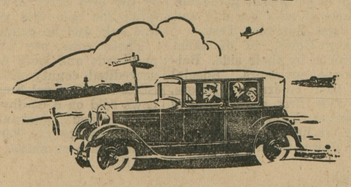
To the 5000 who daily become owners of the new Ford car



THE service obligation of the Ford Motor Company and its dealer organization is now growing at the rate of 5000 cars a day. It is to these new car owners that this message is addressed.

The new Ford is a remarkably fine car for one that costs so little. It is simple in design, constructed of the finest materials, and built to unusually close measurements.

These are the reasons it performs so wonderfully. These are also the reasons its service requirements are so few and the up-keep cost so low.

When you receive your new car, the dealer will explain the simple little things that should be attended to at regular intervals to insure the best performance. He will also tell you something of his own facilities for doing this work promptly and at small cost.

With the purchase of your car, you are entitled to Free Inspection Service by your dealer at 500, 1000 and 1500 miles. This service is due you and we urge you to take full advantage of it. Proper care during this breaking-in period means a great deal to the life of your car.

Included in the Free Inspection Service is a check-up of the battery, the generator charging rate, the distributor, the carburetor adjustment, lights, brakes, shock absorbers, tire inflation and steering gear. The engine oil is also changed and chassis lubricated.

No charge whatever is made for labor or materials incidental to this inspection service, except where repairs are necessary because of accident, neglect, or misuse.

The labor of changing the engine oil and lubricating the chassis is also free, although a charge is made for the new oil.

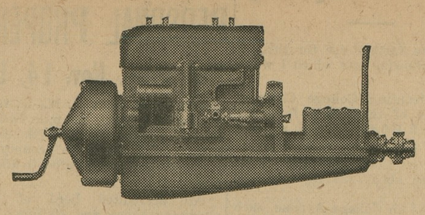
We believe that when you see the good effects of this inspection you will continue to have it done regularly throughout the life of your car.

Wherever you live, you will find the Ford dealer very helpful in keeping your car in good running order for many thousands of miles at a minimum of trouble and expense.

He operates under close factory supervision and has been trained and equipped to do this work promptly, thoroughly and economically.

Ford

FORD MOTOR COMPANY



MIANUS Engines
For All Year Round Duty

Heavy winter weather is a real proving ground of performance—under such tests MIANUS engines are at their best.

Write for information about our new line of motors. They range from 3 to 15 H. P. in two cycle and from 5 to 190 H. P. in four cycle.

Also a complete line of Diesels.

MIANUS SALES CORPORATION

107 Market Place, Baltimore, Md.

Local Agents:

Charles T. Mace, Cambridge, Md

Charles P Boyer, Crisfield, Md.

Rock Hall Motors Co., Rock Hall, Md.

ELECTRICAL REFRIGERATION

When thinking of Electrical Refrigeration, think of the name KELVINATOR.

Refrigeration is not an experiment with the Kelvinator Co.

They have been building electrical refrigerators for 14 years.

We can also make your old ice box or refrigerator electrical.

For your convenience, I have one at my store.

Owen C. Smith

Phone 189 Chestertown, Md.

Concerning the Republican candidate's stand on prohibition, the handbook says:

"But the most amazing thing about Candidate Hoover's public reference to prohibition is his admission now that there have been grave abuses and that now, seven years and a half after those abuses began, under his own nose and eyes in the President's cabinet chamber, there should be a study of the matter to find out what the abuses really are and to end them. General Andrews, Major Mills and Emory R. Buckner, all good Republicans, told what those abuses were a long time ago and nothing came of it. If Mr. Hoover, as an engineer, assenting to wrong in his professional had shown the same delay, the same affairs that have characterized his conduct as a Cabinet Minister in the matter of prohibition, he never would have been heard of outside of West Branch, Iowa and Palo Alto, Calif.

Mellon Is Attacked

"When Mr. Harding became President he made Mr. Mellon his Secretary of the Treasury with full executive authority in the matter of prohibition enforcement," the handbook says. "When Mr. Mellon moved from his home in Pittsburgh to Washington he sent his stock of wines and liquors along with his oil paintings in a moving van. It was prewar stuff, some of it made in Mr. Mellon's own distillery, and he had a complete legal right to keep and use it in his Pittsburgh home. That moving van might well be taken as a symbol of the Republican attitude toward prohibition.

The handbook recalls that President Coolidge called the governors of all the States to Washington for a conference on liquor law enforcement and adds: "Two of the governors kept that promise. One of the two was Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York."

"He called the promised conference in Albany in February, 1924," the handbook continues, "when he said: 'There is one thing we cannot disagree on, and that is that unless the Constitution is obeyed and sustained in its every letter, it can serve no useful purpose. The eighteenth amendment is a part of that Constitution and just as sacred as any other part. The so-called Volstead act, making operative that eighteenth amendment, is just as sacred as any other law in the country.'"

Under the caption "Political Drys and Person Wets," the handbook says:

"The Washington police recently made the accidental discovery of a thousand-gallon still near Capitol Hill, within a pretzel's toss of where the 'dry' Republican speaker, Nicholas Longworth, presides over his 'bone dry' House with his tongue in his cheek. All such discoveries by the Washington police are accidental."

The handbook says that 'no matter how many thousands of stills and speakeasies" and "a thousand other things of like import" there may be, they "are less poisonous to the morals and integrity of this country than is the hypocrisy of the gentlemen in Congress who are dry on the roll call and nowhere else, or the cynicism of that other Washington group supposed to direct enforcement throughout the country of the law that Congress makes."

If a speculation shows a profit it is known as an investment.

Instead of endangering the principle of separation between church and state or threatening American freedom, Dr. Van Dyke continued, the election of a Catholic to the Presidency would prove the reality of that freedom by emphasizing the firmness of such separation.

"I am convinced," he wrote, "that most of our citizens, men and women, do not comprehend the fierceness and subtlety with which that freedom is now being attacked by the great cabal. Let me illustrate it by a small, concrete, pernicious piece of which I have found floating around in this quiet little village on the sea coast of Maine.

"It is a pamphlet, well printed on expensive paper, bearing the title 'America's Two Unwritten Laws.' The name of the author is modestly withheld, but he signs his production with the initials 'E. A.' (which may possibly mean Evidently Absurd), and he is careful to give an address at which further copies of his pamphlet may be procured for distribution. Thus his production betrays all the earmarks of cabalism. It is anonymous, it pretends to be respectable and it begs support for its propaganda.

"The second 'unwritten law' which 'Evidently Absurd' lays down for America is this: 'No Catholic shall be President of the United States.'

"Who framed this law for a country which expressly declares in its Constitution that no such law shall be made? Who dares to put it into words and proclaim it in a country which stands expressly for religious liberty and to whose flag millions of people have been drawn by the nobility of that pledge?

"This is nullification with a vengeance! It affects not a mere matter of physical habits and diet, but a national principle of peace and union. It proclaims a jehad, a religious war in the heart of America.

"Freedom of conscience is the greatest thing at stake in this campaign. Hundreds of thousands of voters fail to realize it. Interested in other matters they ignore this vital cause. Both of the Presidential candidates in this election are men of integrity and ability.

"Our choice between them should be made on a conscientious conviction of their respective equipment for the difficult task. But if one of them should be excluded from the Presidency by votes cast against him on the ground that he is a Catholic it would dishonor the pledged faith of America and cast away her most precious heritage."

On the other hand, there is the story of the dusky lady, narrated by Mac in the Rock Island Argus, who went into a drug-store and asked for one cent's worth of insect piwder.

"But that isn't enough to wrap up," objected the drug clerk.

"Man," exclaimed the dark lady, "I ain't asked you to wrap it up. Jes' blow it down my back."

Almost Incredible

In order to convey a very definite idea of the size of an atom, a natural scientist has figured that if five atoms were placed on a postage stamp every second, it would take 300,000,000 years to cover it.

GOVERNOR SMITH'S RELIGIOUS STAND

No one who knows Governor Smith can say anything against his fearless honesty. Here is what he says is his attitude regarding the separation of church and State:

"I recognize no power in the institutions of my Church to interfere with the operations of the Constitution of the United States or the enforcement of the law of the land. I believe in absolute freedom of conscience of all men, and in absolute equality of all churches, all sects, and all beliefs before the law as a matter of right and not a matter of favor.

"I believe in the absolute separation of Church and State, and in the strict enforcement of the provision of the Constitution that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise therefor. I believe that no tribunal of any church has any power to make any decree of any force in the law of the land, other than to establish the status of its own communicants within its own church."

These are not the words of a man who will recognize any power other than the mandate of the American people. These are the words of an honest patriotic American, just as good in every particular as Mr. Hoover, the Quaker.

SOME HISTORY

When Abraham Lincoln was a candidate for the Presidency his social standing was whispered around. His fitness for the office was questioned. He was considered a poor specimen for President of the United States.

Senator John Sherman, Republican from Ohio, who was President of the Senate when Garfield was shot, virtually became Vive-President of the United State, and he was a Roman Catholic, and his son was a Catholic priest.

When Grover Cleveland was the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, is was whispered that he was a boozer, that he was guilty of an unmentionable social crime, and almost every other crime. One preacher, Burchard, labeled him the candidate of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." Cleveland was elected.

Woodrow Wilson was whispered about cruelly. And he was openly attacked for being a Southerner whose ancestors were Rebels. It was asserted that his policies would wreck the country. He was twice elected.

Fortunate is the man who thinks pretty well of himself—and who doesn't.

PROCLAMATION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State, 1928

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1927, an Act was passed to wit: Chapter 379 proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the compensation of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 379

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the compensation of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 15 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," the same if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

15. The General Assembly may continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require for a period of not longer than ninety days; and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of fifteen dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session, but not for such days as he may be absent unless absent on account of sickness or by leave of the House of which he is a member and he shall also receive such mileage as may be allowed by law not exceeding twenty cents per mile; and the presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of five dollars per day. When the General Assembly shall be convened by proclamation of the Governor, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and in such case the compensation shall be the same as herein prescribed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next general election for Members of Congress held in this State, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," and "Against the Constitutional Amendment" as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Fourteenth Article of of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.

Approved: April 5, 1927.

Now, Therefore, I, Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this Proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapter 397 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1927, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday the 6th day of November, 1928, at which election the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland. Done at the City of Annapolis, this 14th day of July in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Great Seal of The Maryland

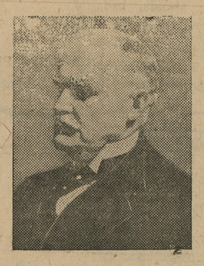
ALBERT C. RITCHIE.

By the Governor:

DAVID C. WINEBRENNER, 3d,
Secretary of State

Scott's Emulsion
COD-LIVER OIL
SWEET AND TASTY

KENT NEWS $1.50 PER YEAR.



SENATOR BRUCE
Wins Widespread Praise

Senator William Cabell Bruce, Democratic candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, has been accorded more recognition for his knowledge, ability and courage than any other Maryland Sentator for many years. Here are some of the expressions by fellow-Senators, others in public life and leading newspapers.

By His Colleagues of All Parties

SENATOR JAMES A. REED, OF MISSOURI, (Democrat).

"Senator Bruce, of Maryland * * * made * * * The ablest presentation of the anti-prohibition case, submitted by any public man, since the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment." (New York Times, April 6, 1926).

SENATOR WM. H. KING, of UTAH (Democrat).

"The eminent Senator form Maryland, a lawyer of ability, and a historian of recognized standing, has reached the eminent station occupied by him * * * by energy and genius and courage and ambition." (Congressional Record, February 3, 1928, p. 2507).

SENATOR WM. E. BORAH, OF IDAHO, (Progressive Republican).

"Senator Bruce is one of the ablest men in the United States Senate. He is a man of intellect, of great ability, and of magnificent courage." (Debate with President Butler, of Columbia University, p. 33).

"A few days ago the able Senator Bruce from Maryland addressed the Senate upon the question now pending (World Court). I think we will all agree that this scholarly address is one of those in this debate which will likely be referred to in future times." (Congressional Record, January 22, 1926, p. 2555).

SENATOR HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, OF MINNESOTA, (Farmer-Laborite).

"The Senator from Maryland (Mr. Bruce), who is a man of very notable character, has a very charming personality, and is recognized as having one of the keenest and ablest minds in the Senate at the present time." (Congressional Record, February 11, 1927, p. 3499).

By Others of Prominence

HON. JAMES M. BECK, (former Solicitor General, United States, now member of the House of Representatives).

"I have known the senior Senator (Mr. Bruce) for years and know him to be a man of equal courage and integrity. When he, with his profound knowledge of American history and Constitutional law, reached a different interpretation of the Constitution than that which I have suggested, it makes me wonder whether my interpretation * * * may not be erroneous." (Address before the Eastern Shore Society of Maryland, March 9, 1928.)

HON JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, ex-Senator, Mississippi.

"I think he (Governor Ritchie) and Senator Bruce represent an element present-day American politics that is worthy of all praise. Unlike the average politician, they are not lacking in political courage and that means a lot in this day and generation." (In an interview with Mr. L. C. Speers, of the New York Times).

By Leading Newspapers

BALTIMORE SUN (Independent).

"Mr. Bruce has the distinction of rising to the height of comprehension and leadership on a subject of immense national importance (Taxation). * * * Mr. Bruce's patriotic vision and understanding promise to lead it (The Democratic Party) once more into the promised land of success. We have a right to be proud that a Maryland Senator is putting Maryland to the front in a situation so vital to the country and to the Democratic party." (Editorial).

NEW YORK TIMES (Independent).

"By such frank and explicit utterances Mr. Bruce confirms good opinion of those who maintained * * * that his election would be an honor to the State of Maryland and a strong reinforcement for the United States Senate." (Editorial).

NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE (Independent Republican).

"It is no news to Maryland voters that they have in Senator Bruce a representative of high capacity and courage."

NEW YORK EVENING POST (Republican).

"Senator Bruce is evidently a man who knows what he thinks and is not afraid to let the country know." (Editorial).

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL.

"The country needs more men in the Senate like Senator Bruce." (Editorial).

CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

"Mr. Bruce is an honor to the Senate and an honor to Maryland." (Editorial).

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC EVENING LEDGER (Independent.

"Senator Bruce of Maryland * * * has, by the courageous exercise of a little political common sense, lifted himself into a position of intellectual leadership, which makes him a force to be reckoned with."

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER (Republican).

"It is the voice of a Democrat of the old school. These words might well have been uttered by sturdy Grover Cleveland himself."

FREDERICK WILLIAM WILE, Washington Evening Star (Independent).

"Senator William Cabell Bruce, Democrat of Maryland, is a master of the English language, as becomes the man now generally regarded as the scholar of Congress."

GREENVILLE, S. C., DEMOCRAT-SUN.

"The Senator from Maryland is like one of those giants of pre-Civil War days, who thought of their country, first and last and all the time." (Editorial).

(Advertisement by Authority of Jos. S. Goldsmith, Treasurer)

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