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T. A. GOLDSBOROUGH ADDRESSES FARMERS

500 Members of Preston Federation Enjoy Outing at Choptank Last Friday

2d ANNUAL ASSO. PICNIC

The second annual picnic of the Preston Farmers' Association was held at the farm of B. Wash Wright, at Choptank, last Friday. About 500 farmers were present. Professor C. S. Richardson, of College Park, spoke on "Organization," urging that method of procedure as the only way out for the farmers. Everything else is organized, and to meet it, and to compel the just recognition of the farmer's needs and a fair price for his goods, he must co-operate with every other farmer.

At the request of County Agent W. C. Thomas, Congressman T. Alan Goldsborough discussed tariff legislation. After a brief review of the tariff in this country since 1816, Mr. Goldsborough discussed, as much in detail as was possible, some of the schedules of the tariff bill now pending in the United States Senate. His address was absolutely free from any partisan viewpoint, the matter being discussed judicially and impartially. Mr. Goldsborough stated that in order to maintain and to elevate the standard of living among American working men and women, the cost of producing articles manufactured in the United States was higher than in Europe and that a tariff sufficient to take care of this difference was reasonable and proper, but that the duties in the present bill had been boosted above the reasonable amount required to take care of the difference in cost of production, and that the whole consuming public of the country, should the bill become a law, would have to suffer from greatly increased prices for the benefit of a few manufacturers. He stated that the proposed tariff on potash of 50 cents a unit of $50.00 a ton would add to the cost of a 2-8-5 analysis $2.50 on every ton of fertilizer purchased by the American farmer and on a 2-8-10 analysis, $5.00 a ton; that on the amount of fertilizer used by the American farmer had been taxed over $51,300,000.00 a year for the benefit of a mere handful of potash producers of this country. He added that the potash produced in this country was not as available for fertilizer as the foreign product..

Mr. Goldsborough stated that he had been severely criticized by the majority leadership in the House of Representatives for his speech of June 27 on the "cotton" schedule, in which he charged that Paragraph 905A would impose an extra duty on cotton goods of from 96 to 290 per cent, and in which he said that ex-Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island, a cotton goods lobbyist, had written this selection. He then showed from the Congressional Record that on July 17 the Senate had forced an amendment to Section 905A which would prevent the extra tariff under this section from being, in any case, more than 45 per cent. an dthat Senator Smoot had been forced to accept this amendment, and, upon being closely questioned, had admitted that Lippitt was the author of this section.

Discussing the proposed new duty on sugar, Mr. Goldsborough said that the American people used nine billion pounds of sugar a year, and that the extra duty proposed of 1.0952 cents a pound would increase the cost of sugar to the American people $98,568,000.00.

Mr. Goldsborough stated that an attempt had been made to mislead the American farmer as to the value of the tariff on wheat and corn so as to obtain in exchange for a tariff on wheat and corn the votes of the farmers for high tariff on various manufactured articles. He stated that a tariff on corn could be of no benefit as we imported no corn, and could be of no benefit to the wheat grower as we raised more wheat than we could consume in this country. He further accented the fact that high duties which prevented the foreign manufacturer from selling his goods in this country would prevent the foreign countreis from obtaining the means with which to buy our wheat and corn and so tend to keep the price down. Mr. Goldsborough closed by saying class legislation had no place in American democracy and that the only legitimate consideration in legislation was what would be to the greatest good of the greatest number.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cohee chaperoned a party of young folks Wednesday evening on an old-fashioned straw ride to Hignutt's Park, Williston.

MEMBERSHIP OF CLUB LIMITED TO WOMEN

The Community Club met on Friday afternoon with a small attendance. The subject of asking the men to join as honorary members was vigorously discussed, with the final decision to let the club remain as it is, strictly a woman's club.

The carnival committee reported having arranged contracts with various attractions, and several committees were appointed.

It was decided to go ahead with the fountain as there is nothing to cause any objection by town, county or state.

The subject of securing suitable grounds for athletic purposes was discussed, as the club had been asked to cooperate in this matter. The question of whether the club should proceed with the arrangements to purchase a lot on which to build a club house, or whether they should broaden their field of activity and assist in securing a lot that will be large enough for a club house, playground, athletic meets, Chautauqua grounds and possibly a high school building, as well as other community purposes, was freely discussed. From a business view, it would seem desirable to have the club house near the athletic field, as a lot of money could be made by the sale of ice-cream, candy, etc. It is a matter which will take considerable thought and attention and a thorough investigation.

Mrs. T. P. Fisher was appointed to arrange for transportation to the Federation picnic to be held August 4th. Members having no way to go, or having extra seats in their cars, are asked to get in touch with her at once.

ANNUAL CO. FEDERATION PICNIC AT CHOPTANK AUG. 4

The Caroline County Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its annual outing in the park at Choptank, on Friday, August 4th. The ladies attending will provide their own picnic lunches, and coffee and lemonade will be furnished by the hostesses.

The following program will be carried out:

9:30 a. m. - - Clubs Assemble
10:30 a. m - Meeting Called to Order
Singing, "Maryland, My Maryland"
Federation
Roll Call of Clubs
Minutes of Last Meeting
Business
11:00 a. m - Bathing (Bring suits)
12:00 m. - - - Picnic Luncheon
1:30 p. m. - - - Order Called
Music, "America" - - Federation
Address - - - Dr. T. B. Symons
Director, Extension Service
Exhibit - - -Miss Bertha Knight

This is an entirely new exhibit of children's and women's clothing. Patterns will be cut for all who wish them.

Adjournment.

The ladies are asked to notify Mrs. T. Pliny Fisher if they have no way to go, or if they will have space in their cars. he will make the necessary adjustments so that every one will be provided for.

DENTON GOES DOWN AT GOLDSBORO

Goldsboro defeated Denton in a well played game Saturday at Goldsboro, 5-4. The game was a pitcher's battle between Culver for Denton and Hummer for Goldsboro. Denton had the game well in hand until the eighth, when trouble on the field came near developing into a free fight. The trouble of this kind should be cut out, as there were five or six hundred people who want to see clean base ball and not fights.

Battery for Denton, Culver and Bowide; for Goldsboro, Hummer and Fox. Umpires Downes and Cole. Time, 1 hour, 50 minutes.

Preston Downed Denton

Preston downed Denton on Wednesday 4-2 before a small crowd. The Denton team seems unable to hit the ball. The game was well played, but a great deal of kicking on both sides made it uninteresting. This must be done away with if the interest of the fans is to be maintained.

Irving started the game for Denton, was not in good form, and was replaced by Johnson, who pitched good ball. Battery for Preston was Miller and Phillips; Denton, Irwin, Johnson and Bowdle. Umpires Downes and Cade.

M. E.s at Tolchester

About 100 members of the M. E. Sunday School left shortly after nine dist Episcopal left shortly after 9 o'clock this morning to enjoy the day at Tolchester Beach, at the regular Sunday School picnic. The trip was made in automobiles.

DUTY ON SUGAR WILL CREATE HARDSHIPS

Cong. T. Alan Goldsborough Gives Facts Concerning New Tariff Bill

RAISES RATE TO 2c PER lb

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, an Arabian proverb has it that "Wisdom is made up of ten parts, nine of which are silence and the tenth brevity of speech."

I am not going to talk very much—it is a pity that it is necessary to talk at all about the duty on sugar. Sugar is not a luxury which will cast its burden of duty on the rich who will not feel it. The poor man's coffee requires sugar; the bread which feeds the family of the toiler is made with sugar; the modest pudding or pie which helps out so much the ordinary steady diet would not be fit to eat without sugar; the glass of cool, refreshing drink in the home or at the soda fountain would be worse than tasteless except for sugar; the ices of the summer, the cake for the children's school lunch basket, the custards, and most of the delicate nourishments for the sick and infirm could not be produced without sugar; in every home, no matter how humble or destitute, sugar is a necessity; and yet the duty on sugar is being boosted to a hitherto unknown height, and in a way which will cost the American people around $100,000,000.

We consume 9,000,000,000 pounds of sugar a year. Every bit of duty is reflected in the retail price of sugar; so an increase of 1 cent a pound in the tariff on sugar means a charge on the American people of $90,000,000.

Under the Underwood tariff the duty, to be absolutely accurate, is 1.256 cents a pound; our reciprocal treaty with Cuba favors her with a 20 per cent tariff reduction, making a tariff on Cuban sugar by the Underwood tariff of 1.0048 cents a pound.

The Underwood tariff would have eventually put sugar on the free list where it belongs.

The rate in the new bill is 2 cents a pound, or 1.60 cents on Cuban sugar, and the program is to wait until debate is closed in the Senate and then insert a duty of 2.625 cents a pound, or 2.1 cents on Cuban sugar.

If the majority can accomplish this, they will add to the price of sugar the difference between 1.0048 cents a pound and 2.1 cents a pound, or 1.0952 cents, which on the 9,000,000,000 pounds of sugar annually used by the people of this country amounts to $98,568,000.

And what do you suppose is the argument of the richly clad, plausible and smiling gentlemen who do obeisance to the Sugar Trust and are camped around the Capitol of the United States? Why, that this tariff is necessary to save them from bankruptcy. Do you get that clearly? To save them from bankruptcy.

The American Sugar Refining Co. since 1891 has never paid a dividend of less than $6,075,000. In 1918 and 1920 its dividend was $7,650,000; this company has paid annual dividends of as much as $13,050,000.

The Great Western Sugar Co. has paid 7 per cent on $15,000,000 of preferred stock since its organization in 1905, and in addition to dividends of from 5 to 7 per cent on $15,000,000 more of common stock, declared a 42 per cent. stock dividend in 1916, increasing thereby its common stock to $21,300,000, and on this common stock paid a dividend of 30 per cent in 1917, 40 per cent in 1918, 40 per cent in 1919, and 40 per cent in 1920 (the 1921 figures are not accessible), so that on a capital of $15,000,000 the Great Western paid to its stockholders $7,440,000 in 1917, $9,570,000 in 1918, $9,570,000 in 1919 and $9,570,000 in 1920.

According to the report of the Federal Trade Commission in 1917, 98 per cent of the beet-sugar industry averaged 11 per cent net earnings on capialization. The commission found also that many of these concerns were greatly overcapitalized.

And now, Mr. Speaker, with the permission of the House, I am going to give you the names of a few notables among the sugar lobby, together with a few marks of identification, so that you will know them as they meet you outside of this Chamber when their labors on the Senate side are over and the yattempt to operate on this body after the tariff bill goes to conference. C. C. Hamlin is the bell wether of the herd; he is the special delegate of the "United States Sugar Manufacturers' Association," its former name being the "United States Beet Sugar Industry Association." In 1913, during the Senate investigation of lobbying scandals, he was shown to be receiving a salary of $15,000 a year as a lobbyist for the above-mentioned "United States Beet Sugar Industry Association."

The Michigan Sugar Co. is a concern in which the American Sugar Refining Co. holds a large stock interest. H. R. Hathaway, of Detroit, secretary and treasurer of this company, is also camping on Capitol Hill now, and is among the number haled before the Senate committee in 1913.

We are also favored with the engaging presence of W. D. Lippitt, of Denver, Colo., vice president and general manager of the Great Western Sugar Co., in which company also the American Sugar Refining Co. has a large stock interest.

The American Sugar Refining Co. at one time owned a 34 per cent stock interest in the Menominee River Sugar Co., of Michigan, and the unctuous face of George W. McCormick, its treasurer and general manager, can be seen any day far from home in the American Capital.

A. E. Carlton, one of the sugar lobby, is president of the Holly Sugar Corporation, Colorado Springs, one of the largest beet-sugar producers. I find that James H. Post and T. A. Howell are two of the directors of this company, and that, strange to say, they are also president and vice president, respectively, of the National Sugar Refining Co., of New Jersey, another corporation in which the American Sugar Refining Co. holds a large stock interest.

From far away Honolulu comes Royal D. Mead, whom we had with us also in 1913, an unwelcome visitor as a part of the Sugar Trust lobby.

In 1913 Henry T. Oxnard admitted before the Senate investigating committee dispensing nearing $1,000,000 in propaganda against free sugar; he admitted alse being one of the authors of a pamphlet known as "Sugar at a glance," sent broadcast over the country under the franking privileges of Senators Lodge, moot and Curtis.

"Sugar at a glance" led to charges being brought by the Post Office Department that the high senatorial privilege was being abused in behalf of private interests.

During the preparation of the sugar schedule for the pending tariff bill this same Henry T. Oxnard has been lobbying in Washington, representing the American Beet Sugar Co., in which the ever-present American Sugar Refining Co. holds a large stock interest.

Mr. Speaker, sugar is Cuba's one sustaining crop; we have been her best customer. This proposed tariff bill will make it impossible for Cuba to compete—the differential between the cost of production in Cuba and this country being only about 1 per cent a pound—and will strike Cuba an almost mortal blow. Cuba has been our fifth best customer. In 1920 Cuba bought $500,000,000 of American farm products and other goods. If this tariff bill passes in its form as proposed, where will Cuba get the $500,000,000 to buy our products?

George Elliot once said of some one she heard speak: "I imagine it his fortune, or rather his misfortune, to have talked too much and too early about the greatest things."

Mr. Speaker, if of these remarks, and those recently made by me upon the "cotton" schedules of the tariff bill, it is said by some that I have talked too much or too early about nmportant legislation, it may be proper to suggest that I have given concrete facts, names and figures; if I am accurate in statement, the "cotton" and "sugar" schedules in the pending tariff bill are an indefensible attempt to make hard and ever harder the lot of that great part of our people who are climbing the long, long hill of poverty and of need.

Committee To Meet Saturday Night

Monday evening there was a meeting of the committee appointed by the Parent-Teachers Association to devise ways and means whereby chairs could be purchased for the high school auditorum. Several methods were proposed and the committee appointed other members, who have been notified. The combined committee will meet Saturday evening to complete the necessary plans.

CANTALOUPE GROWERS!

Cantaloupe growers of this section who have not already purchased labels for the shipping of cantaloupes may secure rush orders for their labels at The American Union. adv.

PROF. NORSTEDT NEW PRIN. OF EASTON H S.

Easton, Md., July 21.—The School Board of Talbot county will meet tomorrow to ratify the appointment of A. C. Norstedt as principal of the Easton High School. Mr. Norstedt was formerly principal of the High School at Denton and is recommended as a man of wide experience in high-school work. A long list of applicants was filed with the board.

John French, former principal of Easton High School, recently resigned and the board accepted the resignation. Mr. French had considerable trouble with the scholars.—Baltimore Sun.

News of the appointment of Professor A. C. Norstedt to the principalship of the Easton High School is of great interest in Denton. Principal of Caroline High School for three years. Professor Norstedt accomplished much in the upbulilding of the school. His work among the boys merits especial attention, and under his direction Caroline last year won the Eastern Shore Soccer Championship. Many good wishes will follow Professor Norstedt in his new field. His position here will be filled by Mr. H. Leonard Leary, of Kent county.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS WILL MEET AUGUST 7-11

College Park, July 24.—Two hundred boys and girls from the agricultural clubs conducted throughout the state by the University of Maryland Extension Service are expected at the University here August 7 to 11 to take part in the annual activities incident to Club Week.

The program will be under the direction of P. W. Chichester, assistant State boys' club agent, and Miss Alice S. Jones, assistant State girls' club agent. In addition to the usual courses of instruction in agriculture for the boys and home economics subjects for the girls, recreation and amusement features of various kinds will be provided.

A pageant in which many of the boys and girls will participate will be staged under the direction of Miss Jones as one of the features of the week. A trip to Washington, including a reception to the boys and girls by Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace and a visit to the Washington Zoo, also has been planned.

Numerous speakers have been invited to make short talks to the young folks during the week. Among them will be Judge Frank I. Duncan, of Towson, who will represent the Maryland State Bankers' Association, Louis McLane Merryman, of Cockeysville, and Milton Dansiger, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

BD. OF ED. AWARDS TRANS. CONTRACTS

Several wagon route contracts were awarded at the regular meeting of the Board of Education Tuesday, among which was the route known as Saulsbury's, the contract for which was awarded to Dr. P. R. Fisher.

Calvin F. Haltaman received the award for the route from Whiteley's to Greensboro. This eliminates the routes from Lowes and Whiteley's schools.

Edinburgh children will be carried to Marydel and the Marydel high school children will be taken to Henderson by John Janson.

Miss Cathleen Todd of Federalsburg was granted the vacant scholarship to Western Maryland College, caused by the graduation of Miss Louise Fisher of Denton, this spring..

Some consideration had been given by the Board to the reopening of the school at Grove and the doing away of the wagon route from that place to Preston, but on petition of the patrons of this route, it will be continued.

6th Annual Reunion of K. of C.'s

The sixth annual reunion of the Knights of Columbus of the state of Maryland will be held at Pen-Mar on Thursday, August 24. The members with their wives and children from all over the state will be present for a day of fun and recreation. Dancing will be one of the features of the day, with an excellent lunch the most inviting event, perhaps.

MR. CHARLES PORTER

Mr. Charles Porter died at his home near the new bridge on Saturday evening, after a long illness, at the age of 81 years. He leaves a wife and a number of children, Mr. Richard Porter of this place being one. The funeral was held at the home on Tuesday, interment being in Denton Cemetery.

FARMERS TO SELL DIRECT TO THE N. Y. C. MARKETS

Farmers Supply Company Secures Services of R. Taylor as Agent

TO BRING BETTER PRICES

Farmers of this section are at last getting awake to their own needs. Farmers have practically always been selling their products at a loss, largely because the greater portion of their products is perishable and must be sold immediately, and cannot be held over for a better price. Consequently the market man has set the price and the farmer must take it or leave it.

Several years ago the farmers of this section began to see light, and organized the Farmers Supply Company, an organization through which they could purchase their needs at the lowest possible price and could obtain the best sale price for their produce.

This week they have gone one step farther in the march of getting what they should have for their labors. The Farmers Supply Company have secured the services of Mr. R. Taylor, who recently moved into this section from New York City, and who knows the produce game at that end, to go to New York and act as agent of the farmers of this section, to sell produce direct to the consumers or to wholesalers, and eliminate the jobber. In this way it is hoped that a larger quantity of farm produce may be handled through the farmers' organization, and better prices secured for the farmer.

TOMATO CROP NEARLY ALL CONTRACTED FOR

College Park, July 25.—That growers have resumed the production of tomatoes for canning purposes on a conservative basis, following the disastrous market depression of the past two years. is indicated in reports recently received by Dr. Thomas B. Symons, Director of the University of Maryland Extension Service, from some of the principal producing counties of the state.

Earlier in the season there was some fear on the part of both growers and canners that over-production might follow the general slump of ast year when many canneries through out the state were closed due to the large stock of canned tomatoes on hand, according to Dr. Symons. It was likewise thought possible, he said, that many growers might plant tomatoes without contracting for their sale to canners and thus cause uncertainty regarding the total crop.

"Reports now available, however, point to a conservative acreage considerably below any planted during the past four years with the exception of 1921," said Dr. Symons. Recent rains have very materially damaged the crop in many counties so that yields will probably be twenty-five per cent. below normal production on the reduced acreage.

"In addition the bulk of the tomato crop is under contract to canners at satisfactory prices. Repors from cecil County are to the effect that not 10 of the 1200 acres of tomatoes in the county remain uncontracted for. Eighty per cent of the Harford County and ninety per cent of the Kent County crops are under contract and in Caroline and Somerset more than fifty per cent of the crops are under contract to canners. In addition, Somerset has less than 40 per cent of a normal acreage.

"A careful estimate of the prospects for canning tomatoes is being made. But it is believed that with considerably less than a normal yield in sight and the bulk of the crop under contract, prices will be fair and the market continue good throughout the season."

Attended S. S. Institute

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Levi K. Ziegler were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Whisler this week at the Colonial Hotel, Ocean Ciy, and while there attended the State Sunday chool Workers Institute, which was held at that place by the State Sunday School Association this week. Mrs. G. A. McDaniel was also in attendance at the institute and stopped at the Colonial.

Dr. Arthur Bennett, of Boston University, professor of Religious Education, and Dr. Wailes, professor of Hebrew, Greek and the English Bible at the Philadelphia Reformed Episcopal Seminary, delivered splendid talks each day, which were enjoyed by those attending the institute.

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