PROTECTION FOR FARM PRODUCTS IS VITAL ISSUE

Republican Text Book Points Out How Tariff Has Helped Nation's Agriculture.

REVIEWS HOOVER FARM PLAN

First Section of New Campaign Document Deals With Basic Farm Problems.

WASHINGTON — The American farmer under Republican administration has had practically a monopoly of his home market. In this protected market, he disposes of 95 per cent of his products at prices higher than are paid elsewhere in the world for like products. This is pointed out in the Republican campaign textbook.

The complete book is being printed in installments of which the first is devoted entirely to agriculture, and includes pertinent extracts from Herbert Hoover's acceptance address, the agricultural plank of the Kansas City platform and other pertinent data relative to the farm situation.

In addition to this, there is a recital of the Republican party's constructive legislation in behalf of agriculture since 1920, a provision intended to show that the promises now being made to the farmers by Mr. Hoover and Senator Curtis spring from a sympathetic attitude and therefore will be fulfilled in good faith by the Republicans.

The problems of agriculture are treated from an economic rather than a political viewpoint, and emphasis is laid on the freedom from economic fallacies of the agricultural legislation already passed by Republican congresses which includes 24 measures since March, 1921.

"Republican legislation in behalf of agricultural producers has been formulated with a view of its having permanent value and being founded in sound political economy and good sense," says the textbook. "The control of every Republican Congress has been in the hands of those representing agricultural constituencies. So it has been logical and inevitable that the interests of agriculture have been conserved by the Republican party."

Loan Banks Aid Farmers

Since 1921 there has been made available to agricultural borrowers under Republican administrations a total of $2,774,198,040, chiefly through the federal farm loan banks, the joint stock land banks, the intermediate credit banks and the war finance corporation. This recapitulation does not take into account such organizations as the Agricultural Credit Corporation, organized in 1924 to relieve an agricultural crisis in the northwest, nor the development of federal warehousing as an aid to marketing under the amended Federal Warehousing Act.

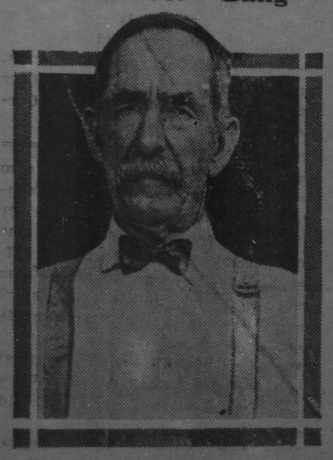
In the same period, under a Republican tariff which protects more agricultural products than any in history, the farm price of wheat has increased 20 per cent; rye, 20 per cent; corn, 70 per cent; oats, 30 per cent; barley, 60 per cent; flaxseed, 27 per cent; beef cattle, 80 per cent; calves, 50 per cent; butter, 15 per cent; hogs, 25 per cent; sheep, 80 per cent; lambs, 72½ per cent; wool, 100 per cent.

The fallacy of arbitrary methods for lessening the spread between the producer and the ultimate consumer, such as are advocated by the 1928 Democratic platform, is pointed. They would necessarily result in price-fixing, and inevitably the 89,000,000 non-agricultural consumers would be fixing the price they desired to pay the 28,000,000 agriculutral producers.

"Such a proposal is abhorrent to the spirit of American institutions," says the textbook. "It is the very essence of state socialism in that it would completely eliminate the element of individual initiative and enterprise with their commensurate indivdual reward."

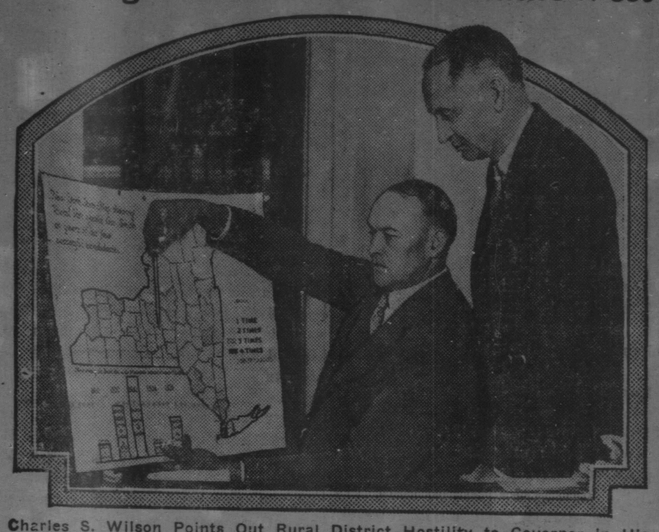
Mr. Hoover's suggestions for the improvement of the farm situation are reviewed, particularly the emphasis he has laid upon the need for development of the home market, rather than experimental attempts to increase shipments of our agricultural products to foreign countries.

Led Hoover "Gang"



Benjamin Schooley, of Lawrence, Kan., was stunt leader of Hoover's boyhood chums.

Heed N. Y. Farmers' Experience With Al Smith, Empire State Agriculturist Warns Middle West



Charles S. Wilson Points Out Rural District Hostility to Governor in His Own State for William H. Hill, New York Hoover Campaign Manager.

"My advice to the farmers of the Middle West is that they find out what we farmers in New York State think about Governor Smith," declares Charles S. Wilson, former State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr. Wilson and his brother-in-law operate a 600 acre farm at Hall, Ontario County, New York.

"New York State farmers know, on the basis of Governor Smith's record, that he will not do for agriculture what Herbert Hoover will do," declared former Commissioner Wilson.

"I think the Governor's attitude toward the Council of Farms and Markets is typical. This council was provided for when I was Commissioner. It was put through by the farm interests of the State, who felt that they would be safer with farmers administering the Department of Agriculture than with politicians doing it. They looked upon the council as a sort of board of directors to the department.

"Governor Smith, despite the expressed desires of the farmers, repeatedly recommended that the council be abolished. He was not in favor of direct representation for farmers.

"The farmers of this State are encountering as much trouble as the farmers of other States. I believe that conditions cannot be remedied unless we have greater tariff protection on some products and better marketing facilities so that we don't have to sell in a buyers' market.

"Herbert Hoover is the man to give us this kind of relief. My advice to the farmers of the Middle West is that they find out what we farmers in New York think about the Governor before they vote for him for president of the United States."



MRS. HOOVER'S quick wit and tact will stand her in good stead if she succeeds Mrs. Coolidge as first lady of the land. This incident proves the point:

Well known as are the Hoovers in Palo Alto and friendly though they have always been with the faculty and students at Stanford University, when Mr. Hoover returned to his old home in July, candidate for the highest office at the command of the American people, a natural chasm seemed to open up between him and his neighbors. In spite of bands, and college songs and university yells, at sight of him there swept over the crowd a sudden realization that before them stood the man chosen by the Republican party to lead it to victory. The thought of his new responsibilities and his great opportunities gripped the welcoming crowd and it turned quiet.

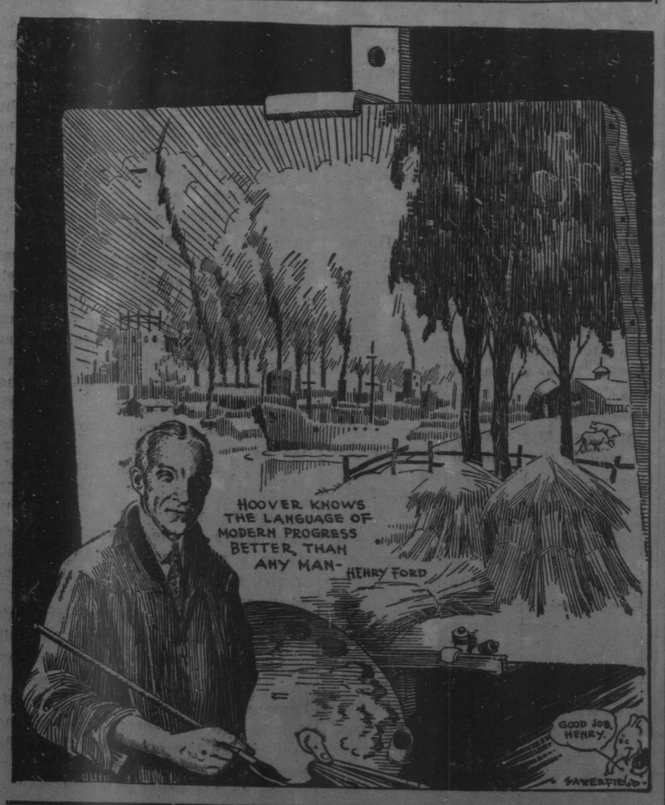
In simple, direct language some one congratulated Mr. Hoover and told him how glad his old friends were to see him. With equal simplicity Mr. Hoover replied that he was glad to be back.

Then ensued silence until Mrs. Hoover stepped forward. She recalled that in their student days, just one phrase had been generally used at Stanford to express indecision as to the next move. She seized upon the old slogan:

"Well, do we ride or straggle?"

Shouts of laughter greeted the familiar question. The ice was broken. The awkward moment passed. The Hoover neighbors pressed foward to offer their congratulations.

Mr. Ford Paints a Picture



The girls seem determined to reduce flesh to the point where they can go between the raindrops and never have to carry an umbrella. .

The politicians say they are going to sweep the country, but they can never do it with the women's skirts of the present length.

NOTICE

OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF

REGISTRATION

AND REVISION THEREOF, IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll County, pursuant to and in accordance with the directions contained in Sections 15, 39, and 42 of Article 33, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, that the Board of Registry for the several election districts and precincts of Carroll county, Md., will sit for the purpose of registering qualified voters and erasing the names of those disqualified, between the hours of 9 O'CLOCK A. M. and 9 O'CLOCK P. M., on

Tuesday, October 2, 1928
Tuesday, October 9, 1928

and for the purpose of revision only, (on which day no names can be registered) on

Tuesday, October 16, 1928

from 8 A. M., to 7 P. M., at the following places in the several precincts and districts, to-wit:

District No. 1, Precinct No. 1—In Firemen's Building, on Baltimore street, in Taneytown.

District No. 1, Precinct No. 2—In Shriner's Theatre, Emmitsburg side, in Taneytown.

District No. 2, Precinct No. 1—In the store room of Ezra C. Caylor, in Uniontown.

District No. 2, Precinct No. 2—In the residence formerly occupied by Luther O. Eckard, in Tyrone.

District No. 3.—At the Mystic Chain Hall, in Silver Run.

District No. 4, Precinct No. 1—In the property occupied by Denton Leister, near Sandyville, known as Babylon's Hotel, same as last year.

District No. 4, Precinct No. 2—In the residence of Joshua I. Logue, Bird Hill, the usual voting place.

District No. 5, Precinct No. 1—In the old Bank Building, in Sykesville.

District No. 5, Precinct No. 2—In the building of Selby & Frizzell's Store, Eldersburg.

District No. 6, Precinct No. 1—In Firemen's Building, in Manchester.

District No. 6, Precinct No. 2—In the vacant room of J. Hering Brown property, on Main street, in Manchester.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 1—In the vacant room on Court street, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 2—In a room of W. H. Davis Co's. Building, John Street, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 3—In the Westminster Fire Company's Building, on East Main street, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 4—In the building occupied by the Lumber, Coal & Supply Co., corner of Liberty and Green streets, Westminster.

District No. 7, Precinct No. 5—In the building of Thomas J. Boylan, Pennsylvania avenue, Westminster.

District No. 8, Precinct No. 1—In the Firemen's Building, Hampstead.

District No. 8, Precinct No. 2—In a room in the Spring Garden Hotel, in Hampstead.

District No. 9—In the residence of William T. Ingles, in Taylorsville.

District No. 10—In the residence of D. S. Repp, Middleburg.

District No. 11, Precinct No. 1—In the Store room of Walter Harman, in New Windsor.

District No. 11, Precinct No. 2—In the Firemen's Building, New Windsor.

District No. 12—In the Firemen's Building, in Union Bridge.

District No. 13—In the People's Lumber and Supply Company's Building, in Mount Airy.

District No. 14—In the residence of William Fleming, in Berrett.

ALONZO B. SELLMAN, Pres.
EDWARD O. DIFFENDAL,
MOSES J. M. TROXELL,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Carroll County, Md.
Test: Jacob M. Long, Clerk. 9-21-4t

The enormous entering classes in the colleges indicate a deep interest in football anyway.

In spite of all the ballyhoo about politics, there will probably be 15,000,000 people who could vote who will forget to go to the polls election day.

Just Across From Firemen's Hall — 67 E. Main Street Westminster

The Dollar Store

Sells The Same Goods For Less Money.

Men's	GUM BOOTS $4.00 VALUE	$2.98
EXTRA HEAVY SHEETING		10c yd.
Men's	GOOD COTTON HOSE	4 pr. 25c
Ladies'	DRESS SLIPPERS $4.00 VALUE	$2.98
Men's	HEAVY SWEATERS	98c
Men's	HEAVY FLEECE LUMBER JACKS	$1.49
Men's	BLUE WORK SHIRTS	49c
Men's	EXTRA STRONG COTTON PANTS	$1.49
LADIES' BLOOMERS LADIES' SLIPS LADIES' GOWNS		49c
Outing	FLANNEL ALL COLORS	7 yds. $1.00
Men's	CAPS ALL COLORS	98c
Ladies' Hats	$3.00 & $4.00 VALUES	$1.98

Open Evenings Till 9.



Wells Mausoleum, Druid Ridge Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.
Executed by Joseph L. Mathias

Of fine simplicity, though substantial in mass and outline, the Wells mausoleum is a remarkably effective combination of rock-faced and finished surfaces. Tuscan columns afford refinement and vigor of expression to its facade.

• ART • MEMORIALS •
GRANITE • MARBLE • BRONZE

JOSEPH • L • MATHIAS
WESTMINSTER • MARYLAND

Remember Quality First Here

We will not sacrifice quality for price, but give you the lowest price for quality goods.

BEST FOR LESS—ALWAYS.

CORN FLAKES, Kellogg's	3 for 25c
MACARONI	3 for 25c
PORK & BEANS	3 for 25c
PUDDINE	2 for 25c
BRAN FLAKES, Post's	2 for 25c

JOHN T. ZAHN & SON
GROCERIES, NOTIONS AND SHOES,
221-223 E. MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER, MD.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2321-0303