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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CONGESTED RAILROADS

A railroad man says that never in his experience has he seen conditions on the railroads so tied up as they are at this present time. Freight trains are so slow-coming through that many manufacturers send all their smaller deliveries by express.

Freight and express business calls for strong and husky men, so it is performed largely by young men. It takes a fellow with some elasticity of muscle to handle big boxes.

Now comes the draft and calls out a big share of these vigorous young men, depleting the freight and express terminals. Meanwhile a big share of the young men from offices, factories, and stores, who live under conditions not conducive to physical strength, are escaping service, since the exemption boards won't pass them on account of physical disability This leaves the railroads terribly handicapped in trying to handle the enormous strain of war business, with every factory jumping to fill orders.

Of course the general shortage of railroad equipment is aggravating this situation. The people with money to invest have become sore on the railroad stocks, claiming that under the strict government control now existing there is not much chance to make money in buying their securities. The railroads finding is difficult to get money, are not increasing their facilities as they ought to.

Meanwhile manufacturers who can't get raw material and merchants who can't get shipments, are pawing up the earth and uttering loud imprecations about freight delays. It would help some if every man who has a shipment of goods will take away his stuff the day it comes in, so that cars can be released and sent off where most needed.

AMERICAN ENDURANCE

Many of our people are wondering what our navy boys are doing all this time while there is such intense activity at the army cantonments. A letter from one of them gives a hint of it. He says the crews of the destroyers who are hunting submarines are having a very strenuous time of it.

They are out four days at a time, during which period they get scarcely any rest or sleep and can barely stop for food. He says they return to port completely exhausted and then get four days rest. It is a hard game, and will grow harder as wintry weather approaches.

Many people have the idea that the Americans while quick and nervous lack the power of enduring long continued strains. Such experiences as these show that our boys can stick it out with the best of them, and have the physical and nearvous stamina to stand as much as any human constitution can. They will show it when they get to the trenches.

LIBERTY BONDS ATTRACTIVE

In floating the Liberty loan, much will of course be said about the patriotic duty of subscribing. This is all true and good stuff. Yet many of our shrewdest bankers are urging their clients to buy Liberty bonds, as the very best investment in the market.

It's certainly a phenomenal thing that the bonds of the United States government, the best security on earth, should sell to net four per cent. Never before has such a thing happened. There have been many times when two per cent bonds could be floated at par by the government. The United States Panama canal bonds sold a few months ago, before the war broke out, for a premium of two to four per cent. Any they pay only three per cent.

Conditions in the security market now are wholly abnormal, and can't last after the war. European investors have been unloading on us their American securities, as they wanted the money to put into their own government issues. Our people have had to dig money out of all kinds of investments to buy back our securities held abroad. This has reduced the price on everything, including government bonds.

In the face of this selling movement, the first Liberty loan has sold for but a few cents under par. It seems as certain as anything in business can be, that after the war these bonds will go up. If under normal conditions, a three per cent bond sells at 102 to 104, a four per cent bond should bring a good deal more than that.

Here then is a chance to get interest that is higher than many savings banks used to pay, and at the same time a practical certainty, that the value of the principal will advance within a very few years. Usually when you speculate, you must take risks. Here is a chance to get the advantage of speculation without taking any risk. It shouit not be necessary to work the patriotic movement so hard to sell these bonds.

FEWER STUDENTS

Preliminary returns from the colleges and technical schools are showing a decline in enrolment of 10 to 40 per cent. As the majority of these students are under military age, it does not seem possible that any such proportion could have been drafted. Probably a good many boys of 19 and 20, fearing lest they would be called out before the war is over, dislike to enter on courses that they may not be able to complete.

The United States faces a hard race after the war for technical and mental supremacy. The war has demonstrated that the old levels of attainment were not sufficient. Old theories of political economy, old systems of mechanical production, have had to go into the rag bag. The world's industries are going to re-open on a basis of greater production. Many wastes have been eliminated and the wits of men have been sharpened by intense competition.

The United States can not go along in the old wasteful way. It needs mechanical experts of the highest order. It needs broadly trained men who have studied deeply into human history, and who can lead our people in ways of progress and in development of better civic institutions.

Therefore the boy who abandons his plan for higher education is not doing well. It is quite possible that there will not have to be another drawing. Or even if there is, the second division of men called may go no farther than the training camps of this country and France.

In that case they can simply come back to their work without any feal loss of time. The year will have been well spent in a valuable training, and they can resume their mental and technical studies with more power than ever. The country needs all the educated men it can get. The untrained man more than ever before will be out of the game.

MOURNING IN TIME OF WAR

The suggestion is made by the Dry Goods Economist, that during war time women discard the habit of wearing black for lost friends. This is urged on the ground of scarcity of clothing materials, and the depressing influence of black in a time of national sorrow.

If many must by next year face the loss of their boys, a large part of them would no doubt like to put on black. In times of grief women feel a certain reserve about mingling with gay life. The black dress is a suggestion that they are in sorrow, and should not be pressed into scenes of merriment.

The wearing of black does tend to set a person apart a little, and it often makes women morbid. They seek solitude and avoid theid friends too much. They get in a habit of brooding and often become very abnormal. It would have been much better if at the start they could have plucked up their courage and gone with their friends.

Yet there is a question if, not merely in war time, but always, this attitude is not unwholesome and sometimes selfish. It does create an atmosphare of gloom. Many men feeling this depressing influence, tell their wives never to put on black for them. They hate to leave behind this perpetual suggestion of funerals.

Few men wear black for bereavement, though the custom of wearing a black band on the arm is common. Men feel sorrow as much as women, yet are forced by the pressure of work to leave it all behind them, and go on day by day as before. It is better for them and better for women to do so, and of doubtful value to keep reminding others that their hearts are grieving. It would not be the wish of the soldier boys whom we shall leave in France, that their bright home country should emphasive the sorrow it feels in any external way.

CARE OF WHEAT

This season when wheat is so valuable and so badly needed all precautions should be used to prevent injury from the fly. This fly was first noticed and caused heavy damage to wheat just after the Revolutionary war, and was commonly thought to have been brought over from Europe in the bedding of the horses of the Hessian soldiers, and so is called the Hessian fly.

This fly has two broods a year, fall and spring. The fall brood is appearing now, or will in a few days. Each fly only lives a few days, but during that time the females lay a great many eggs on the leaves of young wheat. The fly is about one-tenth of an inch long and of a dark color. The eggs about one-fiftieth of an inch in size. The eggs hatch in just a few days and the little maggots work down into the crown of the plants and feed on the juice, thus weakening the plants, proventing tillering and causing winter killing. When the maggots have become full grown they form a case about themselves which resembles a flaxseed, and pass the winter in this form. They become flies in the spring and lay another hatch of eggs on the lower leaves of the wheat. The eggs hatch in a short time and the maggots burrow up and down in the stem, causing the straw to fall over or the head to be small and shriveled.

Most farmers have learned from experience that they must wait until the very last of September to sow wheat. Others who have not suffered from the fly are willing to be convinced that they should wait. If everybody waited we would escape most of the damage from this insect provided everybody kept volunteer wheat out of his field. What is the use to wait to sow wheat and then sow it among volunteer wheat, or rye, full of maggots, waiting to become a big crop of flies next spring? The following is a letter from the Government field entomologist for this section.

CONSCRIPT LABOR—IF NECESSARY

The forebodings of a general strike which will tie up all war preparations, beginning in the shipyards and spreading thence to all metal-working and kindred establishments, will never materialize if the administration takes a firm position against it. The law providing for the drafted army to fight in the trenches contains ample authority for the drafting of men to do the work behind the lines, even though the place of their duty be as far from Flanders as Pittsburgh is. The President has shown little hesitation in conscripting the product of the coal operators, who are few in number; he should be no more hesitant in conscripting the product of men who toil if that be necessary, no matter how numerous they are. This war cannot be fought successfully through fear or favor.

IGORED WARNING

It now appears that the administration was warned that the sending of negro soldiers to camps in the South would probably lead to race troubles, of which the Houston riot is a sample. But with its usual perversity, the administration knew better than any one else. The taking of warning is not a recognized function in administration circles. There was ample warning of the war, for instance, from Gen. Leonard Wood and others, yet nearly three years were permitted to pass with no effort to make preparation.

A CHOICE BETWEEN DEMOCRATS

There is a vast difference between the legislative abilities of Congressman Fitzgerald, of New York, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Congressman Kitchin, of North Carolina, Chairman of the ways and Means Committee. When Fitzgerald recently introduced a war bill making unprecedented appropriations, he explained it and answered all questions, and the whole speech was printed in the Congressional Record the next morning so that every member of the two houses of Congress could read it. When Kitchin delivered a speech largely prepared in advance, upon the subject of the revenue bill, he withheld it from publication for two months—from May 10 to July 16. Firzgerald and Kitchin are both Deocrats. From a partisan viewpoint, therefore, we have no choice between them. From a patriotic standpoint, which is the proper basis of comparison, it goes without saying that the country must deplore the circumstances which have placed Kitchin in his position of power. It is unfortunate that the Democratic party is so constituted that when it comes into control of the House or Senate a dozen incompetents get chairmanships where one capable man secures such a position. It will always be so, because of political conditions in the South, where rests the balance of power in the Democratic party.

EFFECT OF INNOCENT HOARDINGS

The big speculators are not the only food hoarders. Many a housekeeper, actuated by what she deems precaution, buys far in excess of reasonable needs, thus creating a scarcity that swells the price for others. It is not impossible that the aggregate of small hoardings exceeds the total of large speculative holding. Of course, the motive of the housekeeper is an honorable one, but the effect of the excessive purchases is the sam.

NOT THROUGH WITH HOOVER

Senator Reed of Missouri finds in Herbert Hoover a text for comment. "Congress has had enough of Mr. Hoover is not to be disposed of so has President Wilson."

We are not so sure of this. Mr. Hoover is not to be disposed ofso easily. If he makes a success of his succeeds in realizing the impossible—food-control administration, if he where in the producer will get a high price for everything that he raises or makes, while the consumer gets a low price on everything that he buys and eats, Mr. Hoover will have to be reckoned with mightily in 1920. There are already some intimations that he would gladly accept the Presidency next time, regardless of any plans which the President may have for keeping the office in the family, either by seeking a third term for himself or by trying to get a first term for Son-in-law McAdoo; and if Hoover can achieve the impossible as we have indicated, he will be a formidable candiate before some if not all of the nominating conventions of 1920.

Nor will Hoover be definitely disposed of if he fails in his job. If he neither assures to the farmer ahigh price for his crops nor can provide to the consumer a low price for his food, then Hoover will again be to the front. Explanations will be in order and flimsy excuses will not go.

Under the law which presents to Mr. Hoover these variants in his future, he must report to Congress next January, in detail, showing what has been done with the money that has been entrusted to him for his miracle-working. That will be his first test, so far as Congress is concerned. So far as the people are concerned, Hoover's first test has already come in the price-fixing for hard coal which has been so arranged that the householder can get his coal for this winter at a little higher price than he paid last winter.

REPUBLICAN PATIOTISM —DEMOCRATIC PARTISANSHIP

The revenue bill as revised by the Senate committee on finance and as reported and advocated by the Democratic chairman of that committee undoubtedly had the approval of the White House. Yet of the fifty-three Democrats who compose the majority of the Senate, only thirty-five could be mustered in support of the committee's proposals for the taxation of incomes; and the measure was dependent upon Republican support. Twenty-five of the forty-three Republicans in the Senate determined to "stand by the President" and, as usual, Mr. Wilson's political opponents saved the day for him. On that same day three important nominations were received in the Senate. One was for Commissioner of Patents, and a man from Georgia got the place. Another was for Assistant Attorney General, and a man from Tennessee got that. The third was a brigadier-generalship in the new army, and that billet went to the adjutant general of Arkansas. Three deserving Democrats to be confirmed by a Senate wherein, except for Republican support, President Wilson could not pass the legislation which he demands and which the country needs for the carrying on of war. The Republicans in Congress give thought to the nation; the president in the White House gives thought to this party.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

FIRST GRADE OR CLERICAL
October 6, 1917.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination to be held on October 6, 1917, at any first or second class postoffice in the States of Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, where the Commission has a local Board of Examiners, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill vacancies in first grade or clerical positions in the interests of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

It is expected that a large number of vacancies in the Internal Revenue service will be filled from the first grade or clerical register.

The demand for male eligibles for clerical positions in the navy yard at Norfolk, Virginia, at $2.48 per diem, has been greater than the supply.

Competitors will be examined in the following first grade subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated on a basis of 100. Spelling, 10, arithmetic, 25, penmanship, 15 letter writing, 25, copying and correcting manuscript, 15, geography and civil government, 10

The requirement that competitors shall receive a rating of al least 70 per cent in arithmetic and 65 per cent in report writing (now letter writing) to become eligible, has been omitted.

The scope and character of the examination and the rules governing certification are shown further in Form 1372, "Instructions Applicants, Fourth Civil Service District".

Five hours will be allowed for this examination.

Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

Applicantes must submit to the examiner on the day of the examination their photographs, taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission cards sent them after their applications are filed. Tintypes, group photographs, or proofs will not be accepted.

This examination is open to all citiizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

For application blang (Form 1371) address the Secretary of the United State Civil Service Board at the customhouse or postoffice at any of the examination points, or the District Secretary at the address below.

Applications must be properly executed and filed with the District Secretary at Washington, D. C., in time for him to arrange for the examination.

Secretary, Fourth Civil Service District.

Washington, D. C.

Issued September 11, 1917

It cannot be too often repeated that if you think the farmer is making an exorbitant profit, there is plenty of idle land which you can put under cultivation and share in the golden harvest.

One of the worst enemies of the government is the member of an exemption board who plays favorites, either for a bribe or for friendship. If drafted men lose confidence in the fairness of the draft they are likely to lose their sense of personal responsibility.

Hogs are now near the $20 per hundred mark. But that does not mean an increased profit for the hog producer. Feed for hogs has increased in price faster than the price of pork.

NOTICE TO VOTERS

Notice of the time and place of sitting of the Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll County for the purpose of issuing of Removal Certificates.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections of Carroll county, Maryland, will sit at their office at the

COURT HOUSE

in Westminster Carroll county, Maryland on the

25th day of September, A. D. 1917

from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M. for the purpose of issuing removal certificates to those entieled to the same, in accordance with and in pursuance of Section 31 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland. Those persons whose names have not been stricken off of the Registration books will be obliged to apply in person for their removal certificates.

AIONZO B. SELLMAN. Pres.
EDWARD O. DIFFENDAL
WILLIAM H. PAYNTER
Supervisors of elections for Carroll County, Maryland.
Test: Jacob M. Long Clerk. 9 14 2t

J. S. Myers J. E. Myers

DRS. MYERS, DENTIST.

Westminster, Md.

C. & P. Phone 96-W 1 6 1y

Store Clerk Wanted

Medford Eargain Store
Medford, Md.

FOR SALE

9-room Dwelling, hot water heat, with half acre land, 300 yards from W. M. R. R. Station on State Macadam Road in Greenmount, Carroll county, Md.

Price reasonable.

JAMES E. SMITH, Jr.,
253 E. Main street,
Westminster, Md.

9 14 2t

WANTED

We buy and pay the highest cash price for your

Chickens

and

Farm Products

WANTED 1000 BUSHELS

Potatoes

Call Feldman, 76-r.

H. Feldman & Co.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

If women Only knew

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Westminster Homes

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause—that.

Backache pains often come from weak kidneys.

'Twould save much needless woe.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Read what a Westminster resident says:

Mrs. Oliver Myers, 33 Liberty St., says: "I had a bad case of kidney trouble and my back gave me no end of annoyance. It seemed as if a knife was being thrust through my back. My feet swelled and my sight was poor. I didn't know what to do. My kidneys caused me annoyance by not acting regularly. After using one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was relieved and I kept on taking them until I had finished three boxes. Now I am entirely cured of kidney trouble."

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

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CARROLL COUNTY:

August Term 1917

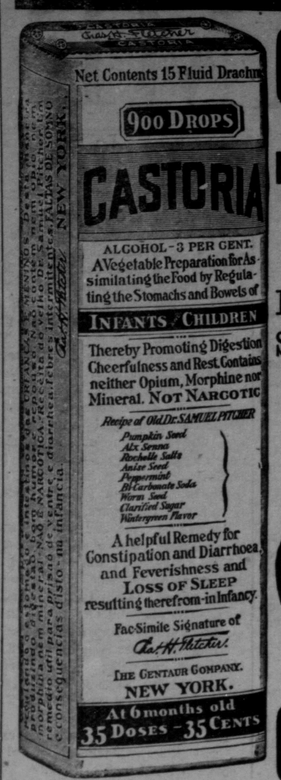
Estate of Addie Baile Nusbaum, deceased.

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



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HERR & BABYLON

Home of the Ford.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Roadster, $345 Touring, $360
Coupelet, $505 Sedan, $645
Town Car, $595 F. O. B. Detroit

Place your order now, so you will be sure of getting car when you want it.
Write, phone or call for Demonstration. Also

REPUBLIC TRUCK

From 1 to 3 Tons

Phone 104-J

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.

It is a good time when a publisher receives a lot of free plate war stuff, to inquire who is paying to have it distributed.

Lodge Notes:—The biggest degree team of history is now training at the army cantonments to go over and initiate Bill Hohenzollern into the the thirty third degree of the Ananias Club.

This is a speedy age, but you would never know it by the gait of the boys on the way to school these nice September mornings.

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.**

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