American Sentinel

The Republican Paper of Carroll County.

Published Every Friday Afternoon
by
Sentinel Publishing and Printing Co.,
(Not Incorporated)
OFFICE--MAIN & LIBERTY STS.
Entered at the postoffice in Westminster, Md., as second-class matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1928.

FOR PRESIDENT
HERBERT HOOVER,
of California.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES CURTIS,
of Kansas.

FOR U. S. SENATOR
P. LEE GOLDSBOROUGH,
of Baltimore.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS
LINWOOD L. CLARK,
of Baltimore.

THE PARTIES AND THE TARIFF

The Democratic party claims that it does not favor any radical scheme of tariff revision that would upset business. Yet we have to consider that the acts of a party are not determined much by what their platform says. Their congressmen will do what they see fit when they get in, and one has to consider what those congressmen have done in the past.

The Democratic party has a history running back a century, as a low tariff party. It has always claimed that the tariff is too high and should be reduced. With such a party tradition revealing the dominant Democratic tendency, it seems inevitable that when the party gets into power, it will begin once more the work of tariff revision, with the idea of admitting foreign goods more freely, and thus subjecting the workpeople of America to a foreign competition based on low cost labor.

The producers in hundreds of lines could take goods made in foreign lands, and show that they can be made and transported to our ports for a price very much below the price at which these articles can be produced in this country. Now do the workmen in such lines care to have their jobs taken away from them in this way?

A man or woman who is working for good American wages does not want to see that wage reduced a third or a half in order to compete with Europe or Asia.

Much of the trouble from which the farmers suffer, has come because we have been admitting great quantities of agricultural products for low duties or none at all. The Democrats, with their traditional hostility to tariff protection, are not likely to do anything to relieve that situation. If the American people want the American market for home made goods, they should protect that market by putting the Republican administration again in power.

THE CROWDED COLLEGES

One of the most remarkable developments of recent years has been the crowd of students at the colleges. They are flocking in there in numbers that no one expected before the war. Somehow the experiences of that war taught people the value of education. It led many even to over estimate the value of book learning, and to conclude that once they had certain scholastic degrees, the doors to all success would open to them.

It is held by many educators today, that a lot of students are attending colleges who will get no special good there. They do not comprehend the real purpose of a college. These institutions were not created to help young men and women earn more money. They were established primarily to make them better members of the community, more intelligent citizens. The thought of money making was incidental.

Now when a lot of young folks with a materialistic point of view get into this atmosphere, they do not know how to act in it. They look at these thoughtful studies as more or less superfluous, and give them only perfunctory attention. They console themselves by having no end of fun in sports, social life, etc.

A student without the right point of view is quite likely to acquire bad habits, and be worse off than if he had gone to work. What is needed now is to sort out these students. The colleges do well to reject those that can not comply with high scholastic requirements. If they have not been able to learn their lessons thoroughly in their preparatory courses, they would better take some vocational course or go to work.

Meanwhile those who have shown scholastic ability have a great opportunity for usefulness here in Maryland and elsewhere, and they should not be distracted therefrom by the enticements of student life.

HOOVER AND THE NEW AGE

Fat volumes by the hundreds have been written about the industrial revolution which began nearly one hundred and fifty years ago when the machine first made its appearance as a factor in manufacturing. But more closely at hand, and within the last seven and one-half years, the United States has passed through a new industrial revolution which has almost escaped observation.

It remained for Herbert Hoover, in his Newark address, to analyze this new movement, whose fruits have been the re-employment of some millions of men, the development of new and gigantic industries, a mobilization of the commercial and manufacturing facilities of the nation and, most important of all, a general increase in the American scale of wages. The radio industry has become one of primary importance, aviation has grown tremendously, our exports have increased 58 per cent, or more than a billion dollars, over pre-war figures.

Mr. Hoover disclaims any attempt to take credit on behalf of the Republican Party for conditions improved "through the enterprise, energy and character of our people." His attitude is a gracious one, but it is rather clear that no small part of the improvement is due to the wise policies of government which have been put into effect during the administration of President Coolidge. When Republican candidates were swept into office in the elections of 1920, world trade was demoralized, business in the United States was headed for collapse and between five and six millions of workers were unemployed.

Immediate measures of relief were needed, and immediate relief was granted. The administration adopted a policy calling for the construction of necessary public works without delay, it inaugurated a conference on unemployment, it extended the facilities of the government to honest business, it instituted a sound, protective tariff. The result was a revitalizing of the commercial life of the United States. Within a year five million men were returned to their jobs. In the last year before the war our exports were less than $250,000,000. In 1922, the first full year of Republican administration, they had increased to $2,730,000 and last year they were $3,840,000,000, on the basis of pre-war values.

"This is proof of real progress. It is the road to further progress. It is the road to abolition of poverty," as Mr. Hoover so well said in his Newark speech.

FARMERS AND THEIR LEADERS

The Democratic Woods at this period of the campaign are filled with strange figures and strange noises. The leaders of the party make daily discoveries of new bogey-men to scare their Republican opponents. They broadcast news of revolts and counter revolts. They set up straw targets and knock them down again with fiery zeal. All this tumult and confusion, they declare, especially in the farming Midwest.

In view of the alarms which have been sounded, it is mildly entertaining to examine the attitudes of the farm leaders of the states concerned. In North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa the responsible spokesmen of the farmers have given their support to the Republican nominee. In an address made at Crown Point, Indiana, Senator Brookhart always something of an insurgent, gave his full approval to the candidacy of Mr. Hoover.

"Herbert Hoover has handled $2,000,000,000 worth of crop surpluses," he said. "He did it successfully and to the prosperity of the farmers all during the war and for a year and a half after the war was over."

If Mr. Hoover has that record of accomplishment behind him, Senator Brookhart reasons, there is every reason to believe that, as President, Mr. Hoover will have a sound basis in experience for a just and fair treatment of the farm problem. Moreover, he believes that the platform of the Republican Party and the speech of acceptance by its Presidential candidate are pledges of constructive and sane adjustment of a situation which is vital to a continuance of American prosperity.

Senator Brookhart comes from Iowa. He knows the farmers, he knows the temper of their thoughts, and he has represented them in a distinguished career. What Mr. Brookhart says of the attitude of the farmer, it may be assumed, is a fair index of the situation as it actually exists.

In any case it is may be regarded as a more accurate statement of fact than that of the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who in one short week in the larger cities of the Mid-West, discovered a "farmer revolt."

As the Tammany leaders carry their flying banners out into the country where the tall corn grows doubtless they are wondering whether the Democratic voters still remember what William J. Bryan told 'em.

USELESS (?) STUDIES

One of the reasons often given by young people, for lack of faithful study on their lessons, is that these students claim that certain particular lines of study which are prescribed for them, will not be of any use to them. They can't see why it will help them in their occupations to know the geography of China or to expound a theorem in geometry.

There are many values in such study, however, that they do not now realize. One of them is that they form the habit of doing thoroughly whatever work is given them to do without question. They will find later that the managers of business are very much irritated when they give orders, and then find that their subordinates refuse to carry them out faithfully because they could not see the value of the thing they were doing. They want employes who will do whatever they are told to do without question and to the best of their ability.

A business man prefers a student who has made a good record in some school or college, because that record proves that the student has performed faithfully whatever tasks were assigned to him, whether he liked them or not. It proves that the student will enter the business world in the same spirit, and will perform to the best of his ability the tasks set before him.

The students will forget most of what they have learned, and about all that they carry away is the habit of doing things thoroughly. They need of course to study carefully certain fundamentals, which show them how to use the tools of daily life.

But when they get beyound their arithmetic and grammar and writing book, the question of what they study is not so important as how they study. If they get the habit of doing every task faithfully and thoroughly, that habit will follow them all their lives and assure their welfare.

STOPPING THE FIRES

The observance of Fire Prevention week has again been recommended by President Coolidge, for the week beginning October 7. It is a good time to have the observance, at a period of year when people in most climates are starting up fires in stoves and heaters, and when many homes are destroyed as the result of carelessness in the use of this equipment.

It is estimated that the property loss by fire the past year has been $475,000,000, which is quite a little reduction, as the losses have averaged $550,000,000 for some years. But the present figures of such losses are far too great and should be reduced. The campaign for reduction of this loss has thus made some progress, against great difficulties created by public carelessness and indifference.

The fire loss has been running at a figure pretty nearly $5.00 per capita, and to this must be added the expense of maintaining fire departments, which has to be a considerable one if any fair degree of protection is given.

The losses are no doubt much bigger than the estimates, as the statistics would not take in such items as the interruption of business, throwing people out of employment through destruction of their working quarters, cancellation of orders while buildings are restored, etc. It would seem likely that the actual loss, direct and indirect, must run up to an average of about $40 to $50 per family.

And it is all so perfectly needless. There may be a few fires which occur from causes so obscure that human foresight could not avert them. But most of them are due to heedlessness, indolence, and neglect. They could be averted by just a little care and forethought. When will the people wake up and save themselves these heavy losses which burden us all so much?

AN EXCITING FINISH

Everything points to a hot wind-up of the political campaign. People who have not voted for years, find issues that seem to touch them personally. They emerge from their shell of civic isolation, and are getting registered and talking politics. A good deal of hot shot is being poured back and forth. Some people are saying things that indicate that they need cooling applications of ice to their burning heads.

By the time the campaign ends, much violent talk can be looked for. People should not become too much "het up." The country is safe. No one is going to walk off with it in his vest pocket. If things don't go right, the people will speak again in 1930 with a congress that will stop any tendencies that may be complained of.

While over excitement on politics is not desirable, yet it is far better than cold indifference. It does the American people good to wake up and think about their government, even if they get a slight access of temperature.

The Russian reds have now opened the door and invited the capitalists to enter which reminds us of the old one about the spider and the fly.

Thousands of New Words

are included in the Merriam Webster, such as *aerograph, broadtail, credit union, Bahaism, patrogenesis,* etc. New names and places are listed such as *Cather, Sandburg, Stalin, Latvia,* etc. Constantly improved and kept up to date.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Get The Best

The "Supreme Authority"
in *courts, colleges, schools,* and among *government officials* both *Federal* and *State.*

452,000 entries including 408,000 *vocabulary* terms, 32,000 *geographical* subjects, 12,000 *biographical* entries. Over 6,000 *illustrations,* and 100 *valuable tables.*

Send for Free, new, richly illustrated pamphlet containing sample pages of the New International

G. & C. Merriam Company
Springfield, Mass.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

CHARLES A. DORSEY,

late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated ,to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 28th day of March, 1929; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of August 1928.

HARRY H. HARBAUGH,
Administrator of Charles A. Dorsey, deceased.
8-31-5t

THE WOMEN DRIVERS

Much discussion is heard about the merits of women as drivers of automobiles. On the fact of it they are better drivers than men. The Travelers Insurance company has been looking into the subject, basing its study on several thousand claims coming from 30 states. It appears that women w ere driving the cars in only five per cent of the cases where accidents occurred.

No large ratio of accidents to women drivers could be expected, as there are not nearly so many of them, they do not drive so many miles in a year and do not drive so much in congested traffic. It is hard to say which sex does the better driving. Women have more innate sense of courtesy, which promotes safety, but they may get more easily flustered.

OUR BUYING POLICY

The people of Westminster handle a large amount of money each year for their home, personal, and business supplies, and they need a carefully thought out policy in the expenditure of that money.

They need to plan carefully to get the most for their money, to study what sources of supply will prove the most economical and which will supply the most dependable goods.

Unfortunately a great deal of family and personal buying is done haphazard and in an impulsive way. The result is to increase people's cost of living, and they are often disappointed in the quality of goods.

Thoughtful people, who plan their business affairs and their use of money carefully, are apt to buy mostly of their home stores. They do not like the idea of sending their money away from home, where it builds up business somewhere else. They want if possible to use it to build up their own home town. They believe that if they give their support to their home stores, they will profit in many ways.

They think that if the home people generally support these stores, those concerns can do business more profitably and give our people the benefit of better values. Also these people feel that they get much personal attention in their home stores where they are known that they can't expect elsewhere where they are not known, and that this personal attention provides them with valuable suggestions, and is frequently the means of saving them from serious mistakes.

These thoughtful people can see with their own eyes, that the expense of doing business in Westminster is very reasonable, and that they are likely to get their supplies here at a lower cost than they could buy them in bigger places where the operating expense is higher.

CURTIS WOODWORK

Modern Conveniences That Make the Real Home

The ironing board, the kitchen cabinet, medicine cabinet, china closet, bookcase, window seat and other distinctive features of the home of today are the housewife's greatest sources of satisfaction. And they usually are the first to win the delighted comments of her friends.

We can help you to realize your ideal of a modern home by furnishing practically everything in building material that you will require. Particularly we specialize in the artistic interior finishing that has been aptly called the "Soul of the Home," and all comprised in the nationally standardized line of

Curtis Woodwork

You can have the popular modern *"permanent furniture"* in your home at less cost than you might think. If these ironing boards, kitchen cabinets, medicine chests, china closets and other items, were made by hand, they would be quite expensive. But they are made in large quantities by Curtis, out of good lumber, carefully fitted, and they offer you the highest quality at an attractive price.

At your request we will secure beautifully illustrated booklets showing Curtis commodities. Or we will even give you practical assistance in the preparation of your plans if you care to have us do so.

Let us submit figures for you based on Curtis Woodwork.

Lumber, Coal & Supply Co.,
Westminster, Md.

WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS
Dealer In Live Stock
Highest cash prices paid for cattle in good condition.
If you are in need of any live stock give me a call.
In rear of 92 West Main Street.
Phone 371-W. Westminster, Md.
1-13-8t

HAULING
Local and Long Distance
Also
TAXI SERVICE
Levi Barnes,
Phone 73-R. Westminster, Md.

F. A. Sharrer & Son
J. FRANCIS REESE, Prop'r.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
Courtesy Efficiency
Service
Day and Night Phone 117
Auto Equipment

Advertise In The Sentinel.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2321-0308