

IF YOU LIKE THIS PAPER, PLEASE RECOMMEND IT TO YOUR NEIGHBORS.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

READ THE RECORD—IT IS DIFFERENT AND FULLY WORTH THE DIFFERENCE.

VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1919.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 28

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT DIED SUDDENLY.

### End Came Peacefully While He Was in Bed Asleep.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt died at his home, Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., at about 4:15 Monday morning, likely due to a blood clot lodged in one lung, the result of inflammatory rheumatism. His attendant, James Amos, a young colored servant noticed that he was breathing very heavily, and became alarmed, calling the nurse and Mrs. Roosevelt, but by the time they came he had quietly passed away.

He had been ill from inflammatory rheumatism and sciatica for several months, but returned home from the hospital on Christmas day, feeling much better. On New Year's day he had a return of the pains, but made light of them, and there were no indications that death was near. His death is believed to have been hastened by grief over his son Quentin's death in France, and over the wounding of his son Archie.

Theodore Roosevelt was a great man, whose greatness did not depend on the fact that he served nearly two full terms as President. He was great, not because of honors, nor of official position, but as a leader and inspirer of men, as a maker of issues, and in the honesty and fearlessness of his opinions. He made bitter enemies for the same reasons that he made unquestioning followers. He would have been dangerous and demagogue had he not been so open, and so fair a fighter for his "square deal" principles.

Mr. Roosevelt was a manly, full-blooded American, physically, mentally and morally. Not always right, but not often far wrong, and his terms as President demonstrated that he was not the "rule or ruin" leader that many accused him of being, because he knew, equally with any man in this country, the danger of advocating unpopular and unpatriotic policies.

His acts during the years following his occupancy of the Presidential chair, have been the ones most open to just and fair criticism, but just in what measure these criticisms are well grounded, and how far mere personalities may have overshadowed his greater attributes, perhaps no one is now willing to accept the responsibility for detailing; for after all he was only a man, and not without human frailties. Even with his whole life an almost open book for all to read and estimate, he was, to the end, what history must write him down—one of the greatest men this country has ever produced—as men estimate greatness.

Col. Roosevelt was 60 years old on Oct. 27. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at the Episcopal church, interment being in Young's Memorial cemetery, Oyster Bay, facing Long Island Sound. The services were very simple, without any ostentation, the family even requesting "no flowers." Rev. George Talmage pastor of the church, officiated.

A flood of telegrams has been received by Mrs. Roosevelt from all over the world, all attesting the high honor and respect with which her distinguished husband was held. The newspapers, also, as well as public men great and small, have given a wealth of tributes to an extent probably never before accorded to any American citizen.

## Burials in Uniontown, in 1918.

- We have been furnished with a list of burials in the Uniontown cemeteries during the year 1918, which may be of interest, and a matter of record, for many.
- BETHEL**
- Mr. Charles Haines, Jan. 11, 1918. Aged 72 years.
  - Mrs. Harriet Seilhamer, Jan. 16, 1918. Aged 81 years.
  - Mr. Elias Oliver Garner, Jan. 29, 1918. Aged 77 years.
  - Little Mary M. Corbin, March 1, 1918. Aged 2 years, 9 months.
  - Mrs. Marietta C. Trayer, March 19, 1918. Aged 84 years.
  - Mrs. Harry Mitten, March 20, 1918. Aged 38 years.
  - Mrs. Emma Mathias, March 26, 1918. Aged 65 years.
  - Mr. Jacob Eckard, June 20, 1918. Aged 83 years.
  - Little Glennie Hamburg, August —, 1918. Aged 5 months.
  - Mrs. Susan Caylor, Sept. 5, 1918. Aged 84 years.
  - Mrs. Lavinia Billmyer, Sept. 13, 1918. Aged —
  - Mr. Samuel D. Wilson, Oct. 18, 1918. Aged 30 years, 8 months.
  - Mr. Andrew J. Fritz, Nov. 9, 1918. Aged 77 years, 6 months.
  - Mrs. Della M. Parks, Nov. 19, 1918. Aged 66 years, 11 months.
  - Willis O. Mitten, Nov. 14, 1918.
  - Maggie G. Mitten, Nov. 14, 1918.
  - Alice M. Mitten, Nov. 14, 1918.
- LUTHERAN**
- Mrs. J. P. Rout, Jan. 28, 1918. Aged 66 years, 11 months.
  - Little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crumpacker, Feb. 19, 1918.
  - Little infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Earnst, March 2, 1918.
  - Mrs. Anne Eckard, March 24, 1918. Aged 83 years.
  - Dennis and Harry Reindollar, Oct. 16, 1918.
- METHODIST**
- Miss Lizzie Harbaugh, July 5, 1918.
  - Mrs. Joseph Weller, July 16, 1918.
  - Mrs. Edgar Myers, Oct. 22, 1918. Aged 41 years.
  - Mr. Thomas Welling, Dec. 11, 1918. Aged 74 years.

## AMERICANS IN RUSSIA.

### The Administration Both Defended and Severely Criticised.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Operation of American troops in Russia was defended and criticised today in the Senate, half a dozen Senators participating in a vigorous debate which continued several hours. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, opened the discussion by delivering a prepared speech in reply to recent addresses of Senators Johnson, of California, and La Follette, of Wisconsin, Republicans, who had sharply criticised retention of American soldiers on Russian soil. Senators Johnson, Borah, of Idaho, and France, of Maryland, Republicans, replied to Mr. Hitchcock and Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and King, of Utah, Democrats, defended the Administration's course.

Chairman Hitchcock justified intervention in Russia, denounced the Bolshevik movement as pro-German and declared that the expeditions in both northern Russia and Siberia were purely defensive and entirely friendly to the loyal Russian people.

Reports of fighting by American forces in Russia have been "grossly exaggerated" Senator Hitchcock declared, as only 126 Americans have been killed since the landing at Archangel. From Vladivostok to the Ural Mountains, he said, there has been no fighting for months and the inter-Allied forces have been received by the Russian people with "open arms."

Senator Borah in reply opposed any intervention with Russian internal affairs. Without criticizing the sending of troops to Russia, Senator Borah said retention of American forces there now is justified only in holding military stores from the Germans or in carrying out the general purposes of the war against Germany.

Senator Swanson, in defending the Administration's course, cited President Wilson's statement in his 14 peace principles and declarations in the armistice terms imposed on Germany as assurance that America is friendly to the Russian people and that Russian territorial and political integrity and independence are assured.

Senator France asked: "Was not Russia legally, when we invaded her territory, a neutral country? And if we invaded that neutral country in order to fight the Germans, as the Senator from Nebraska very clearly said today, what grievance have we against Germany, which invaded helpless Belgium to fight the French? I think both of them were inexcusable, as I believe there was no authority existing to send troops to Russia until that authority was given by the Congress of the United States, into whose hands the fathers very wisely committed the decision of that momentous question as to whether we should go to war; and it was because that their function of declaring war has not been securely lodged in the representative chambers of Germany, that we called Germany an autocracy. Now, either the Senator must contend that Russia was not neutral territory, that we did not invade her to fight Germany, but it is not war to march troops on to a foreign soil, or he must see the impropriety of the whole procedure."

Senator France asked: "Was not Russia legally, when we invaded her territory, a neutral country? And if we invaded that neutral country in order to fight the Germans, as the Senator from Nebraska very clearly said today, what grievance have we against Germany, which invaded helpless Belgium to fight the French? I think both of them were inexcusable, as I believe there was no authority existing to send troops to Russia until that authority was given by the Congress of the United States, into whose hands the fathers very wisely committed the decision of that momentous question as to whether we should go to war; and it was because that their function of declaring war has not been securely lodged in the representative chambers of Germany, that we called Germany an autocracy. Now, either the Senator must contend that Russia was not neutral territory, that we did not invade her to fight Germany, but it is not war to march troops on to a foreign soil, or he must see the impropriety of the whole procedure."

## Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, January 6, 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ellsworth E. Lovell, deceased, were granted to John R. Lovell, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Lucretia E. Shafer, administratrix of Greenbury T. Palmer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money.

Emory C. Taylor, administrator w. a. of Jesse M. Taylor, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Emma V. Resse, deceased, were granted unto Martha E. Reese, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Abken, deceased, were granted unto Samuel H. Abken, who received an order to notify creditors.

Mary E. Bemiller, administratrix of Jacob G. Bemiller, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Elmira R. Null and Daniel J. Null, administrators of John A. Null, deceased, settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Susie Bowen, deceased, was admitted to probate.

## "END ALL WAR."

The plea, "end all war by a League of Nations," or by some sort of peace treaty, is in the hearts and minds of many people; it is an ideal worth planning for, and striving to accomplish, but it is also a matter to be sane about and to view practically. The cold hard truth is, there can be no absolute guarantee of any such desirable compact. All man-made agreements, no matter how solemnly entered into, can be man-broken. Any League, or compact, by whatever high-sounding name it may be known, or how honestly constructed at the time, is but a "Treaty" made by men, and is good only as long as the hearts of men say it shall last.

15,000 British have been found in German prison camps, who had been reported dead, or missing—one of many remarkable incidents of the war.

## MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT!

### Help the Starving, the Homeless, the Orphans. The Victims of the Turks!

Beginning next Sunday, and continuing until the following Sunday, January 19, there will be a campaign conducted all over this country for the raising of a fund of Thirty Million Dollars for relief work among the orphans, the refugees and other war sufferers of the Near East. These are principally Armenians and Syrians, but others are included, as Greeks, Persians and Jews. The conditions are desperate, and the hunger, suffering and starvation indescribable.

The Committee which has heretofore gathered funds and done such noble work among the Armenians and Syrians, will have charge of the raising and administration of this fund. This committee provides for all its own expenses, for the expense of cabling the money to Asia, SO THAT EVERY PENNY THAT WE CONTRIBUTE GOES FOR WORK ON THE SCENE OF ACTION. We hear no charges of graft against this committee. It has been called "American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief," but its name is now broadened to suit the larger work, and you will hear of it as "The American Committee for Relief in the Near East." It is exactly the same body of noble Christian men, however.

This campaign has the endorsement of President Wilson, Ex-President Taft, the late Ex-President Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, John R. Mott, and many others of the most prominent men of our nation. In addition to cabling funds for immediate relief, a large number of workers, consisting of doctors, nurses, and general relief workers, will go to that country under the leadership of Dr. James L. Barton, long and widely known for his connection with the American Board of Foreign Missions, who is one of the best fitted men in America to lead the work.

The stupendous character of the work appears when it is remembered that there are nearly 3,000,000 needy people who must receive help for six months. The committee estimates only \$5.00 for each person to cover all that time. But that makes up half the fund. What marvelous economy must be practiced to make money go so far. More than one and three-fourths million of exiles and refugees are to be helped back to their homes, and they must be given the opportunity and the facilities of making their own living. It is a tremendous task, by far the largest ever undertaken, except for our own soldier boys.

ALL DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH A SPECIAL EFFORT MAY NOT BE MADE ARE REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR OFFERINGS TO THIS OFFICE; AND IF ANY PUBLICATION BE MADE OF RECEIPTS BY DISTRICTS, ALL SUCH CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE CREDITED TO THE DISTRICT OF THE SUBSCRIBER.

No house to house canvass will be made in Taneytown District, but envelopes for contributions are being distributed to all parts of the District. THE TEST IS PUT TO EVERY ONE—WILL YOU DO WHAT IS FAIR AND RIGHT WITHOUT BEING ASKED FACE TO FACE FOR THE MONEY? Let us have a liberal contribution representing every home, and more than one from many homes. There ought to be many contributions of \$5.00 and upward, while contributions of \$1.00, and \$2.00 ought to come in by the hundreds.

Place your contribution in the offering of any Church, using the special envelope, of course, or leave it at any Store, or Bank in Taneytown District, or leave it at The Record Office. Churches may send the money direct to the Committee, or through Church channels, as they prefer, or they may be sent to The Record Office to be forwarded.

All persons sending funds through any channel are requested to report the total of the contributions to The Record Office.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

### Minutes of Business Transacted at Last Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held Saturday evening, Dec. 14, 1918. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 A. M. All members were present. The minutes were read and approved.

N. C. Erb appeared before the Board with plans for the new Myers' district building. After due consideration and suggestions as to several additions, it was moved and seconded that the plans be adopted, subject to the approval of the State Superintendent of Schools.

In order to have funds to finance the work planned, the Board appointed Supt. Unger and Com. Feesser, a committee, to call upon the County Commissioners for the purpose of requesting them to pay the \$20,000 due on the Myers' district building to the Board of Education next year, in four payments.

The first payment of \$5,000 to be made April 1, 1919, and the same amount paid monthly for the following three months.

The Board appointed Supt. Unger, Com. Feesser and N. C. Erb, a building committee, to attend to the excavations and construction of Myers district Consolidated School Building.

The failure of Senator Warfield to endorse the appointment of Edward Bankard, of Union Bridge, to a Senatorial scholarship, granted him by the Board, at its last meeting, was considered, but no action was taken.

Supt. Unger was authorized to have the annual report printed.

A request for \$10.00 to be added to a \$10.00 fund, raised by Slack's school for a library, was granted.

The order previously issued that no schools in the county be closed for Flu, or for any other reason, unless the order comes from the office of the County Supt. was approved.

The amount of rent to be paid for a shop owned by N. C. Erb, and used by the Board of Education as a storage place for truck, Colored Supervisor's car, desks, etc., was brought up for discussion. The decision was held over until the next meeting, pending a report of Mr. Erb, on cost of the building.

Miss Shower, of Hampstead, was refused a salary for the Flu quarantine period, as she did not report for duty at the expiration of this period.

The attitude of janitors at the Hampstead and Taneytown schools toward their work, was discussed, and it was deemed advisable to place instructions concerning the Janitor's duties in the hands of the Principals of the schools.

The Board adjourned at 9:30 P. M., subject to call of Supt. Unger.

## Errors Corrected

There were a number of errors in the published list of contributors to the United War Work Campaign in Middleburg district. John H. Bowman should have appeared in the \$10.00 class; Thomas E. Lescalet in the 50c class; G. A. McKinney in the 25c class; James E. Welty in the \$5.00 class; Peter R. Wilhide gave \$15.00 instead of \$10.00, and Roy Reifsnider gave \$1.00 instead of 25c.

## THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

### Prosperity is Most Conspicuous in Smaller Transactions.

A competent Chicago writer on the general business and financial outlook for the country, says, in part:

Farmers are conspicuous among the purchasers. Never before have they had such a period of profit. All the wheat they could produce has been marketable at \$2.20, and other products have followed the lead of the great cereal. Cost of production has not moved up at anything like the same pace, and among the farming class it is practicable to carry on the family administration without getting so much of the high cost of living element as has afflicted city residents.

It is the day of the small man and the day of the person who does not save his money. The heavy fellows, heads of banks, manufacturing companies, etc., are by no means so cheerful. It has been the habit of their lives to look forward, and beyond a day or thirty days they do not feel that they can tell what is going to happen. They have to do the thinking and they let the less thoughtful crowd spend their money.

The prosperity we are enjoying is really the prosperity of the time when we were selling munitions to the Allies. In view of this situation, the student of affairs is liable to err in his measurement of trade. He is accustomed to look at steel, railroads, public service companies and foreign exchange, forgetting the great body of spenders in small amounts.

The buying has not extended into those things which recreate, that is, to material for building or other enterprise, or fixed investments, such as real estate. It runs to the superficial thing appealing to fancy or meeting temporary needs. Some efforts have been made to entice capital by offering building equipment at lower prices, but with little avail. Nor is a farm any more salable today than it was three or four years ago. Indeed, to the minds of many there is more danger in such an investment at current prices than in putting money into the inflation of the steel or the copper market.

## War Life Insurance Policies.

The Life Insurance Companies are estimating that fully 60 per cent of the insurance taken by the government on the lives of soldiers, will be allowed to lapse by the insured. Tens of thousands of the men insured by the government have never received a policy, or anything more tangible than a certificate, and many not even that, and in thousands of cases even these have been lost.

Insurance Companies, on the whole, look for a big increase in business on account of the government's experience, as many have taken the insurance thinking it the right thing to do, but the most of them will not be interested.

The Westminster Times has issued a very creditable Almanac for 1919, containing, in addition to regular almanac features, a large amount of statistical and general information, useful to have at hand.

## AMERICANS COMING HOME.

### None of Our Troops to go to Russia for Any Purpose.

Edw. N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board is quoted as authority for the statement that American troops are not to be sent into Russia for any purpose, and we trust that the reported decision is correct.

If Russia is to be policed because of Bolshevism, other nations must undertake the job. This is the settled policy of the American Government. American troops are going to be sent home with the greatest possible rapidity, and 90 per cent of our "first 2,000,000 in Europe" either will have landed upon Yankee soil or be on the high seas steaming home before the end of October.

The correspondent responsible for the above announcement, says: "I am authorized to make an announcement which ought to end further loose chatter about our splendid American soldiers, who came 3000 miles for the distinct purpose of ending the war, being used in another European conflagration or condemned to police duty in darkest Russia. Our men are surely going home. This is good news, considering all the pressure and effort that have been made to project them into the Russian caldron."

## Christmas at the County Home.

(For The Record.)

Although the good people of Carroll County had been called upon so many times to contribute to the various Red Cross and war funds, and had given so liberally to the needs of our distressed neighbors across the seas, they did not forget the poor, whom we have always with us, and Christmas was made very bright and happy for the aged and afflicted inmates of our County Home, because of their prompt and liberal response to our request for aid in carrying them Christmas cheer.

A bountiful Christmas dinner was prepared for them by the excellent Steward and Stewardess, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, and all were remembered with personal gifts which were greatly appreciated.

On the last day of the old year, they entertained at dinner, the County Commissioners and a few friends, and in the afternoon our annual festival was held, having been unavoidably delayed. The large dining-room was beautifully decorated with Christmas greens and wreaths, which gave it a bright and festive appearance.

The exercises consisted of the singing of Christmas carols, led by Mrs. Claude Kimmey, organist; prayer by Rev. Paul D. Yoder; solo, "Silent Night, Holy Night," Miss Addie Mahan; recitation by Little Miss Eleanor Kimmey; carol, "It came upon the Midnight Clear"; address, Rev. Mr. Yoder; recitation, "The New Year," Miss Dorothy Hoff; distribution of gifts; singing, "God be with you 'till we meet again"; Lord's prayer and Benediction.

Because of the very liberal contributions received this year, the women were supplied with many little wished for comforts, such as soft slippers, white aprons, and little things which give the touch of home to their rooms and which are dear to every woman's heart, and the men got a liberal supply of tobacco, warm socks, gloves, etc.

A special gift of pretty crocheted ties, was given to the women, by a friend, with which they were greatly pleased, and a neat little package containing face towels with a pretty crocheted edge, from another friend.

With the Sunshine Circle, at Manchester, remembering them at Easter, and the Lent-and-Hand Club, of Gamber, at Thanksgiving, and representatives from all parts of the county contributing at Christmas, they look forward to the different seasons with joyful anticipation, and all who help may feel they are engaged in a beautiful work, remembering that the Giver of all good things has said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

I have thanked, by card, all the personal contributors, and in addition, thanks are due Jordan public school, primary school of New Windsor, C. E. Societies of Taneytown, Aid Society, Church of the Brethren, New Windsor, W. Md. College Sunday school, Nusbbaum & Jordan, T. W. Mather & Sons, Babylon & Lippy, C. V. Wentz, J. D. Bowers, O. C. Corbin, of Westminster, and J. D. Baile, of Medford, for liberal contributions and to the county press.

Through the kindness of a friend, who supplied the money, the inmates were given the additional pleasure of giving to the Steward and his family, little gifts, which were presented to them by one of the women, in a very cordial and happy manner.

Every inmate wore the Red Cross button, showing their membership in this great organization, which was given them by the County Commissioners.

Last year, the boys of "Old Co. H." provided the funds which made ten of them members. They were also made happy by having a contribution of \$5.00 sent by another friend in their name, to the starving Armenians. Rev. Mr. Yoder told them the story of Armenia, in a very graphic manner, and a very happy day came to an end.

Again thanking everyone who helped to make it possible to carry on this work, and with wishes for a Happy New Year to all from the inmates of the County Home.

"In His Name"

MARY B. SHELLMAN.

## STRIFE IN EUROPE

### IS NOT YET ENDED.

#### The Situation in Russia Very Far From Peaceful.

We are talking a great deal of "Peace," but a large portion of Europe has no peace. The situation in Germany is riotous, with signs of bloody revolution widespread. The temporary government is trying to preserve order and avoid open warfare, but the situation is grave.

In Russia there are conflicts, with loss of life every day, between armed forces. There is warfare, in fact, in open progress, between the Bolsheviks and the various other conflicting forces, the situation being so complex as to be almost impossible to understand.

The situation in Austria, also, is not fully peaceful. The need of a strongly established government is very apparent, and scarcity of food is adding to the lawlessness and discontent.

The allies are uncertain as to the proper course to take with reference to Russia. Armed intervention is unpopular with the masses in England, France and Italy, as well as in the United States; and yet, the peace of Europe as well as the adjustment of the financial situation following the great war, requires an established Russian government, and one free from German control.

All of these serious situations seem to demand an early conclusion of peace terms, without delay caused by differing opinions concerning the proposed League of Nations. Settlement with Germany should come first, and the lines of countries be re-established, and this will be a serious enough task without looking just now, to the future peace of the world through a treaty of nations. The first, and important, thing to do, is to establish the boundary lines of Nations.

## Profit in Coin Making.

The money-making business was highly profitable for the Government in the last year. The annual report of Raymond T. Baker, director of the mint, shows that seigniorage was \$20,538,000 on \$43,596,000 worth of coins minted during the year ending June 30. This means that the actual value of the silver, nickel and bronze made into coins was \$20,538,000 less than the face value.

More than 714 million coins were manufactured, as compared with 406 million the year before, a high record at that time. The greatest demand was for 1-cent pieces, of which 445 million were minted. Next the country needed new dimes, and 116 million of these were made; 2,723,000 nickels, 45,223,000 quarters and 24,105,000 half dollars were turned out. No gold was minted.

## Single Copies of The Record.

Last week, we had not enough extra copies of The Record to supply the office sales demand. Please subscribe, regularly—if only for three months at a time—and be sure of getting The Record each week. We always try to have enough extras, but can never tell how many will be needed, nor how many will be spoiled in printing and folding. "Left over" papers represent too much loss for us to print many more than our regular list calls for.

## Bond Buying a Business.

The buying, as well as selling, of Liberty Bonds, has arrived at the standing of a public business, notwithstanding the Government's advice that bonds of all issues should be held by the original purchasers. The city papers now contain numerous advertisements of firms making a business of buying U. S. bonds, and loaning money on them. It is more patriotic to hold Liberty Bonds, but it is not a crime to sell them.

Anthony Oster died in a Philadelphia hospital, Dec. 26, from injuries received in an altercation with a man named Lossis. A striking feature of the coroner's inquest was that Oster appears to have left at least five widows, one of whom was married to Oster in York Pa., eleven years ago; two live in Philadelphia, one in Lancaster and two more in Harrisburg, Oster was 34 years old.

Requests for subscribers to "pay up" no longer appear in The Record, for the reason that all are "paid up," this being the first January in twenty-five years that this could be said, and we believe that all will agree with us that the present plan is the best. Everybody feels more independent and respectable when they do not owe anybody.

The Y. M. C. A. is meeting with a lot of criticism as to its service at the front. Reading between the lines, it seems to us that the criticism is based largely on the fact that it could not furnish cigarettes, tobacco, chewing-gum and candy, fast enough to supply the demands of the dough-boys. But in this, as well as in other criticisms connected with the war, there are two sides to be heard, and the chances are that the side of the "Y" and its friends will be satisfactory when heard.