

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. 43

"It Covers The Community Like The Dew"

TOWSON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1920

MARYLAND JOURNAL ESTABLISHED 1865 CONSOLIDATED 1915 BALTIMORE CO. DEMOCRAT ESTAB. 1885 WITH THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Governor Cox To Speak At Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, On Thursday, October 21st Telling Blows Against Charter---County Citizens And Taxpayers Protest

HIGH TAX RATE DUE TO "DO-NOTHING" REPUBLICAN CONGRESS OF PROMISES

Appropriated At The Rate Of \$36,000,000 A Day—Bill Totals \$5,403,390,327—G. O. P. "Savings" Represent Funds Unexpended And Re-Appropriated.

(Special Correspondence to The Jeffersonian). "It is the most important issue in the history of the world, more important than any issue that has ever occurred in the history of mankind; compared with it all economic and industrial questions are small and all subjects of dispute between churches and creeds are insignificant. Thus does Dr. Frank Crane, writer of international repute, sum up the League of Nations. Within the past ten years Dr. Crane has written no less than four hundred essays dealing with humanity and the things that directly affect the best interests of the people. He is a recog-

nize authority on matters pertaining to public welfare and one of the most widely read editorial writers in the country. In a recent issue of Current Opinion Dr. Crane answers many of the questions that have been raised by the opponents of the covenant in terms that are incontrovertible. "Much has been made of the bugaboo that if we join the League American boys may have to be sent to Armenia, China or Africa to fight battles in which we have no concern," Dr. Crane says. "They may, it is true. But without the League four million American boys had to take up arms to fight in Europe. And without the League a similar crisis is likely to arise any day.

WILL SPEAK IN BALTIMORE ON THURSDAY.



"Would it not be better," he continues, "to have a few Americans in an army to help police the world than to have the great body of American manhood called on at any minute to help out a universal conflagration?" "We talk of the Monroe Doctrine. We fear for our independence. We dread a Superstate that shall boss us. We denounce the Leaguers as plotting to sacrifice our nationality. Can't we stop to think about other nations? Don't we realize that every one of them is more jealous of its own national sovereignty than we are of ours? They have been trained for centuries in national pride. And if they are willing to give up a part of their independence, for the sake of the limitless advantages of co-operation, can't we?" "Not even family life is possible without mutual concession, compromise and self-sacrifice; how much less is world-life, the life of the Human Family!" "The League of Nations means Progress, Courage, Humanity. Opposition to it means Reaction, Cowardice and Provincialism. Men who move heaven and earth to keep America out of the League are far worse enemies to the race than the Kaiser ever was." "The League of Nations is not a far-off question, one of politics and diplomacy that does not concern you and me. It is of most vital, individual importance to every man, woman and

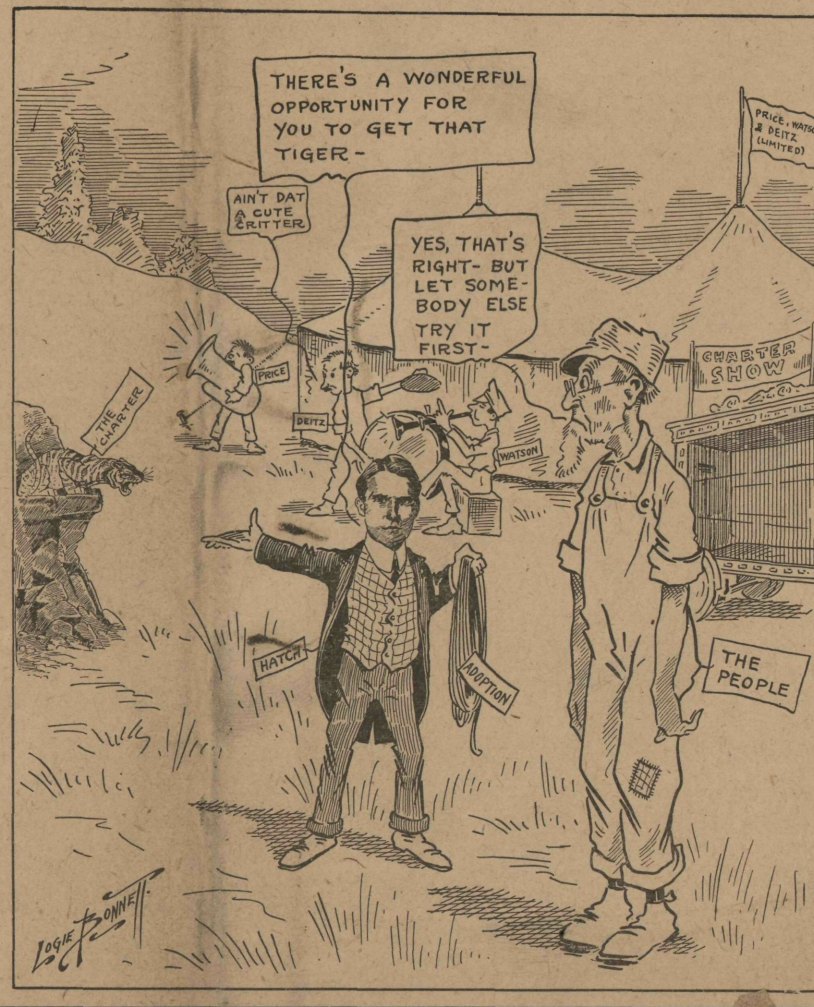
WHY NOT BE TRUTHFUL?
The Republicans charge President Wilson with conducting the war on a partisan basis, dis-trusting Republican patriots and appointing his own partisans. Why not tell the truth?
General Pershing, Commander-in-Chief in France, was a Republican, as was General March, Chief of Staff; General Goethals, Assistant Chief, and General Crowder, Provost Marshal-General. Other Republicans given high place were Keppel, Scott and Steffinius, Assistant Secretaries of War; Admiral Sims, Commander of our overseas naval forces; Harry Garfield, Fuel Administrator; Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator; Charles M. Schwab, Frank Vanderslip, Henry P. Davidson, Julius Rosen-wald and many other distinguished Republicans were placed on war boards.
Justice Hughes, ex-President Taft and Cornelius Bliss, ex-Republican National Treasurer, all were called into service. The war was not conducted on a partisan basis.

GAME FARM SUCCESS

State Institution In Baltimore County Makes Rapid Progress Accord-ing To Game Warden.

In his report to the Conservation Commission of Maryland, State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte stated that the progress made at the State game farm at Gwynnbrook, this county, was most satisfactory. Breeding stock totaled 200, from which 5,600 eggs were laid; birds hatched and planted on fields, 3,015; birds shipped to the 23 counties, 2,326; birds held for breeding at the farm, 140, and eggs shipped upon request of the public, who agreed to hatch young birds and liberate them to covers for propagation purposes, 1,354.
From reports received game all over the State is plentiful, which is no doubt due to the game receiving more protection and being fed by the pub-

HE'S NOT WILLING TO TAKE A CHANCE WITH A TREACHEROUS BEAST.



FORCES OPPOSED TO NEW CHARTER HOLD BIG MEETING AT TOWSON COURT HOUSE

PUTS LEAGUE ISSUE ABOVE ALL OTHERS AND ANSWERS ITS CRITICS

Dr. Frank Crane Says It Is The Greatest Question In History Of Mankind—Declares It Is Of Vital Importance To Every Man, Woman And Child In Nation.

(From the Washington Correspondent of The Jeffersonian). To meet the authorized expenditures of the Sixty-sixth Congress for the fiscal year 1920-1921, it is estimated it will be necessary to levy an average tax of \$50 upon every man, woman and child in the nation. The Sixty-sixth Congress, whose inactivities gained for it the name of the "Do-Nothing Congress," demonstrated the high cost of loafing by appropriating money at the rate of \$36,000,000 a day. It was in session 150 days and during that time authorized expenditures of \$5,403,390,327.30.
This total is almost five times as much as has ever been spent by the Government in a single year in a time of peace. The largest amount heretofore appropriated was \$1,114,937,012.02 in 1916.
The orgy of spending indulged in by the "Do-Nothing Congress" was in the face of its campaign pledges of economy and in spite of the urgings of President Wilson to the Republican majority to do something to lighten the financial burdens of the people. The President had recommended to the Congress legislation to simplify income and profit taxes as to rates and methods of collection, explaining that one of the evils flowing from high rates of taxation in peace time was the encouragement of "extravagant expenditure."
Facts and figures regarding the prodigal authorizations for expenditures which were made by the Sixty-sixth Congress were furnished by Representative James E. Byrnes in a speech delivered before the House on June 5, 1920. Mr. Byrnes as a member of the Committee on Appropriations has an intimate knowledge of the subject and gave an exhaustive analysis of appropriations to show the reckless disposition made of the public funds by the "Do-Nothing Congress."
His speech was in answer to the statement made by the Republican leader of the House, Mr. Mondell, that the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1 amounted to \$4,550,890,327.30. Mr. Byrnes said that to this amount should be added at least \$542,500,000 of re-appropriations, and

a direct appropriation of \$300,000,000 and effected a paper "saving" by directing that the Railroad Administration be allowed to use \$30,000,000 out of the loan fund appropriated in the transportation act. The balance of \$90,000,000 was provided by directing the War Finance Corporation to purchase at par \$50,000,000 of Liberty Bonds held by the Railroad Adminis-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

WILL PRESIDE AT BIG DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

