AMERICAN SENTINEL

WESTMINSTER MARYLAND

The Republican Paper of Carroll County

GUY N. FRINGER, Manager

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OFFICE

MAIN AND LIBERTY STREETS

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MINISTERS AND THE WAR

There has been some discussion as to whether ministers should be drafted for the army or not. However, the theological schools are said already to be much depleted on account of the many students who have either enlisted or have entered army Y. M. C. A. work.

One great difficulty ecountered by ministers in their ordinary work is in getting close to men. They often complain that if they approach a group of men who are talking and laughing, all this fun stops. This may not be because the men were saying anything they did not want the ministers to hear. But there should necessarily be a certain seriousness and spirituality in the clergyman's character that does repal a good many men who do not take life seriously.

The way for ministers to dissipate that feeling, in so far as it can be done away, is to mingle with men all they can. The war really gives them a great opportunity. The young theologue who enlists, or who gives into Y. M. C. A. camp work, will have a great experience. He will forever afterward be able to meet men on the common plane, he will have a richer experience, will come closer to the struggles of the human heart, and all this will add vitality and color to his preaching.

It there is a stortage of ministers owing to the war, the churches could combine or arrange to have one man fill two pulpits.

It may of course be said that a man who has spent his life in spiritual and intellectual study and meditation, could not be expected to make as good a fighter as others. Yet the war records show many fighting persons. They would do a lot of good in the army by keeping up the hope and spirits of the men, and would be a great asset in any force. It would hardly seem as if they should be exempted, except such as feel themselves thoroughly unfit and should ask for it. Few of them would do that.

THE COUNTY FAIR'S MISSION

In this period of food scarcity, the county fairs should be something more than a popular festival. When these fairs ask state appropriations or popular subscriptions, they represent themselves as a large educational and industrial institution. No doubt they are that, but they might be more so. The education the young farmer gets at them is frequently found along the Midway and among the cane ringing and lottery devices. The young farmer is a hard worker and entitled to his fun, but these great popular gatherings might be made a center of industrial advance as well as an occasion of frolic.

The county fairs originally started as cattle shows. In their early days they usually consisted of a row of cattle tied up in some common or other central place. As they grew more popular, entertainment features were taken on. The cattle might be tolerated to give the thing standing but in popular interest they took a back seat.

At present prices of all kinds of food, we should look at a cow, a sheep, a hen, or a hog with profound respecet. We should put them in the most conspicious place in public exhibitions, give prominent honor to the men that raise them successfully, award liberal prizes for the best specimens, and do everything possible to make animal husbandry seem interesting and profitable.

The county fairs assemble a great audience of farmers, and all the time ought not to pass in fun making. The agricultural colleges and schools should use them as a means of stimulating farm sentiment and enterprise. If they can show a profit in raising farm stock at present figures, let them send out their speakers, set up stands in every corner of the fair grounds, and tell the farmers how they can do it. If a profit can be shown by practical men, most farmers will be inclined to do a little something more in this direction and many will go into it on a large scale.

THE PRICE OF BREAD

Mr. Hoover does well to tell the people that the price of bread will depend very much on whether the public will take the necessary pains to avoid needless costs of distribution.

If people are going to send a hurry call to the grocery by telephone every time they want a loaf of bread for dinner, requiring the grocer to go out of his way to deleiver it, then bread will come down from its present prices very little.

Apparently at the prices now fixed for flour, the price of bread will be reduced if such costs can be cut out There is a chance here for stores to advertise that they will give the lowest rate to people who will come and carry the goods home and pay cash. Bread is not heavy, and there is no excuse for making grocers travel all over a town delivering it. People can pick it up on the way home as they do other errands. If people pay too much, it is simply that they have created a needlessly costly delivery system that affects all commodities.

SCHOOL METHODS

The opening of the school year brings home to all families having children the question what the schools will do this year for their youngsters. The children as the years go on will be closely examined, and frequently the verdict is that the parents used to learn a lot more in their schools years ago.

Dissatisfaction is not confined to the homes. At any educational convention you hear a lot of criticism, to the effect that the schools do not get the results they ought to for the money spent. At the same time when it comes to suggesting remedies, there is a hopeless division of opinion.

Some favor more manual training and practical studies to teach boys and girls to use their hands more skilfully. Others would cut out all the manual training and go back to the time Three R's which fitted girls and boys to be bookkeepers, but not to have any skill with tools.

Feeling all this unrest, school authorities commonly try a good many experiments. If they hear that such and such a school has had good results with a new penmanship system, out go the old books, and in comes the new system, at the cost of the tax payer. The teachers and pupils alike have to struggle with the new method, which for a time blocks their progress. The results may be no better. The recommendation on which they made the change may be the result merely of some particularly efficient teacher and not the particular method employed. So it goes in all branches of school work.

The schools are criticised if they make changes, and they are criticised if they don't make them and stay in the old rut. After all the one vital thing is getting competent teachers. A good teacher can make the children learn with any old system. But with one who lacks the gift of interesting children, no matter how many changes in methods are made, the younsters will follow the same old dull path.

SACRIFICES FOR THE CHILDREN

It is a pretty sight to see the children setting off to school in their new clothes on these bright fall mornings. For a time at least until the new has worn off, they look pretty stylish.

There is one thing on which the American people are unanimous, and that is in favor of education. Public sentiment is leading people to keep children in school longer than formerly. It is seen that the younsters who drops out before reaching the high school stands a poor chance in life.

When a family has decided this fall to keep on sending the older children to school instead of putting them to work, it means saving and scrimping in many cases. If the girl has a new gown, Mother has probably got to wear her old dress. The family that persists and keeps the children in until they know something and can do intelligent work, comes out a great deal better in the long run.

THE BOY WORKERS

It has been an interesting sight to go out on the farms this summer and see the gangs of boys that have been working. While boys have always worked on the farms of their fathers and the neighbors, never before have such large gangs been organized in towns and cities to get out in the country, and help pull the farmer out of the hole created by scarcity of labor.

One boy who tried this experience tells of working with a gang of 50 Boy Scouts on a large market garden. The farmer was in despair at the way work was piling up ahead of him. Early fields could not be harvested because of lack of help, and the labor crops were being spoiled with weeds.

Finally he applied to the Boy Scout organization of a near by town and a special meeting was called. The farmer presented his case and urged the boys to take hold out of patriotism and help finish up his crops. Of 20 boys present, 18 volunteered. and others came in later.

Of course the results accomplished were not proportionate to the number of the workers. One of the boys said it looked to him as if it took about two boys to do the work of a man. The boys were strong and agile and learned quickly. The great trouble was that they could not stop talking and fooling. While they were picking tomatoes every overripe specimen was seized as a very handy missile. Woe to the boy who had an unusual looking hat or who finished his stunt too quick. He soon received unique and brilliant decoration.

However the very first morning the boys got the weeds out of a two acre patch of celery, and stirred around the roots, making things look vastly different. So it went on all the week. It helped the farmer around a bad corner. In all large towns this reserve of labor has not been half utilized as yet. It needs close supervision, but it is capable of doing a lot.

CAPABLE NAVAL OFFICER IN EUROPE

The suggestion that an American naval mission should be sent to England to study the British plan of sea campaign is put forward in forgetfulness of the fact that Admiral Sims, one of the keenest of our naval officers, is already in British waters with an American mosquito fleet, where he has unexampled opportunities for seeing what the British ships are doing, of hearing from British officers of the Admiralty's plans, and of making those deductions for which acute-minded Americans are famous. No doubt it would be a pleasing jaunt for admirals of the Dr. Cary Grayson type to go abroad to study British naval tactics--but would it be worth the money?

ABANDONING A PRINCIPLE

The President has directed the International Paper Co. to furnish news-prints for the daily Official Bulletin at two and a half cents a pound. The Official Bulletin is not the most important journal in the land, though its editor, George Creel, may think so; nor is its circulation, paid or padded, the largest. But it evidently has access to Presidential authority. In his finely-phrased letter to the American people on the subject of price-fixing, Mr. Wilson set up the theory that the price to the government and the price to individuals must be the same. The cost of the Official Bulletin sets a standard for all newspapers in the county, according to this, and it will be interesting to note the sequel.

A YANKEE HABIT

Charwomen at the Y. M. C. A. hut at the American training camp in England went on strike, but the Yankee tars, practiced in holystoning the decks, got busy and scrubbed the place up just the same. It is a Yankee habit, this cleaning-up business, as will be found when we get into action over yonder.

WHY OBJECT?

Said President Wilson, some time ago, "Like good stewards, we should so account for every dollar of our appropriations as to make it perfectly evident what it was spent for and in what way it was spent" Then why does the President object to the creation of a joint, bi-partisan Congressional committee on war expenditures? Does he think the two Houses of Congress would appoint on that committee men who would carry confidential information to the Kaiser?

PARTISAN MISREPRESENTATION

It is surprising with what patient endurance the Republicans of the country observe the peristent effects of the Democratic press to convey the impression that Republicans are pro-German and are hampering the administration. As a matter of fact, Republican states were most prompt in supplying men for the army and navy, in subscribing for liberty bonds and in making Red Cross contributions. The chief obstruction to war measures in Congress has come from Democrats. The only place in the country where partisanship is observed is in the White House, where "deserving Democrats" still have almost exclusive recognition. Republicans should let the real facts be known.

WHAT'S DOING IN WASHINGTON

AID FOR OFFICERS' FAMILIES

Senator James E. Watson of Indiana has an amendment which he will offer to the bill proposing insurance for members of our military forces that will furnish substantial relief to every commissioned officer in the Army and Navy who has to support a wife, child, parent, brother, or sister. Mr. Watson provids that at the place where such dependents are maintained rooms shall be provided for them, or, in lieu thereof, commutation therefor shall be allowed the officer at the rate now authorized by law for quarters for his grade. The amendment is directed to the Senate bill will be considered in the Senate bill will be considered in tht Senate before the Senate bill can be taken up, as action by the House is expected at an early date. In that event Mr. Watson will endeavor to incorporate his proposition in the House bill.

ALFALFA FAILURES

Lack of Lime and Inoculation Most Often the Cause

Warren W. Oley, Cumberland County Farm Demonstrator in New Jersey, reports that the greatest cause of failure in new stands of alfalfa is sour soil, and states that "alfalfa needs plenty of lime and many men do not use enough". He goes on to say that, "practically everyone inoculates properly, though one man was found who spread soil over the field in preparation for seeding and left the soil in the hot sun without harrowing it in. Under such conditions, he would have a failure, as bright sun will kill the needed germs".

Tests of the efficiency of inoculation of alfalfa made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in a number of different soils, show clearly it is much more successful in well-limed soils. Lime and bacteria work hand in hand toward alfalfa production. The farmer should remember also, that alfalfa uses lime as a food, and he should take care to see that neither of these factors are the cause of failure.

ENCROACHING ON STATE REVENUES

That the new systems of taxation which are being resorted to by the Government are beginning to encroach heavily on the sources heretofore relied upon by the States to produce their revenue is the opinion of Senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont, Especially is this true in regard to the inheritance tax, which the States long have looked upon as their special field of taxation. Mr. Dillingham believes it was the understanding among the people of Vermont, and with the legislature when the income tax amendment to the Constitution was adopted by that State, that inheritance taxes would not be levied by the Federal Government except in cases of emergency. Resolutions adopted by the Vermont legislature as long ago as last March, before the huge taxes now in contemplation were even thought of, have been presented to the Senate by Mr. Dillingham in which a special congress of the States is proposed with the object of urging upon the Congress the adoption of a definite policy in the segregation of State and Federal revenue.

FOR 6-CENT COIN

To provide a means for closer economizing by housekeepers during the prevalence of high prices Representative George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts proposes the coinage of 6-cent pieces. He has prepared a bill giving expression to his idea, in which the Director of the Mint is given wide latitude in the selection of the design, diameter, weight and composition of the new coin. All of the Fereral laws applicable to the minor coins of the United States are made by Mr. Tinkham to apply to the 6-cent pieces. The measure has been referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, which is expected to give it attention as soon as the House resumes the consideration of general legislation.

STAY OF LITIGATION DURING WAR

A bill has been introduced in the House by Representative Addison T. Smith of Idaho which will be of interest to parties to civil suits now pending in State or Federal courts who have been called into the military service of the country. Permission is given such litigants to make written petition to the court for a temporary stay of proceedings. The prayers of the petition may be granted by the court for a period not longer than three months after the termination of the petitioner's military service, but in no event longer than six months after the conclusion of the war. Mr. Smith provides that no statute of limitations shall run during the operation of the stay.

SEEDING WHEAT

Use Only Plump, Healthy Kernels for Seed

Farmers using their own wheat for fall planting should not spare the fanning mill. A whole day spent fanning mill. A whole day spent be a day well spent. It is an excellent plan to put the seed through the mill three or four times, because each fanning removes immature, shriveled sted. Only plump, well ripened seeds should be planted. After thorough cleaning the seed should be treated for disease.

If it is necessary to purchase seed from outside sources, it is best to patronize a neighbor whom you know raises good wheat, or otherwise insist on getting seed grown as near your home as possible. In either case, it will do no harm to fan it again when you get it home, to insure healthy and clean kernels.

MY OWN HYMN TO GREATER AMERICA

(Composed and copyrighted 1917 by Chas. J. North) (All rights reserved)

From the crests of Thy frozen mountains,
To the sands of Thy tropic sea;
In our many tongues and voices,
We are raising our hymn to Thee
The stars with their glory, immortal,
Shine out from the measureless blue,
To gild Thy Flag with the story,
Of all that is brave and true.

The golden rod blooms in Thy valleys,
And the sage brush roots in Thy plains,
The pine looks out from Thy mountains,
In the sunshine, and snows and rains.
In wisdom, Thy men grow braver,
In beauty, Thy women grow strong,
Thy children are learning, ever,
The battle of right with wrong.

As the springs run down to the rivers,
And the rivers flow down to the sea;
So the lives of Thy sons and daughters,
Flow down in their strength to Thee.
When the clouds of danger gather,
They will rally to guard Thy path,
Like the rushing of mighty waters,
And the storm in its whirling wrath.

We can set in Thy waving Emblem,
The symbol of all that is free.
And we lift it high in the heavens,
Where all in the world can see.
We pray that in mercy and goodness,
Its colors shall stay unfurled,
Till Thy radiant dream of justice,
Is the vision of all the world.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CARROLL COUNTY:

August Term 1917

Estate of Addie Baile Nusbaum, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 4th day of September, 1917, that the sale of Real Estate of Addie Baile Nusbaum, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by W. Edward Naill, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, 8th day of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 1st Monday, 1st day of October, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2600.00.

SOLOMON MYERS,
THOMAS J. HAINES,
MOSES J. M. TROXELL,
Judges.

True Copy Test:
WILLIAM ARTHUR,
Register of Wills for Carroll County.
8 7 4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county. Md., letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN T. FRANKLIN late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of February, 1918, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1917.

THOMAS A. BARNES,
Executor.
8 17 5t

Since April 1, five days before war with Germany was declared, 1287 recruits for the Navy have been enlisted in the Maryland District.

This number placed the State among the leaders in the Eastern Naval Division, and the results have been complimented by Lieutenant-Commander John Grady, Recruiting Inspector of the Division.

Despite this showing, however, there is still an urgent need for more Navy recruits from Maryland.

Lieutenant M. A. Leahy, Officer-in-Charge of the Maryland District, is anxious to keep up the good record established by the State, and believes there is yet plenty of material in the District to draw from.

Special attention is called to the increase in pay of recruits and the opportunities for rapid advancement.

Full particulars of Navy enlistments can be obtained from the nearest postmaster: directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington Streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Sub-stations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

When Every Move Hurts

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try to remedy your neighbors use.

E. L. Hollenbaugh, 6 Pennsylvania Ave., Westminster, says: "Through exposure, due to my work I had kidney trouble. I was in such bad shape that I couldn't bend over. The kinneys secretions at times were scanty and then profuse, disturbine my rest at night. I was so bad from kidney trouble that at times I couldn't move. Altogether I used about two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the Shaw Drug Co., and found wonderful relief."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hollenbaugh had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. FAHRNEY,

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Chronic Diseases Only.

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Biliousness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gall Stones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Rundown Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free.

S. MYERS, D. D. S. J. E. MYERS, D. D. S

DRS. MYERS, DENTIST.

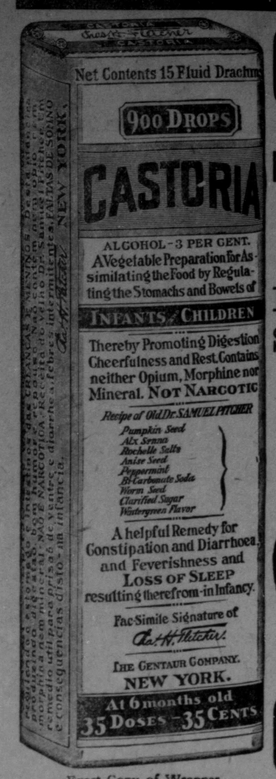
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Store Clerk Wanted

Medford Bargain Store
Medford, Md.

Corporation stockholders feel fine after getting one of those "melons" that are worth about $1 a share on the market and which reduce the value of the stock about $5 a share.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

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Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Roadster, $345 — Touring, $360
Coupelet, $505 — Sedan, $645
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Place your order now, so you will be sure of getting car when you want it.
Write, phone or call for Demonstration. Also

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Your Constitutional Rights

STAND UP FOR THEM

During These Trying Times

But in this connection let us suggest that you think less about your RIGHTS and more about your RESULTS—and you will be surprised how it will improve both.
You have a RIGHT to save money—Why don't you do it.
Do your banking business and make your credit good with

The Westminster Savings Bank

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

"A GOOD BANK TO GROW UP IN."

Charles Billingslea, President; Jacob H. Handley. Treas.
F. Thomas Babylon, V. President.

TO FARMERS

Our Peeress Brand

FERTILIZER

is an assurance of a crop of wheat. Not much change in price. You will make no mistake in using it this fall.

Sold only by

N. I. Gorsuch Son Co.

Westminster, Md.

The boys won't feel in good form in their new school suits until they have rolled them around thoroughly in the dirt.

The only classes of people who haven't demanded exemption yet are the Grand Army and Confederate veterans and the Boy Scouts.

The Seeptember weddings are generally reported as "quiet,', and it is reasuring to know that the music was not furnished by the local drum corps.

Great stuff, the Russian army, where the officers do the fighting while the soldiers keep back out of harm's way and offer advice.

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