

The Democratic Advocate
WESTMINSTER, MD.



FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 1, 1920

Democratic Ticket

ELECTION, NOV. 2, 1920.

For President,
JAMES M. COX,
Of Ohio.

For Vice-President,
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.

For U. S. Senator,
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Of Worcester County.

For Congress,
CARVILLE D. BENSON,
Of Baltimore County.

THE GRAVE ISSUE BEFORE THE VOTERS.

Nearly all of the countries of the civilized world favor the League of Nations. The election in November will determine whether or not the United States prefers to stand among the enlightened nations and stand up for the great covenant. This is the principal issue of the campaign this year. The stricken and war-terrorized lands of the world look to America for the encouragement and emphatic endorsement needed in this critical time in the world's history. Every intelligent voter is concerned or will be greatly interested before the end of the campaign.

The League proposes to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace between all nations in the following manner:

By respecting one another's territory and political independence and by combining to punish aggressor nations.

By submitting to arbitration any dispute likely to lead to war and by agreeing to accept the plan of settlement recommended.

By imposing the boycott and if necessary by using force, in order to restrain any nation which tries to start war—whether or not that nation be a member.

By inquiring into any matter that threatens to disturb the peace and by making any war or threat of war the concern of the whole League.

By setting up, and agreeing to resort to, a Permanent Court of International Justice.

By reducing armaments (armies and navies) to the smallest force that will guarantee national safety and insure the enforcement of international obligations.

By putting an end to "secret diplomacy"—filling and publishing all future treaties and making void existing treaties which conflict with the purpose of the League.

By recognizing the Monroe Doctrine and applying it to the whole world.

By helping weak and small nations created by the war to the attainment of full self-government by the appointment of mandatories ("Big Brothers") over them until they are able to take care of themselves.

By promoting humanitarian work:—by urging legislation for the betterment of the conditions of labor (men, women, and children); by securing free communication and transit and the just treatment of commerce; by regulating the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs; by taking measures for the control and prevention of disease and by encouraging and assisting the work of the Red Cross.

On these vital points the voters can very zealously take part in the election of the whole Democratic ticket.

WANDERING WARREN

Like the shifting sands of the desert Candidate Harding meanders about in his stand on the league of nations.

In the 1918 campaign, Harding and Will Hays wrote the league of nations plank in the state platform of the Republican party. Then in 1919 Harding opposed the league in its original form, advocating the Lodge amendments. In his speech of acceptance he "scrapped" the league, to the delight of Johnson, Borah, and others. Next he proposed to adopt the good features of the league and revive the Hague tribunal, giving it "teeth." His latest flop, after the visit of former Attorney General Wickersham, is to go a step further in favor of the league. The plain, unvarnished truth of the

matter is that Candidate Harding is opposing to every element in the Republican gallery. He agrees perfectly with every visitor. He changes his attitude and his opinions over night. George Harvey, foe of the league, went away happy after dictating the candidate's speech. Wickersham, a friend of the league, went away happy, being assured that the Senator was in agreement with him. Now, who will be the next one? The Republican candidate is so amiable. He wants to offend no one. But the line-up of professional politicians, the hide-bounds that visit him and declare their unflinching support, is not fooling anyone in the rank and file of any party.

If Senator Harding wants to be elected president he had better come out from behind the smoke screen and tell the American people that he will be president if elected and tell them where he stands in language that does not need a corps of interpreters. The silly, insincere, wobbling and straddling attitude will not land him in the White House, no matter how much money and how many little political schemes the wily Will Hays has planned to use. The American people want to know that the man they can see is the man they are voting for. They don't care to vote for those on the back porch.

HARDING AND DOLLAR WHEAT.

Farmers of the Northwest, in estimating the qualities of the Presidential Candidates for the major political parties, are recalling what Senator Warren G. Harding had to say about wheat when the question of fixing a price was under discussion in the summer of 1917.

Senator Harding discussed the measure on two successive days, July 9th and 20th. What he said on the first day will be found on pages 5268-69 of the Congressional Record. It runs to about eleven hundred words and is too long to be quoted in full here, but a pertinent paragraph may be set down verbatim.

"I know a little something about farming," said Senator Harding. "I have followed the cradle, Senators, with the rake, when wheat sold for forty cents a bushel. That was in the day when farming was something of a contest of subsistence. In this latter day, farming has become an occupation for profit, and I happen to know that under normal conditions, dollar wheat makes a very profitable occupation, perhaps not to the farmer who farms the farmers, but it is to the farmer who farms a farm."

The Senator's time expired just as he was saying, "The greatest difficulty with the United States of America," and it is thus that the record of his first discussion of the bill is concluded in the Congressional Record. On the following day he struck at the farmer as a profiteer. This will be found on pages 5325-6 of the record.

"I share the anxiety to strike at greed," he said, "I should like to strike at the greed for power. I would be agreeable to strike at the manifest greed in some agricultural sections of the United States."

In that same speech, Senator Harding attacked the bill itself aside from the interests of agricultural community.

"I do not think it will be bringing about the desired result," he said; "but I venture to say, Mr. President, that if the qualities of American patriotism are such that we must guarantee the American farmer a price for his wheat in the face of a world famine, then there is not patriotism enough in this country to win the war."

Even Senator Harding's colleague and political follower, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, was aroused at his attitude toward the farmer and farming industry.

"My good friend from Ohio," he said, "stated yesterday that he could raise wheat in Ohio with the land they have there, at one dollar a bushel, and make money. Oh, Mr. President, I would advise my State to hire the Senator from Ohio next year and to pay a million dollars for his services to teach our farmers how to raise wheat in the State of North Dakota for one dollar a bushel." Senator McCumber then entered into an analysis of the difficulty of realizing a six per cent return upon the farmer's investment from dollar wheat.

Farmers who recall Senator Harding's attitude when the price of a basic product of their industry was under discussion in the Senate, are awaiting his explanation of it during his speaking tour in Minnesota and the Western wheat belt this month.

Governor Cox is making such inroads on the rank and file of the Republican party and so many independent Republicans are flocking to his banner that Harding is trying to switch and straddle on his treaty killing attitude. Hiram Johnson should get the candidate's ear else Harding will declare for the league.

REPUBLICAN WILL STUMP FOR GOVERNOR COX

Theodore Marburg, minister to Belgium under President Taft and one of the most prominent and influential independent Republicans in the east, will take the stump in October for Governor Cox. In a letter to an Ohio Harding's theory of making Presidential action subject to "party sponsorship" he says: "The difference in the attitude of the two candidates toward the matter which you discuss is only additional evidence of the difference in the grey matter of the two men. One thinks true, the other does not. Yes, I find myself in hearty sympathy with the views of Governor Cox, not only of the dominant issue of the campaign—and we must continue to keep it uppermost—but likewise on the many other live questions on which he has expressed himself so well. I shall be glad to do all I can to promote his election."

A committee of Republicans is in process of formation in favor of the League of Nations, who are advocating the election of Cox and Roosevelt. It is said this movement will be supported by tens of thousands of voters. Among those interested in the movement are some of the brainiest men and women in the nation, as C. W. Elliot ex-president of Wellesley, Prof. Irving Fisher and Charles Seymour, of Yale, Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke, Hamilton Holt, editor of the New York Independent, and many others.

The Republican national platform ignores the achievements of American arms in the world war. It does not congratulate the country on what it accomplished, for the obvious reason that it was accomplished under a Democratic administration. Could blind and bitter partisanship be carried to a greater extreme than this stupid denial of recognition of what the country did for itself and for the world, or of the splendid courage and heroism and the triumphant success

At a meeting of 31 ministers, representing nine denominations in Washington county in the First Christian Church in Hagerstown on Tuesday, resolutions were adopted opposing the candidacies of O. E. Weller, Republican nominee for United States Senator, on the ground that he has publicly announced that he favored modification of the Volstead law, and will support Hon. John Walter Smith.

"LEST WE FORGET"

Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., and "Hell Ropin" H. Johnson are to campaign for Harding.

Have they forgotten 1917?

In that year of the Bull Moose Senator Harding's paper, the *Marion Star*, characterized Hiram Johnson as "a faker and a blackguard," and declared that Theodore Roosevelt was "utterly without conscience and regard for truth and the greatest faker of all time."

Early in the campaign of that year an editorial appeared in the *Star* in part as follows:

"In seeking a prototype for Col. Roosevelt among American public men of the century, one finds the closest resemblance to Aaron Burr."

"The same towering ambitions, the same over-bearing disposition and the same unbecoming temper, the same ruthlessness in disregarding the ties of friendship, gratitude and reverence, the same tendency to bully and browbeat, and finally the same type of egotism and greed for power, and the same mental tendency generally."

Taking another dig at Johnson, the *Star*, on Sept. 25, 1912, said "The blackguard in politics does not last long, especially when he is only a blackguard, and this one will not be heard of if he leaves his present office."

The hand that rocked the cradle will now proceed to rock the candidates.—*Financial America*.

Campaign-fund managers are finding out that money sometimes talks too much.—*Norfolk Virginian-Pilot*.

Candidates Cox and Harding will conduct their campaigns mainly by speeches, but Candidate Debs has decided to stick to the pen.—*Columbia Record*.

It seems strange that men will quit work to show their sympathy for a suffering few, but won't keep working to show their sympathy for the suffering many.—*Cleveland News*.

The electoral college is another one that always guarantees its graduates a position.—*Louisville Post*.

Candidate Debs may be down, but he's not out.—*Columbia Record*.

Farmers are begging for cars, that is to say, freight-cars. They already have the limousines.—*Minneapolis Journal*.

It is rumored that a good many housewives have stopped playing bridge and are now playing Bridget.—*Spring field Republican*.

The Germans say the Allies are drunk with victory. Anybody who could get drunk on this sort of victory would be cock-eyed after smelling a sour apple.—*Buffalo News*.

You can laugh at the poor boob who fell for Penzi's pipe-dream, but your Uncle Samuel shot a cool two hundred and fifty million dollars on wooden ships.—*Cincinnati Inquirer*.

WOMEN VOTERS INSTRUCTED.

Miss Engel Gives Every Detail in Registering and Voting.

A largely attended meeting of women was held at the Armory on Wednesday afternoon. Two hundred women were present and nearly every district in the county was represented.

The meeting, which was strictly non-partisan, was called by Miss Mary B. Shellman and Mrs. Carroll Albaugh of the first Government League of Carroll County, and was intended as a school of citizenship, in which the new voters were instructed in their new duties and obligations as voters.

The speaker, Miss Lavinia Engel, of Montgomery county, Field Secretary of the League of Women Voters, is fully equipped for the work of instructing. She has undertaken, and spoke for two hours, taking up every phrase of the question possible, and frequently giving an opportunity for the women to ask questions.

Nearly every woman present had registered on Tuesday. Miss Engel made it very plain that the ballot is a sacred trust and urged every woman to look upon it as an obligation and duty which she must use for the good of the home and the whole country.

She is visiting every county in the State and left for Cumberland on Thursday morning.

White Girl Selsed Here Sorry She Isn't Black

York, Sept. 22.—Susan Datters, 19 years old and married, told the authorities yesterday she is sorry she was not born black, for she loves Ross Nolan, colored, she says. She and Nolan are both in the York County jail awaiting a hearing on serious charges. They were arrested in Harrisburg for the York police, on warrants issued here by Alderman Garver.

Nolan is 25 years old and is married. His wife lives in York. Mrs. Datters says she does not know where her husband is. She hails originally from Westminister, Md. She told the local police that she did not know she was violating the law by living with Nolan, as a Taneytown, Md., justice had told her her separation from her husband for two years was equivalent to a divorce.—*From Harrisburg Evening News*.

2 BUICKS

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Progressive to Take Stump for Cox.

Democratic leaders have started a fresh offensive against the Harding-Goolidge lines. They have organized a campaign for the capture of what is left of the Progressive vote in the United States.

The names of these men and their standing is a matter of considerable campaign importance. Those who will take the stump for Cox-Roosevelt are: Matthews Hale, Massachusetts, chairman Progressive National Committee in 1916.

Francis J. Henry, Progressive candidate for the United States Senate from California in 1912.

Harold L. Ickes, of Illinois, one of the founders of the Progressive party and a delegate-at-large in the 1900 Republican convention.

Judge Ben E. Lindsay, of Colorado, candidate for the Progressive Vice-President nomination in 1912.

Ellas D. Salsbury, chairman Indiana Progressive State committee, 1916.

Joseph Misback, chairman Iowa Progressive committee.

John M. Parker, Vice-President nominee of the Progressive party, 1916.

Roscoe Fertick, former secretary Indiana Antislavery League.

Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Chicago, leader of the progressive women.

H. H. Hollman, Progressive National committeeman, Missouri.

Edwin M. Lee, chairman Indiana Republican State Committee in 1910 and chairman Progressive State Committee in 1912.

A. A. Andridge, Ohio, delegate to the Progressive National Conventions in 1912 and 1916.

W. H. Nichols, Progressive National Committeeman of Vermont.

Charles W. Reynolds, Covington, Ky., and Geo. C. Rublee, New Hampshire.

BERRETT.

Rev. McLinn is in New York this week visiting his son.

M. R. Farver and family motored to Great Falls on Sunday.

A good sized crowd attended the public meeting in interest of temperance, at Brandenburg church on Monday night.

Mrs. Samuel Wilson spent Tuesday afternoon with her brother, Reese Shipley.

A number of the members of Winfield Camp P. O. S. of A. went to Mr. Reese Shipley's last Saturday and cut his entire corn crop. Mr. Shipley cut his foot eight weeks ago and is still unable to use it. He has been a member of Winfield Camp for a number of years. We think it a noble deed of those men to help a brother out in such a time.

Mr. Arch Dorsey, of North Chanton, Pa., is spending a short time with his brothers here.

Quite a few of the ladies turned out on Tuesday to register.

The Statewood ball team will play Hampstead ball team on the Statewood grounds Sunday, October 4, at 8 p. m.

Revival services will begin at Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal church at Statewood on Sunday evening, October 3, at 7:30 p. m.

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