

FREELAND.

The farmers in this section must be doing a considerable amount of whitewashing, if we are to judge from the amount of agricultural lime hauled from this station. The free use of lime is the only way in which our farmers can keep productivity of their soil in such condition as to make its tilling pay when the wages demanded by hired help daily will more than balance the price received for a bushel of wheat.

Potatoes are yielding heavily and our apple orchards are loaded with fruit, which at present prices will not justify its picking. Corn promises to be a bumper crop.

Farms are still in demand. Mr. John Gosnell, of near New Market, has sold his farm to Mr. Harry Gosnell. Quite a number of prospective buyers are in readiness for the purchase of the farm owned by the late Rev. H. W. Kemp, near this place.

Mrs. Rose A. Amos, of Baltimore,

spent a week with friends at this place.

The family of Mr. John Eaton, of Washington, D. C., have returned to their home after a two weeks' visit to the mother of Mr. Eaton.

The members of the Rural Life Club of the Sixth district are very much elated over the success in obtaining the first prize at Timonium fair on their exhibits.

PHOENIX.

Mrs. Edward B. Royston has returned to her home from a visit to Virginia. Miss Emma Hunt, of Hyde, is spending some time with her niece, Mrs. W. J. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Zulauf spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Hare, at Govans.

Phoenix Mills were closed Thursday to give the folks a chance to attend the fair. Almost everybody in the village went.

KINGSVILLE.

Mrs. Charles Green and Miss Irene Green, who have been on the sick list are able to be out again.

Mr. Albert Chapman, of Philadelphia, has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chapman.

Prof. and Mrs. Guy E. Snavely and sons, of Spartansburg, visited friends here this week.

The bazar and supper for St. John's rectory fund was well attended and was very successful.

Misses Edith and Mary Gorsuch, of Baltimore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gorsuch the past week.

Messrs. Charles and Herman Blair, of Baltimore, were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Blair.

The torpedo boat destroyer Fruit was launched at Bath, Me., in connection with the city's celebration of the centenary of Maine as a state and the inauguration of William King, of Bath, as its first governor.

THE JEFFERSONIAN
LETTER
BOX

Editor The Jeffersonian:—
"Judge Burke, it will be the course he recommended, summing up the expenses under the new plan at a possible \$46,700. To do this he has been compelled to bring in as an expense 15 Councilmen for 150 days, amounting to \$11,250; traveling expenses, etc., \$8,000; also, the sum of \$12,000, which, according to his views, must still be paid to the County Commissioners concurrently with the payment to the County Councilmen.

"Those disputing the fairness of these items insist that the \$11,250 is excessively exaggerated, and they do so because it is claimed that the Council will be bound to meet 150 days, at least, in the year. They also deny that there is any ground for the supposed \$8,000, or at least, for the infinitely greater part of the \$6,000 for the reason that the Council will not be called on to meet 150 times a year or any number of times approximating that estimate. They also deny that there will be any concurrent charges to be paid to the County Commissioners. During the first year, it must be borne in mind, that is to say, from November, 1920, to November, 1921, the County Commissioners alone will be paid, there being no payment to the County Council for the simple reason that there will be no County Council during that year, their election not taking place until November, 1921. This, then, in concrete form, is about the difference between the advocates of the Charter claiming a large increase of expenses and those favoring the Charter claiming a great reduction of expenses.

"Included in the expenses allowed by those favoring the Charter and claimed by those opposed to the Charter, is the per diem of 15 councilmen for 25 days in December of each year after the year 1920.

"This is entirely upon the assumption that the Council will be bound to meet, business or no business, during that month for the purpose of enacting any legislation that may be required. If there is any legislation during that month, then, of course, there would be no occasion for meetings. If there is any legislation sought, enough time, or sufficient meetings, to settle it will be necessary. It seems to me, therefore, there can be no doubt that if there is no occasion for meetings because of no legislation being demanded, it may well be that there will be no charge at all for any of the 25 days in December. It is utterly idle to claim that without any business before the Council in the way of enacting legislation it will be compelled to meet and sit with hands folded for 25 days waiting for somebody to come. The folly of such an idea must be obvious. In reality the Council may meet and if it should appear that there may be in the course of a week or ten days, say, some legislation which it is asked shall be acted upon, it will be perfectly legal for the Council to adjourn to a given day, thus, it is highly probable, that instead of meeting 25 days in December, it may not meet five days.

"I have said heretofore something about the claim that \$11,250 will be necessary to meet the per diem of 150 days during the remaining 11 months of the year.

"I am perfectly satisfied, and I think every man who considers this question soberly and coolly will agree with me, that unless sham meetings, merely called to earn a day's pay, are held, there would be no occasion for anything like 150 meetings. Even the County Commissioners, who boast of having met 150 days or 150 times in the last year, only met that often out of a possible 300 days.

"Judge Burke and the Jeffersonian entirely ignore the idea of there being a County Manager, with his heads of department. Such an official is distinctly provided for in the amendment to the Constitution, and he is called the 'Chief Executive.' As the title sounded a little pretentious, it was believed by the Charter Board that the title 'County Manager,' whose functions, however, were to be almost the same as the 'Chief Executive,' would be more acceptable.

"Now, does not the Jeffersonian know, and does not Judge Burke know, that the practical common sense procedure will be when the Council meets to adopt such laws and rules and regulations as are in force in the county with such additions or omissions as may seem desirable? This cannot be the subject of much controversy.

"With these rules and laws and regulations thus adopted, the County Manager and the heads of the three departments have nothing to do but to attend to their business with these rules as their guides.

"No one supposes that the County Council is going to elect baobabs to all these places. It proposes to pick out the best men that can be obtained for those special and particular duties. They will be put under such bond as the importance of their position seems to justify. Those bonds will be backed by the best surety companies that can be obtained and they will be to secure the faithful performance of the duties of the respective men who give the bonds. So it seems fairly reasonable to resolve the matter to this: That the Council will meet, if the occasion requires it, to enact legislation in December only. It will be ready to meet at any time during the remaining 11 months, in the language of the Charter for the purpose of passing orders or meeting emergencies that may arise. For instance, the case of a disastrous and overwhelming flood, sweeping away bridges and breaking up ordinary means of traveling from one part of the county to the other, when a very unusual expenditure is necessary and the County Manager may, naturally, desire the counsel and advice and special authority of the County Council; or a sudden outbreak of a great pestilence—smallpox, for instance—when its arrest by extraordinary sanitary measures cannot be avoided; or the removal of the County Agent or any of the heads of his department, if, unfortunately, they should prove to be inefficient and worthless. You will remember that the right to remove such officials is distinctly reserved to the Council by a two-thirds vote, should cause arise, and its judgment is final. It is suggested, perhaps by Judge Burke, certainly by the Jeffersonian, that you can't turn off affairs of the county to a County Agent and his heads of department. I would ask, does not the body of County Commissioners do identically that thing now? Is it not compelled to trust the particular heads of various branches of the county administration, exercising possibly some sort of supervision?

"Under the Charter the County Manager is directly responsible to the Council and he holds his subordinates directly responsible to him, the Council exercising supervisory powers, and if complaints come in worthy of consideration, to the various Councilmen, then a meeting can be held and if the charge is proved against the County Manager or his subordinates, the error will then and there be corrected, or they will be discharged from their offices.

"This seems to me to be so clear and simple that it provokes a little impatience to have the objections assigned which I hear are more any organization that is not bound in the last analysis to repose in some one man a large degree of responsibility, such as it is intended shall be reposed in the County Manager, and is it not notorious that a responsibility thus concentrated is much more apt to be met than a scattered or diffused responsibility amongst two or three or a half dozen, who will throw the blame on each other? Who is responsible to the board of directors of a railroad but the president, or of a manufacturing company but the president, or of any other large corporation? Do your directors meet every day in any of these corporations? Is it not, on the contrary, the general rule that, in the case of railroads, banks, manufacturing companies and the variety of corporations into which the business of the world is divided, the meetings of the boards of directors are called on an average of about once a month? So it would seem that with a good man selected for the place (by good men with experience and good mental, moral and physical endowments), the very thing which the county wants will be obtained and the very thing which it does not want will be obviated by the exclusion of the destructive feature of elections of County Commissioners, all of which breed inefficiency in office.

"I have not hesitated, therefore, to express the opinion, which is more thoroughly confirmed the more I consider it, that the meetings of the Council may well be reduced to something like one or two meetings a month, instead of the 150 which Judge Burke and the Jeffersonian claim will be necessary. If this is the case the saving under the charter system will be very considerably larger than those of us who are favoring it have heretofore suggested, and the preposterous estimate of \$46,700 will fade away and disappear, or if anything is left of it, all it will be nothing but a scarecrow intended to fool unlettered and unwary voters.

"There is one matter in the review, as I may call it, in the Jeffersonian of August 28, which I cannot refrain from calling attention to, and that is, the tone of apology it uses for the men 'who are ordinary human beings,' as it calls them, persisting in meeting for imaginary business, but in fact for a real per diem. One would almost suppose that the Jeffersonian had assigned itself to that species of rascality and did not believe in the possibility of a cure. Towards all such considerations I am a deadly enemy. I think nothing encourages persons who are disposed to practice those vices so much as to find that newspapers and men of prominence like Judge Burke are disposed to condone such evils, not so much from any inclination to forgive vice as from a despairing feeling that it cannot be crushed. I think such vicious practices can be crushed in the Congress of the United States, if they exist, and the Legislatures of the various States, if they exist, and pre-eminently in the case of a city council or county council, and I don't think any one ought to be patient for a moment with any adverse view on that particular point.

"Resignation to the reign of rascality breeds an awful crop of scoundrels. A big stick should be used on such practices wherever they occur and the newspapers are the people to use the stick, because they have got the printing press and the ink.

"Judge Burke makes in his last letter a concession, which at first startled me. He says 'I am not opposed to the principle of home rule. I am opposed to this particular Charter because I am persuaded that it is so radically and fundamentally defective that it will result in much confusion and conflict in the county government; that it will result in a divided authority in the government of the county and in the useless multiplication of offices and taxes; that in the interest of a good and efficient county government it should be rejected.' And later on he says, 'there is no difficulty in framing a proper Charter under the Amendment and Express Powers Act, which would give us satisfactory home rule and carry out the intention of the General Assembly, but this Charter does neither.'

"This is a flat admission that this Charter has in it the elements of all that the Amendment and Express Powers Act intended to grant. In other words, that the amendment and express powers can be molded into a perfectly workable form of government, but Judge Burke's idea obviously is, that first and last and all the time, his darling feature of the County Commissioners must be preserved. He would frame a charter under the Amendment and Express Powers Act in which the County Commissioners would be just as conspicuous as ever, not one jot or tittle of their powers abated, but going on just as they have been going on for years, to the despair and indignation of many people in the county, but decorated with some few of the provisions of the Charter so as to dangle before the eyes of the ignorant a plan which could be said, at least, to be the present Charter greatly improved, that is to say, improved to suit the ideas of the present form of administration.

"Now that is all that can be made out of Judge Burke's proposal. If he means anything more, then I challenge him to give us an outline of the kind of Charter he would have and I make bold to say that he will not have the courage to do it.

Yours truly,
RANDOLPH BARTON.

The oil-burning steamer Santiago De Cuba was destroyed by fire in the harbor at Santiago following an explosion of one of her oil tanks. Loss, over \$1,000,000.

There are now between 60,000 and 80,000 British soldiers in Ireland and more are arriving daily. Sinn Feiners are burning barracks and other soldiers' quarters.

The regular army is approximately 95,000 short of the maximum strength of 297,000 permitted under the Army Reorganization Bill, which became effective July 1.

An unpleasant impression has been created among the Japanese by the American note dealing with Japan's occupation of the northern part of the island of Saghalien.

The wholesale price of beef declined throughout the East an average of 10 to 15 per cent. between June 26 and July 24, the American Institute of Meat Packers announced.

Liquors valued at \$2,100,000 have been confiscated by prohibition officers in the Chicago district since the Eighteenth Amendment became effective, January 16. Major A. V. Dalrymple, prohibition enforcement chief, announced.

Election of R. H. Bailey, of Washington, D. C.; R. A. Dean, of Massachusetts; and Guy D. Goff, of Wisconsin, as additional trustees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation was announced by Chairman Benson, of the Shipping Board.

The Eureka
Life Insurance
Company
BALTIMORE, MD.
Incorporated 1882

The Eureka Life is now a legal Reserve Old Line Stock Life Insurance Company with 37 years commendable history back of it. Issues Every Form of Modern Life Insurance. 11-1-1

NUXATED
IRON

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, says:

"It is my opinion that in practically nine times out of ten, untiring nervousness and falling vitality and vitality are due to deficiency of iron in the blood. I am convinced that there are thousands who, simply by taking Nuxated Iron, might readily build up their reduced corpulence, increase their physical energy and get them back to vibrant and vigorous health."

DO NOT ACCEPT SUBSTITUTES

Wanted--Farms!

All sizes. We have cash buyers waiting.

THE BALTIMORE REALTY CO.
18 E. Lexington Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

Wanted--Country Stores!

Business Strictly Confidential.

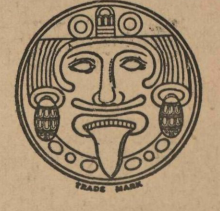
AZTEC ASPHALT

For Paving Streets,
Roads,
Private Estates.

AZTEC LIQUID ASPHALT

A Preservative for Macadam
and Earth Roads
Applied Like Oil.

Both of the above products
extensively used in
Baltimore City and
County.



THE
UNITED STATES ASPHALT
REFINING COMPANY
BALTIMORE NEW YORK

Old Town National Bank

Gay and Exeter Streets BALTIMORE, MD.

United States, State and City Depository

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$ 250,000

Deposits, 2,000,000

JACOB W. HOOK, President.

AARON BENESCH, Vice-Pres.

HENRY O. REDUE, Vice-Pres. and Cashier.

F. M. MILLER, Asst. Cashier.

Board of Directors.

Jacob W. Hook, Henry A. Brehm.

J. Henry Snyder of C. James King.

AARON BENESCH, Lewis C. Rice.

Robt. Fusselbaugh, A. C. Dietrich.

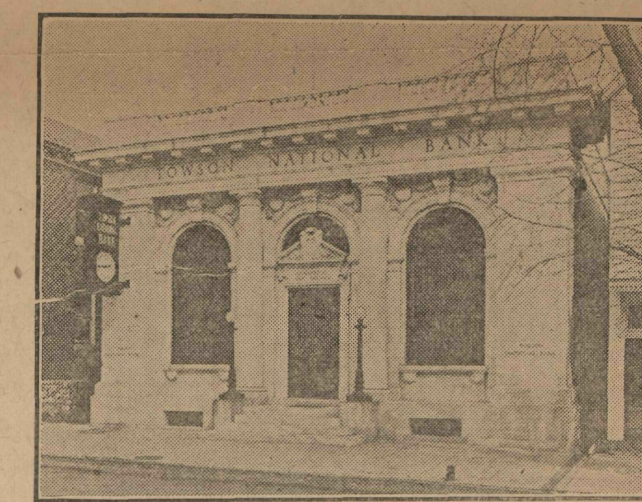
Louis E. Bartell.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

For Sale Locally By HERGENRATHER DRUG CO., Towson, Md.

The Towson National Bank



Will Have a TENT at TIMONIUM FAIR GROUNDS

We invite the people of Baltimore County to call at the tent to rest and refresh themselves. This is in line with our policy to give the people of Baltimore County the best SERVICE we are capable.

Our motto, you know, is **STRENGTH SECURITY SERVICE**

OFFICERS

DUANE H. RICE, President W. CLARENCE CRAUMER, Cashier
ERNEST C. HATCH, MARTIN R. SCHUSTER, Assistant Cashier
JAMES J. H. RICE, Vice-President

DIRECTORS

DUANE H. RICE, J. FRANK HUDSON
ERNEST C. HATCH, S. J. DUNCAN
LEWIS E. BACON, ALBERT S. COOK
WILTON GREENWAY, N. BOSLEY MERRYMAN, JR.
MARTIN J. O'HARA, JUDGE FRANK L. DUNCAN
JOHN S. BIDDISON



BROMO-SELTZER

FOR HEADACHES

HOWE and KOKOMO

TIRES and TUBES

Represented in Towson by

JOHN B. BOWEN

Court House

\$1395 Traffic Truck

Chassis
J. O. B. St. Louis

The Lowest Priced 4,000-lb. Capacity Truck in the World.

The hauling needs of the farmer was one of the foremost considerations entering into the construction of the Traffic. The lowest priced 4,000-lb. capacity truck in the world. It is built far sturdier than trucks of its capacity which depend partly upon smooth city streets for their efficiency. The Traffic stands the strain under loads and over roads common to the country and about the farm. Men who believe in economy as well as efficiency can't afford to haul without a Traffic. See it today. See and learn about the Traffic today.

Seaboard Sales and Service Company

1109-13 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.

Traffic Motor Truck Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., largest exclusive builders of 4,000-lb. capacity trucks in the world

Service BUILDERS of BUSINESS

FOR
Manufacturers, Jobbers, Merchants & Farmers

MOTOR TRUCKS

To Everyone Interested in the Movement of Freight:

It is up to you, Mr. BUSINESS MAN, to make provisions for the delivery of freight within a radius of 100 miles of your place. The time is here right now when you can relieve the railroads of short hauls with Motor Trucks.

SERVICE MOTOR TRUCK WILL SOLVE YOUR PROBLEMS. They have proven themselves more than dependable, more than efficient, more than economical—a real creator of business in every line.

Every SERVICE MOTOR TRUCK OWNER is a booster. ASK THEM what this truck is doing for their business.

We have expert transportation engineers who are at your service ready to go into every detail with you. A complete Service Station is at your disposal 24 hours a day. Road Service if necessary.

SEITZ AUTO CO.

2-4-6-8 E. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.



Service MOTOR TRUCKS