# Town and County News

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1919

### Church Notes For Sunday.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. C. T. Wyatt, D. D., Pastor.
10.45 a. m., Preaching.
9.45 a. m., Sunday School.
7.00 p. m., Epworth League.
8.00 p. m., Preaching.
Junior League every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

M. P. CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Thomas O. Crouse, Pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor.
9.45 a. m., Sunday School.
6.45 p. m., Christian Endeavor.

These are decided "strike and out" days.

Read A. E. Miller's advertisement on first page.

If you want to sell your wheat see L. B. Towers & Bro.

About three hundred gunning licenses have been issued.

Do the people want any more evidence that prohibiki make bolshiviki?

Mr. John J. Ghingher has been appointed assistant State Bank Commissioner.

Miss Madeline Howard, of Baltimore, is being entertained by Mrs. J. Roland Chaffinch.

Mrs. C. H. Whitby, Jr. and son, Charles, of Baltimore, are spending some time in Denton.

Miss Helen Crouse, of Baltimore, is spending some time at the Methodist Protestant parsonage.

Monuments, tombstones and enclosures. SHORT & Co,
1-30 tf] Denton, Md.

Miss Helen Roe is home from a Baltimore hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Lula V. G. Westerfield and son, Harry G. of Port Deposit, are guests of Mrs. James H. Nichols.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Newman Rickards Tuesday evening Sept. 9, at 7.30 o'clock.

To add to the joys of the present, the coal men have begun their summer serenade about the shortage of coal next winter.

Mr. Willard C. Todd has had a force of men at work on the washout on the Williston mill road, which is now passable and about complete.

Miss Annetta Anthony returned from a short vacation spent in Washington, D. C. She was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Marjorie Anthony, of the War Risk Board.

The Girl's Club, of Denton, will hold a "Bake" in the Denton Drug Store Saturday, Sept. 6th. There will be a plenty of goodies. Give the girls a share of your patronage in this venture. It will be appreciated.

Through error in last week's issue under title of "Republican Ticket," Mr. Fred R. Owens was named as candidate for "State's Attorney." It should have been, "For Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit: Fred R. Owens."

Just as we go to press we were informed that Mr. Wm. E. Saulsbury died this(Wednesday)morning about 4 o'clock, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. Pliny Fisher, in his 82nd year. Funeral service will be from his late home Friday afternoon.

When in the market for cantaloupe crates, strawberry crates, peach carriers, 16-qt. peach baskets, ½ baskets, or bushel hampers, write or phone us, as we believe it will be to your advantage to do so.

Yours very truly,
SWING BROS.,
5-1,3m] Ridgely, Md.

It is possible that the price of fuel will take a jump, and the dealers will blame it on the repeal of the daylight saving law. But as the price of fuel has increased steadily despite that law, the ultimate consumer will be a bit skeptical and wonder upon what it would have been blamed if the daylight saving law had not been defeated.

Farmers are still trying to get some idea of the loss that has been caused them by the recent storm. Survey of tomato conditions indicate that the crop will be about one-fourth what was expected. Consumers hope the increased acreage that was planted will bring the total product to a fair amount, and in that way keep prices reasonable. Packers and farmers, however, do not have much hope of this.

The Inter-State Milk Producers' Association has issued a bulletin showing the price list for milk for August, subject to change when warranted by market conditions. The price is $4.14 per hundredweight or about 9 cents a quart. When tested, the variation is four cents per hundred pounds for each one-tenth point above or below 4 per cent. These prices do not include cooling or transportation. The price now being paid for milk is about $3.47, or somewhere between 7 and 8 cents per quart.

### The Pressure Cooker.

Many people were interested in the Aluminum Pressure Cooker on display in the window of the Denton Drug Store. From the questions asked concerning this Cooker, such as whether it were some kind of a stove, and if it required any heat to operate it, etc., we were lead to believe that a word of explanation at this time might be welcomed.

The Pressure Cooker is used principally for canning vegetables and meats. Steam cooks them at high pressure and spores as well as bacteria are killed. Fruits can be canned by pressure but it is not so necessary, as they are very easily canned without. By the use of the Pressure Cooker we know that our vegetables or meats are going to keep. Also it only takes about one-third the time to process them. The Aluminum Pressure Cooker can be used on any kind of stove. They are not a stove in themselves. These cookers are not only used for canning, but they are very useful in the everyday preparation of foods which require long cooking such as tough cuts of meat, poultry, steamed puddings and breads, baked beans, cereals, etc. The Pressure Cooker is a labor saving device, it is the only safe way of canning meats. For educational purpose through the Home Demonstration Agent the purchaser is allowed a discount of 25 per cent. During the summer four cookers have been placed in this county. The one on display was purchased by the Greensboro Girl's for use in their club work and their homes. These girls worked for the money to buy their cooker and they are a very proud club of girls.

Three other Girl's Clubs are attempting to raise money to purchase cookers. Two of these clubs have nearly enough. The Denton Girl's Club is the third club and they are going to hold a "Bake" in the Denton Drug Store on Saturday, September 6th. It would make the girls very happy if the Denton people would give them a bit of encouragement by either donating something toward the "Bake" or by purchasing.

EDITH G. NORMAN,
E. H. D. Agent.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

Orphans' Court was in session on Tuesday, Judges Liden, Moore and Covey being present, and the following business was transacted:

Nellie R. Stephens, administratrix of Purnell Johnson, deceased, filed releases from Wilbert Johnson, Nellie R. Stephens and Elizabeth Woodford, distributees; approved.

Annie S. Gooden, administratrix of Daniel M. Gooden, deceased, filed releases from Annie S. Gooden, Harvey H. Gooden and Alexander Gooden, distributees; approved.

Elizabeth Dill, guardian to Milton Dill, minor, filed first and final guardian account; approved.

In the matter of the estate of Ernest Glenwinkle, deceased, upon petition Dr. James R. Phillips, trustee, was authorized to deposit funds of infant distributees in the Provident State Bank at interest.

Upon petition the Court authorized Cora E. Murphy, guardian to her infant children, to expend $50.00 of the corpus of the estate of her said wards for their maintenance and support.

In the matter of the estate of John N. Brummel, deceased, decree for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, appointing Edward E. Nuttle trustee to make said sale was passed by the Court; trustee's bond filed and approved.

### New Cashier For Ridgely Bank.

Mr. Cook Orrell, formerly of Centreville, but for the past several years a bank official in one of the large institutions of Baltimore, has been elected cashier of the Bank of Ridgely. Mr. Orrell is not a stranger to our people, being personally known here to all patrons of the bank. He comes highly recommended and board of directors are to be congratulated in the selection of Mr. Orrell.

The retiring cashier, Mr. Joseph W. Gibson, has been cashier of the bank for the past sixteen years. He is a gentleman of high standing and his retirement from the head of the institution is regretted by a large number of patrons. It will be pleasing to the friends of the bank, however, that Mr. Gibson will not sever his connection with the institution, as he has been elected second vice-president and a director, and will remain with the working force at the bank.—Caroline Sun.

### The Home Economics Club.

The Home Economics Club of Denton was entertained last Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edith Norman. There was a short business meeting followed by a specially fine lecture by Miss Stephenson. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served. Every one voted it a delightful meeting.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Small at Deep Shore, Friday afternoon Sept. 5. This is to be an afternoon of merriment, and all ladies who care to should take their bathing suits.

## BIGGEST FAIR IS PROMISED.

### Management At Timonium Expects To Surpass Previous Efforts.

Never in the history of Timonium Fair has the farmer had so much to interest him as he will find on his annual visit during the first week of September. The Maryland State Fair and Agriculture Society has outdone itself this year in an effort to make the season's exhibition the greatest.

Each of the activities of the fair has undergone extensive improvements. This is particularly true of the big Midway, or Circus, which this year will occupy a front of 1,700 feet A minstrel show is going to perform, and there will be a Chinatown, a monkey motordome, wild animal shows and ferry wheels and merry-go-round. In addition Margaret Staunton will dive twice daily from a 125-foot tower into a small tank of water.

Innumerable improvements have been made. Ten acres have been purchased recently and a new building erected to be called the House Beautiful. This is a portable structure, furnished from garret to cellar with the latest time and labor saving devices. The kitchen especially will be a revelation in culinary appliances. Near the new building a dining room and large pavilion have been erected, where those bringing their dinners can eat in leisure and comfort.

Farming implements and labor-saving machines will take up much space. More than 100 of the large concerns in the country have contributed to this department and will bring before the public modern equipment for agricultural pursuits.

#### $10,000 In Premiums.

A new building has been built for exhibition purpose, and the entries of both horses and cattle have already surpassed preceding years. Sheep, swine and poultry exhibits are coming in in large numbers.

The United States Government has entered the thoroughbred horse exhibit by sending 12 stallions in charge of a commisioned officer.

The officer will be ready to explain the advantages of the thoroughbred horse on the farm.

Thursday will be the usual Governor's Day and Friday Mayor's Day. Saturday will be given over to local societies in the immediate neighborhood. A regiment of Boy Scouts will be on duty each day and aid in maintaining order and rendering first aid.

#### Carnival At Night

Each night there will be a carnival.

Those who go by auto will find facilities improved. There is a new entrance on York road, south of the track, which will take care of all northbound vehicles and the old entrance will be used to provide for those southbound. Special trains will leave Union and Calvert Stations, Baltimore.

In addition to the exhibits the regular running races of the fair will be held each day except Tuesday.

### Federalsburg To Have Laundry.

The Federalsburg Courier says:

Through the progressiveness of the Brown Package Company, of this town, Federalsburg is to have a modernly equipped laundry, capable of handling all the wash that may come to it from this town and vicinity, and the days of worrying about who you are going to get to do the family wash will soon be at an end.

The laundry is to be located opposite the railroad station and work has already commenced of moving the old basket building belonging to the Brown Package Company, on which site the laundry building will be erected. It will be 40x102 feet, and built of concrete blocks. Special pains will be taken to have the building perfectly sanitary, and only the highest class labor will be employed. When the plant is running at full capacity it will require 21 girls and 5 men to operate it, but the machinery is so constructed that the firm can keep the plant in operation with a much smaller number of employees.

Mr. J. Earl Brown, who will manage the new industry, said yesterday that the laundry would cater to the family wash and that after six months from the date of opening he expected the laundry to be doing 80 per cent. of the family washings of this town and vicinity. He said this new plant would do the family wash as cheaply as it is done today, take away all the worry about it, give better service and better work.

This will fill a long-fielt want in this locality and our people should show their appreciation by patronizing it and speaking a good word for it whenever possible.

The plant is expected to be in operation not later than November.

Dr. Muck has left these shores expressing opinions of America by no means complimentary to the country. But, after all, there is little doubt that honors are even on that score.

American Union still $1.00

## COUNTY AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

### Mr. Anderson Make His Third Annual Report of His Work.

BOYS CLUBS.

1. In 1919 Boys' Clubs were organized in the towns of Denton, Ridgely, Greensboro, Henderson, Goldsboro, Federalsburg and Preston. Meetings were held once every month for the purpose of teaching the boys practical points in farm production. One hundred and twenty boys enrolled as demonstrators in corn, potato, pig and poultry projects. A large part of these demonstrations are now under way but the results are of course not completed.

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTES.

2. Agricultural Institutes were scheduled and held in the towns of Preston, Federalsburg, Denton, Greensboro and Ridgley. The total attendance was 532. The principal speakers were specialists from the Maryland State College and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

3. Orders were received for 8 tons of nitrate of soda to be purchased through the Government with a saving of about $20 per ton when compared to commercial prices.

4. Packets of Wilt Resistant Tomato Seed forwarded to 52 additional farmers. This variety on 17 Caroline farms last year averaged six-tenths of a ton more per acre in yield than the commercial varieties used.

5 One hundred and thirty hogs exposed to the hog cholera on 14 premises were vaccinated upon the recommendation of the County Agent. Information was distributed and personal visits made with a view to controling the disease. Approximately $1000 worth of hogs died from the cholera in this county during the year. The value of hogs saved due to vaccination amounts to over $2000.

6. Various requests of the Government concerning the food situation and crop production have been complied with by collecting and transmitting information.

7. All requests for information coming to this office have either been answered or referred to the proper specialist.

PURE BRED CATTLE PROJECT.

8. In addition to advocating pure bred cattle, I collected orders, made financial arrangements with the banks, assisted in the purchase of one car load of pure bred registered Holstein bulls and young stock and distributed them at the Tri-County Dairy Rally. It has been estimated that this one shipment doubled the number of registered Holsteins in the county, and that the number of registered cattle of all breeds has been doubled during the past year.

ORGANIZATION WORK.

9. I have assisted in the organization of three Units of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association; one unit of the Tri-State Tomato Growers Association and the Farmers' Supply Company of Denton during the past year.

There are now four Units of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association to which Caroline farmers belong. Over one hundred cans of milk daily are marketed through the Association or $127,750. worth of milk for the year. The Association claims credit for increasing the price of milk to the farmer 93 cents per hundred more than he would have received had the Inter-State organization not been formed. The Tri-State Tomato Growers Association claims credit for increasing the price of tomatoes last year $9 per ton, which increase amounted to $110,000 more for Caroline farmers last year. The Denton Farmers' Club has done about $12,500 worth of business since the first of January at a considerable saving to the farmers.

Believing that a prosperous farming population is a good thing for the nation, I have assisted in local organization work when requested to do so by local farmers.

10. Through cooperation with the Inter-State Milk Producers' association, I was enabled to secure for the farmers shipping milk through the Marydel Station, and without any action on their part, 30 cents more per hundred for milk which during the year amounts to approximately $5,000.

11. Following our experimental work in the control of the strawberry weevil, I secured the cooperation of eight of our largest growers of strawberries. Their estimate of the value of the dusting this year totals more than $20,000. This project has been reported previously in detail.

12. In addition to the above there are a large number of miscellaneous demonstrations in farm management, spraying of home and commercial orchards, growing of legumes, control of various insects and diseases, etc. which can not be dealt with in this brief report.

SUMMARY OF WORK DEC. 1, 1918 TO SEPT. 1, 1919.

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| Visits to farmers and others on official business | 625 |
| Miles traveled | 7898 |
| Office calls | 778 |
| Meetings held or addressed | 104 |
| Attendance at meetings | 5299 |
| Bulletins distributed | 2858 |
| Circular letters sent | 732 |
| Letters written | 1687 |
| Articles for publication in county papers | 30 |

I wish to thank all those who have cooperated with me in making it possible to secure these results. I also wish to extend to the people of Caroline county my appreciation of the many kindnesses and courtesies that have made my work pleasant and life happy during the two years I have been with you. I am leaving to accept a better offer in county agent work in my home State, but I shall always look back with pleasure to the two years spent in Caroline county. After Sept. 5th, inquiries in regard to agriculture should be directed to the Extension Service, Maryland State College, College Park, Md.

Respectfully submitted,
E. O. ANDERSON,
County Agent.

### Milk Price Increased 30c per Hundred.

Through cooperation with the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, I was enabled to secure for the farmers shipping milk through the Marydel Station and without any action on their part, 30 cents more per hundred for their milk, which during the year amounts to approximately $5,000.

Ever since the establishment of the Milk Plant at Marydel, the farmers have received considerably less than organization or market price for their milk. Last winter and early Spring they were getting 36 cents less per hundred than the organization price.

Realizing that the Marydel farmers were entitled to more money for their milk, I decided to tackle the proposition. I first thoroughly investigated the conditions, personally notified the officers of the Marydel Unit of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association of my intentions in regard to the matter and secured their consent to go ahead. After considerable correspondence and a trip to Philadelphia, the price was adjusted some time in April to 6 cents below market or organization price or an increase of 30 cents per hundred over the price they had been receiving. This margin has been maintained until the present time. This value of the increase secured amounts to approximately $5,000 in one year.

E. O. ANDERSON.
County Agent.

### Estimated Value of Weevil Control.

Below is an estimate of the value of strawberry weevil control.

Wm. Seward—Acres dusted, 22; increase per acre in quarts, 1600; average price, 26c; value of increase per acre, $417; total value of increase, $9,152; approximate cost, total, $308;

Wm. Seward—Acres dusted, 38c; increase per acre in quarts, 650; average price, 18c; value of increase per acre, $99; total value of increase, $3,762; approximate cost, total, $380.

B. Saulsbury—Acres dusted, 14; increase per acre in quarts, 600; average price 21c; value of increase per acre,$126; total value of increase, $1,764; approproximate cost, total, $98.

Milton Smith—Acres dusted, 12; increase per acre in quarts, 500; average price, 21c; value of increase per acre, $150; total value of increass, $1,060; approximate cost, total $114.

Thomas Jones—Acres dusted, 30, increase per acre in quarts, 600 average price, 25c; value of increase per acre, $150; total value of increase $4,500; approximate cost, total, $400.

S. Lapham—Acres dusted, 10; increase per acre in quarts, 1,000; average price, 28c; value of increase per acre, $280; total value of incease, $2,800; approximate cost, total, $220.

H. M. Carroll—Acres dusted, 9; increase per acre in quarts, 900; average price, 25c; value of increase per acre, $225; total value of increase, $2,025; approximate cost, total, $108.

Harry Kinder—Acres dusted, 1; increase per acre in quarts, 1,000; average price,25c; value of increase per acre,$250; total value of increase, $250; approximate cost, total, $10.

Value of total increase, $25,303.

Total cost, $1,637. Total net profit, $23,665.

We do not claim credit for Mr. Laphams' result, although he this year using a new dust based upon the results of our experiment at his farm last year. Mr. Lapham deserves considerable credit for his original suggestion of this project and for his later indorsement of the process.

There is every reason to believe that this work will go on and spread to other sections of the county even without a County Agent. In fact several large orders for dusting material and machinery have already been placed in other sections.

E. O. ANDERSON,
County Agent.

# INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT CONFIRMS SENATORS' STAND UPON UNWISDOM OF UNRESERVED RATIFICATION OF TREATY

## Chief Sponsor for League of Nations Covenant Unable to Give Assurances That Sentiment Which Moved Peace Commission Could Be Relied On Permanently for Actual Functioning of the League—Obligations Moral, not Legal

## The Exact Meaning of Clause Must Be Secured by Amendments

**Reservations Which Would Place the United States and Other Signatories Formally on Record as to Their Construction of Obligations Deemed Absolutely Essential as President Could Give Only His Own Views not Interpretations of Other Nations**

From Our Washington Correspondent.

Washington, Sept. 1.—In a noteworthy conference between President Wilson and the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, held at the White House. some things with respect to the treaty of peace and the covenant for the league of nations were clarified and others were still left in their original obscurity.

Outstanding in the discussion, which was conducted in courteous fashion, was the disclosure that in the opinion of the President the principal obligation imposed by the league of nations covenant is a "moral obligation" instead of a "legal obligation." In the view of the President, whether the United States would go to war to preserve the territorial integrity of another member of the league would rest exclusively with the conscience of the United States.

#### Moral Obligations.

Nevertheless, though the President views this obligation as moral and not legal, he held, too, that a moral obligation has "greater binding force." Hence the obligation of this country under Article X is made no less than it would be otherwise by his construction that the obligation is "moral" instead of "legal."

But while the President took the view that the provisions of Article X impose an obligation or obligations which are "moral," the members of the foreign relations committee sought repeatedly to secure from him the assurance that such was the recorded position of all other members of the Peace Conference—an assurance which the President was wholly unable to give, except to express the personal opinion that each of the delegates had acted upon this theory, and that in actual practice it would be followed out. The President, upon being asked by Senator Borah as to who should pass upon the right of a Nation to withdraw from the League under its provisions, replied that the decision of this question rested solely with the nation concerned.

"As I understand it," Senator Borah continued, "you are expressing the view which was entertained by the commission which drew the league?"

"I am confident that that was the view," the President replied; "That view was not formulated, you understand, but I am confident that that was the view."

#### Had No Proof.

It was inability of the President, revealed upon more than one occa-occasion during the conference, to point to substantial proof that the sentiment which moved the Commission could be relied upon as the permanent guide for the actual functioning of the League that caused Senator Lodge and others to point out what appeared to him to be the absolute necessity for amendments or reservations which would place not only the United States, but the other signatories as well, formally on record as to their construction of the obligations contained in the league of nations clause.

"Would there be any objection, then," inquired Senator McCumber, referring to Article X, "to a reservation declaring that to be the understanding of the force of this section?,'

"What I feel very earnestly," the President replied, "is that it would be a mistake to embody that interpretation in the resolution of ratification, because then it would be necessary for other governments to act upon it."

#### Must Be Specific.

The President insisted, as he has done to individual senators, that he wanted no amendments or reservations which would have to be or might have to be passed on by the other nations. He did object to what he called interpretations in the nature of a supplementary document. The feeling of senators of the committee, however, was that something more explicit and binding than supplementary interpetations were needed. A question by Senator Brandegree illustrated this.

"It is true, is it not," inquired Senator Brandegee, "that if difficulties rise as to the construction of any provision of the treaty after we have passed from the scene, what we thought the provisions of the treaty meant will not be very powerful in the construction that may be placed upon it by those who then have to determine what it means, will it.?"

One of the interesting developments of the conference was the President's expression of opinion that Japan would not have signed the treaty if it had not been given Shantung, a direct contradiction of the statements of Secretary Lansing before the Foreign Relations Committee.

"Do you mind stating, or would you perfer not," inquired Senator Johnson, "what it was that caused you ultimately to accede to the decision that was demanded by Japan?"

"Only the conclusion that I thought it was the best that could be got under the circumstances," the President replied.

Senator Brandegee then read the statement of Secretary Lansing, who stated that he believed that the treaty and the League of Nations would not have been endangered if Japan had been denied Shantung.

"Well," the President remarked; "My conclusion is different from his, sir."

#### Author of Article X.

The President expressed his confidence that Japan would keep the promise made at the conference to get out of Shantung "as soon as possible." But when this is to be was not made clear.

The conference confirmed the fact that the President is the author of Article X, which guarantees territorial boundaries.

In the destruction of the German islands in the Pacific, this country, if the general conference which is to be held over cables so wills it, will get the island of Yap or a footing there.

The President read to the conference a statement embodying his arguments for the covenant and treaty. This included a further plea for early ratification. The President issued this to the press at the outset of the conference.

#### Only His Own Views.

Now that the conference has been held, it is expected that the treaty and covenant will be rushed to final action with all reasonable rapidity. It is plain, in the opinion of numerous senators, that the reasons for reservations which will fully protect and insure American rights have not been made in any degree less weighty than they wete before the meeting. On the whole, it is impossible to review the many thousands of words of the discussion and exchange between the President and the members of the committee without coming to the conclusion that what the President vouchsafed to the Senators was rather opinions and views of his own than actual news informative facts that lie still hidden at the bottom of the treaty and the covenant.

## POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pleasant colloquies occur in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as the result of the efforts of Senator Hithcock, of Nebraska, former chairman, to force the President's earlier expressed wish that the peace treaty be put through immediately as a means of reducing the cost of living. When he threatened to move on the floor of the Senate to discharge the committee, so that it could hear no further evidence, Senator Fall, of New Mexico, said he would tolerate no more "insolence and arrogance." When he sought to prove by a witness that the United States did not go to the aid of Korea and therefore should not go to the aid of Shantung, Senator Johnson of California, made a reference to "hypocritical reasoning.

President Wilson would not hear to the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i" in the original league covenant when he first returned to America. But he had it changed much as Root and other Republican leaders wished in regard to the Monroe Doctrine. When he came back the second time he was equally as obdurate. Now he takes the position that he has no objection to the United States, through the Senate, interpreting the covenant in declarations apart from the document itself.

By the way, when the investigators discover the names of the men who are hoarding the vast amounts of food supplies, why are the discoveries kept secret? By all means let their fellow men and women know just who are responsible for the starvation prices that are being forced on the country. Publicity may be one way in which profiteering may be curbed, but at any rate there certainly does not appear to be any justice in protecting the guilty.

The American plan for a league of nations, which President Wilson took along with him for acceptance at Versailles, contained no referenence to the Monroe Doctrine but did have something to say about "freedom of the seas." At the suggestion of Lloyd George the latter idea was dropped. It was to the effect that the league "may close the seas in whole or in part against a particular power or powers for the purpose of enforcing the international covenant here entered into."

"We have politicalized the railroads and raised passenger and freight rates to a point that would have caused a popular uprising had the roads been in private hands. Of course all this increase in railroad rates has been loaded on the high cost of living. It is a part of the endless chain of price hoisting by the present administration. And yet we are now told that one way to correct the high cost of living is to boost these rates still higher."—Representative Carl W. Riddick, of Montana.

What's in a name? Filthy lucre is never dirt cheap.

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