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Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

No. 24

DETROIT, CENTRE OF RADICALISM.

Discontent and Agitation is a Continuous Practice.

It is hardly possible, these days, to pick up a newspaper, either daily or weekly, without seeing the word "radical." I have even noticed it frequently in the Record, and wondered whether the people around Taneytown, and in the town itself, realize as we do out here, what it really means. In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post, a writer on the subject says that Detroit is the easiest place in the United States for the seller of discontent, or radical ideas, to make easy sales, so I take it from that, that a resident of this city, as I have been for the past five years, can give you a little idea of conditions in that line.

There is no doubt that what this writer has stated is the truth, as I have never seen a statement anywhere that in any other place can the 'Reds' come out so boldly as they do here, and not be molested by the authorities. There is a building, called the House of the Masses, where meetings are held, at which addresses are made that are full of treasonable utterances. It has been proven that this place is the headquarters in this city and section, of the I. W. W., and kindred organizations, and all these meetings are advertised in the daily papers.

It seems that these agitators have the sympathy of not only the laboring class, but of persons who are usually opposed to the doctrines they teach, as witness the action of a convention of The Woman's Voting Club, this week, which passed a resolution calling for the release of all radicals, who are now serving a term of imprisonment for their treasonable utterances. These parties are not full fledged Reds, but only "Pinks." I don't suppose they fully realize the meaning of what they say and do, but at the same time a person cannot help but think that they give encouragement to these peddlers of discontent to go ahead with their business of advocating those doctrines which are so dangerous to the future welfare of our country.

One thing that makes Detroit such an easy place in which to preach their doctrines, is the fact that the great majority of the laboring class here are factory, or as they are sometimes called, shop workers. And, as I said in one of my former letters, this class never seems to be satisfied. In the busy days of 1920, when wages were at their highest peak, and a man could work day and night, if he wanted (I am referring to the early part of the year) these men grumbled because there was too much work, and I often heard men say, when they were required to work overtime, "We'll meet ourselves coming to work, when we go home." Then when the tide turned, they grumbled because there was not as much work, and the wages were cut. They are constantly talking about "Wall Street" even if they do not know a thing about it, and some of them are very bold in their utterances, as to what they will do when the time comes to overthrow capital.

With such ideas in their heads, it is not hard for any one to see that by constantly thinking on their "wrongs" some of them become fanatics, and straight Bolsheviks. We had one such man working in the tool crib who never lost an opportunity to ease his mind of the burden that was on it, who suddenly threw up his job, and the next time we saw him was when he came to our shop to make a noon-day address, advocating the most radical ideas. I have learned today that this man has been committed to the County Insane asylum, thus furnishing an example of what the writer quoted above states, that he has never met a radical who was "all there." This is a little hard on Lafollette and some more of those fellows in the U. S. Senate, but I think there is a good bit of truth in it.

Another thing that makes this city such an easy field for these agitators is the attitude of some of the newspapers. We have a Hearst daily here, and all who have ever read one of these, knows how they stand, and the one here is no exception. Its circulation is very large and it has quite a lot of influence among the working classes. There is also the organ of organized labor, which spares no efforts to stir up strife between employer and employees.

Hoping that this letter may not prove too dry to my good friends in there, and that I have made myself clear on this subject, I will close.

JOHN J. REID.

WHY THE RECORD MISSED.

Nearly every year, at this time, we must apologize for missed evening mail connections between the N. C. R. and the W. M. R. R., at Keymar due to the former train being late. This results in the pouch containing the Record for points east of Keymar, such as Union Bridge, Linwood, New Windsor and Westminster, and the Rural Routes, laying at Keymar until Saturday morning, the papers thereby reaching the office of destination too late for Rural Delivery on Saturday morning. This happened last week, and may again happen this week, but we will try to prevent it.

HESSON'S NEW STORE.

One of County's Best Mercantile Buildings.

D. J. Hesson's store is now in the new building, the change being made without any display, or advertising, that so generally accompanies such events. Many firms would have advertised a "removal sale," and followed it with a big splurge over a "re-opening," the object of both being to sell an unusual lot of goods, presumably at "bargain" prices. Mr. Hesson does not believe in the sensational, in business, or anything, but pursues the conservative plan that in the long run establishes confidence and reliability.

The new store is one of the best mercantile establishments in the county, fully modern, well lighted and heated, and a comfortable place at which to shop. The three floors—including the basement, which is well stocked with certain lines of goods—are 29x100 feet, and convenient warehouses contain surplus stocks. When fully arranged, the large stock will be handled with excellent advantage, both for customers and salesmen, as the ample room and light everywhere will be greatly appreciated, and make shopping a pleasure.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Hesson's enterprise might, even with modesty on his part, have been made greatly more of. It is a big venture, in a way, to establish such a store in Taneytown, when a less pretentious and expensive building might have answered as well. But the proprietor has shown confidence in his home town, and home people, and deserves credit in expressing that confidence in such a lasting way; which means that there is an element of unselfishness, as well as of reciprocity, exhibited in the new building and its equipment. A general invitation is extended to all to the new store.

Bank Not Responsible for Burglary Losses.

Under instructions of Associate Judge Robert Moss, the jury in the case of James R. Weer against the Woodbine National Bank, on Tuesday, rendered a verdict for the defendant.

The Woodbine National Bank, at Woodbine, in the southern part of Carroll county, was burglarized on the night of May 28, last. The door of the vault was pierced with an acetylene torch. All safe deposit boxes except three were opened and the robbers, carried away \$27,000 worth of Liberty bonds and other negotiable securities. One of the boxholders, was Mr. Weer, Sykesville, lost \$4,400 in Liberty bonds. He brought suit against the bank and the case was tried in the Circuit Court at Westminster.

The decision of the court is regarded as of great importance to all the banks in the State for it is said if it is not reversed by the Court of Appeals it determines that, unless there is evidence of positive negligence on the part of a bank, those who may lose securities placed for safe keeping in a bank's vaults cannot recover from the bank if their valuables are stolen by burglars.

Baseball Team Banquet.

Manager W. Rein Motter, and the directors, gave the members of the Taneytown baseball team a banquet at Central Hotel, on Thursday night, none of the expense coming from the team's treasury or receipts.

President M. J. Thomson, of the Frederick County League, and generally interested in athletic sports, made the address of the evening followed by short addresses by Manager Motter, Ralph Bonsack, John Drenning, Wm. E. Burke, Fern Hitchcock and several others.

Manager Motter presented each member of the local team with a silver memento, a small baseball engraved with the initials of each player, and "T. A. C. 1922," the pretty little gift coming as a great surprise to all, and was greatly appreciated.

Baseball in general, and a Taneytown team for 1923 in particular, was the theme for several hours, all made the more enjoyable because of the excellent feast served in the best Central Hotel style. There was but one mind predominating, and that was a "dandy" team for Taneytown in 1923, to fully match the last two very successful seasons.

The event was greatly enjoyed by all present, and we regret our inability, in the rush of Friday morning, to give it more space. It was largely an occasion in recognition of the fine services of the players during the past playing season, and a looking forward to another season's games.

Farmers Meet January 10 to 12.

The annual meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society and affiliated organizations will be held at Frederick, January 10, 11 and 12. A number of prominent speakers have been secured for the general program, including Governor Ritchie, J. B. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace. There will be numerous other speakers and very complete programs have been arranged for all the meetings of the affiliated organizations.

Entertainment features will consist of a special buckwheat cake supper on Wednesday evening, January 10, an apple banquet on Thursday evening, January 11, and other entertainment features provided by the Frederick Chamber of Commerce.

A SUSPECTED CASE OF POISONING

Death of William C. Fowler is Being Investigated.

The body of William C. Fowler, that had been buried in a cemetery near Winfield, Dec. 2, was exhumed for chemical analysis, on Tuesday, following reports of a suspicious character concerning the circumstances connected with his death, on Thanksgiving day.

The case was taken in charge by State's Attorney Brown, and a coroner's jury summoned. The stomach of the dead man was taken to Baltimore chemists for analysis, for traces of poison. A dispatch to the Sun, from Westminster, says of the case:

"On November 18, Dr. E. D. Cronk, the regular physician of Fowler, was requested by a note brought to him by a half-witted messenger, and presumably signed by Fowler, to give a prescription to kill rats. The prescription was filled at Boyle's Pharmacy, and a request was made on November 22, that the prescription be renewed, which was done.

Fowler died on November 30 and was buried in St. James' Church cemetery, near Winfield, on December 2. The information in the death certificate was given by Bertie M. Fowler, his wife, and Dr. L. C. Stately, attending physician. It specifically stated that Fowler was 45 years of age and was a painter by trade. His death was stated to have been caused by septic pneumonia and lead poisoning. Dr. Stately, who is the attending physician of Mrs. Fowler, was only called in the day before her husband's death and was told that Fowler had been ailing for several days.

It is said that Fowler had not followed his trade of painting for about a year, but had been living at his farm. His relations with his wife are said not to have been pleasant. It has been told to the authorities that it was a case of the triangle with Charles H. Bull, a blacksmith and a preacher of the Pentecostal Christians, occupying the third angle. Bull came from Baltimore some time ago and, after a protracted stay with Thomas J. Hamm, during which time, it is said, he was a persistent visitor to the Fowler household, he, on November 25, went to the Fowler house to board, just five days before Fowler died."

The Board of Education.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board on Wednesday, December 6, at 10:30 A. M. President Wantz and Commissioner Glover were absent.

All bills presented to the Board, with the exception of one, which was to be investigated further by the Supt before its approval, were ordered paid.

Requests from 23 schools for contributions for various purposes were presented. The Board contributed \$10.00 to the amount raised in each case.

The Board authorized that the usual amount of \$25.00 be contributed to the Maryland State Teachers' Association.

The resignations of Miss Louise Matthews, Elementary Assistant in the Westminster Intermediate School, and Mr. H. L. Peeser, Principal of the school at Harney, were laid before the Board. After due consideration, the Board accepted the same.

Mrs. Forlines suggested the advisability of re-decorating the West End school, and making other improvements there. The Chairman appointed Mrs. Forlines and the Superintendent to arrange for the execution of this work.

The janitors salaries for the following schools were fixed as follows: New Windsor, \$120; Mechanicsville, \$150. Supt. Unger reported to the Board that Howard County had paid its tuition to the extent of \$2007.42, after the cost of portable buildings had been eliminated from the bill.

The Board passed the order that where the Board is under the necessity of paying tuition, it would not agree to pay tuition the second time for a pupil who had to repeat the high school year's work.

Special accounts to the extent of \$979.32 from Charles Carroll school for repairs were laid before the Board. After due consideration the Board decided that in view of the fact that it had agreed to compensate the community only to the extent of \$500.00, it would increase the compensation to \$750.00.

The Superintendent reported to the Board that the trustees of the Manchester school had obtained the necessary land for the use of the Manchester school at the total cost of \$620.00. This land is now held by the trustees. The Board adjourned at 12:45 P. M.

Are You a Community Helper?

Proper community spirit means "standing up" for every good thing in a community—its business houses, its various occupations, its public enterprises, its moral tone, its active support of all worthy objects, and last but not least, its newspaper. Good citizenship demands the liberal and united support of all of these. Mere selfishness, and narrow personal interests, stand in opposition to them. When he helps others, we best help ourselves, because all of us need community help.

HILL'S EFFORT FAILS.

Baltimore "Wet" Member has Very Few Voting Supporters.

Representative John Philip Hill, of Maryland, shot his "wet" Baltimore district amendment off, in the House, last Friday, and secured only from one to seven votes. The House promptly rejected all of his six amendments aimed to cripple enforcement of the 18th Amendment. A number of Western members gave their views on Mr. Hill's amendments, in very plain language.

"Representative Cramton characterized Mr. Hill as the 'envoy extraordinary' of the Association Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment. 'In consideration of all these amendments,' said the Michigan member, 'particularly in the light of the splendid appeal for Americanism which our President has just offered in this chamber, the House should remember that the gentleman from Maryland speaks as the authorized, duly credentialed minister plenipotentiary and envoy most extraordinary of the Association Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment and that he represents an organization that is known by all of its propaganda as being opposed to the idea of ever securing its repeal, but desiring to nullify that part of the Constitution by hamstringing and defeating enforcement.'"

Victory Notes Due.

We have been advised by the Secretary of the Treasury that there are about \$700,000,000 in Victory Notes, which have been called for redemption on December 15, outstanding, a large portion of which are held by individuals. The Victory Notes which have been called for redemption bear the distinguishing letters, A, B, C, D, E or F, prefixed to their serial numbers, and interest on these called notes will stop on December 15, 1922.

It is strongly urged that all holders of Victory Notes make immediate examination of their present holdings to see whether any have been called for redemption, and then make prompt presentation of any called Notes, in order to avoid loss of interest after December 15th. Banks generally will handle redemption for their customers; and the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches have provided special facilities for the purpose.

Holders of Victory Notes called for redemption on December 15th, or of Treasury Certificates maturing on December 15th, can purchase the outstanding Liberty Bonds, Treasury Bonds, or other Treasury Notes, at prevailing market prices through their own banks, or if desired, through the nearest Federal Reserve Bank or Branch.

Comment on Maryland Roads.

A subscriber to the Record at Britt, Iowa, sends us a copy of the Britt News-Tribune—an excellent specimen of an up-to-date weekly—containing an article on "One day at Conowingo on the Susquehanna," which speaks both in praise and in condemnation of Maryland roads and scenes, and is fairly written, so far as the section covered is concerned.

Maryland possesses all sorts of land and improvements, as well as roads, from west to east. It has, however, a very large percentage of concrete, macadam, oyster shell, and other well constructed roads, perhaps more than any other state of like size. But, along with the best improved, and in the same county, are also found some of the worst dirt roads imaginable, that are apparently more neglected than ever, since the advent of state built roads, as though there is not much use in trying to keep them up, any longer.

Boasting of our "state roads" does not help the neglected dirt roads; but the authorities are doing their best, no doubt, with funds available, and eventually as finances warrant, the whole state will have creditable highways.

Another issue of the same paper gives the following item of cost applying to the recent construction in Iowa, of nearly 16 miles of road:

"These roads have been built at the lowest cost of any rural pavement built in Iowa, \$2.18 1/2 per square yard. Most of the paving being done in Iowa this season cost \$2.40 per square yard or better. Kossuth county paid \$2.59 for eleven miles for a road the same width, same thickness and reinforced with the same amount of steel. The only difference being that they used crushed rock in the concrete mixture while Hancock used washed gravel."

War Contract Cases.

The U. S. Government is engaged in prosecuting numerous individuals and concerns for alleged fraud in "war contracts," the total running way up in the millions. It is fully expected that a large portion of the loss will be recovered, as well as the guilty ones punished. The cases run all the way from actual theft to falsified claims. One of the latest is the stealing from Camp Grant, Illinois, of "practically everything but the real estate," estimated at \$1,500,000.

C. E. Topic Cards.

Please let us have your orders for C. E. Topic Cards for the January-June term as promptly as possible. We are getting new customers for our Cards, and it will help us if we know before commencing to print, just how many in all will be needed.

THE CARROLL CASE IS NOW ON TRIAL

Charge of Manslaughter over Death of E. Garfield Rout.

The case of the State vs. Thomas E. Carroll, international representative of the Machinists Union and leader of the W. M. R. R. shopmen's strike, is on trial in Hagerstown. He was arraigned on the charge of manslaughter growing out of the death of E. Garfield Rout, one of the strikers, formerly of Taneytown district, and pleaded not guilty.

Little trouble was experienced in securing a jury to try Carroll, despite the prediction that this would require a day itself. The opening arguments for the State and defense were made, J. Cleveland Grice speaking for Carroll and State's Attorney D. Angle Wolfinger for the State.

Assisting Attorney Grice in the defense of Carroll is Frank L. Mulholland, noted criminal lawyer, of Toledo, Ohio, and counsel for the International Machinists' Union, who was sent to Hagerstown a week ago by Carroll's union to outline his defense.

The state will call medical men who performed the autopsy on Rout's body, and other physicians, and will seek to prove that the attack made upon Rout by Carroll at the strikers' meeting place two days before Rout's sudden death contributed to his death. It is understood that the defense will present several physicians in an attempt to offset the testimony of the doctors.

Harding for Farmer Prosperity.

In one portion of his message to Congress, President Harding has this to say in favor of agricultural prosperity:

"Agriculture is a vital activity in our national life. In it we had our beginning, and its westward march with the star of the empire has reflected the growth of the republic. It has its vicissitudes which no legislation will prevent, its hardships for which no law can provide escape. But the Congress can make available to the farmer the financial facilities which have been built up under Government aid and supervision for other commercial and industrial enterprises. It may be done on the same solid fundamentals and make the vitally important agricultural industry more secure, and it must be done.

This Congress already has taken cognizance of the misfortune which precipitate deflation brought to American agriculture. Your measures of relief and the reduction of the Federal Reserve discount rate undoubtedly saved the country from widespread disaster. The very proof of helplessness already given is the strongest argument for the permanent establishment of widened credits, heretofore temporarily extended through the War Finance Corporation.

The Farm Loan Bureau, which already has proved its usefulness through the Federal land banks, may well have its powers enlarged to provide ample farm production credits as well as enlarged land credits. It is entirely practical to create a division in the Federal land banks to deal with production credits, with the limitations of time so adjusted to the farm turnover as the Federal Reserve System provides for the turnover in the manufacturing and mercantile world. Special provision must be made for live stock production credits, and the limit of land loans may be safely enlarged."

But American agriculture needs more than added credit facilities. The credits will help to solve the pressing problems growing out of war-inflated land values and the drastic deflation of three years ago, but permanent and deserved agricultural good fortune depends on better and cheaper transportation. Here is an outstanding problem demanding the most rigorous consideration of the Congress and the country.

Oppose Restocking of Rabbits.

Washington county fruit men are protesting against the plans of the State Game Commission to restock the sports with rabbits, in the interest of "sportsmen." The animals are described as the worst pests with which growers of fruit have to contend, as they nibble the bark from young trees, causing them to die. Fruit growers everywhere should protest against providing more rabbits, merely to furnish sport for hunters.

Rev. L. F. Murray at Westminster.

Rev. L. F. Murray, formerly of Uniontown, but recently pastor of the Woodsboro charge, Church of God, has resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of the Westminster church. Rev. Murray has been in the ministry 47 years, and has lived in Maryland about 27 years. Rev. J. H. Gonso, the former pastor, has removed to Mayberry, and it is reported will engage in evangelistic work.

A new electric fly-killer consists of a panel frame connected with a transformer which is attached to a lighting circuit. Parallel rows of wire, carrying a current of 500 volts, cross this frame. The frame is placed where flies congregate and as they are attracted to the wires they are killed by the high voltage. Rat traps along the same lines have been perfected.

CORN PRIZES FOR MARYLAND.

Stands Second, being headed by State of Indiana.

College Park, Dec. 8.—Twenty-two prizes with a money value of \$220.00 one of them the \$45.00 first premium for yellow corn, made up the total awards on Maryland grown corn at the International Grain and Hay Show, at Chicago, last week, and is the most sweeping victory which farmers of the state have ever won in the keen competition of the International, according to officials of the University of Maryland who attended the exhibition.

The achievement of the Maryland growers is regarded as an unprecedented victory for a state the size of Maryland, especially as Region 4 in which Maryland growers must compete is composed of some of the more noted corn producing states of the famous corn belt, such as Kansas, Missouri and the southern sections of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. In the number of prizes won, Maryland was second, ranking next to Indiana. Last year, growers in the state won seventeen prizes, five below the figure for this year. The outstanding achievement, however, was the capturing of first place in the yellow corn class which included nearly 800 exhibits.

"Maryland growers were up against real competition," said J. E. Metzger, agronomist for the University of Maryland Experiment Station who acted as one of the five judges at the show this year, in commenting on the showing made by the state. "Not only did Region 4 supply nearly half of the 2300 corn exhibits at the show, but it is a recognized fact that the finest quality is invariably produced in the territory included in this region. An unusual fine quality of corn, the best displayed at the show in recent years, intensified the competition."

Out of a total of fifty possible prizes offered for ten-ear exhibits of yellow corn, Maryland growers won eight with a total value of \$120.

All the Maryland samples which won premiums at the International are to be displayed as a feature of the State Corn Show to be held at Frederick, January 10 to 12, in connection with the annual meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society, it was announced today by Mr. Metzger. They will not be in competition with other exhibits produced in the state, however.

The Curing of Pork.

There were no responses to our subscriber's inquiry as to how much salt to use in curing pork. We therefore give, the recipe contained in "Choice Maryland Cookery" that is sure to be a good one to follow:

"To 1000 weight of pork before being cut up, 10 quarts of fine salt, 1 lb. black pepper, 1/2 lb. cayenne pepper, 1 lb. saltpeter, 4 lbs. brown sugar. Dissolve saltpeter in 1 quart warm water, mix with other ingredients, rub the meat well with it, especially the fleshy part. Then lay on board, first sprinkling salt on board. Let remain 63 hours, then rub on balance of mixture. Let it lay ten days, then smoke."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Dec. 11, 1922.—The last will and testament of Sarah Fisher Roup, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Francis Neal Parke, who received warrants to appraise personal property and real estate, and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Annie Mary Virginia Zepp, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Lois P. Cook, who received warrant to appraise real estate and order to notify creditors.

Nathaniel H. Baumgartner, administrator of Harry I. Reese, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account. John L. Reifsnider, Jr., and Louise R. Crey, executors of Mary Anna Reifsnider, deceased, received order of the Court to transfer stocks.

Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1922.—Annie C. Taylor, executrix of Charles Taylor, deceased, settled her first account.

Lois P. Cook, executrix of Annie Mary Virginia Zepp, deceased, returned appraisal of real estate.

Campidell W. Burns, administratrix of Darius W. Burns, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell the same.

Mary A. Wantz, administratrix of George Z. Wantz, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Bryan Has New Plan.

Washington, Dec. 11.—A new method of electing the President of the United States was proposed here today by William Jennings Bryan, in announcing his opposition to the plan of the Progressive bloc in Congress, to abolish Presidential electors and the electoral college.

The man who has more experience than any other American in running for the Presidential office claimed that the plan of the Progressives offers little improvement because it maintains the present system of voting for President by States.

In its place, Bryan proposed that the voting for President be taken with the Congressional district, instead of the State, as a unit.

The wife of Rev. S. G. Hefelbower, died near Frostburg, on Wednesday. Her husband was formerly President of Gettysburg College, and is now a professor in Carthage College, Illinois.