American Sentinel

The Republican Paper of Carroll County

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Westminster, Md., August 27, 1920.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President
WARREN G. HARDING
of Ohio.

For Vice-President
CALVIN COOLIDGE
of Massachusetts.

For United States Senator
OVINGTON E. WELLER
of Baltimore.

For Congress
ALBERT A. BLAKENEY
of Baltimore County.

WILSON AND COX

When the Democratic party nominated Gov. Cox, the idea seemed to be to find a candidate dissociated from President Wilson. It was recognized that the people were tired of the President's autocratic methods, and wanted a change.

But no sooner is he nominated, than Gov. Cox runs down to Washington and makes a full treaty of peace with the President.

Supposing that Gov. Cox is elected, what is his relation to Mr. Wilson to be? Why is not Gov. Cox quite likely to make Mr. Wilson his secretary of state? There is much to make one think that Mr. Wilson, in spite of his physical infirmities, secretly desired to run again for President. The common sense of his party vetoed so impossible a proposition. But he might accomplish the same ends by becoming secretary of state.

He would dominate the administration, and the president would have to yield to him or see his party wholly divided. In effect then we would have 12 years of Wilson instead of eight.

It can readily be admitted that the President has cherished high ideals and has wished to serve the people honestly. But he is fatally handicapped by his egotistical confidence in the superiority and finality of his own wisdom, and his refusal to listen to the counsel of practical men. He blocked the restoration of order to the world, by killing the peace treaty. He has kept the world in turmoil by fruitless interference with concerns that are none of our business.

It is time for an administration to come in that shall cut loose entirely from his autocratic methods and shall come down out of the clouds to solid earth.

EDUCATED IGNORANCE.

A tourist meeting a stranger at a summer resort recently, tried to start conversation with him by commenting on election prospects in the state from which he hailed. He found that his new acquaintance had not even heard that his own state was to elect all its state officers this fall, though the contest had attracted interest all over the country.

Yet the man was a fine appearing fellow, who was living in a handsome cottage in a pleasant resort. He had derived innumerable benefits and advantages from his community. But he was doing nothing to preserve them or make return for them.

Some people even here in Maryland who are reputed to be good citizens, are thus entirely out of the current of political developments. They are neither a force for good or evil. Meanwhile all the prophets of revolt are reading and studying their crank literature. Is it to be wondered at that freak ideas get a start, when so many people who ought to be working against them take no part in civic developments?

THE GROWTH OF CONSERVATISM

The most striking fact of the political campaign up to date, is the fact that each of the great political parties nominated a conservative candidate. Both platforms avoid indorsing any radical program.

Since the war closed, the radicals have been shouting for a revolutionary overturning of our business system. They denounce business men wholesale as robbers of the people. They demand that the government take over more or less of the private business of the country, with all the inefficiency, waste, and favoritism that this would involve. They attack property rights. Many of them would seize savings and properties that the people have accumulated by honest toil, and divide them up equally with the lazy and the thriftless.

The net result of this propaganda to date has been to cause the mass of the people to recoil with fear and disgust. They do not believe that the right of private property is a menace to the people. They consider rather that it encourages efficiency in the service of the public. They believe it greatly increases the comfort, happiness and prosperity of the ordinary man.

The people of radical temperament will have to come down out of the clouds, and suggest some practical ideas, if they want to accomplish anything. If they can cut out needless profits and reduce the cost of anything to the people, by co-operative schemes, well and good. The field is wide open for them to demonstrate their ideas by practical experiments.

But as long as they attack the right of the individual to acquire and hold the property and savings that he has fairly earned and produced by his labor and efficiency, they will simply repel support. They will drive the mass of the people to look to the most conservative leadership.

KEEPING UP PROPERTY

Whenever anyone starts a movement to improve the appearance of a town, he always finds some speople who will do nothing to make their property more attractive. This is particularly true of persons who rent dwellings for other people to live in. Many landlords say they can't afford to improve their real estate since tenants are so careless.

If they put new paper on rooms the disorderly children will soon get it all marked up. Likewise with other improvements. So some neighborhoods tend to look worse and worse, and landlords will do nothing more than they are compelled to keep their dwellings rented.

It is hard to make a good citizen out of a man who lives in a dreary looking place. He feels the disorder and it promotes discontent. If you could give that man a nice looking little cottage with a lawn and shrubs, he would take pride in it. It would help him do better work. But as long as his surroundings are squalid, he gets discouraged and feels it is useless to do any improvement work. His surroundings affect his point of view on everything, and tend to make him a rebel against the social system.

If landlords would only try to have their property kept up they would find that their places would rent for more money. Their home town or city would show a higher level of attractiveness.

Tenants could be greatly encouraged to keep their places looking well, by charging those who keep disorderly places a little more, and offering a discount to those who do minor repairs themselves and who are willing to work at beautifying their places.

The most squalid looking neighborhood would respond. Every family who lived in it would acquire more self respect, more determination to accomplish something in life.

PAPER SUBSTITUTES.

When you push the prices of anything too high, you create new competition. This now seems likely to prove true in the news print paper industry. Prices have gone so unreasonably high, that many technical men are hunting for substitutes for wood pulp and other raw materials.

A million dollar paper mill is to be established in Saskatchewan to make paper out of straw, which can be obtained almost for the cost of hauling. It is claimed that with two tons of straw and by using two tons of coal, a ton of paper can be produced.

With this campaign for developing substitutes in process, the paper makers may finally wish they had maintained their prices on a reasonable basis. If the new substitutes do not prove practicable for all grades of paper, they may at least supply the increased demand caused by using paper containers for all kinds of articles.

THE DEPRECIATED DOLLAR

Twenty-four years ago the country was stirred by a campaign dealing with the currency question. It was claimed that free coinage of silver would so depreciate the dollar standarde, that every dollar would be worth 50 cents only. This, it was said, would be of the nature of repudiation. Every man who had a savings bank deposit would find that his dollars,, for which he had worked so hard, were worth but half price.

Now precisely the same thing has happened. The dollar has depreciated, but from other causes. Every man who has manifested thrift and laid away money in a bank, finds that his savings are only worth half what they were.

This has a most discouraging effect. It tends to deter people from thrift. There are many people who would be willing to go back to the half of their present wages that they formerly earned, if the prices then prevailing could be restored, and their savings again recover original value. It would probably be for the benefit of the country.

The change has been unevenly distributed. Many people are getting much more than double their former pay, while many others are getting much less tha nthat. This creates friction and class warfare

Everyone is going to protest against having his pay cut, at least until the cost of living has gone down a corresponding amount. And it can't come down while the wage levels remain high.

Some one element has got to make the move first to get prices back at least part way toward normal. The first element to yield should be the people who are making liberal profits. They could cut their prices without suffering for it. They will greatly promote the prosperity of the country, and in the end their own, by pricking their own particular bubble.

THE GASOLINE SUPPLY

People who are hoping to buy gasoline for less money, will not be cheered by the recent report of the secretary of the American Petroleum Institute. He feels that the supply of fuel oil is so limited, that the horse power of heavy cars should be cut down, and light cars so constructed as to get a moderate speed from less gasoline.

Naturally gasoline is scarce. Consumption for the first five months of 1920 was 25 per cent more than last year. For many requirements petroleum is being substituted for coal. Gasoline consuming automobiles and trucks are multiplying every year.

A world wide drive might develop new oil resources in the more inaccessible localities of the earth But developing oil resources is a feverish and unsatisfactory business Vast quantities of money must be wasted in disappointing prospects. The only solution is for users of gasoline to consume it cautiously, until substitute fuel oils can be made practical.

THE AMERICAN ATHLETES

Great nations have been noted for athletic prowess. The athletic competitions at the Olympic games now in progress, represent no feeling for mere sports and pastimes

In many ways the Greek people of antiquity were the most remarkable race known to history. They were a people who placed a high value on athletic games. They urged people to develop every side of their natures, and considered that a vigorous body was the foundation upon which all phases of human excellence are built.

The English race has been one of the most powerful and the English people have been strong on games. Great numberes of Englishmen quit work in the afternoon so as to practise cricket and football. This has produced a nation of marvelous power in war.

An international meet like the Olympics, is then no mere game conducted for pleasure, but a serious competition to see what nation is producing the best physical culture. It is a form of personal development in which every community must have its share. Westminster must see that its young people have every chance for the benefits that it brings.

With good physical development, the nervous troubles and physical weakness that hold so many people back from full realization of their powers, cease to be a factor in life. Athletic skill develops a spirit of dogged determination It teaches one to keep smiling under defeat, to be willing to try again and again, to endure fatigue and hardship This spirit made American boys unconquerable at Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood. It will make them winners in all struggles of life.

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HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Dwelling and Garage

IN NEW WINDSOR, CARROLL CO., MARYLAND,

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, wherein John W. Baker, guardian &c. is complainant, and Lillian Baker, et al infants, are defendants, being No. 5234 Equity, the undersigned Trustee will sell at public sale on the premises hereinafter described in New Windsor, Carroll County, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 14 1920,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following properties;

FIRST, All that tract or parcel of land containing 52.14 square perches of land, more or less, improved by a Large Weatherboarded Dwelling House and Garage. This property is located on Church Street and is improved by a commodious Dwelling with all modern improvements, furnace, hot and cold water and electric lights, and located in the residential part of the town, and is the same property conveyed to William E. Baker by Aaron Bixler and wife, by deed dated August 6, 1907, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S. No. 107, folio 143.

SECOND, All that tract or parcel of land containing 5670 square feet, more or less, improved by a Large Brick Garage, known as Baker's Garage, on High Street, in the town of New Windsor, Carroll County, Maryland. This is an excellent opportunity for anyone desiring to purchase a good business stand, and is the same property conveyed to William Edward Baker by Jesse Stevenson by deed dated March 25, 1916, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G. No. 128, folio 509, and is now occupied by Bittner Bros. Both of said properties were occupied and used by the said William Edward Baker at the time of his death.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by this Court; and the residue in two equal payments, the one to be paid in one year, and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser of purchasers with security to be approved by the Trustee ,or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

JOHN W. BAKER, Trustee
F. A. Crawford, Auctioneer.
E. O. Weant, Solicitor

8-20-4t.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at Public sale on the premises on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1920,

at 1 o'clock P. M., situated in Myers' District, Carroll County, Md. one mile north-east from Union Mills, adjacent to Cherry Town, joining lands with B. F. Shriver Co., Lewis Shriver, Charles Koontz and others, all that tract of land containing 47 3|4 acres with improvements, consisting of 2 story 6 room house, barn 30x40, and all necessary out buildings.

There are 4 canneries, flour mill, stores, high school, and churches all within a radius of 2 miles of this property; 58 acres are farming land, about 8 in woodland and about two of meadowland. A stream of never-failing water flows through the property. 9 spring furnishes running water to the barn and hog house and there is a pump in the kitchen. There is fruit of all kinds on this place. It is an ideal location for poultry raising and truck farming.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

WM. R. UNGER.

W. T. Wilson, Auctioneer.
8-20-3t.

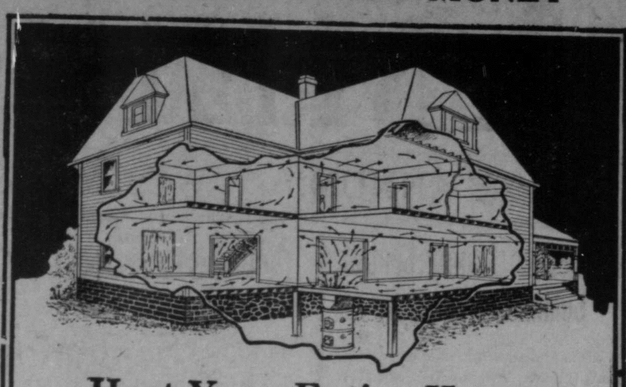
$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. aCtarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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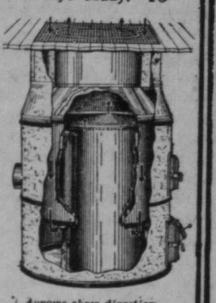
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Will burn any fuel. Particularly adapted to soft coal. Special humidifier keeps the air always moist.

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Sends heat to every room in the house. Ventilates as well as heats. Changes and purifies the air to every room. Keeps the cellar cool for fruit and vegetable storage.



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