

SOFT COAL STRIKE PRACTICALLY ENDED.

The Anthracite Agreement Not Yet Reached, but Expected.

The bituminous coal strike has been settled in seven states, with operators controlling an output of 60,000,000 tons.

The anthracite situation is yet unsettled, with conferences under way that may last a week or more.

The Georges Creek, Md., operators say their main trouble is inability to meet competition of non-union fields.

Barn Burned on LeGore Farm.

The large barn on the farm of J. W. LeGore, near Piney Creek Sta., N. C. R., tenanted by Monroe Bankard, was entirely destroyed by fire.

Mr. Bankard saved his horses, but lost one mule and a calf, also his entire crop of wheat and hay.

The barn, which was of brick and frame construction and had been recently remodeled, was insured for \$1600., not half the actual loss.

The Buy-at-Home Campaign.

The advertisement under the above caption is nearing its close. It was not our idea, nor our effort, nor do we know what benefit has grown out of it.

"Pulling together" is as necessary for a community as for a team of horses, if the best results are to be attained.

We believe that Taneytown business men are ready and willing to do more than their part toward better "team work" for the interests of our whole community.

A fine plan is to place one's confidence in people one knows best, and not to act as though the best fruits are always in some far away orchard.

A Model Barn at Springfield State Hospital.

In a short time the new dairy barn at the Springfield State Hospital at Sykesville, this county, will be completed.

The construction is frame with asbestos siding. The roof is also of asbestos. At one end there are two built-in silos, each 14x37 feet.

The old barn will be torn down as soon as the new quarters are ready and the new herd has been procured.

THE HEATING PROBLEM.

State Forester Advises Rural Sections to Use Wood.

The formation of a committee in Maryland for the distribution of coal, as recently published, makes it very certain that when it comes to priority shipments of coal, the private buyer for home use in the small towns and in the rural sections is going to be very close to the end of the list.

At first thought this may seem alarming to one who is accustomed to depend on coal for winter use. But this alarm is unnecessary, because right at hand in every part of the State, wood is growing, wood is going to waste, wood that could readily keep you warm.

Thousands of cords of wood are wasted every year in the woods, which if cut up, seasoned, and delivered in towns would readily sell for \$6.00 to \$7.00 per cord.

If you are lucky enough to own a bit of woodland, the problem is still more simple. You will be surprised how many cords of wood to the acre you can take out and really leave the woods in better condition than they were before.

For further particulars, address the State Forester, 815 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

Who Should Elect the Sunday School Superintendent?

This important question was written by one interested in Sunday Schools, to the editor of a religious weekly.

"Would you please give reasons why, or why not, as the case may be, for the election of the superintendent of the Sunday School? Should it be by the congregation, by the church council, or by the Sunday School itself? Just who should exercise this right and authority?"

The reply below, was given. What is the opinion of readers of The Record on the subject?

"There has been much loose practice concerning this very important matter. Much unpleasantness and harm have been the result. The office of Sunday School superintendent is next in importance to the office of pastor; for it has to do with religious instruction. The congregation is just as responsible for the kind of man who is to be in charge of the Sunday School as it is for the kind of man it selects as pastor.

There should be the closest possible relation between the church council and the Sunday School—while, also, there often is not—and there is not a department of the congregation's activity in which the council should not be deeply interested.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John W. Shoemaker and wife to Charles E. Shoemaker, \$10 for 111 acres.

John C. Warfield to David A. Snyder and wife \$10 for 1 1/2 acre.

William G. Harden and wife to William F. Hunter and wife \$10 for 10725 sq. ft.

Oscar Baumgardner to T. Morgan Kimmel, et al., \$10 for 6720 sq. ft.

Ernest L. Clary, \$1 for 6500 sq. ft.

E. Edward Martin, Sheriff to Geo. I. Harman, \$445 for 89.92 sq. per.

George I. Harman and wife to Geo. W. Roop and wife, \$10 for 89.92 sq. per.

J. Henry Wink and wife to Dora J. Wink and wife, \$5000 for 70 acres.

For September and November Use.

From now until after the primaries in September, and the general election in November, readers of many daily, and some weekly papers, are warned that it is a natural part of "wet" propaganda to "play up" all cases of death and crime due to liquors, with particular emphasis on the fact that it is "bootleg" liquor, that is responsible; the object being to impress readers and create sentiment that the Prohibition laws are failures, and that there is now more drinking and more crime than when liquors were legally sold.

Write-ups of interviews with prominent men, and stories of how long-time "dry" territory is changing its mind in favor of "beer and wine" and the revision of the Volstead act, are also naturally a part of the propaganda, designed to have effect on voters, to the end that heretofore "dry" voters may let up on their past policy of voting for "dry" candidates, and change to "revisionists," as being the lesser evil.

Apparently, the country is being combed for every case that can possibly be used as a "horrible example" of the results of "boot leg" and almost every man willing to permit his name to be used as a Volstead act revisionist, can obtain an audience through many of the newspapers, without difficulty.

The widespread benefits of prohibition, clearly manifest in every city and town, are not mentioned. Crimes, deaths and abuses, under legally sold liquor, years ago, are conveniently forgotten.

The Carroll Record does not want to be too extreme in its opinions with reference to the Volstead act. It is a very plausible position to take, that its very severity weakens it. The liberal side of one's nature is apt to agree that light wines and light beer might bring about greater popular acceptance of the 18th Amendment, and cause no great amount of harm.

It is also worth while remembering that the "revisionists"—consciously or unconsciously—are working, almost shoulder to shoulder, with the 100 per-cent wets, which means that the tactics being used during the campaign should be very carefully and conscientiously weighed, in order that voters be not misled.

MURDER AT UNION BRIDGE.

Russian Shoots his Wife, then Commits Suicide.

Theodore Karyamva shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Clara Karpamva, at Union Bridge, on Wednesday, then fired a bullet through his own heart.

Mr. Karpamva was a Russian about 34 years old, and is said to have come to Union Bridge, this week, from New York, in search of his wife, who is said to have come to the town about ten months ago with a man named Jack Bonsava.

Mrs. Karpamva then went to live with a Russian named Shmatha. Tuesday night Karpamva located his wife and asked her to return to him, but she refused. Wednesday morning he again visited her and asked her to go with him, and on her refusal shot her twice, death resulting in a few minutes. He then turned and walked away a short distance and shot himself. His wife was also a Russian.

Spectacle Salesman Assaults Deputy.

W. H. Long, a spectacle vendor, who assaulted Deputy Sheriff Albert Adelsberger, Emmitsburg, Friday, when the latter went to levy on his automobile for debt, is still at large.

Long had been at Emmitsburg for about two months selling spectacles. While he made a number of acquaintances, among whom was Deputy Adelsberger, he was regarded as a man of mystery and little was known of him.

The officer found Long at the car and told him that he would take charge of it. Just as Adelsberger was leaning over the car to take the key out of the switch, Long struck him a hard blow with his fist, felling him. When the deputy gained his feet, he found himself looking into the muzzle of an automatic held by Long.

Employees of the garage, fearing that shooting would follow, scattered in all directions. The officer found that he was powerless to do anything. With his gun still leveled at Adelsberger, Long jumped into his car and left. The Sheriff's office was then notified.

Long, who is between 45 and 50 years old, did not stay at a boarding house, but took his meals at a restaurant and slept in the car, which was stored at the Maryland Garage. It is said that his mother is living in Greencastle, Pa. The attachment had been taken out on the car by a Cleveland firm which claimed that Long owed them money on the car. The machine carried Ohio license tags.

In the nine cornered primary vote for the nomination for Governor (Republican) in Ohio, the vote was, Thomson 200,421; Knight (Progressive) 76,064; Durand (Beer and wine) 53,190; Smith 51,689; Day, 37,980; Beetham, 16,927; Smith (negro), 15,552; Williams, 14,571; Durnell, 6,224.

Wm. P. Jackson, prominent Eastern Shore Republican leader, has openly endorsed Joseph I. France, for Senator. Mr. Jackson is a National Committeeman, and is supposed to have a considerable following.

WOMEN FOR GARRETT.

So Says Miss Pearl Eader, a Garrett Organizer.

Miss Pearl Eader, organizer of women for John W. Garrett in his campaign for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, returned to headquarters yesterday from a trip to Western Maryland, where she held meetings at Hagerstown and Hancock. She said the meetings were successful and that she met with a gratifying response to her appeals for candidates.

"Women of the State are flocking to Mr. Garrett to show their bitter resentment against Senator France for standing alone against the Five-Power Treaty for the limitation of naval armament," said Miss Eader. "They are writing and telephoning to headquarters to say they think he is standing in the way of the peace of the world by his stubborn resistance to the agreements reached at the Conference on Limitation of Armament."

"The active part taken by Mr. Garrett in this conference as its secretary-general is turning their hostility to France into definite enthusiasm for Garrett."

"The telephone is kept busy by women who want to know what Senator France did. His stand against two treaties—the Four-Power and the Five-Power treaties—at a time when the Far Eastern situation was threatening, is counted by many women as his worst offense, although many are emphatic in opposing him for participation in radical meetings. His utterances on many occasions and his vote on important measures have aroused women who by their letters and telephone messages show they are alert to the issues in this primary fight."

"Many women have remembered things that their husbands had forgotten. In asking for literature many women show they merely want to have something to back up their own memories. Over and over again France has offended the Republican women of the State."—Balt. Sun.

Intemperance in Ireland.

Serious-minded Irishmen are concentrating upon temperance propaganda and reform. It is felt that there is laxity in the enforcement of the existing licensing laws, that there are too many saloon stores and that intemperance is accountable for many offenses against peace and order.

In Armagh diocese a Temperance Congress, attended by 200 delegates, was held. Cardinal Logue presided. His Eminence observed that a great deal of the rapine, cruelty and murders that had marked the last few terrible years was due to the fact that intemperance was prevalent among those who participated in the struggle on both sides. No matter how the political issues were settled they could not hope for any noteworthy progress so long as indulgence in drink was so general throughout the country.—Baltimore Catholic Review.

Candidates for U. S. Senate.

W. Cabell Bruce, attorney to the Public Service Commission, has entered the race as candidate for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator. Mr. Bruce will contest with David J. Lewis and William I. Norris, providing all run to the finish; while Joseph I. France and John W. Garrett will line up for the Republicans. There will be no other candidates, as the time for filing has expired.

FARMERS SET GOOD EXAMPLE.

Country Would Prosper if All Followed their Lead.

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 14.—Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, in an address before the Farm Bureau here this afternoon, said that if other groups would do as the farmer has done our economic troubles would soon be over.

Secretary Wallace discussed farmers' wages as compared with other wages and also the farmer and the strike. He told the Virginians that the farmers of the country, who number about one-third of the population, had borne the heaviest burden of deflation. In discussing wages of the farmer, Secretary Wallace said:

"Figures show that the wages of the farmer, as represented by the prices paid for his crops, are lower than his wages were before the war, measured in purchasing power, while the wages of other workmen, especially in organized industries, are considerably higher than they were before the war, whether measured in dollars and cents or in purchasing power."

"Purchasing power of the wages of railway employes in 1921 was 51 per cent. greater than in 1913. The purchasing power of the wages of the coal miner in 1921 was 30 per cent. greater than in 1913. The purchasing power of the farm hand, who worked for wages in 1921, was 4 per cent. less than 1913, while the purchasing power of the farmer himself was, on an average, from 24 to 45 per cent. less than in 1913."

Secretary Wallace declared that while the farmer had endeavored to get relief from the great deflation by all lawful means, the farmer had not gone on a strike.

"They have not created disorder," Mr. Wallace continued. "They have kept on producing and in the face of low prices have grown this year one of the largest crops in our entire history. The farmer believes in law and order. He believes in government. He believes in fairness between men. He believes in working hard and producing efficiently."

"There are too many people who seem to be thinking only of themselves and how they can profit at the expense of the community at large and especially at the expense of the farmer. He is disgusted with these recurring disputes between capital and labor, especially as connected with the essential industries."

"The farmer calls upon capital and labor to cease their petty bickerings and resume production, trusting to American institutions and the American sense of fair play to see that justice is done to both of them."—Balt. Sun Cor.

Destruction of Railroad Property.

Thirty cars of coal being hauled from non-union fields in Kentucky, were uncoupled from a Mobile and Ohio train at Percy, Ill., and set on fire by a crowd of men, on Monday.

The 400-ft. St. Louis & San Francisco bridge across Sac river, near Springfield, Mo., was damaged by a dynamite explosion, on Sunday night.

Fire of unascertained origin destroyed the shops of the Wichita Falls and N. W. Railroad, at Wichita Falls, Texas, and three engines and other rolling stock, early on Monday.

Dynamite bombs were exploded under a passenger train, a mile west of Weehawken terminal, on the West Shore R. R., on Monday. Most of the damage was to the track.

Fifteen engines of the Maine Central R. R. Co., were destroyed in a Portland, Maine, round-house, on Sunday. The machine repair shop, water tower, and other plants, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000 and is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

300 men and boys attacked the roundhouse of the Central R. R., of New Jersey, where strike-breakers were employed. Railroad guards were unable to check the crowd, and every window in the building was broken. The arrival of the riot squad prevented greater damage.

The dead body of a strike-breaker was found in an engine pit in the shops of the Lackawanna R. R., at Newark, N. J., Monday morning.

Strikers in Ambush, near Channing, Mich., kept up shooting into bunk cars, dispatchers office and roundhouse, for several days.

Employees at the Easton, Pa., shops of the Lehigh Valley, R. R., were attacked by strikers, on Monday, by being shot at and stoned. None of the men were seriously hurt.

The County Statement.

The County Statement appears on another page. It is more condensed than usual, but will no doubt answer the purpose of giving proper public information. It should be examined by taxpayers, as it is a financial statement of the stewardship of their representatives chosen to administer public affairs.

The State of Pennsylvania has a tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline and the amount it received for the month of June was \$265,864.20 and the receipts for the first months of 1922 was over a million dollars. In other words in June there was sold in the State 26,586,420 gallons of gasoline which at 27 cents per gallon cost \$7,178,333.40 and for the six months there was 100,000,000 gallons purchased at a cost of \$27,000,000 dollars.

RAILROAD STRIKE STILL IN OPERATION.

President Likely to Ask Congress to Take a Hand.

The Railroad strike continues in the same situation as last week—no agreement between strikers and operators on the conditions connected with going back to work, the railroads being firm in not giving all of the strikers their old places and status.

The President has announced that he has gone as far as he has the power, without taking extreme measures not fully defined in law. This being the case, he has been ready all week to appear before Congress with a statement of the situation, but has so far delayed, waiting on further conferences between the warring parties.

Some of the members of Congress are fearful that if further legislation is called for, the strong labor interests in Congress will make a fight to have the entire labor act repealed, outright, a movement that would be very uncongenial just before the election of a new Congress. Members of Congress have so far been very willing that the President should assume all of the responsibility, without placing themselves on record.

Boys and Girls Club Week.

Five boys and four girls spent the past week at the Maryland Agricultural College, in company with 232 boys and girls from all the counties of Maryland. Several county and home demonstration Agents had charge of the coming farmers and farm women of the state.

An interesting and instructive program had been arranged by the State Agents for the club work. Instruction in tractors, dairy cattle, swine, poultry and crops was given to the boys by the specialists in extension work. Demonstrations in health, food, clothing and poultry were given to the girls.

Short talks were given the visitors by Louis McL. Merryman, Milton Danzinger, in charge of club work in the northeast; Dr. T. B. Symons, Director of Extension work in Maryland; F. B. Bomberger, Assistant Director; and Dr. A. F. Woods, President of the University of Maryland. These talks were short but inspiring and urged the young folks to realize the advantage of their position on the farm and make use of it.

A very interesting feature of the week was the exhibit of the gold cup, which the members of the Maryland calf club, from Cecil county won in London, this summer. It sure is a beauty and dear to the hearts of all the club members of Maryland, because they all had a hand in winning the cup. The cup will be returned to London, next June, to be competed for again at the Royal Livestock Show of 1923. How about boosting club work in Carroll, so we can have a Carroll county team to go across.

The trip to Washington is always a big feature of club week. Three special trollies were engaged to take the club members to see Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. He addressed the young farm people on the steps of the Department of Agriculture, had his picture taken with them and shook hands with all.

The President could not keep his appointment with the club, owing to the labor troubles, but he gave them permission to go through his home which is a privilege not granted to all.

The Zoo was next and all were anxious to see the animals. Lunch was delivered from the college in a big truck. It did not take long for lunch and the rest of the day was spent viewing the animals. Most of the time was spent at the monkey house.

Campfire and vesper services ended each day. This ceremony is always impressive when held around a campfire in the twilight and not soon forgotten.

Every farm boy and girl should plan now to attend club week at the University next year.

Stultz Quickly Indicted.

The Frederick county Grand Jury called together in special session, on Tuesday, quickly indicted William A. Stultz, for the murder of policeman John Adams, of Frederick, last Wednesday, and for assault with intent to kill Deputy Sheriffs Bartgis and Smith. Stultz is confined in the Baltimore city jail. An early trial is expected. More than \$1700. has so far been raised for the family of policeman Adams.

Paper Again Advancing.

The International Paper Company has advanced the cost of newsprint paper, \$5.00 per ton. This is the second \$5.00 advance within a month, and even higher prices are in prospect.

Oil Stove Sales Increasing.

Manufacturers of oil heating stoves are reported to be doing a rushing business, and a number of new models are being marketed, and a high-refined oil is being tested out for heating, and will soon be on sale. Fuel oil is likely to be cheap, this winter, as there is said to be more crude oil on hand than there is a market for. Oil burning, even in big industries, is on the increase, and equipments are being changed from coal to oil, perhaps permanently.