American Established 1832 Sentinel

$1.50 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 30, 1925. VOL. 93—NO. 5

SILVER TESTIFIES BEFORE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Putting the increased income of American grain farmers through the activities of their recently formed co-operative Grain Marketing company of Chicago at $100,000,000 a year, Gray Silver, legislative counsel of the American Farm Bureau and president of that company, testified at length late last week before President Coolidge's Commission on Agricultural Inquiry.

Silver Suggests Amendments.

Mr. Silver, at the request of members of the committee for suggestions as to amendments to existing Federal laws relating to co-operation, urged that the Farm Loan Bureau Law be so amended as to remove all ambiguity as to the right of Federal land banks and joint stock land banks to make amortizable loans on local farmers' co-operative elevators and other structures. Out of 12,000 to 15,000 rural grain elevators, Mr. Silver said, about 5,000 were farmer-owned, but that many of them had no freedom of action in disposing of their grain because they were obligated by their indebtedness on their buildings to follow the creditors' wishes in placing their grain. These creditors were frequently grain dealers. If the farmers could obtain long-time amortizable loans from the farm loan system they could attain complete marketing freedom.

The Commission was also advised that the intermediate credits department of the land banks should be authorized to lend up to 90 per cent of the value of the grain pledged as security for the loans. At present the limit is 75 per cent.

Finally Mr. Silver strongly supported the bill now in Congress limiting the present interest rate on farmers' paper rediscounted at Federal Reserve Banks to a maximum of not more than 2 per cent above the rediscount rate. In response to many questions about the big grain co-operative which has been the outstanding event of recent years in agricultural marketing, Mr. Silver said that it had handled an impressive proportion of all the grain coming this season to Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago and other terminals. The company, he said, was large enough, if financially supported by the grain farmers, to deal practically with the problem of the exportable grain surplus every year. This crop year it was keeping the general American farm price level substantially nearer to Liverpool prices than it had been by moving grain directly, cutting out rehandlings, repeated commissions and back and cross-handling.

From Producer To Consumer.

A rapid movement of grain from producer to consumer was opposed to the interests of the private-profit middleman. Selfish interest is best served by keeping grain available for trading rather than for actual consumption. The chief obstacle encountered by the Grain Marketing company was the influence of private traders who are able by means of their communication facilities and contacts in nearby rural communities to inspire many farmers with views inimical to co-operation.

Western Farmers In Close Touch.

In such states as Illinois and Indiana the grain farmers are naturally in close contact with the grain traders, who are chiefly middlemen. In some markets there seems to be only one actual buying house out of ten trading in grains. Practically all of the opposition to terminal and export grain co-operation is to be found in those two states. Each new marketing success of the co-operative only results in further efforts on the part of the middleman to promote differences among the grain farmers and divide and conquer them. The farmers are subjected to an insiduous and camouflaged propaganda which results in dissention in their ranks in proportion to the progress of the co-operative movement. The greater the operations and success of the co-operative the greater its offense to those farmers, under this influence which they have so long sought to avoid.

Will Eliminate Commissions.

Speaking of the Grain Marketing company's effort to deliver grain directly to the British co-operative consumers' societies, Mr. Silver said that it at times eliminated as high as five commissions for unnecessary middle service. He explained how the farmers' company had played a strategic game in the rye situation last summer by buying up several million bushels of rye at Duluth, putting it on lake vessels, moving it to lower lake ports and getting it out of sight, thus breaking the physical blockage and improving the statistical situation, with the result that rye advanced from 75 cents and continued until it reached $1.30 a bushel and the American market was cleared for action when the European shortage later developed.

Further strategy consisted of such measures as jamming the cheap Montreal route with American wheat at a saving of several cents a bushel; sending wheat directly from the Southewestern farms to ocean vessels at Galveston; using 9,000,000 bushels of space on lake vessels for storage in order to relieve elevator capacity (after the company's 45,000,000 bushels' capacity was filled), and moving the vessels to Lake Erie ports before navigation closed.

How Toledo Elevator Was Worked.

To help the wheat price in Ohio and Indiana the elevator at Toledo was turned over six times in as many weeks as against once a year formerly. Although the export surplus and movement were the largest in years the farmers' company had found buyers storage and transportation for it so successfully that American farm prices on all grain had been kept nearer to foreign and domestic consumers' prices than ever before. There had probably been a saving in this way of $100,000,000 on the whole American grain crop. The farmers' company, he asserted, could do the same thing every year. Its complete operating success was acknowledged by the friends and foes of co-operation. Its continuation depended purely on the willingness of the farmers to finance their own creation. It was now dealing with the commercial problem of getting the remainder of the American surplus over seas before the beginning of the next crop year. In former years the traders had preferred to enter a new crop year with a big carry-over, thus favoring slashing price reductions, as in 1923, when the price of wheat fell from $1.40 to 80 cents at the beginning of the crop year. Mr. Silver expressed confidence that the remaining American export surplus, amounting perhaps to 100,000,000 and certainly to 75,000,000 bushels, would be moved at a good price before June 30.

A GREATER WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

The General Education Board of New York City (The Rockefeller Foundation) has announced a conditional gift of $125,000 to Western Maryland College, to be applied to endowment. The condition attached to the gift is that the College is to raise $375,000 additional for endowment, making a total of $500,000 for endowment including the Rockefeller donation. The Maryland Legislature has also made an appropriation of $125,000 for a building, conditioned on the College raising additional endowment. In other words, a total of $250,000 is to be given the institution provided the institution raises additional endowment to the amount of $375,000. Three years are given in which the conditions may be met.

This is a distinct challenge to the friends of the College. The Board of Trustees, at a meeting held recently, accepted the conditional gifts and authorized a campaign to be put on to raise the amount necessary to meet the conditions imposed by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Maryland Legislature. This campaign will likely be carried on in May of this year. The friends of the institution are much encouraged at the prospect of a successful campaign for funds. Western Maryland College has had a remarkable history and has done a great work in education for the citizens of Maryland and other states. The institution is making great strides along all lines, and the outcome of this campaign will place the institution in the forefront among the colleges of the country.

Mr. George C. Morningstar, this city, has broken ground for a residence on Milton avenue, this city.

Mr. Calvin Starner, one of this county's venerable citizens, is ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Senft, near Pleasant Valley, this county.

OBITUARY

MRS. JULIANA B. WARNER

Mrs. Juliana B. Warner, widow of the late John N. Warner, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Sterner, Lineboro, Saturday evening, January 24, 1925. She was aged 80 years, one month and six days. Mrs. Warner's sudden death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Ammon Sterner, Lineboro, and one son, John Wesley Henry, Brodbeck. The funeral was held from the house at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning with burial at Stiltz's church, the Rev. W. H. Ehrhart, Glenville, officiating.

MRS. JOHN BUSH

Mrs. Eleanor, widow of the late John Bush, of Hampstead, this county, died Friday, January 23, 1925, at the residence of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Shipley, at Sandymount, this county, in the 87th. year of her age.

She is survived by two sons, Dr. Edgar M. Bush and Arthur Bush, both of Hampstead, this county, and a daughter, Mrs. Ulysses Shipley.

Monday last the funeral services were held at the residence of her son, Dr. Edgar M. Bush, and the interment was in Hampstead cemetery. Her grandsons acted as pallbearers.

J. FRANCIS BOYLAN

J. Francis Boylan, eldest son of the late Dennis Boylan, of this city, died suddenly Monday, January 26, 1925, at the residence of his brother, Thomas J. Boylan, Pennsylvania avenue, this city, aged 52 years. He was unmarried and resided with his brother whom he assisted in his grocery business.

Besides his brother Thomas he is survived by a sister, Mrs. Lewis Wright, of Baltimore.

Wednesday at 9:30 A. M., the funeral services were held at his late residence, Rev. M. P. J. Egan officiating, and the interment was in St. Johns Catholic Church cemetery, this city.

James M. Stoner funeral director.

MRS. CHARLES FRITZ

Mrs. Charles Fritz died this morning, January 30, 1925, at the residence of her son Carroll Fritz, Wakefield, this county, aged 66 years, 4 months, and 13 days.

She is survived by nine children as follows: Mrs. Charles Katzendafner, of New Windsor, this county; J. Hamilton Fritz, of Medford, this county; G. Walter Fritz, of near this city; C. Raymond Fritz, of Chicago; Carroll Fritz, of Wakefield, this county; C. Roger Fritz, Mrs. Walter Little, and Millard W. Fritz, of Spring Grove, Pa., and M. Dewey Fritz, of York, Pa.

Monday at 10:30 the funeral services will be held at the residence of her son Carroll Fritz, Wakefield. Revs. Dobson and J. Earl Cummings will have charge of the services, and the interment will be in Kreider's cemetery, near this city.

Harvey Bankard and Son funeral directors.

CHRISTOPHER SHETTLE

Christopher Shettle died at his residence near Medford, this county, at 11 o'clock Saturday evening, January 24, 1925. Death was due to pneumonia after an illness of but three days. He was 75 years of age. He came from Germany at the age of two years. He was twice married. His first wife died 31 years ago. Of this union two daughters survive: Mrs. Charles Hughes, near this city, and Mrs. Jesse Babylon, Avondale. His second wife who was Miss Sarah Myers survives with the following children, three daughters and three sons: Mrs. Walter Breitweiser, near this city; Mrs. Daniel Boone, Union Bridge; Mrs. George McGee, near Medford; Jesse, this city; Walter, Pleasant Valley, and Charles at home. Two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Mitten, this city, and Mrs. James Bowers, Finksburg. Fourteen grandchildren also survive. The funeral was held Tuesday, meeting at the house at 1 P. M., with further services at Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren, near this city, at 2 o'clock, Elder William E. Roop officiating. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining. The pallbearers were John Staub, Elmer Bollinger, Frank Tanney and William Robertson. H. Bankard and Son funeral directors.

HOW UNIT OF POWER WAS ESTABLISHED BY WATT

To get at a clear idea of the term "horsepower," as it applies to power-producing mechanisms, we must go back to the year 1765. At that time James Watt had perfected his steam engine to a degree that made it practical and he was trying to build up a market for it. Like all inventors, Watt found a great deal of opposition to his efforts, and in order to stimulate sales he first found it necessary to educate the people to the value of his invention.

Watt knew that he would have to find some way of accurately contrasting the power of his steam engine against the power of horses, because the mine owners were not familiar with any other form of power. His first task, therefore, was to find out just how much power the average work horse possessed, or, in other words, just how much work a horse could do in a certain length of time.

Watt conducted a long series of tests, and as a result he ascertained that the average work horse could lift a weight of 150 pounds two and one-half miles an hour for 10 hours a day. To express this in other terms, he found that the average horse could do work equivalent to lifting 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute.

The term "horsepower," therefore, means the amount of power required to lift 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute. It has exactly the same meaning whether applied to a steam engine, a gasoline engine or an electric motor.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WESTAWAY

Sunday last, at 11 A. M., the funeral of Mrs. Sophia Westaway, widow of the late William H. Westaway, a notice of whose death appeared in the last issue of the Sentinel, was held in Pleasant Grove M. E. Church, Sandymount, this county, Revs. Sanner and McCaslin officiating, and the interment was in the adjoining cemetery.

The pallbearers were Berland, Arthur, Lester, Gilford, and Leslie Caples, and Walter Gosnell.

F. A. Sharrer & Son, funeral directors.

WANT MORE COLLEGE BANQUETERS

There have been many long gold envelopes with many big green letters printed thereon, going into many homes this month telling in glowing terms of a bigger, better, banquet to be held at the Hotel Emerson on February 6, 1925, at 6:30 P. M.

It is an acknowledged fact that the past banquets have been all the boosters boosted. Ask the man who's been there?

Provisions can be made for transportation at $1.00 per person, round trip, in busses leaving from the Westminster Station on that Friday at 5 P. M. or soon thereafter, only you must send in your name for reservations by Wednesday noon the 4th to Mrs. Ober S. Herr. Tickets at $3.25 can also be secured from the same source.

WEDDINGS

MYERLY—KECK

Miss Catherine E. Keck, Hanover, daughter of William Keck, and Charles W. Myerly, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Myerly, Manchester, were married last Thursday, January 22. The ceremony was performed at St. Paul's Reformed parsonage, this city, the Rev. John N. Garner officiating.

CARROLL M. P. CHARGE

Preaching services at Brandenburg next Sunday 10:45 A. M. and at Harmony Grove at 8:30 P. M. No preaching at Zion on account of roads.

S. R. MARTIN, pastor.

MANCHESTER REFORMED CHARGE

John S. Hollenbach, B. D., pastor.

Trinity: Sunday school at 9:30, services at 10:30 and 7:00.

Subject "What Manner Of Man."

Come and bring your friends.

Aid Society Supper and sale on Friday, January 30, beginning at 5 P. M. in I. O. O. F. hall.

Meeting of Young People's Society at parsonage on Friday evening, February 6th.

OPEN SEASON FOR WILD FOWL

The open season for the shooting of Wildfowl under Federal Regulations since 1916 has been November 1st to January 31st., however, prior to 1924, the open season under the State Law of Maryland was November 1st to March 15th. This was repealed at the session of the General Assembly of 1924, and according to the Acts of 1924, Chapter 13, Section 14, the open season for the hunting of wildfowl in Maryland, is November 1st to January 31st., and we sincerely hope the sportsmen of this State will put their guns away and conform with our State Law and the Federal Regulations.

Any person found hunting wildfowl between January 31st., and November 1st., will be prosecuated to the fullest extent of the Law. The Biological Survey of Washington, D. C., has a patrol boat in Maryland waters carrying a crew of three men, and the State Games Department has a boat patrolling Maryland waters carrying a crew of two men, and these boats will try and apprehend all violators who attempt to hunt wildfowl after January 31st.

PROTESTS TAKING PRIVATE LAND FOR ROADS WITHOUT PAYING FOR IT

This Week The Following Letter Appeared In The Evening Sun of Baltimore:

To the Editor of The Evening Sun:

Sir—The chairman of the State Roads Commission in a recent newspaper article says the State proposes widening its State roads. How does the State propose doing this? What amount of money has been appropriated for the buying of additional right of way? Is it not a fact that there is no stated width of the road from Baltimore to Cumberland?

The act of the Legislature for 1812, Chapter 79, incorporating the Cumberland turnpike road, Section 5, says: "This road shall be cleared out, stoned and made in the same manner as is the Baltimore and Fredericktown road." Section 17, Chapter 51, Acts of 1804, incorporating Fredericktown road, says: "Bed of road to be at least 20 feet wide, of wood, stone or gravel," and no other with in addition to the above 20 feet is anywhere provided for in any laws governing the turnpikes of Maryland east of Cumberland. And the roads cannot be widened without the consent of butting property owners. The land can be donated by the property owners or condemned and purchased by the State.

Until recently the State Roads Commission has been using strong-arm methods, confiscating the land and generally terrifying the owners by setting up the preposterous claim that the State roads are 66 feet wide, and I even have a letter from the chairman stating the roads to be 66 feet wide and that he proposed using the same for road purposes or exercising jurisdiction over the full 66 feet.

Some people believing his bunk set back fencing and buildings, others went to court, and, I understand, the answer filed by the State Roads Commission in a case in Allegany county recently admits that the width of the State roads is not definite nor certain. The various acts of the Legislature set forth a width of not less than 20 feet. The width of these State roads should be definitely established by gift, purchase or condemnation—because of the heavy traffic requiring wider roads for greater safety, but the State Roads Commission should not attempt to grab the land, but acquire it legally. A great many owners would gladly give most of the necessary land, but they resent land-grabbing tactics even by the State officials.

John T. Mason.

Hancock, Md., Jan. 22.

To-night in the Armory the Westminster High school girls and boys will play two games of basket ball with the Hanover High school girls and boys. The girls' game will start at 7:15, and the boys' at 8:15.

The play entitled "Seventeen" given Wednesday and Thursday nights in the Opera House by the senior class of Westminster High school was a decided success, and the large audience present, every seat having been taken, enjoyed it immensely.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Nevin Leroy Schultz and Gertrude Elizabeth Tracy, Upperco, Md.

Charles William Myerly and Catherine Elizabeth Keck, Manchester.

James Howard Close and Bessie Olivia Arbaugh, Bachman's Valley.

Charles L. Zincon and Esther J. Freberthauser, Tannery.

Edwin C. Koons and Annie M. Wilson, Melrose.

Thornton Edward Haines and Violet Marie Gist, Westminster.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Ernest A. Walkling et al to Henry B. Burhorst and wife, 85 a. $8,000.

Thomas B. Anderson to Julia M. Betts, 2 a. $5.

Oliver David Boose and wife to Joseph Brown, 87 sq. prs., $10.

Harry E. Utz and wife to William L. Lockard and wife, 21 a. $10.

Jennie May Arnold et al to John W. Arnold, 2 a. $10.

Serenus C. Sell and wife to Henry J. Sell and wife, 63 a. $2700.

John D. Kern and wife to Harvey T. Eckard and wife, 7735 sq. ft., $10.

Milton A. Sullivan and wife to George C. Morningstar and wife, 6125 sq. ft., $10.

George E. Easton to Asa H. Watkins, lot in Mt. Airy, $322.50.

ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, Jan. 26.—Theodore F. Brown, executor of Ellen J. Brown, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, debts due and current money and received order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of John H. Peeling, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Lydia Marie Peeling, who received order to notify creditors and who returned inventory of money.

Carrie L. Boone, administratrix of John W. Boone, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

John S. Merryman, administrator of Robert Merryman, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled her first and final account and received order to deposit funds.

Elsie L. Wilson, administratrix of Frank G. Wilson, deceased, returned inventory debts due and current money and received order to dispose of personal property.

Catharine E. Thomas and The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, executors of William H. Thomas, deceased, received orders to sell personal property and stocks.

Tuesday, Jan. 27.—Adam Ruppert, administrator of Teresa V. Ruppert, deceased, settled his first and final account and received order to deposit funds.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elsie Mae Stevenson, deceased, were granted unto Jesse Stevenson and Ethel B. Bixler, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors. These administrators returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell stocks.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The county commissioners were in session on Monday and Tuesday of this week and transacted the following business:

Paid the following bills: J. E. West, vital statistics, $15.40; Nolan Basler, Houcksville road, $34.36; Galion Iron Works, repairs for road plows, $73.50; J. W. Ebaugh, work at Court House, $144.65; John W. Crowl, No. 3, $22.30, and J. R. Byers, No. 3, $18.72.

A delegation of the citizens and tax-payers from Westminster district was before the board asking for a recommendation to the State Roads Commission to have the road between Mount Airy and Westminster built on the Westminster end. The board had already recommended this road to the State Roads Commission and at this time were not able to give the delegation any reply to their proposal as they have not heard from the Commission.

A delegation also from the vicinity of Detour came before the board for the purpose of pressing them to build a Macadam road on which they have a subscription list of four thousand dollars. This was held over for consideration. This petition dates back to the year 1924, from April 1st.

At its Wednesday evening meeting the Westminster Rotary Club presented a silver cup to Dr. A. N. Ward, President of Western Maryland College, for presentation to the best drilled and disciplined company of the reserves each year of the college,

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2318-0036