

The Democratic Advocate



WESTMINSTER, MD.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 14, 1917.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET



For Comptroller.

HUGH McMULLEN

For House of Delegates.

JAMES H. STEELE, FRANK J. BRANDENBURG, CHARLES C. WRIGHT, JOHN F. MAUS

For Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit

ROBERT MOSS

For County Commissioner.

CHARLES F. BECK

For Sheriff.

HARRY K. OURSLER

For County Treasurer.

ROSS J. BLOCHER

SHALL WE ALL BLEED EACH OTHER?

It may be assumed as certain that no matter what is done under our conservation and food administration policy a great many people are going to be dissatisfied. The coal interests, hard and soft, will probably grumble to themselves, if not out loud, at the price schedules, while on the other hand, a good many consumers may be disposed to "kick" because they do not get all the relief they expected. The same thing promises to be true with regard to the price of wheat. Farmers in the Northwest are sending bullying messages to Mr. Hoover through their Congressional representatives, asserting that he is trying to deprive them of their just profits, and claiming that they can make no money at a lower figure than \$2 or even \$2.50 a bushel. And if they succeed in getting all they ask, the consuming masses of the city are pretty sure to damn Mr. Hoover for keeping up the price of bread.

It is a situation in which it is impossible to satisfy the extremists of either the producing or the consuming class. What Mr. Hoover said in reply to the foolish and demagogic dispatch of Representative Young, of North Dakota, with regard to wheat prices can be fairly applied to the people of city and country alike with respect to everything "My duty" says Mr. Hoover, "is simply to see that the farmer receives a fair price, whatever that may be, and to see that the consumer obtains his bread without the speculative profits in between the farmer and consumer which prevailed over the first half of the year. I assume that the farmer no more wants to bleed the consumer by obtaining more than a fair price than he wants to be bled by the producers of other commodities, who are also being asked to maintain fair prices."

The great struggle in which we are engaged calls for sacrifice on the part of everybody. It cannot be conducted successfully if either producer or consumer is bent on bleeding the other fellow. Mr. Hoover is proceeding on the principle of giving everybody a square deal and of preventing, as far as possible, anybody from "bleeding" anybody else. All good Americans are willing to bleed for their country, actually or figuratively, but none of them should be made to suffer unnecessarily in order that others may prosper at their expense. The consumer that wants to beat the farmer or the mine owner out of fair profits is an unwise and as unpatriotic as the farmer or the mine owner who tries to make him pay exorbitant charges. The "bleeding" process on either side must result in weakening the nation materially and morally, and should be "cut out" henceforth by everybody.

The whole thing resolves itself into a question of national co-operation—of whether we love ourselves and our own particular advantage more than the welfare of the country.—Baltimore Sun.

THE GOVERNMENT AND PAID ADVERTISING.

The question of whether the United States government should engage in a policy of paying for advertising in the newspapers has been much agitated of late, especially in regard to the selling of Liberty Loan Bonds. This being a strictly money matter the question comes up more squarely in connection with it than with registration, food conservation or other governmental matters given publicity.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury has issued a statement dealing with this matter. After referring to the great amount of advertising patriotically given to the Liberty Loan Bonds in the first campaign by newspapers and other advertising agencies, and by banks and other concerns and by individuals, the Secretary contradicts the impression that the government in the first Liberty Loan campaign

asked for free advertising or paid for any advertising in the newspapers. The great success of the loan he attributes in a very great degree to the voluntary and patriotic work and advertising space patriotically given free to the Government.

While acknowledging the tremendous value of advertising the Secretary points out that the relation of the Government to the press and to the public generally is such that the question of paid advertising by it presents a problem very much more complex than it would be to a private enterprise. The Government cannot use the same thorough discrimination as to the mediums it should use, but would be obliged to be thoroughly democratic and impartial and the cost of such an undertaking would be very great and would exceed the appropriation available under the existing law.

The Secretary, however, states that the matter is being very carefully considered, but a decision cannot be arrived at until a better knowledge is had as to the cost of the campaign and until the appropriation available for the purpose has been settled by Congress.

PROFIT GRABBING.

An Illinois coal operator, recently testifying before a Missouri commission, said that his company had been able to get as much as \$6.00 a ton on some of their coal that had cost them only \$2.00. He defended the price on the ground that "they could get it." He argued that other people charge all they can get, and that no lawyer would do a piece of work for \$5.00 if he could get \$10.00 for it.

This may be true, yet capitalists should realize that if their industries are to remain on a secure foundation they must charge only reasonable prices. The express companies a few years ago tried out this idea of charging all they could get. They were quite defiant, and some of the companies made very big money.

The big profits created popular antagonism. This resulted in the establishment of parcel post. Some of the companies went out of business, while others with weeping and gnashing of teeth accepted lower rates. If they had charged reasonable rates in the first place it is not likely that the government would have ever bothered to compete with them.

A fair price is not determined by finding out what the people will pay for necessities when driven by the pressure of monopoly or by other exigency. It is to be based on the cost of production, plus a reasonable interest on capital and compensation for the brains and energy of the producer. Few people would say that a price of \$6.00 is fair return on a cost of \$2.00.

Corporations may be able to run on that basis for a time. They arouse the hostility of the public. When they want favors or encounter labor troubles they will get little popular sympathy. It is wiser policy in the long run to sell for a reasonable compensation.

AMERICA'S CAUSE FOR WAR.

"The new German policy swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe conduct through the proscribed areas by the German Government itself and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle."

"I am not thinking of the loss of property involved, immense and serious as that is, but only of the wanton and wholesale destruction of the lives of non-combatants, men, women, and children, engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest period, of modern history been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of innocent people can not be. The present German submarine warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind."

Women Are Eager to Serve.

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, wife of the President of the National City Bank in New York, has been extremely active in war relief work, both as a worker herself and as a director of the thousands and one new occupations that are open to women at this time.

Allies Spend Ten Million Daily In America.

In an article about Edward R. Stettinius, the biggest buyer in the world, the September American Magazine says:

"An official statement made in the British House of Commons revealed that the Allies' purchases in America reached ten million dollars daily. Think of it! Of these purchases, a figure without parallel in history, the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Company had to handle a large share. In no previous year had all the foreign countries of the world combined taken any such quantity of American products. And on one man, Edward R. Stettinius, a quiet unobtrusive, untrumpeted American citizen, fell the burden of marshaling and managing the practical, non-financial end of the task."

"After careful study," says Mr. Stettinius, "we decided that in placing our contracts we would have to be guided less by the nature of any concern's product than by the character of the men at its head. We figured that the layout of the plant, the design of the buildings or the kind of machinery in it was of minor importance to the degree of success that had been exhibited in running it. In other words, bricks and mortar, machines and tools, were not what we went by, but the brains that administered these things."

"Through the knowledge and experience and ramifications of those in the Morgan firm, we had a good idea of who was who and what was what through the manufacturing world. We knew the men who had demonstrated unusual ability in different lines, and we got into touch with them, no matter what they were producing. Meanwhile, we were selecting men to negotiate for the purchase of the varied materials that we were required to purchase; and in three months had perfected an organization."

WE WILL GET OUR SHARE OF COAL, SO THE COAL DICTATOR SAYS.

"The fuel administrator is preparing a plan of apportionment which will secure to domestic consumers their fair share of the coal supply and at prices heretofore promulgated by the President. You may have to take it piecemeal but you will get it. Order at once from Smith & Reifsnider."

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A Valuable FARM!

IN BERRETT DISTRICT, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county sitting in Equity and passed in cause No. 5009 Equity wherein George William Welsh and others are plaintiffs and Rachel Jane Jenkins and others are defendants, the undersigned, duly appointed trustees in said cause, will sell on the premises on THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1917, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable farm in Berrett district, in Carroll county, Md., lying on the public road leading from Winfield to Woodbine, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, consisting of 03 ACRES, 3 ROADS AND 22 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, as ascertained by a survey made by M. T. Yeiser, County Surveyor, on September 12, 1917. This property was the home and residence of the late Philemon H. Welsh, Senior, and of his widow, Susan Ellen Welsh, also lately deceased. The property is situated about three miles from Woodbine and about equal distance from Winfield and is improved by a good frame dwelling house of seven rooms, also a good bank barn, recently improved by a new roof, wagon shed, corn house, hog house and various other usual outbuildings, all in good condition. It adjoins the land of Philemon E. Welsh, Jr., Howard E. Penn, William Mullinix and John Wolbert.

There is a pump of water at the porch, with good running spring nearby, and all the fields are well watered. This property is a very desirable one on account of its situation and the quality of the soil.

Terms of sale as prescribed by said decree: One-third part of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers to the Trustees on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue shall be paid in two equal payments, the one to be paid in one year, and the other in two years, from the day of sale with interest; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved of by the Trustees, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

FRANCIS NEAL PARKE, GUY W. STEELE, Trustees. BOND & PARKE, Solicitors. FRANCIS A. CRAWFORD, Auctioneer. Sept. 14-4

NOW AND THEN A COOL NIGHT REMINDS US OF THE COLDER WEATHER TO COME.—Put away a part of your winter's fuel, and bye and bye some more. Be patient and co-operate with the Coalman. We must have co-operation, order at once from Smith & Reifsnider and "co-operate" with their service, drivers and fuel supply.

LIST of unclaimed matter remaining in the Postoffice, Westminster, Md., September 8, 1917:

Reli, Mrs. Hay Norris, Mr. Arthur Hammond, Mrs. Elmer Trish, Mrs. J. C. Milliken, Miss Mary Mertz, Mrs. Sadie Manfield, Mr. E. A. Walters, Mrs. J. C. Waltz, Mrs. David H. Mertz, Mrs. Sadie

Persons calling for the matter in above list will please say it was advertised. T. J. COONAN, Postmaster.

THE DAY HAS COME AND EVERY RETAIL COAL DEALER REJOICES.—We have always said that the Government ought to decide what a fair price is for coal for the people then would get the facts about the cost of production, transportation and delivery. The mystery would be cleared away, and the coal business take its place with other so-called legitimate trades. Do not wait for lower prices but order today from Smith & Reifsnider for immediate delivery.

A REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR information to the person or persons who entered my place of business, the Nick-in-the-Wall, between 1 a. m. and 4 p. m., Saturday last.

GITHA MILLER, Westminister, Md. Sep.14-1t

Farm for Rent or Sale!

For Rent About 170 Acres== For Sale About 156 Acres

Located at Asbestos Station, facing the Western Maryland R. R. and the new State Highway, running between Baltimore and Westminster, being the farm owned by the late John Wesley Zepp.

This farm abounds in many attractive features—as follows: Buildings less than one-half mile from R. R. Station, Postoffice, Stores, Canning Factory, Motor Bus Line and the new State Highway. Eight acres in woodland, twenty acres in meadows, nine room dwelling, stable room for thirty-two cows and twelve horses.

Apply to Mrs. DORA L. ZEPP, Finksburg, Md., or Wilbur H. Zepp, care of U. S. Savings Bank, Washington, D. C. S-14-4t.

NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF REGISTRATION AND REVISION THEREOF, IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll county, pursuant to and in accordance with the directions contained in Section 14 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, as amended by Chapter 719, Acts 1914, that the Board of Registry for the several election districts and precincts of Carroll county, Md., will sit for the purpose of registering qualified voters and erasing the names of those disqualified, between the hours of 8 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock, p. m.,

Tuesday, October 2, and Tuesday, October 9, 1917, for the purpose of revision only, (on which day no names can be registered) on

Tuesday, October 16, 1917, at the following places in the several precincts and districts, to-wit:

District No. 1, Precinct No. 1—In Firemen's Building, on Baltimore street, in Taneytown.

District No. 1, Precinct No. 2—In Eckenrode's shop, on Church street, in Taneytown.

District No. 2, Precinct No. 1—In the residence of Luther O. Eckard, in Tyrone.

District No. 2, Precinct No. 2—In the residence of Luther O. Eckard, in Tyrone.

District No. 3—At the Mystic Chain Hall, in Silver Run.

District No. 4, Precinct No. 1—In the property occupied by Denton Leister, near Sandyville, known as Baby-lon's Hotel, same as last year.

District No. 4, Precinct No. 2—In the residence of John A. Baker, Bird Hill.

District No. 5—In the building of Selby and Frizzell, in Eldersburg.

District No. 6, Precinct No. 1—In the Firemen's Building, Manchester.

District No. 6, Precinct No. 2—In the vacant room adjoining the residence of Miss Sarah C. Trump, in Manchester.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 1—In the vacant room of John Poisel, on East Main street, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 2—In the store room of Frank T. Shaeffer, on the forks of W. Main street and Pennsylvania avenue, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 3—In the office of Joseph L. Mathias, on East Main street, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 4—In the store room of D. S. Gehr, on Liberty street, same as last year, in Westminster.

District No. 8—At the Firemen's Building, Hampstead.

District No. 9—At the residence of Mrs. Malinda Smith, Taylorsville.

District No. 10—At the Hotel of Mrs. Lynn, Middleburg.

District No. 11—At Firemen's Hall, in New Windsor.

District No. 12—At the Firemen's Building, Union Bridge.

District No. 13—In the store room of W. R. Rudy, opposite the First National Bank, in Mt. Airy.

District No. 14—In the residence of William Fleming, in Berrett.

ALONZO B. SELLMAN, Pres.; EDWARD O. DIFFENDAL, WM. H. PAYNTER, Board of Supervisors of Election for Carroll County, Md.

Test: Jacob M. Long, Clerk, Sept.14-5t.

DR. GARFIELD IS THE MOST POPULAR COALMAN IN THE U. S. "TODAY.—Listen to these wise words: "It is the purpose of the fuel administration to encourage production to utilize as far as possible all existing agencies, to seek the advice of experts and co-operation of operators and miners, of industrial and domestic consumers, and of all who perform a useful service in the production and distribution of coal. You must co-operate with your dealer so order at once from Smith & Reifsnider."

Nusbaum & Jordan "WESTMINSTER'S BEST STORE"

We Announce Our Fall Opening and presentation of latest models in MILLINERY

FOR THE FALL SEASON--1917 THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, September Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second.

You and your friends are cordially invited to visit this authentic style exhibit. The styles in Coats and Suits are wonderfully attractive and the materials and colors are of great richness.

In the Millinery Section, along with the charming hats produced in our own work room, will be a comprehensive exhibition of the celebrated Gage Brothers hats.

YOU SHOULD NOT MISS THIS FASHION EVENT.

New COATS for Fall

The sudden change in the temperature this week sent people scurrying for warmer clothing. Fortunately, for them and for ourselves, our stock of Fall Coats were ready. The styles of the coats, as well as the materials, for this season, are suggestive of warmth. We shall be pleased to show these good coats to you.

Women's Fall Suits \$15 and Upwards.

Already our cases and racks are filled with new suits. There is no need for waiting another week if you want to buy a suit. There will be more of them later but none more stylish.

Kumfy Kloth—100% Wool

A new cloth for women's coats, made of pure wool, of fine quality; 54 inches wide; colors, navy, brown, and burgundy; per yard \$2.95.

Burton's Irish Poplins--New Fall Shades 45c Yard.

This beautiful silk finished poplin cannot be easily told from the poplins made of pure silk.

The quality of this poplin has not changed in ten years. The new shades are extremely pretty. 27 inches wide. Samples on request. Free delivery.

NUSBAUM & JORDAN, Westminister.

READY! The Bell Telephone System is a service-system reaching from ocean to ocean. On its employees falls the duty of operating, maintaining and increasing the machinery of telephonic communication. The service they render is important. They need your cooperation.

Wheat Growers! Our PEERLESS FERTILIZER has stood the test for years, it always brings good results USE IT THIS FALL and you will be pleased. Sold only by N. I. GORSUCH SON CO., WESTMINSTER, MD.

RED HEADS STRANGE PEOPLE. The women, who do not veil themselves, and who dress simply in loose fitting garments, are thin and spare, but wonderfully strong. In their homes they wear breeches as well as skirts. There is no wife beating among the Red Heads, but plenty of husband beating. The husbands take their frequent chastisements meekly and patiently. They employ themselves, both the women and the men, in agriculture and theft. They produce a couple of crops—tobacco and durra; the rest of their time is given up to looting the Turk's crops and cattle. Their little whitewashed, low-roofed dwellings with small unglazed, out shuttered windows are divided into three apartments; a kitchen, a guest room, a sleeping room. A few earthenware jars, about five feet in height and filled with grain and dried fruits, are kept in the guest room, and the guests help themselves.

Sullivan's Specials

- 3 boxes Corn Flakes, 25c
1 lb. Jar Cocoa, 25c
3 boxes Larkia Boraxine, 25c
3 cans Lye for soap, 25c
12 boxes Matches, 25c
6 rolls Toilet Paper, 25c
5 packages Soap Powder, 25c
5 bars Larkin Sweet Home Soap, 25c
5 bars Swift's Pride Soap, 25c
5 bars Chic Soap, 25c
5 bars Tar or Wool Soap, 25c

BUYING AND PAYING FOR

- Red or Yellow Onions, per bu., \$1.00
White Onions, per bushel, \$1.00
Potatoes, per bushel, \$1.00
Country Bacon, per lb., 25c
Country Shoulders, per lb., 25c
Country Hams, per lb., 25c
Pure Lard, per lb., 25c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen, 25c
Prices subject to change without notice.

MILTON A. SULLIVAN, 90 West Main St., Westminister, Md. C. & P. Phone 218. M-4

Men Wanted

Unusual labor conditions make possible an opportunity to secure thorough mechanical training on high grade machines. No labor troubles; steady employment; ideal working conditions; excellent chance for those with the determination to succeed.

Also have positions open for skilled mechanics. Write to

Landis Machine Co.

DRAWER U. Waynesboro, Pa. sep14-4t

HAVE ON HAND 50 Head of GOOD YOUNG MULES

ALL AGES, AT MY STABLES, AT Littlestown, Pa.

ALSO SOME HORSE AND MARE COLTS. COME AND SEE THEM and you can buy them worth the money.

Harry A. Spalding, LITTLESTOWN, PA.

HORSES AND MULES!

I will receive at my STABLES, on East Chestnut Street, Hanover, Pa. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917, 2 Carloads of MULES, consisting of Sucklings, Yearlings and 2-year-olds.

Call and see them as they are all fine stock. H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.