American Sentinel

The Republican Paper of Carroll County.

Published Every Friday Afternoon by the American Sentinel Co. of Westminster, Maryland.

OFFICE—MAIN & LIBERTY STS.
Entered at the postoffice in Westminster, Md., as second-class matter.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27th., 1925.

SELF-SUSTAINING CITIZENSHIP

President Coolidge is not a man who borrows his thoughts from other people, but more than most of our public men, he has a distinct philosophy of his own. One of the points which he is inclined to stress emphatically, is to the effect that the people must not look too much to their government for the help they need. They must not expect the government to do for them what they can and must do for themselves.

But observation of human history suggests that quick and easy methods of reform do not work well. When put into effect, they suffer from some defects of human nature which had not been taken into account.

They commonly prove not so good as the previous methods in use, because the old ways of doing business, with all their many faults, had as the results of long experience, developed various provisions by which the results flowing from the faults in human nature had been minimized to a large extent.

Calvin Coolidge's theory is that if the people will work industriously and intelligently, putting their brains into their effort, manifesting economy in their personal and government expenditure, they are bound to achieve a good degree of success. But if they depend upon the government to pull them out of their troubles, they will find that business operated by politicians and people appointed by political methods, is commonly wasteful and inefficient.

When people realize that they must depend principally on their own resources, they wake up and show ingenuity and they conquer their difficulties. The descendants of the brave pioneers who settled in this country can overcome all obstacles to prosperity, if they will use their brains to improve their own work rather than spending their time clamoring to the government for artificial assistance.

THE CURE FOR LAWLESSNESS

Widespread alarm is caused by the spread of lawlessness and prevalence of crime, and drastic action of various kinds is called for. Penalties for many offences should be made more severe. Yet such wrongs are not cured wholly by penalties. When a boy or girl does wrong things, something is missing in the training of that youngster.

The schools ought to do more in the way of moral and religious training, yet their time is occupied by their extended courses, and such standards of conduct can not be wholly created by lectures and text book instruction.

The fundamental reason for the lawless spirit is to be found in lax family government. The average American parent loses control of children at an early age.

Our people in Westminster will say that it is not easy to deal with children in these times. It is hard to pursue a policy that is contrary to the general trend of society. If one home attempts to be stricter than the average, the children of that home often become rebellious and think they are singled out for specially severe treatment.

What is needed is a general movement on the part of all good homes, for a more earnest attempt to bring up their children with firm principles of honor and morality. People must wake up to the idea that the children are running wild and need a greater degree of restraint, that they are escaping from the restraints of family discipline altogether too early.

The people who are influential in the community should set the example, by carefully abiding by the law themselves, and by firmer discipline with children. If it can become fashionable to obey the law and bring up children with principles of good conduct, it will be easier to establish these standards for everyone.

MARRIAGE DIFFICULTIES

In discussing the reasons why so many divorces occur, it should be considered that there are millions of young folks who find the difficulties in the way of making a discriminating marriage to be far more serious than they were years ago.

In former years most young people settled down in their home towns in circles with which they were intimately acquainted. The result was that the boys and girls came to know each other very well indeed. People moved around from place to place with less freedom, and the great majority of the young folks had known their friends all through their school years.

They thus had a pretty good idea of each other. If one had a bad disposition or was otherwise unsuitable for matrimony, that fact became generally known in the circle to which that young person belonged, and such a one was not so eagerly sought for in marriage.

Today families drift around from place to place, and millions have their homes among strangers. Many young people have left their old homes and gone off to other places to work. All these folks make their friends among strangers, concerning whose antecedents and family and personal traits they know nothing, except what they can pick up by their own observation.

Consequently many bluffs are put up. Many people put on a very presentable appearance at first sight, but if one knew their real nature, it would be seen that they were very unattractive. A girl may seem very fascinating when she is putting on her company manners, and a young man may seem very fine and purposeful when he is on dress parade, but these young people may have such mean traits that neither can make a successful marriage.

The wise young person will consider these conditions very thoughtfully, and not rush into marriage so heedlessly as many do.

RUBBISH

One who takes a railroad journey must be impressed by the enormous amount of rubbish that disfigures the appearance of our cities and towns.

Many picturesque spots are disfigured by great heaps of rubbish where people have dumped them.

A large part of the back yards along the railroad tracks are slovenly heaps of disorder, and apparently have not been cleaned up for many years. In many of these homes the residents are no doubt down on their luck, and think the world has been very hard with them. If they would get out and clean up their premises, they would have taken a first step toward obtaining a better position in the community.

Along the automobile roads, too, there are plenty of unsightly heaps of refuse, but these routes generally have pleasanter surroundings than the railroad tracks.

It may be said that towns must have places to dump their rubbish, and that wherever it is put, it looks unsightly from some quarter. But by pains and thoughtfulness and regulation by municipalities, remote locations can be found for such accumulations, where few will ever notice them. The very worst place for them is some conspicuous spot along the railroad or automobile routes.

Such material is of course much used for filling in low land on which it is proposed to erect buildings later, so that for the time being it may be necessary to have an unpleasant looking spot. It may be questioned whether it pays owners to disfigure the appearance of their land for years, in order to make use of such material for building purposes, if their construction projects are not likely to be carried out in the near future. As a general rule, the farther off the refuse of the community is deposited from public view, the better appearance a community makes.

THE VALUE OF OPEN SPACES

The argument has sometimes been used in behalf of purchase of land for parks and playgrounds, that it would be a good investment for a municipality. "If the city does not care to retain that land indefinitely for such public purposes, it could sell it any time and no doubt make a good profit on the investment," is the argument often used.

It is interesting to note that when cities have bought land for such purposes, it almost never happens that they ever decide to sell it. Almost invariably in the case of a growing place, they could sell such land at a large advance, commonly at figures high enough to cover all interest charges as well as the taxes they had lost.

Yet in most cities, if any one suggested that the municipality could obtain some needed improvement or reduce its taxes for a few years, by realizing on such investment, a nearly unanimous protest would go up.

It would be the general verdict, among large and small taxpayers alike, that the tract was worth all it cost and more, for its effect in creating a more beautiful city, and for its service in promoting health and happiness among the people, and giving an outlet for the activity of children.

This final verdict of the community on such municipal investments suggests that public funds put into parks and playgrounds usually bring highly satisfactory returns, and that very few people ever regret the expenditure for such purposes. This thought should be kept in mind here in Westminster, when we face the need that without doubt exists here for more adequate park and play spaces.

PAINTING UP

At least once a year, if not oftener, all agencies interested in the progress of their home community ought to agitate for the use of paint to brighten up all buildings that have a decadent look, and are in danger of deterioration as a result of exposure to the weather.

It is interesting to see how much more pride people take in their home places as the result of a good coat of paint. It has a useful psychological effect. People living in a house that looks run down are apt to feel run down, and they are likely to get the idea that they are falling behind and are not keeping up with the game.

You induce those folks to paint up their place and make it look well cared for, and the effect is to give those people a greater degree of confidence. They feel as much better for it as a man does in wearing a new suit of clothes.

Buildings that look run down for need of paint attract unfavorable attention. If the owners could hear the remarks made about people who fail to do their share to keep up the appearance of the town, they would be more disposed to co-operate. A few buildings of that kind here and there are a drag on the appearance of a town. Visitors look at them and remark that the place must be asleep, to allow its home and business structures to present such an unprepossessing appearance.

But after these buildings are painted, then the respect of the visitors for such neighborhoods increases amazingly. They say that the town is on the map, and is putting its best foot forward and is likely to be a good place for residence or in which to do business.

Incidentally property deteriorates when not properly painted. The money saved by not painting is apt to be all lost through the depreciation of property.

PRECOCIOUS DEVELOPMENT

While some authorities are complaining of slow development, others feel that many young people are going ahead too fast in certain directions. But the fact that they do certain things in a precocious way, does not prove that their minds are ahead of the average.

For instance, Miss Swope, supervisor of physical education at East Cleveland, Ohio, complains that the girls of 15 years old, who were formerly contented to play as children, now want to dress as women and be treated as women.

It may be said that education is enough more efficient so that these girls are able to show mental maturity earlier than formerly. But if they go ahead too fast, they will be indulging in precocious flirtations and playing at love, at an age when their judgment is not ripe for such entanglements.

ARRESTED MENTALITY

Prof. Dearborn of Harvard university declared in a recent lecture that intelligence tests indicate that the average adult American, when faced with situations in which he has had no special training, will show a general level of performance no better than could be expected from a child of 14 or 15.

The average man might remark that many young folks of 14 to 15 are bright on meeting new situations, and can often think quicker than the older folks. But that does not prove that their judgment and foresight are as good.

Yet the professors should know what they are talking about, and such a statement should induce a lot of people to wake up and ask themselves if they are as mentally alert as they ought to be. The way to acquire greater intelligence is to read, to talk with well informed people, and be willing to try out new things.

STUDYING THE BIRDS

About now is a good time to begin studying the birds, and those who celebrate the spring season by acquiring more information about these airy visitors find them well worth attention. It is a pleasure, when you hear some bird caroling away in the treetops, to be able to call him by name, and know something about his habits and customs. Perhaps he is singing his song to serenade you, and has been surprised that he has done so for several seasons back, without your showing any desire for information about your caller.

The folks who become interested in the study of birds are an active force in efforts to have them preserved. The fewer birds we have, the more the bugs will destroy our crops. If you want plenty of food for yourself and your children, better get interested in these aerial patrolmen who keep watch of these wormy and buggy bandits that hold up our gardens and rob our fields.

Having worried from January 1 to March 15 about their income returns, the American people can now get a little change by worrying the rest of the year about how to pay the tax.

Dr. Geo. E. Baughman
SURGEON DENTIST
Westminster, Md.
All kinds of Crown and Bridge Work.
Teeth extracted, also Filling.
All work guaranteed.
OFFICE 114 EAST MAIN STREET
Opposite Union National Bank.
Phone 37-M. Westminster.

FOR SALE
COTTAGE, LIBERTY HEIGHTS
Lot 60x120 with Cottage containing six rooms and bath, heat, city water, electricity and all conveniences, also contains one chicken house 20x30 feet and one 10x14 feet. Ideal location. Can give immediate possession.
GEO. E. BENSON, Agency,
Liberty Heights, Westminster, Md.
12-12-tf

FOR SALE
One and one-half acre lot with 8-room house and pantries. All necessary outbuildings. Good well of water at door. Plenty fruit. Only five minutes walk to store, church, and school. Situated in village along public road. Will sell for $1,600 to quick buyer and give possession at once.
Apply to Sentinel office.

NEW GARAGE
AND
Repair Shop
Pennsylvania Ave., Extd.,
Westminster, Md.
The undersigned, formerly employed as a mechanic for Erskine & Rudy, has opened a new Garage at the above location, and will be glad to render service for the public at any time.
J. E. EVERHART,
1-9-tf

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE
Hereafter, and until further notice the County Commissioners of Carroll County will meet at their office in Westminster every Monday and Tuesday of each week for the transaction of business.
By order,
SAMUEL J. STONE.
Clerk

PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS
AND
Edison---Pathe Phonographs
Weaver, Hobart M. Cable York, Janssen Pianos
Records and Rolls for all machines
Prices reasonable, and can pay on easy payment plan.
Prof. John T. Rover
W. Main St., Westminster

FOR OVER 40 YEARS
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation.
Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Get At The Cause!
Many Westminster Folks Are Showing How to Avoid Needless Suffering.
There's nothing more annoying than kidney weakness or inability to properly control the kidney secretions. Night and day alike, the sufferer is tormented and what with the burning and scalding, the attendant backache, headache and dizziness, life is indeed a burden. Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys—have brought peace and comfort to many Westminster people. Profit by this Westminster resident's experience:
J. A. Myers, says: "My kidneys were out of order and my back ached so I could hardly get on the wagon, mornings. At times, I was so lame and stiff I could scarcely bend. My kidneys acted irregularly. I used Doan's Pills, bought at the Shaw Drug Co., and they went right to the seat of the trouble and soon took the aching and soreness out of my back."
Mr. Myers is only one of many Westminster people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Pills. If your back aches, if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy, ask distinctly for Doan's Pills, the same that Mr. Myers had, the remedy backed by home testimony. 60c cents at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the name."

WESTMINSTER NEWS CO.
TIMES BUILDING
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.
Stationery, Books, School Supplies, Waterman Fountain Pens and Inks.
PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIES,
Developing and Printing and Enlarging of Pictures, Easter Postal and Greeting Cards.
NOVELTIES,
Easter Candies and Eggs.
Mr. A. Reese Orndorff, having associated himself with Mr. F. A. Dieffenbach in the business, as a partner and manager, will be glad to serve his friends and the public.
Soliciting a continuance of your patronage, and thanking you for past favors, we beg to assure you of our continued appreciation by rendering service at moderate prices.
Westminster News Co.,
F. A. DIEFFENBACH A. REESE ORNDORFF



This is Our
New Book of Homes
If you're Planning to Build or Repair, you'll find it exceedingly helpful. It's without charge.
Every type of home construction is illustrated, and further supplemented by a complete floor plan.
No charge is made for blueprints when the materials are furnished by our Company. It will be our pleasure to quote you upon the cost of the completed home.
It places you under no obligation to have us recommend a reliable contractor.
Phone, if we may be of service.
Smith & Reifsnider
John L. Reifsnider Jr., Owner.
Up to Grade Lumber with Unexcelled Service
Westminster, Md.



COULDN'T YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR
from this week's earnings for the purpose of opening of
Savings Account At This Bank?
Do It Now!
You will find it easy to keep it up week after week and on some future day you will look back on this as the most profitable advertisement you ever read and answered.
THE WESTMINSTER SAVINGS BANK
WESTMINSTER MARYLAND

Many of our fluent speakers are never at a loss for a word, but some of them run short of ideas.

Not necessary to provide disability pensions to those disabled politicians commonly called lame ducks.

Shortage of the necessaries of life is complained of in homes that do not possess any flivver.

When the flappers appear to blush, they have perhaps merely got the warpaint on too thick.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc2900_s...