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DRIVE LAUNCHED TO SECURE STUDENT NURSES

Campaign to Last Until August 11---Volunteers Will Apply to Their District Leader For Information of Work

LETTER SENT FROM HEADQUARTERS

On July 29th the Council of Defense, Women's Section, launched their drive to secure Carroll county's quota of the 25,000 student nurses asked for by the Surgeon General of the United States Army. This campaign will last until the 11th of August. All volunteers will apply to their District Leader, whose name can be furnished by the Central Committee, if applicant does not know who is her leader. The Central Committee is composed of Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, Miss Dorothy Elderdice and Mrs. S. K. Herr, of Westminster. The Council of Defense is so well organized throughout Carroll county, and has such capable women as leaders, that it is only necessary to give them the Government's instructions, and a successful result is assured.

The following is a letter sent out from Headquarters:

To The Young Women of America:

Across the sea, from France, with every closing day of the heroic struggle of our fighting men, there comes a more imperative call to the women of America to assume their full share of responsibility in winning this world war for the right of men, women, and nations to live their own lives and determine their own fortunes.

There exists now an extreme need for at least 25,000 women of character, intelligence, and education to fill the gaps in our hospital staffs caused by the calling of many thousands of skilled nurses to the fighting front.

There is only one way to fill these gaps: By keeping our hospital training schools supplied with students, who are not only preparing for service abroad and at home at the end of their course and at the same time are equipping themselves to earn their living in one of the noblest of professions, but from the very outset of their course are serving their country as well as learning.

The Surgeon General of the United States Army, the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, the American Red Cross, the General Medical Board and the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense therefore unite in an earnest appeal for 25,000 young women between the ages of 19 and 35 to enroll in what shall be called the United States Student Nurse Reserve. The enrollment will begin on July 29, 1918. Those who register in this volunteer body will engage to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to be assigned to training schools in civilian hospitals or to the Army Nursing School and begin their course of study and active student nursing.

The service which we are asking calls for the best that the womanhood of America can offer in courage, devotion and resourcefulness. We can not go forward to victory oversea if the wives and families of our fighters are not sustained in health and strength, if we can not protect our workers against the hazards of war industries, if we can not defeat accident and disease, our enemies at home. Upon the health of the American people will depend the spirit of their forces in the field.

Acting on the urgency of the need, the undersigned have asked the State divisions of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, through their local units, to enroll the 25,000 women needed. We ask the women of America to support us in our further effort not to lower American hospital standards, and to give us the practical assurance of their support by going to the nearest recruiting station established by the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense on or after July 29 and enrolling in the United States Student Nurse Reserve.

ANNA HOWARD SHAW
Chairman, Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense.

W. C. GORGAS,
Surgeon General, United States Army.

RUPERT BLUE,
Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service.

T. W. SIMMONS
Chairman, War Council, American Red Cross.

DR. FRANKLIN MARTIN
Chairman, General Medical Board, Council of National Defense.

Rev. C. G. Leatherman, pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, accompanied by his family and a party of his parishioners will leave Tuesday next to spend a day at the Summer Assembly at Gettysburg, Pa., after which Mr. Leatherman will go to his home in Thurmont, Md., to enjoy a vacation.

WHY GERMANY CANNOT HAVE PEACE ON ORDINARY TERMS

Editorial Taken From The Baltimore Morning Sun July 29, 1918

In yesterday's issue we quoted two utterances with respct to the war which embody the only policy that can prevent its being an irretrievably fatal failure.

Hudson Maxim, the noted inventor, in reply to the question, "What is the best way to peace?" says:

There is but one way to peace, and that is the road to Berlin. The German military ring must be broken and so shattered that it can never be reunited. Those who have been responsible for the rape of Belgium and France; those who have been responsible for the heinous outrages upon the civilian population overridden by Germany; those who have been responsible for torpedoing passenger vessels and hospital ships, and for dropping aerial bombs on shore hospitals; those who have been responsible for the killing and maiming of women and children in London and Paris, have placed themselves beyond the pale of any peace arrangements.

In a letter to Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs, the Rev. George Alexander Griffiths, chaplain of the Fifth Artillery, of the regular army, commenting on German atrocities commented in France and Belgium, writes as follows:

All that you have heard in America about them does not approximate the truth. There are little children right here in France with their little stumps of hands: there were some not far from my last camp, and young men with all the fingeres of their hand cut off. The other day a British officer and three Tommies told me that a short time ago they went as an advance party into a little village from which the boche had been driven back and in a large room there were four young Canadians crucified—one on each wall of the room. Also, when I was with the British they told me they (the boches) had taken young Belgian and French girls into their front line trenches and tortured them until their screams made the Scotch and the Canadians so crazed they would go into the machine gun nests which the boche had set up—using the Women's screams as a decoy. I cannot tell you what the soldiers told me they found when they drove the hellhends out of one of these positions—it is too awful even to think about. I also have it on the word of one of the greatest French ables the bochos were especially instructed to greatest were especially instructed to destroy convents, and kill or outrage the nuns; and he says that all through France and Belgium are ruined convents, and that the nuns were given to the soldiers to be outraged in the camps. These are not isolated cases nor abnormal conditions which prevailed here and there where troops were drunk or without any moral restraint. Go along the French and British front and the only conclusion you arrive at is that they are just the ground principle of poche efficiency in action.

Mr. Griffiths adds that all "you and I can do," besides praying for the victims of these crimes and for our soldiers who offer up their lives in this struggle, "is to see that they have not died in vain."

The coincidence in the view expressed by two men so widely separated generally in life-work and in thought speaks volumes. A scientific, cool, unhysterical inventor, who has been engaged for years in developing the modern machinery of war, and a minister of the gospel of peace reach the same conclusion, and they reach it for the same reason—Germany has committed during the last four years sins that cannot be condoned or pardoned. They must be punished, and punished in such an exemplary fashion as will never be forgotten.

Neither Mr. Maxim nor Mr. Griffiths is taking up the song of hate which Germany has put into words and deeds. We can not get down to the depths of Prussian hellishness, and we ought to thank Gad that we can't. But we shall be guilty of an awful crime against those who have died for us, against the moral standard of humanity, against the welfare of generations yet unborn, if we fail to perform firmly and completely this great duty which confronts us.

This war differs from all other wars since the world has had any pretense of Christian civilization, not merely in its size, but mainly and preeminently in its character and in the spirit in which it has been waged by Germany. It is unprecedented in its magnitude—in the vast armies employed, in its immense military equipment, in the gigantic expenditures it has required. But the thing which has differentiated it more than all else from all previous conflicts between civilized nations has been the deliberate adoption by Germany of a war policy for which language cannot find an adequate description. Other

PRIVATE CHARLES E. SHIPLEY
Co. H, Detachment Battelion, quartermaster Corps, stationed at Camp Merritt, New Jersey. Private Shipley is a truck driver and automobile mechanic, having graduated from the Pennsylvania State College in the mechanical department a few months ago. He is a son of Mrs. Charles Ward, of East Main street, this city.

nations have been seized with the lust of conqueset; others before the Kaiser have dreamed of glory and empire. But none of them in recent ages have made the dominating feature of their war plans such systematic, comprehensive and cold-blooded a torture of conquered peoples and noncombatants in enemy territory as has Germany.

Clearly this war policy was not an after-thought, not the result of the hot passion of conflict. It began with the beginning, and had been carefully thought out in advance as a part of the effective forces on which Germany counted. Submarine campaigns, aerial attacks on defencciess cities, poison-gas and the rest were not the results of impulse. They were all matured details of the war plan, and were utilized as needed. The horrible cruelties practiced in France and Belgium were logical products of the same mental immorality. While Prussianism was drilling its big armies it was also drilling the German mind to carry out its policy of frightfulness.

What the world has been dealing with since August, 1914, therfore and what we are dealing with now is a national monstrosity—a government which has worked for 40 years not merely to conquer other peoples by force of arms, but by force of blighting terrorism, by the infliction of such wholesale horrors and such widespread anguish as the earth has rarely witnessed even in its most savage and heartless periods. What Germany means is not a country in the ordinary sense, but a moral monster, who is utterly outside of international codes and principles. We cannot talk peace with her as we could talk with a government composed of ordinary human beings, because she no longer has any moral sense. The government which has made fiendishness its national code and standard is a national pervert, so malignant, so menacing, so horrifying as to imperatively demand special treatment. At the very best we can only regard it as a homicidal maniac, which can only be cured and rendered safe for the world by the most drastic methods. That it should imagine that it will be allowed to treat with us for peace as an ordinary nation would be shows how completely lacking it still is in the simplest moral perceptions.

We talk about saving Russia, freeing the enslaved nationalities groaning under the Austrian yoke, of making the world safe for democracy. But none of these things can be done and made permanent until we reach Berlin and put Prussianism in handcuffs. A nation possessed of the devil can have no place at the peace table; she must appear as a prisoner at the bar, or as a dangerous patient to be kept underdisipline for a time in an international sanitarium.

To leave Germany unconvinced of her appalling crimes and uncured of the monstrous immoralities which has dominated her for the last four years would be an unspeakable wrong against the righteous judgment of heaven and would make of all our sacrifices a tragedy, at which angel might weep.

Miss Mabel Baker, of York Pa., is visiting Rev. and Mrs. C. G. Leatherman at the parsonage of Immanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, this county. Miss Baker is a trained nurse and has done splendid work in Manchester during her visit.

MASS MEETING AT PATAPSCO

To Organize a Community Council Branch Of Carroll County Branch Maryland Council of Defense.

The citizens of the school district of Patapsco will hold a mass meeting on Thursday, August 8, at 8.00 P. M., in the hall in Patapsco, for the purpose of organizing a community council branch of the Carroll County Section, Maryland Council of Defense. Many school districts in the county are being thus organized for the purpose of being able to more effectively take part in whatever war activity happens to be before the nation. This action in Patapsco is in response to the request of the National Council of Denfense, and is heartily endorsed by President Wilson and his Cabinet

The general idea back of the community council organization is that when the county is organized in this manner in comparatively small groups whatever work needs to be taken up can be accomplished by each group as a unit, and more expenditiously managed than it would be were the whole county taken as the unit of effort. Consider, for example, how this system will operate in the next Y. M. C. A. campaign, or Liberty Loan campaign. If the county is blocked off into small districts, each of which is directed by a community council, and if to each of these councils is given the conduct of the campaign in its community, the result will be that practically every person in the county will be reached promptly and effectively, and the campaign will be completed more quickly and the desired result obtained more satisfactorily than has hitherto been the case under the present system of drives and large meetings. By means of these community councils the responsibility of each individual will be put up to him in such a way that it will be difficult to evade it, and everyone will then have the satisfaction of knowing that the number of slackers in any drive has been materially lessened. This plan has been followed in many parts of the county in the Thrift Stamp Campaign, and has proven so successful that Carroll is now in a very enviable position in this campaign, which has generally proved to be a difficult one to manage.

SMASH UP ON MANCHESTER ROAD

Each Claimed The Other Was "Hogging" The Same.

On Sunday morning a Studebaker automobile driven by Mr. Blaine Murray, of Hampstead, this county, and a Ford automobile, driven by Mr. George E. Smith, of Manchester district, this county, collided head-on on the Westminster and Manchester State road about one mile West of Manchester. Mrs. Murray was thrown against the windshield of the Studebaker car and received several bad cuts and both machines were damaged badly. From the most authenic reports it appears that both drivers refused to give way to each other. Mr. Smith was going toward Manchester and Mr. Murray toward Westminster and they met where the road is amply wide enough to allow two cars to pass. In a few minutes after the collision a number of people gathered around the machines, some taking the side of Mr. Smith and others that of Mr. Murray, and while they were in the midst of an acrimonious discussion which was leading rapidly to open war, Deputy Motor Vehicle Commissioner J. Fisher Wantz, of this city, who had been telephoned, appeared on the scene and, after an investigation of the whole matter, each man relating his side of the trouble to Mr. Wantz, an agreement for each man to pay the cost of the repair of his own machine was entered into. There was no apparent excuse for the collision, each driver claiming the other one was "hogging" the road and refused to give an inch. When deputy sheriff Gentzler, of Manchester, ordered Mr. Smith to show his driver's license he refused, but when Mr. Wantz ordered him to do so he complied immediately. Mr. Wantz handled what seemed to be a bad case of temper and misunderstanding in a very commendable manner and his methods might be emulated by other deputies from the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in Baltimore. Hereafter perhaps, the gentlemen who saw fit to suffer a smash up of their automobiles rather than give an inch of the road will act very differently when meeting others on the road.

The Council of National Defense wishes to discourage all holders of Liberty Bonds from disposing of them in any way, trading them in for other issues, or in exchange for merchandise. While such transactions are perfectly legitimate, and may be necessary in times of stress or emergency, it is the purpose of the Government to discourage everyone from disposing of any of their Governmnet loans.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE HELD PATRIOTIC MEETING

In Alumni Hall With Many Prominent Speakers Present---Every District Was Well Represented Except Mt Airy

DR. HENRY M. FITZHUGH PRESIDED

A large and successful meeting was held by the Council of Defense in Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College, on Saturday afternoon, addressed by Governor Harrington, Doctor Nellie V. Mark, of Baltimore, and the Hon. Albert Johnson, of the House of Representatives. At the close of the meeting a conference was held of the district workers, addressed by Mr. Elliott Smith, of the Council of National Defense, of Washington.

Every district in the county was represented except Mt. Airy, and they were perhaps excusable on account of the big celebration of the I. O. G. T. of that neighborhood. Signs were placed over the hall allotting space to each district delegation, and considerable rivalry was shown by the different delegations. Particular mention should be made of the large attendance from precinct No. 2 of Uniontown district, and also of Myers district. Both of these sections turned out in force.

Dr. Henry M. Fitzhugh, chairman of the Carroll County Council of Defense, presided, and in a few opening remarks said the purpose of the meeting was chiefly to present the plan and purpose, as well as the advantage of organizing community councils in the various school districts, or small sections of Carroll county. This matter was dealt with quite fully by Mr. Smith in his remarks, and a great deal of interest was manifested. A number of the districts of the county have been so organized, and plans are being laid to get the rest under way.

Forest And Stream Club Camp

The Annual Camp of The Forest & Stream Club opens on Wednesday, August 7th, for ten days at their Club House on the Monacacy River, near Detour, Maryland.

This Club is composed of 51 members who are numbered among the business men of the community and it has been customary to hold Camp every year for the past 42 years, and it is always looked forward to with great pleasure, and many the good times they have had.

Interesting contests will be held daily and prizes will be given. John Stem says that he expects to get the Loving Cup again this year by catching the largest Bass; maybe he has one tied out somewhere, but lookout there are others after the cup too.

The last meeting before going into Camp will be held at the Times Building this evening (Friday) at 8 P. M. The District Deputy Game Warden for this District, Mr. Louis G. Etchison, of Jefferson, Md., is expected to be present. Through the efforts of the Club members about 8000 Black Bass, 1000 Crappie and 1000 Mississippi Cat Fish were put in Carroll county streams this year. They were obtained from the new State Hatchery at Lewistown, Md.

To Improve Highway

In the statement of Mr. Frank H. Zouck, chairman of State Roads Commission issued Tuesday he mentioned a large number of bridges, pieces of roads and new ones the improvement or construction of which will be made with the money expected from the contemplated bond issue of $1,500,000, among the sections to be built or improved, of local interest, being the following:

Constructing unfinished gap which is necessary in order to make a complete road from Baltimore to Emmitsburg. This link is essential in order that the large number of army trucks coming from the West, which are now using the Littlestown, Westminster Turnpike, can be diverted to this line when said turnpike becomes impassable for the army trucks next winter and spring (Cost $60,000.)

Making necessary repairs to a large wooden bridge over the Monocacy river at Bridgeport. (Cost $50,000.)

Replacing old wooden bridge with a concrete structure. (This is near Emmitsburg. Cost $25,000.)

Don't Forget The Flies

This is the seventh year of the fly campaign and if the people would cooperate we could be flyless in a few years. We have the work well under way the flies are not as plentiful as they were a few years ago. Mothers, fathers get your children interested in the work we are making it worth while. We pay 15c and a picture show ticket a pint. The boy and girl that brings in the most flies during the month of August will receive a Chautauqua ticket in addition. The chairman will meet you at The Times office every Saturday afternoon, from 4 till 4.30. Get your traps and get busy.

IT WAS A SUCCESS

Carroll County Sunday School Association Holds Enthusiastic Convention At Blue Ridge College

The annual convention of the Carroll County Sunday School Association was held on Tuesday, July 30, in the chapel of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor. The rain came up shortly before noon which interfered somewhat with the attendance, but in spite of this thirty-seven schools were represented, and the morning audience was perhaps the largest that has greeted a similar convention in Carroll for many years.

The program as planned was carried out with few exceptions Addresses were made by Dr. E. Morris Ferguesson, General Superintendent of the State, and Miss Maggie Wilson, director of the primary work. The report of the Treasurer showed the receipts from schools to date to have been $176, with a number of schools yet to be heard from. The Secretary's report showed the Association to have on its roll 110 schools. Perhaps the most delightful feature of the convention was the singing, in charge of Mr. C. Austin Miles, the well known music composer, of the Hall-Mack Company, of Philadelphia. Probably no other convention of the Association has had more inspiring music, or more thoroughly enjoyed this part of the service.

An invitation was extended and accepted to hold the next convention on the last Tuesday of July, 1919, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mt. Airy.

The officers for the coming year follow:

President, George W. Yeiser, Union Mills; 1st Vice-President, Geo. P. B. Englar, New Windsor; 2nd Vice-President, J. L. Burdette, Mt. Airy; Secretary-Treasurer, George Mather, Westminster, Member State Board of Managers, C. D. Bonsack, New Windsor; Department Secretaries:

Elementary, Miss Treva L. Yeiser, Union Mills; Secondary, Mrs. John D. Belt, Westminster; Adult, Rev. Chalmers, W. Walck, Westminster; Teacher Tarining, G. C. Daugherty, Hampstead; Patriotic Service, Dr. James Fraser, New Windsor; District Secretaries: Taneytown, J. A. Angeli; Uniontown, D. Myers Englar; Myers, Monias Bankard; Woolery's, Miss Myrle Caple; Freedom, William Melville; Manchester, Miss Ada Trump; Westminster, George Mather; Hampstead, Preston Snyder; Franklin, C. V. Conoway; Middleburg, P. D. Koons, Sr.; New Windsor, J. Walter Englar; Union Bridge, Frank T. Shriver; Mt. Airy, J. L. Burdette, Berrett, Miss Annie Keefer.

More Men Called To The Colors

In accordance with Induction Call No. 1011 the following named colored men have been ordered to report to the office of the Local Board for Carroll county, Court House, Westminster, Md., at 8.00 A. M. Saturday, August 3rd for military duty and transportation to Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina:

William Grooms, Sykesville;
Samuel Carson Brooks, Linwood;
Richard Plater, Baltimore;
Henry Clay Smith, Union Bridge;
Lewis Dorsey, R. D. No. 1 Finksburg;
Earl R. Grooms, Sykesville;
Charles W. King, Westminster;
Roy L. Dorsey, Watersville.

Pursuant to Induction Call No. 974 the following named white men will shortly be mailed notices of call for duty. The day to report is not yet set, but this will be between August 5th and August 10th. The men will be sent to Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, South Carolina:

George M. Tracy, R. D. No.2 Westminster;
Wilber V. Forney, Frederick;
Harvey Lewis Miller, R. D. Millers,
Arthur Henry Griffee, Sykesville;
Henry W. Clarke, Woodstock;
Charles B. Barnes, R. D. 1 Westminster;
Chas. E. Thompson, Westminster;
Charles E. Dayhoff, R. D. 4 Union Bridge;
Frank W. Otto, Detour;
Wm. B. Fleming, R. D. 3 Woodbine;
Elton Warehime, R Westminster;
Elton Warehime, R. D. No. 2 Westminster;
William Barnes, New Windsor;
William H. Barnes, R. D. No. 1 Sykesville;
Reginald Lowman, Keymar;
Roland O. Crawmer, Ne wWindsor;
John G. Barber, Westminster;
Ira L. Leister, R. D. No. 4 Westminster;
Freddie E. Harrison, Mt. Airy;
Ernie B. Pickett, Mt. Airy;
Charles Albert Aupperley, Finksburg;
Paul W. Wagner, R. D. No. 6 Westminster.

Corporal Russell Earhart, of the Ordnance Department, Anniston, Alabama, a son of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. T. Earhart, of this city, who, last week, was injured by the overturning of a motor truck which he was driving has recovered fully from his injuries.

NEARLY ALL MEN GONE FROM CLASS A-1

Draft Age Must Be Widened Or Other Groups Taken---Men Must Not Be Released From Navy and Marine Corps

CROWDER SENDS OUT WARNING

It became evident Friday that unless the draft age are materially widened at an early date it will be necessary for the War Department to make inroads upon Class A-2 and other deferred groups to provide enough men to meet the quotas it is planned to call to the colors after October.

According to official figures obtained the August and September calls will practically exhaust Class A-1. *Only careful combing of questionnaires, including those of the new class which registered on June 5, and a substantial yield of men under the draft treaties with Great Britain and Canada will render it necessary for the War Department to go beyond Class A-1 for the men needed to carry the program along until January 1, 1919.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder acted to prevent further levies upon classes of men to be called for training in August, when he instructed Governors to notify all local draft boards to prevent the enlistments of such men in the navy and Marine Corps.

In order that the maximum number of Class A-1 men may be obtained from the June 5 registration, General Crowder ordered a closer scrunity of all reports by draft boards which do not show at least 50 per cent. of such men in the immediately available list. This was deemed necessary in order to secure the 400,000 men from this group which he has included in his estimates for the remainder of 1918.

Balance Of 41,128 Left

The official figures on the present status of Claus A-1 were given out last Friday as follows:

Total in Class 1	2,362,082
Deduction—	
Delinquents	334,634
Emergency Fleet exemptions	36,770
Limited service men	215,539
Remediable defectives	50,268
Total available fighting men	1,724,871
January to July calls	1,533,743
Total	191,128
Deductions for Navy and Marine Corps enlistments, men to replace those rejected at camps, deaths, etc	150,000
Balance remain August 1, 1918	41,128
Accretions to Class 1 from reclassifications "work or fight" order, decision of pending cases and other sources	200,000
Estimates of Class 1 to be obtained from registration of June 5	400,000
Total	641,128

These figures are subject to constant change but they represent the best available estimate obtainable. They differ from the statistics given by General Crowder to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs on June 15, when he gave the total number of Class 1 men as being 2,428,729. This figure included 168,647 men whose cases were pending and who were not physically examined. His June 15 figures provided for only 290,000 men being called in July, whereas the above calculation gives the latest available estimate of the total to be called up next Thursday, and between 60,000 and 70,000 negroes who were called last month but ordered to entrain in August.

August Call To Be Great

General Crowder's plans of a few weeks ago called for 300,000 men in August, but in his statement Friday to the Governors he said the August call would be virtually as large as that of July. He plans to call 150,000 men each in the months of September, October and November and 125,000 in December.

General Crowder plans to call 300,000 men during August, 150,000 in September and 150,000 in October. In the light of past experience, the estimated number of 641,128 men available would be exhausted, due to enlistments in the Marine Corps and Navy by men about to be called. It is well known that Class 1 men prefer to select Naval or Marine Corps service when about to be called, but General Crowder has acted to check [illegible] as far as possible. In view of the narrow margin of Class 1 men available this fall, he has urged the Governors to advise local draft boards not to release men for such enlistments, if they are subject to the August call.

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