American Union

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT DENTON, MD.
BY
E. D. C. HEGEMAN, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Denton Post Office as second-class matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1920.



The Emblem of
LIBERTY AND HUMANITY

AMERICAN WOMEN DOING FULL SHARE FOR THE COUNTRY

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, Wife of Republican Nominee, Praises Her Sex.

DISCUSSES HIGH LIVING COSTS

Declares in an Interview That Present High Prices Can Be Reduced by Votes.

By Estelline Bennett.

Mrs. Coolidge sat in a day coach on a slow local train between Boston and Northampton and talked about her husband, her children, the high cost of living and the domestic problem. The conductor and the brakeman stopped as they went through the car to talk to her. She had made friends with them in her frequent journeys back and forth to keep in touch with her children in school in Northampton and her husband at his duties in the state capitol. She knitted diligently as she talked. During those trips she knits all the winter stockings and sweaters for her two boys—John, aged fourteen, and Calvin, twelve.

"Too many people are afraid of work," she thinks is the fundamental reason for the high cost of living and the much discussed domestic problem.

"I think the only thing the women of the country can do now," she said, with the quiet conviction of one who has thought it all out, "is to vote for the men whom they think will make the right laws and see that they are enforced. They have done all they can in the home. I think the reason there is so much sugar on hand now is because people are doing without it in their homes.

Women Have Done Their Share.

"American women have done, and still are doing, their full share. They have sacrificed and saved and substituted and made over. But that isn't enough. They'll have to vote the high cost of living down.

"Here in New England, where it is a little hard for us to give up pie," she laughed at the tradition that has become a joke, "we have learned to use all kinds of cheaper substitutes for butter and lard, and in my own household we have experimented with different fruit combinations to find something we like and that will take the least sugar. Apples must be tart to make good pies, but we have found that blueberries take less sugar and the combination of apples and blueberries, half and half, is delicious, requires less sweetening than apples and has more character than the blueberries alone."

Knows No Domestic Problems.

The domestic problem, which is closing homes all over the country and increasing the hotel population, is something of which Mrs. Coolidge thinks she has no personal, practical knowledge. She never keeps but one maid, and she never has been without one. In the fifteen years of her married life she has had only two. The first one she inherited with the furnished house into which she and Mr. Coolidge moved when they were married and took with her when she moved. The second came when the first left to go and live with her sister.

There must be a reason for their staying, it was suggested to Mrs. Coolidge, and she thought possibly there were several. She thought the type of maid had something to do with it. Her's both have been American women old enough to have a sense of responsibility to their work and intelligent enough to respond to reasonable courteous treatment.

"A good many women who keep only one maid have trouble in their households because both mistress and maid, but chiefly the mistress, are afraid of work. A woman expects one maid to do the cooking and scrubbing and everything else and still be dressed up in black dress with white cup and apron, ready to answer the doorbell any minute. It isn't humanly possible. I always answer my doorbell myself. I do it for two reasons. In the first place, there is no one else, and, in the second, I like to greet my friends at the door myself."

Have Home Orchestra.

Mrs. Coolidge is of medium height, with brown hair, hazel eyes that hold a good deal of merriment and a very quick sense of humor. At home she and her children have a little orchestra. Mrs. Coolidge plays the piano, John the violin, and Calvin, after considerable discussion, in which he favored a bass drum, compromised on a banjo-mandolin. They play hymns and war songs usually—the hymns they learn in the Congregational church and Sunday School of Northampton. They avoid difficult and unfamiliar music because the object of the orchestra is entirely recreational and not educational. That is a part of Mrs. Coolidge's educational policy—that children should work when they work and play when they play and keep the two separate. That was why she sent her boys to the public schools of Northampton when they were five years old.

Every morning when she is in Northampton, Mrs. Coolidge takes her Boston bag and goes to market. If the neighbor next door is going Mrs. Coolidge goes with her in the car. Otherwise she walks. She has no domestic policy. She buys, she says, "what the family need and can afford."

EDITORS PAY VISIT TO MARION STAR AND FIND A REAL PAPER.

"If President Harding is as big a success as Editor Harding he will go down in history in the Hall of Fame," writes J. Gabbert of Riverside, Cal., in an article just published on his return from Marion, where he visited Harding's paper.

"We found just the sort of a paper a future President might be expected to edit," says Mr. Gabbert, "and the visit, to us came nearer to being an editorial conference than a political crusade.

"We found men working for Editor Harding who had been with him for periods varying from 20 to 38 years. We found that Editor Harding follows closely every detail incident to the publication of his paper. He knows what pay the helpers on the floor get, just as he knows the amount he pays his manager. He can handle type like the rest of us, and it would keep my foreman busy to beat him on setting up a stick of 8-point type. He knows how to make up a paper like a veteran and he is just as much at home in the business office looking over the advertising accounts."

"PARTY FACES DISASTER"—GORE

Senator Thomas Gore, Democrat, of Oklahoma, who was defeated for renomination through the influence of the White House because of his opposition to the League of Nations, plainly indicates that he proposes to continue his fight upon the league. The blind senator says:

"The paramount issue is to avert disaster; nobody favors the league that understands it.

"The women of Maine have read it. It is no wonder about the women. It is no marvel about the mothers. They are not willing to mortgage the pound of flesh nearest their hearts.

"They are not willing to sign this bloody bond which is a first lien upon the life of every boy beneath the stars and stripes.

"He was blind indeed who had not already seen the black shadow of the Maine elections visioned upon the horizon."

BACK PORCH CAMPAIGN TO BE BEGUN SOON BY WILSON.

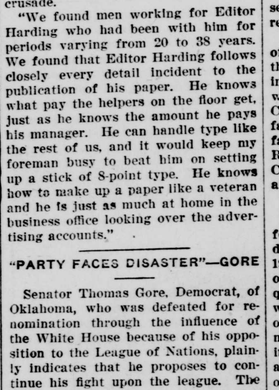
Washington. — Gradually being pushed to the rear by the progress of the canvass it is now announced that President Wilson is to wage a "Back-Porch" campaign. The local evening papers announce this fact and say that the plan is being discussed by the Administration leaders. It may even come within a week, some of these leaders believe. Edmund H. Moore, who managed Governor Cox's pre-convention campaign, is given credit for this rear attack on the Harding method of using the front porch.

103 YEARS YOUNG; HE'S FOR HARDING

"If I should live to be another 100 years old I certainly would never vote for a member of the Democratic party for President or any other national office."

So declares "Grandpa" Albert Vogel, 103 years young, of Jeannette, Pa., who cast his first vote in a presidential election for Polk, voted for Abraham Lincoln and has voted the Republican ticket ever since. Next month he will vote for Harding and Coolidge.

"Tell the country I am for Harding and Coolidge and America first," says Mr. Vogel. "I want no Wilson League



ALBERT VOGEL.

of Nations. President Wilson's autocracy and the wastefulness of those he gathered about him as his official family was to be expected. It has been a Democratic trait for years."

"Grandpa" Vogel takes a daily constitutional over streets near his home in Jeannette. Occasionally he preaches a sermon from one of the Western Pennsylvania churches with old time vigor. He started life as an assistant lamplighter in the Capitol grounds at Washington when he was fifteen years old. He often ran errands for members of Congress and can vividly recall the eloquence of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster and other famous statesmen of that period. He saw Andrew Jackson inaugurated in 1832. Later he became a Methodist minister.

COX'S STATEMENT TO LABOR PROVED TO BE GROSSLY INACCURATE

Claim He Had "Never Pressed a Soldier Into an Industrial Controversy" Not True.

USED OHIO MILITIA TWICE

Question Not About Merits of Strike or Need for Military, but as to Truthfulness.

By WILLIAM HOSTER.

Columbus, O.—Governor James M. Cox's boasted labor record has been shattered by his own official act. Claiming that he had "never pressed a soldier into an industrial controversy," the record of his action as governor of Ohio in mobilizing the National Guard of this state for service in the steel strike of 1919 has been produced in flat contradiction of his assertion.

Not once, but on two occasions was the Ohio guard, at an expense of $23,000 to the people of Ohio, called into service and sent to Akron and held in readiness for action in nearby Canton.

The question is not as to the merits of the strike or as to the necessity for the presence of the guard within striking distance of Canton, but concerns wholly the truthfulness of Governor Cox's statement, obviously made to win favor among the workingmen. The facts as brought out in the speech of Republican State Chairman George H. Clark, formally opening the campaign at Columbus, are as follows:

Ordered Guard Out Twice.

After the steel strike had progressed for some days, with more or less disorder, Governor Cox on September 28, 1919, suddenly ordered the mobilization of the guard at Akron. A period of quiet followed, and the troops were withdrawn. And then again suddenly on October 25 the guard was once more mobilized and sent to Akron, and while it lay there at that strategic point awaiting a summons into action staff officers representing Governor Cox kept close watch on the situation in Canton.

In his speech at Wheeling, W. Va., on the night of August 14 Governor Cox said:

"For six years I have been in executive authority in the great industrial state of Ohio. **During all this time I have never pressed a soldier into an industrial controversy."**

The question is, did Governor Cox tell the truth? Answering this question, Chairman Clark in his Columbus speech displayed to his audience a photographic copy of Special Order No. 52 issued from the Adjutant General's department of the State of Ohio, dated Columbus, October 25, 1919, which designated certain officers for immediate active service and paragraph 4 of which reads:

Facts Presented.

"In anticipation of the development of a rioting condition at Canton, O., the **Governor of Ohio** has deemed it necessary to assemble a sufficient number of state troops at Akron, O., to be held in readiness to render aid to the civil authorities at Canton, O., and has so directed the Adjutant General of Ohio, who, pursuant to such order, directs Colonel Benson W. Hough to proceed without delay to Akron, O., to take command of all state troops upon arrival at Akron, O., and to hold them in readiness for duty, awaiting further orders."

The order is signed by the Adjutant General and counter-signed in these words, **"By command of Governor Cox."**

Did Governor Cox tell the truth to the workingmen?

Supplementing this documentary proof, Mr. Clark produced photographic copies of headlines from Canton, O., newspapers of concurrent date, which read: "State troops mobilizing for duty here. All available companies are ordered out." And, "Governor orders troops for duty here, Ohio soldiers reporting to armories following trouble."

Truth Should Be Known.

The surprising thing about it all is that Governor Cox in his Wheeling speech should have made so flat an assertion when all of the facts with regard to his mobilization of the guard were still fresh in the public mind, at least in Ohio. Of course it is not to be expected that workingmen elsewhere in the United States would be familiar with the circumstances, and it was for that reason that State Chairman Clark in his speech stressed the necessity for the people all over the country to be informed that Governor Cox's assertion that he "never pressed a soldier into an industrial controversy" was absolutely at varience with the truth.

Publication of these official facts has utterly confounded the advocates of Governor Cox's election, who have been making a special plea to the workingmen on the basis of his West Virginia speech. The revelations as to Mr. Cox's mobilization of the troops are being compared with the sworn statements of liquor league contributions to his gubernatorial campaign fund in refutation of his statement that "the wets have never contributed one dollar to any of my campaigns." In both cases the point is made that the issue is not as to the merit of his mobilization of the troops, on the one hand, or as to the status of the wet and dry question, on the other hand, but that the real issue is as to the degree of truth and accuracy absolutely necessary in one who seeks to be president of the United States.

One Tree Yielded 2,007 Oranges.

One tree near Miami, Fla., yielded 2,007 oranges to the pickers. Two other trees in the same grove bore 1,650 and 1,580 oranges, respectively, making the total for three trees, 5,237.

Rid Alabama of 690 Stills.

Destruction of 690 stills in Alabama was completed by federal prohibition agents during the first six months of 1920, according to J. Kelly Dixon, the state enforcement officer.

Wife Was Boss.

"Then you never kick about household expenses?"

"Nope."

"How's that?"

"My wife would tell me to run the house."

He Had One.

Judge—You say the prisoner struck you. Have you any witnesses to prove it?

Cassidy (pointing to his discolored optic)—I have an eye-witness here, your honor.

The Only Kind.

Deadbroke (borrowing a five)—Words can never repay this kindness, old man.

The Other—You're right—unless they are the kind used by money when it talks.



OUT ON THE BRINEY.

"Pray get under my umbrella Miss Gull during this sudden shower.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN PEACE TIME

Teaching First Aid



Every person mentally and physically able to do so should take the American Red Cross instruction in First Aid Treatment. It's a life-saver and a pain-saver on the farm, in the factory, on the street, at the office, in the home, wherever accidents may occur. Here's a young wife who inexpertly wielded a can-opener and received an ugly gash across her wrist from the jagged can lid. Mother was there, however, with the First Aid kit and Red Cross instruction, and probably prevented a case of blood poison by giving prompt and proper treatment before the doctor arrived.

MRS. THAW RETURNS WITH HERO SON'S DOG



Mrs. Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh returned recently from a visit to her son, Benjamin, Jr., an attache of the American embassy in Paris, and brought back with her "Broncho," the war dog who belonged to her son, Alexander Blair Thaw, who was killed while flying at Toul in 1918. Benjamin Thaw, Jr., had been caring for the dog, who was injured at the time Alexander Blair Thaw was killed. The dog used to fly with the American hero aviator.

The photo shows Mrs. Thaw and "Broncho."

CLOCK A BRIDAL JINX

Detroit Judge Hears New One in Superstitions.

Justice of the Peace Richter of Detroit supposed he was aware of all the superstitions harbored by brides and bridegrooms—brides mostly. He heard a new one recently.

A couple came in with a marriage license and asked the justice to make them husband and wife. The bride, however, happened to glance at the clock.

"Oh, don't let's get married while the minute hand is pointing downward," she said. "Wait until it passes the half hour mark!"

The bridegroom acquiesced and the couple sat in the justice's office until the clock registered twenty-five minutes to 4, when the ceremony took place.

"That's a new one on me," remarked Justice Richter as the couple departed.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN PEACE TIME

With the Soldiers



There remain in army hospitals throughout the country more than 26,000 soldiers still being treated for wounds received overseas. Red Cross workers give them the same sort of friendly aid—only more of it—that was given during the war. Furthermore, the Red Cross is teaching these lads occupations at which they can later make a living and is keeping in touch with their home folks in order that no dependents may suffer for lack of funds.

There are some in this country who must consider themselves in luck that their names are not on the allied list of those wanted.

Mexicans object strongly to visits from United States aviators. The Mexican idea of traffic across the border is strictly a one-way affair.

A scientist says he has found the flu germ. Again has that old saying been borne out: "The man who is looking for trouble generally finds it."

The high cost of living is going up rapidly in Mexico, the life of an American held for ransom having jumped to $20,000 from a recent quotation of $15,000.

Paris fashions for spring decree that milady's skirt will be just as long, but no longer. Her husband's bank roll will be just short, if not shorter.

Office of the Supervisors of Elections for Caroline County,

NOTICE
—OF—
Intermediate Registration

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY:

In compliance with Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, notice is hereby given that the Officers of Registration for Caroline county will sit in the respective election districts at the time and places hereinafter stated, for the purposes named in and by the provisions of Article 33.

For the purpose of registration of voters the Registers will sit on

Saturday, October 9th, 1920
Tuesday, October 12th, 1920

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m.

The places of sitting will be as follows:

First Election District	at Henderson
Second Election District	at Greensboro
Third Election District First Precinct	at Denton
Third Election District Second Precinct	at Denton
Fourth Election District	at Preston
Fifth Election District	at Federalsburg
Sixth Election District	at Hillsboro
Seventh Election District	at Ridgely
Eighth Election District	at American Corners

The Registers will also sit at the above-named places on

Tuesday, October 19th, 1920

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of REVISION ONLY.

JOHN K. LYNCH
EVERETT H. GALE
HARRY B. MASON
Supervisors of Elections for Caroline County, State of Maryland.

Test; C. LESLIE WALLS, Clerk.

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