AMERCAN SENTINEL

WESTMINSTER MARYLAND

The Republican Paper of Carroll County

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THE MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE

The employment bureau of the Chicago Employers Association, recently undertook to find work for men over 45 years of age, who ordinarily have difficulty in obtaining positions. During the past year they report having found jobs for 9190 such. The bureau reports that it has found that grey hairs indicate the age of discration. Many other employment agencies are reported to be making a special effort to find places for the older men.

This is a matter in which the mental attitude of the older men has been partly to blame. It is not for imaginary reasons that so many concerns insist upon having young men. And it is not, so much as people think, because the older men lack energy. A great many of them are full "of"pep and life. Considering that they work with judgment and experience, they can accomplish a great deal.

The trouble with the older man is usually that he gets too set in a certain rut. Also he is more apt to become discouraged. He looks back on his past experiences and sees a good many disappointments and failures. So when he has made a few tries at a thing, he is apt ato quit an d say it can't be done.

An elderly man does not need to work with the high speed and feverish energy of youth. That kind of effort is frequently so ill judged that it is not successful. What is needed is the willingness to keep trying out new things, even if previous experiments do prove futile.

No elderly man ought to be satisfied to run along a week in the old groove. He ought always to be thinking how he can beat his old record. The man who can keep up that habit of mind is not likely to be thrown out of a position because of his age. If he is thrown out, he will get a recommendation that will give him a new chance.

BUILDING MODERN READS

The more one looks over the literature of modern road building, the better he realizes how highly technical a subject it is, and how great is the need for expert advice in each particular case.

Is the road one that will soon be worn out by heavy motor trucks? also the wearing force of ordinary automobiles is not to be disregarded. The fast driven car slipping speedily around turns, may grind out a road as fast as they heavy truck operated slowly.

Second, that material will be most economical considering the distance to be transported, and how can it be scientifically combined? On roads with light traffic, sand and clay combinations are being widely used. But the sand and clay must be combined in the correct proportion. On gravel roads it is desirable to have an admixture of 16 to 20 per cent of clay or other binding material.

In a macadam road there is the problem of finding a crushed rock that will have the fine grained quality that promotes good wear. Yet our cities and counties will go on spending great sums of money without having thoroughly competent advice. It does not follow the basic principles, and to have had a lot of practical experience. He should have seen a lot of different roads tried out, and be able to assign the reasons for successes and failures.

A few years ago there was a strong reaction. On the old roads the light patter of the horses's hoofs merely created a soft dust that fited into the interstices and constituted a binder. But now the motor trucks and automobiles grind out the binder, as a mill stone crushes the corn, and the blows it away.

THIS WAR OF SCIENCE—TRI-

This explosive of the long name, commonly called T. U. T. showed what it could do at Halifax. Many of us have been wishing that we coulddrop equal quantities of it over the German trenches. The war department realizes its importance, as great efforts are being made to increase the production.

To build the coke oven retorts necessary for production of this explosive, will take a year. But it can be recovered to a large extent from illuminating gas plants. Recovery plants can be built in a few months that will secure an immense quantity. Even at that, only about half enough of what the war department calls for can be secured. But if all the gas plants will take hold, a tremendous gain can be made.

One twentieth of a gallon of T. N. T. can be had out of each 1000 feet of gas. But as 22,400,000 gallons are called for by September 1918 for the proper equipment of our forces, the problem is a big one. But it is a tremendous life saving proposition. If we have a good supply of toluol, the boys will go over the top protected by a deadly barrage fire ahead of them. It will save tens of thousands of lives.

The chief obstacle appears to be getting the recovery plants built, and getting agreements with the gas companies about bearing the cost of them. Also it seems to be the case that the quality of the gas served the consumextraction interferes somewhat with the consuming public.

Some of the public service commissions have been inclined to kick because this quality is reduced. But such considerations should not be permitted to govern in any such exige ncy. We should get out that toluol at any cost. If the gas plants attempt to put over any unfair prices, they should feel the heavy hand of public displeasure.

CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

The straits which the country has reached on the fuel question, as evidenced by the fuel administrator's order shutting down industrial plants, is a reminder that we must make distinctions between the neccessities of life, and the mere conveniences. We have upset our entire industrial fabric, on account of fuel shortage. meanwhile we have been allowing mere conveniences to run along as usual.

The center of the fuel trouble is the railroads, as we have enough coal mined. The government has cut off some passenger trains, but a great many are still being run for pleasure travel. These trains will have to double up. If some people postpone their vacation until spring, there will be no suffering. Many business men could save long trips by use of the telephone.

Around large cities, frequent services of suburban trains are run. In the morning and at night when workers are going in and out, this is a necessity. But many trains are run in the middle of the day to accommodate women who go to the big cities on shopping expedition. Many of these trains are a mere convenience, not a necessity.

While good progess has been made in cutting off needless lighting by blazing electric signs, yet in the average town more light is burned up than is necessary. For a few weeks a lot of these lights could be cut out without hurting, anyone.

A great many people could shut off the heat from a few rooms of their houses, and live as their fathers used to. There are a hundred ways in which fuel could be saved so as to keep the factorties running. Everyone must help. No one should complain because of trifling inconveniences.

THE SOLDIERS FOOD

Every war has its own type of fault in the system and methods of conducting it. In the Cuban war the great trouble was the feed. The embalmed beef became a tradition of our history. This time the difficulty centers around our system for supplying clothing and munitions. But it is a great satisfaction to the American people, amid all the storm of complaints, to hear so little said about the food. This must be pretty good.

People who see they boys in large numbers say that already they can boserve the evidence of good substantial living. A lot of palefaced boys have been turned into huskies. Of course this is largely outdoor life. But it could not exist were not the boys getting nutritious, well cooked food

So when you hear the yarns, never circulated publicly, but slipped around in a stealthy way by word of mouth, that the boys are getting stale food cold coffee, and that cooking is rotten, look for the slimy trail of the spy.

HOMES FOR WAR WORKERS

It takes a big head to see all around these war problem and provide all the things that are needed. Now it appears that we can't build our ships as fast as we expected, because there are not houses' enough near the shipyards for the shipbuilders to live in. As the success of our army depends upon an adequate supply of ships, this is a bad hole in our war scheme.

Probably much of the difficulty experienced in getting help in other industries is caused by this lack of home accommodations. It comes hard on a man with a family to be asked to give up a comfortable dwelling and move off to a munition plant, where there is no decent place to take his family. Lots of them have done so and are entitled to great credit for their patriotism. But the community cannot afford to allow others to be discouraged by needlessly hard conditions.

In some cases this explaines why farm help can't be had when the farm hand is expected to live over a stable, he may possibly stand it if he is a single man used to roughing it. But if he has a family, he is very likely to take the easiest way and keep on where he is.

In all the ship building and war munition towns, there should be boards appointed to find comfortable homes for war workers, so that they can bring their families and settle down for the war. If it is not practicable to build the houses necessary, people should open up their own homes and let small apartments to workers' families. It is but a small sacrifice to make for the country's good.

The war workers at the least should get the same advantages that are provided the soldiers. Barracks after the cantonment style would be better than the quarters these workers usually find.

GROWLING ABOUT TAXES

It is one of the basic American privileged to growl about your taxes. This has been so since time immemorial. The growlers are not confined to the poor. The rich find pleasure in it also.

They enjoy giving the idea that they too have to economize and are subject to inconveniences and exactions like other people.

The creation of the income tax led to a great outburst of crabbing. It was of course aggravated by the very complicated problems of the new tax law. For a year or two the system of tax returns was so tangled that it was a lawyer's job to make out the blanks. But after the machinery of the thing was smoothed out, people still continued their grumbling, which gave them a pleasant subject of conversation.

This year the old income tax payers look on with a sardonic grin, while several millions of new ones are taken in by a lowering of the exemption, and a great outburst of grouchiness is looked for.

It is quite likely though that there will not be as much fault finding among the people of smaller incomes who are now hit, as there was formerly among the sons of wealth. The people of moderate means are accustomed by long practise to adjust themselves to fixed limits, and they accept the inevitable with as good spirits.

The amount of a man's income taken by the income tax has never been enough so that he should say much about it. The man of $5000 income who previously was assessed $20.00, and who now will have to pay $60.00, has no kick coming. It is but a trifle out of his total gains. The giving up of some small luxury that he should forget in a week, will pay for it. As compared with the sacrifice of those who send boys to the trenches, it is nothing. Let us smile and be glad that we escape so cheap.

WINNING THE WAR—GERMANY'S IRON

Many of our people have been inclined to consider the question of Alsace—Lorraine as outside our province. Yet if they will look into it they will see how vital it is. Ifwecan back Alsace—Lorraine and return them to France where they belong, the people of Germany will then at last understand that war doesn't pay. Furthermore, the people of these territories are predominantly French, so that it will be an act of freedom and democracy.

The bulk of Germany's stock of iron lies across the border of France in Lorraine. Nearly three fourths of her iron supply comes from these mines. Manifestly if we could capture them, it would be a tremendous blow to her war making power.

It is thus significant that according to the reports now well circulated and not denied, the American troops have taken over a sector of the line directly fronting on Lorraine. It is the great big prize of the war. If we could carry it off, it would be a triumph that would establish American prestige for ages.

Germanw knew perfectly well what she was doing when she seized these mines. They were necessary in her business, as a power that throve on war and proposed to have all near by territory that contained war making material.

The suggestion that has leaked through from Germany, that she might be willing to settle the matter by a vote of the inhabitants of this territory, whether they prefer French or German allegiance, would not be a solution at all. The bulk of the French residents have been driven out by force, and a lot of German settlers have been taken in. Manifestly on this basis, a predatory nation could seize any territory, drive out the inhabitants, settle their own people there, and then declare that the will of the people sanctioned the theft. So let us strike for Lorraine as the key to the war.

WAR DEPARTMENT RECORGANIZATION

The country is already getting the benefits of the vigorous investigation of war department affairs. A partial reorganization of buying functions has been ordered that promises elimination of much red tape.

It is not probably that this reorganization goes far enough. The department has not been conduced by business men who understand business principles. The responsible and direct methods of a great corporation are strange and unfamiliar to them. They feel bewildered in being asked to undertake such a system. But public opinion has already forced a change. It will continue to force other changes, and will compel the most stubborn red tapers to yield .

It is signifient that the changes now ordered were not made until the revelations of the investigation had become so convincing that there could be no doubt of the need of a better system. The department was plodding along, satisfied, so far as the public could see, with its methods.

The investigation was like a cold plunge on a frosty morning. It aroused the department to new life and action, and compelled it to concentrate power and place some capable business men in positions of responsibility.

Now it remains for the military affairs committee and Congress to keep up the good work. It must thoroughly realize that the men in charge of the government, while thoroughly patriotic and sincerely wishing to do their best, have got to be educated up to business methods and the modern idea of concentrated executive responsibility. It is fortunate that the overwhelming Democratic control of the last Congress has gone, and that the minority is now so strong that it can voice public feeling, and compel the administration to remodel its system on a business plan.

FROM THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

RELEASE MONDAY, JANUARY 21.

Boy Scouts to be Official Messengers of the Committee on Public Information

President Wilson has sent the following letter to Mr. Colin H. Livingstone, President, National Council, Boy Scouts of America:

"My dear Mr. Livingstone:

"I desire to entrust the Boy Scouts of America with a new and important commission, to make them the Government despatch bearers in carrying to the homes of their community the pamphlets on the war, prepared by the Committee on Public Information. The excellent services performed by the Boy Scouts in the past encourages me to believe that this new task will be cheerfully and faithfully discharged.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The Boy Scouts of America, numbering nearly 300,000, have responded to the request of the President with hearty unanimity and will undertake, as their first despatch-bearing service, a distribution of copies of the President's Flag Day address, published by the Committee on Public Information in pamphlet form on September 15, 1917, and regarded as the most comprehensive statement that has been issued by the Government in regard to the fundamental issues of the war.

It is the desire of the Administration that this pamphlet have careful study by the people of the country and the Boy Scouts, acting as despatch bearers directly under command of the Presiddent, will place the document in the hands of five million citizens of every city, town and hamlet of the country, with specific instructions that its contents be carefully considereded and that the reader then make it his personal responsibility to see that at least one other citizen of the community also reads the copy. By these means a minimum of ten millions of thoughtful citizens will have had this important message impressed upon their minds or will have been refreshed in memory as to the principles of the war as expressed by the President on September 15.

The pamphlets will be sent through the mails to the individual scouts and in each package there will be a manual for the guidance of these young Government messengers. Acting under the local instructions of the Scoutmasters the despatch bearers will deliver such printed matter as may be issued from time to time by the Committee on Public Information to citizens, carefully avoiding duplication. They will accept signed receipts from the persons visited and also their personal assurance that they will comply with the requests made, particularly to aid distribution by passing the documents to others.

Each Boy Scout is provided with an identification card, bearing his name, troop number, city and State, and declaring his appointment as an aide to the Committee on Public Information to serve as a despatch bearer for the Government during the period covered by his registration, under the direction of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America. President Wilson's letter requesting the service is reproduced in facsimile on the reverse side of the identification card.

Each Scout despatch bearer will have access to franked postal cards, returnable to the Committee on Public Information, by means of which any citizens may order mailed to him any of the various war pamphlets which the Committee on Public Information has published during the war.

ALIEN ENEMIES REQUIRED TO REGISTER

"All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being males of the age of 14 years and upward, who are within the United States, and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies at the Post Office from which they receive mail, between the dates of February 4th and 9th, 1918, both dates inclusive, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m. This registration at Post Offices applies to nonurban districts only and does not apply to Baltimore City, Annapolis, Cambridge, Cumberland, Frederick, Frostburg ,Hagerstown, Salisbury, where other places of registration are named by the respective Chie. Registrars for those cities.

"Persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and of their intention of conform to the laws of the United States.

"Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of himself, not larger than 3 by 3 inches in size, on thin paper, with light background. All four photographs should be signed by the registrant across the face of the photographs, so as not to obscure the features, if the applicant is able to write.

"Three blank forms of registration affidavit must be completely filled out by the registrant or his representative and must be produced by the registrant personally to the registrant in the presence of and before the said registration officer.

"The registrant is hereby informed that he must again present himself before the registration officer who took his oath after 10 days but before 15 days from the last day fixed for registration in his registration district to obtain a registration card.

"An alien enemy required to register who shall, after the date fixed for the issuance to him of a registration card, be found within the limits of the United States, its Territories or possessions, without having his registration card on his person, is liable to all the penalties prescribed by law.

Respectfully,
Sherlock Swann.
Postmaster, Chief Registrar for Nonurban Areas of Maryland.

LOST—District Tag No. 8287, finder please notify
SHAEFFER & MOWEN,
1 18 tf Westminster, Md.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. Try it.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY

of the late Lewis D. Zepp, deaceased, at Deep Run, Carroll county, midway between Deep Run road and Bish's school house on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th
at 10 o'clock P. M.
ELIZA J. ZEPP, Admrx.
D. D. Fuhrman, Auct.
M. J. M. Troxell, Clerk.

The Germans say that President Wilson's peace terms are all a case of American Bluff. And then they go on to remark that they propose to fight until their last child is gone.

The weather Bureau having put out a conservative prediction like "colder but warmer", everyone is satisfied.

The young people on the parlor sofa have shown no objection to turning the lights off early to save fuel.

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.

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1918
at 1 o'clock P. M., of

VALUABLE STOREPROPERTY

containing
24 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND
more or less

This property is situated in Snydersburg, Carroll county, Md., on crossroads leading from Manchester to Westminster and from Hampstead to Cranberry. 3 miles from Hampstead, our nearest R. R. Depot and Bank, 7 miles from Westminster, the county seat, more than half the distance State road. Rural mail delivery 3 times daily, telephone connections, convenient to churches, school and mills.

Surrounding country is thickly settled with prosperous farmers, This business was founded 50 years ago by Jos. H. Lippy and has always been regarded as one of Carroll county's best business establishments, doing a good business.

The store is combined with a 6-room,

2-STORY DWELLING

which is supplied with hydrant water, with hose connections, which can be used in case of fire and for other purposes. There is a good garden in rear.

The store room is 30x34 feet, and is supplied with running water, and a 14x18 feet cellar or basement, over which is a conveniently arranged room suitable for carrying duplicate stock, etc. The second floor room has a floor space of about 650 square feet.

This property is further improved by a new warehouse 12x24 feet, and an adjoining building, size 8x14 feet, which is used in the manufacture of ice cream. During the past summer 300 gallons of ice cream was sold over the counter. besides an extra quantity made for special occasions.

Lot No. 2, containing
37 SQUARE PERCHES

improved with stable, hogpen, well fenced and under good cultivation. This lot is conveniently located to store property.

ICE HOUSE 14x20 FEET
filled with ice

All buildings in good repair.

Anyone interested can obtain all desired information prior to sale by applying to or writing the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE

One-fourth cash on day of sale; balance in 4 months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, or arrangements can be made to suit purchaser, other than above mentioned.

J. H. LIPPY & SON

HERR & BABYLON

Home of the Ford.

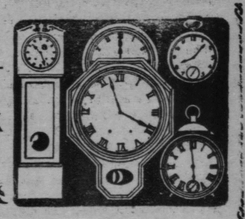
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Just arrived for immediate delivery

Sedan $695 Touring Car $360
Town Car 645 Roadster 345
Coupelet 560 Chassis 325

The long looked for
One Ton Ford Truck $600
All F. O. B. Detroit

ALL THE TIME



We aim to carry a full and complete stock of "up to grade,"

Lumber, Millwork
AND
Building Supplies

And Sell Them At Reasonable Prices.

GET OUR PRICES - - - SEE OUR STOCK
GIVE US YOUR BUSINESS.

SMITH AND REIFSNIDER.
We guarantee to please in every particular.



WHAT man would build a house for his own use and not put in a bathroom? Then the house equipped with modern fixtures will surely attract the best class of tenants or find the readiest sale. For the finest plumbing equipment at reasonable cost we recommend "Standard" plumbing fixtures. Ask for illustrated booklet.

HEATING, TINNING AND PLUMBING

FRANK T. SHAEFFER,
Phont 91-J Westminster, Md.

Don't Burn So Much Money!



How would you enjoy a furnace that saves a third or more of your fuel?

And how would you like to get more heat from the smaller quantity of fuel than you formerly did from the larger quantity?

Here's a furnace that will do just that thing—save fuel and give more heat for the fuel consumed. It's the

PIPELESS CALORIC FURNACE

The Original Patented Pipeless Furnace

It does away entirely with a complicated system of long pipes and many registers and sends heat directly up into the house through *one* centrally located register. Then, the heat circulates from room to room—displacing cooler air which is drawn down and reheated—till every nook and cranny is warm as toast. Yes, and this free, unhindered circulation takes place in an amazingly short time and gives an equal degree of warmth in all the rooms.

The Caloric Furnace is doing this in *thousands of happy homes.* Hundreds of delighted Caloric owners write letters of unstinted praise, telling how comfortable they are and how much less coal, coke or wood they burn than formerly.



The Caloric is a wonderfully efficient furnace. It may be installed in an old house as well as a new, and even where there is no cellar. You really ought to know about it. Come in, let us show you some of its many advantages—the patented triple casing that keeps the cellar cool, and its guaranteed firepot that has 500 square inches more radiating surface than other firepots.

Remember the Caloric is absolutely guaranteed to give you more and better heat, and to save 35% of fuel or no sale.

SCHAEFFER & MOWEN
30 W. MAIN STREET
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

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