

IT WILL PAY YOU TO PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

THE JEFFERSONIAN

Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political. —Jefferson.

WITH THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE

VOL. IX. No. 30

"It Covers The Community Like The Dew"

TOWSON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1920

MARYLAND JOURNAL ESTABLISHED 1845 CONSOLIDATED 1915 BALTIMORE CO. DEMOCRAT ESTAB. 1881 WITH THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Opposition To New Charter Strong --- Document Faulty

NOMINATION OF COX HAS GIVEN PARTY A LEADER WELL VERSED IN PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY

As Governor Of Ohio He Has At All Times Been Able To Settle Labor Disputes Without Aid Of Constabulary Or Militia—His Sensible Arbitration Satisfied Labor As Well As Capital.

By GUSTAV A. LUDLOFF.

The Democrats enter the campaign with a candidate worthy of the noble and compelling cause which they are resolved shall triumph through their victory at the polls.

By the nomination of James M. Cox the San Francisco convention has given its party a leader well versed in the principles of Democracy, a candidate who has the pleasing habit of carrying his own State and a man who at all times has been able to settle labor disputes without the aid of the State Constabulary or Militia.

Labor interests need to be reflected on the pleasing incidents in his career to be convinced that he could be anything but fair to them, for he has climbed the ladder of life alone, suffered the hardships of struggle for prominence, and thereby has gained an experience which has taught him the heart throbs of the working man.

Farmers, like the mechanics, can safely rely on Governor Cox as a man who can appreciate all circumstances surrounding their particular vocations for he was born on a farm at Jacksonburg, Ohio, March 31, 1870.

Like millions of other country boys he combined hard work and long hours with more or less spasmodic attendance at the public schools.

He went to Dayton and obtained employment as a "printer's devil" of a newspaper and he later held a like job on a Cincinnati daily.

Triflingly he pursued the duties set before him in this capacity until 1898, when he purchased the Dayton News. In the meantime he served at Washington as Secretary to Congressman Paul Sorg, of Ohio, and it was at the close of this connection that he purchased the Dayton Daily News, borrowing most of the money to finance the venture.

His journalistic career then started in earnest and his business and executive ability began to bear fruit.

Governor Cox represented the third Ohio district in Congress from 1909 to 1913.

Indicative of Cox's management of affairs in Ohio was his action in removing the Democrat Mayor of Canton, Ohio, and substituting for him a Republican Mayor.

This action should not by any means be considered politically disloyal, for he was provoked to do it out of fairness to both Labor and Capital.

There was a strike of the mill workers at Canton. Operators attempted to resume work in the face of the strike and considerable disorder prevailed. Governor Cox issued a proclamation calling on local officials in all cities and counties to do their full duty to preserve order and prevent outbreaks.

He told them that a violation of the laws of the State of Ohio on the part of either the mill owners or the strikers would not be tolerated and that he would hold the local officials to a strict accountability.

Disorder continued at Canton. City officials, citizens and mill owners asked the Governor to send in State troops, and Cox replied by removing the Mayor and ordering the mobilization of National Guard to support the troops to Canton. This brought about a rapid settlement and peace.

Governor Cox is sponsor for the Ohio Workmen's Compensation Law, which recently was approved by King Albert, of Belgium, as a model for the world.

This act eliminated all the major reasons for conflict between employers and employees by guaranteeing injured workmen and dependants of those who lost their lives in line of duty, a sufficient indemnity by automatic action of the State. Other things accomplished by Cox during his three terms as Governor are the child labor laws that have been copied by other States; a mothers' pension system; initiative and referendum; a scientific budget system; a prison farm to provide healthy occupation for convicts; elimination of sweat shops; a blue sky law to protect Ohio investors; a reform of the school system; consolidation of numerous bureaus and abolition of others, and many other laws designed to protect workmen and farmers.

His fairness to all concerned cannot be questioned and he is undoubtedly as fine a type of man as could be found for the standard-bearer of the Democratic party.

No appreciative citizen, be he banker, mechanic or farmer, could hesitate to support a man of so fine a caliber regardless of his party affiliations, for with a record like this Governor Cox should be rewarded by the voters whose duty it is to elect this man as President of the United States.

Numerous outrages occurred in and around Cork. The roller chair pushers at Atlantic City went on strike. Restrictions on future delivery business of wheat will expire shortly. The hangmen of Germany have gone on a strike for increased wages. Peace between Lithuania and Soviet Russia has been signed. France celebrated the 131st anniversary of the taking of the Bastille. Seven men were killed in an explosion at Rok Quarries, Cedar Bluff, Ky. A more conciliatory spirit was shown by both sides at the Spa conference. The New York Navy Yard laboratory was robbed of platinum valued at \$5,000. Ten thousand workers in the petroleum oil field around Tampico have struck. New England is declared to be facing the worst steam coal shortage in its history. Henry Ford has purchased a coal railroad to secure a flow of fuel to his Detroit factories. Ex-Empress Eugenie of France, consort of Napoleon III, died in Madrid at the age of 94. (Continued on Page 5—Col. 1.)

Who Are More Thrifty--- Men or Women? Some say that women are more thrifty than men. We do not know about this. It is very much like saying that women are more honest than men. Nobody knows, and we don't think such questions as these will ever really be decided. The thrift proclivity is not influenced by anything that is peculiar to either sex, in our opinion. Any man or woman with a brain and a backbone can be thrifty. Any thinking person can see the desirability of being thrifty, and any person with vim and self-control can be thrifty—man or woman, boy or girl.

Second National Bank of Towson

OFFICERS—THOMAS W. OFFUTT President. ELMER J. COOK HARRISON RIDER Vice-Presidents. JOSEPH B. GALLOWAY Cashier. THOS. J. MEADS Assistant Cashier. DIRECTORS—THOMAS W. OFFUTT ELMER J. COOK HARRISON RIDER CHARLES H. KNOX W. GILL SMITH NOAH E. OFFUTT GEORGE HARMAN ALLAN McLANE GEORGE H. STIEBER J. H. JARRETT LEE OSBORNE I. YELLOTT H. COURTENAY JENIFER

VISIT GAME RESERVE

Gwynnbrook Breeding Place Is Visited By Members Of Conservation Commission.

The members of the Conservation Commission at Maryland, visited the game reserve at Gwynnbrook, this county, one day this week and it is reported were much pleased at the progress in the propagation of game there. Among other birds being cared for on the reserve are 5,000 ring neck pheasants.

DR. MATTFELDT ILL

Was Compelled To Abandon Vacation Trip Through North And Return Home.

Dr. Charles L. Mattfeldt, of Catonsville, health officer of the First district, is suffering with an affection of his leg, caused, it is thought, by a carbuncle which he had removed from his neck about a year ago.

Dr. Mattfeldt returned home last Sunday and was removed to St. Agnes' Hospital. He is suffering with an affection of his leg, caused, it is thought, by a carbuncle which he had removed from his neck about a year ago.

HOWDY DO

"Are you college bred?" asked the clam; Quoth the oyster, "Of course I am."

And the oyster laughed "Haw-haw! Have you never heard folks tell Of our grand old college yell; Half a dozen raw-raw-raw!"

"For Dinner. 'I'm so glad you've come. We're going to have a young married couple for dinner."

"I'm glad too. They ought to be tender."

SOME MEN WOULD LIKE TO BAKE THEM.

POW-SALE—A NO. 1 RANGE. WILL BAKE ANYTHING. GOOD FOR YOUR WIFE.

Advertisement "snatched" from a Chicago newspaper.

Ye Gods! The typesetters have been drunk again. It must have been hair tonic this time. "Rebecca Feist, the belle of Harps-town, pulled up the sleeve of her gorgeous waist and glanced at her fifty-nine-cent silk stockings."

"Grabbed" from the columns of a Virginia weekly newspaper.

SOME GUY!

Will the malicious, indiscriminating, unscrupulous, ill-mannered, impudent gentleman who walked off with goldheaded cane from Smith's "rip up" the cobbles and substitute some other modern material. It is thought however, that President Emmons will recommend the laying of some smooth paving material over the cobbles, which, if done, will make the roadway 100 per cent. better than it is now.

Be not afraid of sudden fear, neither of the desolation of the wicked, when it cometh. Proverbs III—25.

Optical in the personal columns of a Norfolk, Va., newspaper.

Additional ground has been purchased by the Maryland State Fair Association at Timonium, to take care of a larger display of farm machinery, implements and automobiles. As one of the most interesting features of the fair this season will be the display of agricultural implements, which are of vital importance to the up-to-date farmer.

Among those who have already secured space on the fair grounds for exhibiting their lines are S. H. Merryman, Towson; H. H. Shank, Cockeysville; Walter P. Beckord, Cockeysville; Hendrix Motor Co., Towson; Henry Beckord, Towson; York Road Garage, Towson, and many Baltimore City and out-of-town concerns.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Edwards J. Colgan, Jr., who was one of the delegates from Baltimore City to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco, has sent to the Jeffersonian an interesting account of the convention proceedings and his impressions of the wonderful country through which the delegates passed.

Mr. Colgan, who is a well-known member of the Baltimore City bar, is a native of Harford county, and for eight years served as an assistant city solicitor under Mayor Preston. He has many friends at Towson, where he has frequently appeared on legal business in recent years, to whom his communication should prove specially interesting. It is in full, as follows:

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Many of McAdoo's delegates were postmarketers and other federal office holders and the hall was packed with his sympathizers and supporters who kept up a constant din and staged many noisy demonstrations in his behalf.

It became apparent at an early stage, however, that the dominant sentiment in the convention was for Cox, even amongst those delegations that

WEDDING HALTED. Elopers Are Arrested In Pennsylvania Upon Complaint Of Girl's Parents.

Wedding bells failed to ring for Miss Viola Evans, 18 years old, of Providence, and instead she and her intended husband, William Wilmer, of Wilmington, Del., were locked up after a message had been received by Burgess Goff from Viola's irate father, notifying him of their elopement. The father, Percy Evans, a farmer, arrived within a few hours and took his daughter back home. The elopement had been carefully planned. The young woman made a pretext of visiting her grandfather at Newark, Del., where she was joined by Wilmer. They decided to come to Marcus Hook and be married, apparently ignorant of the marriage laws of Pennsylvania.

"AIR CASTLES"

President Emmons, of United Railways, Makes Personal Inspection As To Complaint.

It is understood that President Emmons, of the United Railways & Electric Company, was in Towson one day this week giving the complaint of residents of the county seat concerning the cobble stones between the street car tracks on the York Road, his personal inspection, and from every indication it appears that the head of the street railway system feels disposed to remedy the condition which now exists on the town's main thoroughfare.

It is also known that engineers of the United have been to Towson to look over the situation, and while it is not expected of the Company to "rip up" the cobbles and substitute some other modern material, it is thought however, that President Emmons will recommend the laying of some smooth paving material over the cobbles, which, if done, will make the roadway 100 per cent. better than it is now.

Joshua F. Cockey, a prominent figure of Cockeysville, this county, and after whose grandfather the village was named, died on Wednesday in his 83d year.

Until three weeks ago Mr. Cockey attended to his various business interests, although he had been in failing health for several years, one of these being the presidency of the National Bank of Cockeysville, which position he held since its organization in 1891. He was the son of the late Joshua P. Cockey, who for a number of years was a Judge of the Orphans' Court here. He inherited much of his father's estate and had large holdings of real estate.

Mr. Cockey was twice married, his first wife being Sarah J. DeWard. One son, John T. Cockey, who is employed in the Clerk's Office here, survives from this marriage. In 1891 Mr. Cockey married Miss Annie Buchanan Bussey, sister of the late Robert H. Bussey, of this county, and they had three children, Sarah J., John T. and Scott Schley Cockey and Bennet F. Cockey.

Mr. Cockey was Senior Warden of Sherwood Protestant Episcopal Church of Cockeysville. The funeral will be held today. Services will be conducted at Sherwood Protestant Episcopal church, Cockeysville. Burial will be in the cemetery adjoining the church.

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A massmeeting of citizens will be held on Wednesday, July 28, at 8 P. M. at Troop A Armory, Pikesville, under the auspices of the Garrison Forest Post of the American Legion, for the purpose of discussing the proposed new County Charter. Representative speakers having knowledge of county affairs will be asked to address the meeting and hear the merits and demerits of the charter discussed by the best informed speakers in the county. The meeting will be strictly non-partisan.

Pikesville is the home of Maj. Randolph Barton, Chairman of the Charter Board, and since annexation is one of the most thickly populated sections of the county. While the best speakers have not yet been given out, it is thought likely that Major Barton will be asked to take part in the discussion, and he is perhaps in a better position to defend it than any other person in the county.

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Citizens of the county generally, regardless of their political affiliations, have taken an interest in the "Gentleman from Missouri" and are waiting "to be shown" before climbing on the Charter Bandwagon. They are familiar with the present form of government and while they may concede that it is not perfect in every respect they cannot see wherein the proposed new charter will bring about an improvement. The principal argument used against the adoption of the charter is that it will mean too much government and too much expense. A commission form of government, such as we now have, and which is the form of government adopted by the people, is in the opinion of most taxpayers about as simple and most efficient form of government as it is possible to have in the county. The people are familiar with it, its powers and limitations have been clearly established and defined, and no one has as yet picked any serious flaws in it. The principal argument used by proponents of the charter is that it will provide a local law-making body for the county. This is undoubtedly true, but it is not a new thing. The fifteen Commissioners instead of three that so far as the new law-making body is concerned, are not a new thing. There is no reason why the county can not get as good results from seven

men, elected to sit at Annapolis, as from fifteen men elected to sit at Towson. It is a well-known fact that all matters of local legislation are referred by the Legislature to the local delegation, and the recommendations of the local delegation are invariably approved by the whole body. While the slogan "Home Rule" has a catchy ring to it, and has undoubtedly caused a number of citizens to look favorably upon the adoption of the charter, nevertheless when carefully analyzed it will be found that any possible benefits to be derived from Home Rule will be more than offset by the needless expense and confusion which will be probably result from such a radical change in our present form of government, as is proposed in the charter. No matter how the Charter is adopted the county will still be obliged to send its Senator and Delegates to Annapolis every two years, and the result would be that the County would have to help sustain two legislative bodies instead of one, as at present. If the proposed County Council meets only thirty days for legislative purposes it will mean an expense to the taxpayers of the county of at least \$2,000, and if they hold other meetings in order to exercise the numerous other powers conferred upon them, the expense will probably amount to as much as \$10,000 a year.

CAUSES COMOTION Explosion Near Court House Rocked Stately Old Building And Swayed Huge Trees In Park.

A general alarm of fire was sounded, an ambulance rushed to the scene and the entire county police force mobilized when the little white charm of an automobile, the property of Gossnell, of Granite, "blew up" at the Pennsylvania gate of the Court House one day this week. The explosion was so violent that it rocked the stately old court house and swayed the huge trees in the park as if they were mere twigs. Gossnell, who is one of the deputies in the office of the Register-Examiner, here, had been running "the less" of the little "tin chariot" for seven years or more, and it is thought that due to its long service and hard work the scrap of tin, mass of nuts, cogs, bolts, gears and the like just got into its head that it was tired of its master and the cruelty of this harsh old world and would end it all, hence the explosion. Gene left the Court House in fine spirits, whistling as usual, and made his way over to the car. He got into it, and if onlookers make a correct statement, instead of the crank revolving in the contraption, the car revolved around the crank, and with the sweat rolling off his brow like the water down a hill during a severe thunder storm, Gossnell stuck at his post until there was a terrific noise, a cloud of smoke and soot, the entire mass, Gossnell and all, ascended skyward. As a result many of the roofs of houses near the scene were damaged by the falling bolts and nuts, not to mention the windows broken by the concussion. Immediately search was made for Gossnell, who did not come back to earth with the other wreckage, and six hours afterward he was located hanging by the seat of his trousers in a big tree on the place of Mr. W. Gill Smith, a couple of miles from the scene of the disturbance. While it is not definitely known, Gossnell's friends say he went to the scene and gathered up all the bolts, nuts, screws and the like, even the mutilated tin, and packed it in a soap box and shipped it back to the factory with the request that they assemble same, returning the car to him at Granite.

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Pikesville is the home of Maj. Randolph Barton, Chairman of the Charter Board, and since annexation is one of the most thickly populated sections of the county. While the best speakers have not yet been given out, it is thought likely that Major Barton will be asked to take part in the discussion, and he is perhaps in a better position to defend it than any other person in the county.

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Citizens of the county generally, regardless of their political affiliations, have taken an interest in the "Gentleman from Missouri" and are waiting "to be shown" before climbing on the Charter Bandwagon. They are familiar with the present form of government and while they may concede that it is not perfect in every respect they cannot see wherein the proposed new charter will bring about an improvement. The principal argument used against the adoption of the charter is that it will mean too much government and too much expense. A commission form of government, such as we now have, and which is the form of government adopted by the people, is in the opinion of most taxpayers about as simple and most efficient form of government as it is possible to have in the county. The people are familiar with it, its powers and limitations have been clearly established and defined, and no one has as yet picked any serious flaws in it. The principal argument used