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SENATOR HARDING'S WORLD
PEACE PLANS

Senator Harding is getting along finely with his substitute for the peace treaty and the League of Nations. His was the simple task of writing something that should be enough like the covenant to suit Mr. Taft and Mr. Root, and enough unlike it to please Senators Johnson and Borah. It is an easy task for a man of Mr. Harding's elastic intellectual operations advanced in his undertaking to give the outlines.

In fact, there will be not much excitement about it. "In reaching the leaders," it is said on behalf of the President-elect, "the discussion must relate not to details but to broad general principles." This cannot be too much insisted on. The moment details are broached differences of opinion will arise. So long as only general principles are discussed unanimity may be confidently counted on. For example, "Peace should be preserved if we can get what we wish without fighting." "War is deplorable." "It is better to be unassumingly wicked than to be ostentatiously good." These are general principles on which unanimity may be expected.

"Theories of international relationships throughout this discussion must be kept in a state capable of change as various opinions are encountered." Where the object is to obtain unanimity it is impossible to define the subject about which the persons to confer are to be unanimous. If any conclusions are reached they must be changed whenever anybody objects to one of them.

"Elimination of all governing features in an association of nations. Each nation shall remain free to make its own decisions." Thus there will be no agreement, or attempt to reach an agreement. All the nations will profess as a general proposition that peace is better than war, but of course if they can make more by war they are no bound to preserve the peace, and if one nation wishes to invade another it will not be deterred by an agreement of 48 nations not to allow the peace of the world to be disturbed. Imperial Germany would have cheerfully entered an association of this sort.

The first thing to do is to get five leading nations to assent to an international relationship based on the world Court idea, deciding justifiable questions only." This ought to be simple enough, because no nation will have to go into the Court unless it chooses to. But "it is apparently Senator Harding's belief that aside from their military power, the five moral leaders of the world today are United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy." But how can a pagan nation like Japan be one of the moral leaders of the world, and how can Mr. Harding enter into any sort of a combination with a nation that does not worship God?

Only a few weeks ago in a church in Marlton, Mr. Harding explained that he bolted the League of Nations because he would not, in the language of Paul, "be unequally yoked together with unbelievers." Did he not say: "I could not hope for a very happy relationship among nations unless there was a common thought among them in recognition of a Supreme Being?" The presence of Japan was an insuperable obstacle in the way of accepting the League of Nations, and yet Mr. Harding is quoted as naming the "Big Five" of the peace conference as "the five moral leaders of the world today."—Allegian.

THE BONUS BILL COST.

Approximately \$2,300,000,000 was the estimate submitted by Secretary Houston of the Treasury as the cost of carrying out provisions of the soldier bonus bill.

The Treasury Secretary presented his estimate to the Senate Finance Committee without comment other than to urge that no legislation be en-

acted which would lay an additional burden on the nation's finances. The estimate was accompanied by figures showing the cost of carrying out any one of the five optional provisions of the bonus bill provided all former service men chose a single plan.

The figures for the various plans ranged from \$1,342,000,000 for the adjusted pay provision to \$4,534,000,000 for the insurance provision. The maximum possible cost of the vocational training aid and the farm and home development plans were placed at \$1,850,000,000 each while the secretary said the fifth provision, a plan for land settlement, held so many uncertainties that it was impossible to estimate the possible expenditure.

Submission of the estimated total cost made an apparent impression upon members of the committee, which is considering the bonus bill as passed by the House at the last session. Members declined to forecast the decision of the committee on the question of reporting out the measure, but it was reported that Senator McCumber (Republican), of North Dakota, stated at the opening of the hearings on the bill that its passage would depend largely on the state of government finances and that Mr. Houston had testified with normal expenditures the Treasury would have a deficit of \$2,100,000,000 for the year ending next June 30 and a deficit of \$1,500,000,000 for the following twelve months.

JUDGMENT DAY DRAWING NEAR

Warning his audience of more than 2000 persons at the Garden Theatre, Baltimore, on Sunday the 13th instant, that the day of judgment was near at hand, M. F. Hudgings, of the International Bible Students' Association, said that the late war had been prophesied by seven prophets of the Old Testament. He cited the Book of Revelations to show that 1925 was the year marked for the final judgment of man.

"To every careful student of the Bible the idea of a coming judgment of man is clearly discerned and its time is approximated in Holy Writ with the precision of an ordinary mathematical problem. The prophets of the Old Testament told of the beginning of the great world war, saying it would begin 2520 years after the overthrow of ancient Hebrew Kingdom. This kingdom ended in 606 B. C. and the war began in 1914, or exactly in accordance with the prediction of the Bible.

"These same prophets tell us of continued trouble among the nations of the earth until, at a time which is figured according to the Scripture as the year 1925, when the wrath of the Creator shall come, together with the resurrection of the dead, that all shall be judged."

SEEKS TO CONTROL WHEAT PRICE

The Wheat Growers' Association of America, which has been conducting a campaign to induce growers to withhold their wheat from the market until prices are higher, plan to have mid-Western States so well organized within the next six months that the growers will be able to control the price paid for the 1921 wheat crop according to W. H. McGreevy, secretary and treasurer.

The association now has a membership of approximately 100,000 in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, according to Mr. McGreevy, who had his headquarters at Wichita, Kansas. The organization will be extended, he said, to Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

"The purpose of the National Wheat Growers' Association is to control the distribution and marketing of wheat through financial and selling agencies of its own selection at a price based upon cost, plus a fair and reasonable profit," said Secretary McGreevy.

"Not only the wheat growers of our association, but the wheat growers in general are refusing to sell wheat at present prices except in cases where financial conditions force the sale. For more than 30 days we have withheld our wheat from the market until now a large number of flour mills are idle and the local and terminal elevators are nearly empty. The wheat grower feels that he has practically accomplished what seemed at first impossible, and is now encouraged to continue withholding his wheat from market in order that a price which is fair and just shall be paid him for his labor and money invested."

Mr. McGreevy objects to the use of the term "wheat strike" in referring to the action of the wheat growers.

"Our growers are not striking, as is commonly meant by the term," he said. "We are still sowing and attending to

the many arduous duties of the farm. We are only holding our wheat to be marketed at any time the producer may think it a fair price."

The organization was formed about a year and a half ago in Southern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma. A Slaughter, of Manchester, Okla., was the originator and early promoter. According to its promoters, its growth in the first six months was slow, but in the last few months it has been rapid, until the membership has spread to every wheat growing county in the four States organized.

The States now organized, in which a membership of 100,000 is claimed, have 220,506 wheat growers, according to Kansas Board of Agriculture statistics. Forty-five per cent of the growers are members of the association, according to this. Mr. McGreevy's statement is that about 40 per cent of growers in the wheat sections of the States now organized are members.

The four States produced this year 222,955,000 bushels out of the total for United States of 750,648,000 bushels. The addition of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota would bring the production up to 258,002,000 bushels, or slightly less than one-half of that of the entire United States.

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture recently issued a report on the wheat in farmers' hands in Kansas. It says:

"This year's Kansas wheat crop amounted approximately to 145,000,000 bushels, according to a preliminary report. Growers now estimate that of the total production 53.4 per cent, or 77,496,727 bushels, is still in the farmers' hands. At about the same date last year 35.5 per cent, or 50,000,000 bushels, was in possession of producers, while in 1918, 11 per cent of 10,000,000 bushels, was reported as held by growers.

"Chief among the reasons given for the unusually large amount of wheat in the farmers' hands are the drastic drop in prices and the car shortage."

"Reports indicate that probably 47 per cent of the wheat unsold would have been marketed early had cars been available but that now wheat is being held mainly in hopes of such an upturn in price as will return a profit—an exercise of business judgment which should be free from criticism or excite no more comment than the action of a haberdasher who declines to sell hats costing \$10 for which his customer offers \$5."

A SMALL QUESTION THAT IS BIG

Senator Borah may not have been universally popular in his role as watchdog of Americanism but he with some might near being so as watchdog of the Treasury, says the Baltimore Sun. And the heavily burdened taxpayer and the struggling ultimate consumer will be delighted to see that he knows no friends or favorites in his guardianship of the people's dollars, and snarls as fiercely at Senator Knox and other friends of the Republican family who seek to use the public revenues for an inaugural jollification as he does at Secretary Daniels' big navy proposals. More power to his teeth and his tongue in his battle to make the Government safe for the taxpayer and for business!

"The Republican party is pledged to strict economy, and to begin the new Administration by lavish expenditures for an inaugural show, especially at a critical time like this, when unemployment is on the increase, and when the common people are being urged the virtue of thrift, would tend to create a reaction against Republicanism at the very outset of its new term of power."

"That, however, is the Republican party's affair. If it wants to start to cut its own throat on the very day that Mr. Harding takes the oath of office, Democrats will not object. They will laugh with sardonic glee, and from this reversion to the normal Republican spirit, will draw cheerful reductions as to further and grosser repudiations of beautiful campaign pledges. But the real question involved is not as to whether it will help or hurt this or that party, whether it will be "nuts" to the Democrats or poison to the Republicans. The real point is whether public funds shall be diverted to a mere official jamboree, to making a Washington holiday at the expense of the plain people who are straining taxes and to make both ends meet."

"The principle involved is more im-

portant than the million which Senator Borah estimates the elaborate inauguration program contemplated will cost. It is an appropriation not for the "Old Flag" but for private enjoyment. Senator Knox asks \$50,000 to erect a stand of special privilege to which Senators and Representatives can invite their friends. "Society" folks want the Pension Building turned over to them so that they may dance and show off at the public expense, at an estimated cost to the taxpayers of \$200,000; and \$200,000 more will be required, it is asserted, to provide for visiting State militia and for the midshipmen and the West Point cadets.

"Nobody wants to take the joy out of life on the 4th of March, if the weather permits anything like joy on that treacherous date. But why should these inaugural joy-riders make other people pay for their joy? The real inaugural ceremony is the simplest and most impressive of induction rites known among men. It does not need imperial, military or social pomp to enhance its dignity. Uncle Sam is too great a personage to ape the tawdry splendor of kings and Caesars. But if people want an inauguration circus, let them pay for it, not sponge on the Government. Let Senator Knox and his fellow-Senators and Representatives themselves pay for the stand on which they wish to seat their friends. Let the dancers, who want a ball, hire a ball or pay the Government for the Pension Building. Let State militia organizations and visiting clubs do what every private citizen will do who goes to Washington on March 4th—pay their own way."

Parimonious bachelors are suspiciously inquiring whether the bonds of matrimony pay any dividends.

It's easy enough for a woman to wear "daring" clothes, but not so easy to find a man who dares try to pay for them.

The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times remarked that Santa Claus could re-establish confidence in himself by dropping a ton of coal in the cellar, but many people's cellars are otherwise occupied.

It is confidently predicted that conditions in Russia will quiet down soon as the Bolsheviks get the people all starved to death.

These folks who said there would be no immigration to this country on account of prohibition, evidently judged everyone by themselves.

Some of the people who think milk costs too high, manage to break a few milk bottles every week that cost about \$1.50 a dozen.

FRIZELLBURG.

On Monday evening Mrs. Chas. Myers was given a complete surprise, it being her 60th birthday. Those present were her children and grandchildren. Oysters were served and everything that goes with them to make a complete supper.

Miss Evelyn Welk was on the sick list this week.

The K. of P. Lodge has Wednesday night for their meeting instead of Thursday night.

Sunday school Sunday at 1.30 p. m. Preaching at 2.30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Howard Marker, who fell and broke his knee cap on New Year's day, returned home from the hospital Sunday. He suffers a great deal.

Hampstead High Loses to Westminster High.

Before a large and enthusiastic crowd the home team won a decisive victory over Hampstead High when they defeated the visiting basket ball team by the score of 35 to 13.

The visiting team was composed of large athletic looking boys and many felt that our boys would not be a match for the husky lads from Hampstead, but team work and speed soon put the home team in the lead in scoring. During the first half the visiting team did not score a single field goal.

Every player on the home team played his position well. Brown, who usually figures well in the scoring, secured 17 of the 35 points, while Bankert, speedy center scored 10 points. For Hampstead Spahr showed up very well, scoring all of the 13 points for Hampstead.

The next game will be played Tuesday evening, January 25, when the strong Gettysburg High will be in Westminster.

T. W. Mather & Sons
WESTMINSTER'S LEADING STORE

Many New Bargains Added To Our

JANUARY SALE!

We are visiting the market every week and are using our best endeavors to see that you get the best the market affords at the lowest price possible. This week we found a different condition in the market from that existing about 2 weeks ago. Mills that were closed down are starting work and on many staple goods there has been a slight advance and larger advances may be expected in a short time. We believe the bottom has been reached for the present and we would advise you to supply your needs now.

SHIRTING 15c.

A fair quality heavy weight shirting in plain blue and blue with white stripes. Special price 15c.

MADRAS AND PONGEE 35c.

There is no finer material for men's and boys' dress shirts or Ladies' Waists than Pongee and Madras. We are offering two exceptionally fine qualities that sold at from 75c to \$1.00 per yard, now 35c. Patterns are very desirable.

APRON GINGHAMS 12 1/2c.

While these are not the Lancaster and Amoskeag brands they are very fair quality apron gingham.

22 INCH DRESS GINGHAMS 25c.

Fast colors, good range of patterns made in the width that cuts to good advantage. These goods are exceptionally good value at 25c.

LONG CLOTH \$1.50 A PIECE.

36 inches wide, fair quality, 10 yards in a piece.

LONG CLOTH \$1.25 A PIECE.

A very fine grade of long cloth that was selling not long ago for 45c a yard. Offered special for January Sale \$1.50 for a 10 yard piece.

LONG CLOTH \$2.00 A PIECE.

These are 12 yard pieces, very good quality, yard wide.

NAINSOOK \$2.95 A PIECE.

10 yard piece of a very nice quality nainsook for \$2.95.

NAINSOOK 25c A YARD.

A beautiful quality of nainsook that only a short while ago was selling at 65c a yard. These are 24 yard pieces and will be cut to any length desired.

SHEETING 50c A YARD.

31 inches wide seamless sheeting in either bleached or unbleached, one of the best known and most serviceable brands made.

COMFORT COVERING 21c.

36 inch wide pretty floral patterns just the right weight and finish to cover comforts. We have been trying a long while to get these that we might sell them to you at this lower price.

DRESS GINGHAMS 19c.

This has been the most popular counter for 2 weeks past. Hundreds of people have taken advantage of these splendid gingham at this low price, and the assortment is so large it is easy to find a pattern that appeals to your own particular taste.

BLANKETS.

We want to impress upon you the low prices we have made on blankets; we want to assure you that they are now marked down to the lowest prices we will make this year. Price on any are just about half the opening price.

DRESS PLAIDS, 22 INCHES, 29c.

Lot of cotton dress plaids in very desirable patterns, fast colors.

DRESS PLAIDS 50c.

Pretty dark patterns in yard wide dress plaids formerly sold up to \$1.00 a yard, now priced at only 50c.

BLACK SATEEN 35c.

Yard wide black sateen at just about half its former price.

COLLAR LACE 39c A YARD.

A lot of collar lace in the points that have been so much used these have been selling at 50c to \$1.00 now reduced to 39c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR 55c.

We still have practically all sizes of men's underwear at 55c. These are heavy weight, high grade garments that formerly sold at \$1.50 each.

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS 69c.

This is an extremely low price for these. They are made of blue Chambray, fair quality, and well made. For the January sale we offer these at only 69c.

LADIES' COATS

\$9.50, \$15.75, \$19.75, \$29.75.

All our ladies' and misses' coats are placed in these groups. Formerly sold \$15 to \$55. This lot includes black, navy blue, brown, green and some novelties. All sizes in the lot but not all sizes at every price.

CHILDREN'S COATS

\$2.98, \$6.75, \$9.50, \$12.75.

In this lot you will find coats to fit girls from 5 to 14 years. Every one a good stylish coat and a real bargain.

CLOTH SKIRTS REDUCED.

\$5.75 to \$9.50.

Every plain cloth skirt in our stock, including both regular and extra sizes will be sold at \$5.75 to \$9.50. In the lot you will find all wool serges and poplins in both plain and pleated models.

SERGE MIDDY SUITS \$10.

Splendid quality all wool serge midday suits, trimmed with braid and emblem, pleated skirts, sold early in the fall for \$20, now only \$10. Sizes 17 to 22.

BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS 98c.

Splendid quality, full size sateen skirts, with elastic waist band only 98c.

ALL FURS GREATLY REDUCED.

ALL DRESSES GREATLY REDUCED.

ALL SUITS GREATLY REDUCED.

LADIES' FLANNELLETT GOWNS 98c.

Good quality ladies flannellette gowns in pretty pink and blue stripes only 98c.

HEAVY GOWNS \$1.48.

Our heaviest quality flannellette gowns, in both stripes and solid white at \$1.48.

BOYS' PANTS \$2.25.

Good quality all wool pants lined, also corduroy pants, all sizes for boys from 7 to 17 years at the reduced price of \$2.25.

VOILE WAISTS \$1.98.

Pretty patterns in fine white voile waists, formerly selling at \$2.50 now \$1.98.

\$2.00 CORSETS \$1.25.

10 dozen Miller Corsets, good quality, medium bust with four hose supporters, have been selling at \$2.00, now \$1.25.

\$4.00 STOUT CORSETS \$2.50.

An extra heavy model made especially for stout figures, made with wide rubber inserts, heavy hose supporters, extra stays where the strain is greatest, all sizes 24 to 36. In every way a better corset than you have been buying for \$4.00, now only \$2.50.

SHOE LACES 5c.

A fortunate purchase of shoe laces enables us to offer all length, round shoe laces in either black or brown at half price or 5c a pair.

\$12.00 RALSTON SHOES \$8.50.

\$10.00 RALSTON SHOES \$7.50.

Our entire stock of Ralstons at the above prices, including every style and last that we carry. Men this is YOUR chance.

T. W. MATHER & SONS
Westminster, Md.