

To Every Owner Of a New Car

YOUR car deserves the best care that you can give it and will more than repay you for it. Either from the standpoint of satisfactory service, or of long life or "trade-in" value, the closer attention you pay to a number of things about your car the more you will get out of it.

Although gasoline is only one of these, it is important. A lot of the obscure minor troubles in motors can be traced to poor gasoline. If you use the grade of Polarine recommended for your car and "Standard" Motor Gasoline, you will not have chronic overheating of the motor, valve seats pitted with carbon, gummed valve stems, a vile odor from the exhaust caused by incomplete combustion, or fouled spark plugs.

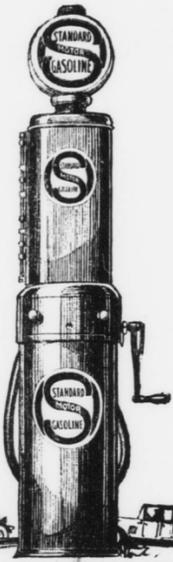
If you use "Standard" regularly you will avoid troubles, sometimes expensive and always annoying, that are caused by faulty gasoline.

"STANDARD"

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The Balanced Gasoline!

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)



should be for revenue purposes only, that the Custom House is a place where revenue may be obtained to run the Government, and that it provides a convenient way of raising a certain amount of revenue; that if a revenue tax be levied at the Custom House in such a way that it does not unduly stifle competition from abroad, and the person who pays it really pays it to the Government, it is a reasonable way to raise revenue. But when a tax is levied so high that very few imports come in—and if imports do not pass through the Custom House they leave no taxes behind them—the result is merely that of raising the price, which goes into the pockets of the home producer.

"The effect of protective tariff laws, as distinguished from tariffs for revenue only, has been to tax the great mass of the American people and to increase the profits of a few. I often hear socialism and communism condemned. I do not believe in either, but it is discrimination on the part of the Government against the masses of the people for the benefit of the few that sows the seed from which grows the tree of discontent, and discontent when brought about by unjust laws reflects on the whole system of Government. I believe that the great powers of the Government are intended to be used only for the benefit of all the people, not for the promotion of special interests, and care not whether those special interests come out of the fields of agriculture or arise from the smokestacks of a steel mill.

Where the Farmer Comes Out.

"In my opinion, if it were not for the support given this bill by Senators who represent agricultural constituencies it would be impossible to pass it through the Senate. The argument is advanced that since taxes are to be levied on manufactured products taxes should be levied on agricultural products, and that if the people are to be penalized for the benefit of the farmer. Where the fallacy of this argument comes is that under the guise of doing something to help the farmer in some particular item, their support is asked for a bill that as a whole means that for every dollar the farmer may derive from the bill they will pay \$100 in taxes for the benefit of somebody else. In other words, for every 1 per cent. of protection they are given they pay 99 per cent. of protection for the benefit of other people. I do not think there is any question about that.

"Take the wool schedule, known as Schedule K in the Payne-Aldrich bill, but having a number in the bill that is now before the Senate. If the tax proposed in the bill is levied the farmer will have to pay the tax the same as does the man who lives in the city, the man who works in the store, the machine shop, the foundry or in an office. If an analysis be worked out it will be demonstrated that the tax of 33 per cent. on scoured wool will cost the public nearly \$200,000,000, of which those engaged in the growing of wool will receive something like \$72,000,000, against which the farmers as a whole will pay about \$99,000,000, the rest of the people will pay in proportion, while the Government will receive as its share of this enormous tax less than \$20,000,000. Yet, it is contended that this duty on wool will help the American farmers. I admit it will help the men whose business is raising sheep, but the other farmers of the country, those who do not grow wool but raise wheat and corn and cotton, will pay the bill, that is, a most substantial part of it—and for every wool grower there are a thousand farmers who do not raise sheep. I do not have in mind the little farmer who raises cotton or wheat and has a few sheep on the side, but the men whose business is growing sheep and who are only a few in number when compared with the great mass of farmers who will pay so large a proportion of the tax proposed in the pending measure.

"So we find some of the proponents of the pending measure maintaining that its enactment will greatly relieve the agricultural situation in this country, because it raises the tax on their products at the Custom House. Personally I have never believed that such a tax would prove of any benefit to the American farmer. We are told how the bill is going to help the farmer by an increased tax on wheat, by increasing the tax on certain kinds of cotton, neither of which will ever be of any benefit to the farmer or put one dollar in his pocket. This talk may sound like music to the farmer, but does the farmer realize that there are also in this bill paragraphs taxing the necessities of life, necessities that are vital to the farmer, the necessities by which agriculture lives?"

"When the present law was written not only were all kinds of fertilizer, which are imported into the United States and are valuable in the development of agriculture, placed on the free list, but binding twine for the man who raises wheat in the West and ties and bagging for the farmer whose basic crop is cotton were likewise placed on the free list. Under this bill they propose to put these things back on the tax list, and there is no evidence that either of these industries has suffered from outside competition under existing law. Some of the fertilizers coming into this market and many of the commodities from which fertilizers are made also will be taxed, under the proposed law. I am confident that the farmer will not be long in finding out these things. The items I have cited are simply illustrative. Others which concern the welfare of agriculture can be found all through the bill."

GIST STILL WINNING

The Gist base ball team continued its series of almost unbroken victories by defeating the fast Smallwood aggregation to the tune of 7 to 5. The game was hotly contested from start to finish. Gist was in no danger during the entire game and scored at will. Harris and Parrish were the local batsmen, while Wagner and Huyler were for Smallwood. Nicholson and Smith must be congratulated on their timely hitting.

FORD NEARS OUTPUT OF 5000 A DAY

DEALERS CALL FOR 194,750 CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS FOR JUNE

Ford Dealers in the United States have asked for a total of 194,750 Ford Cars, Trucks and Tractors to meet their June requirements, says a statement issued by the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan.

As a result, the estimated output for June has been boosted to 140,000, which is an increase of 10,000 over the present month, and, of course, will set up a new high record, in spite of the fact that the May output will show a substantial increase over the previous highest month.

Ford sales have been constantly increasing since the first of the year, the demand growing during the past two

months faster than it has been possible to increase production.

Monday, May 16th, brought forth a new record of cars built for one day, the figures reaching 4878 at the close of the day's work. This was an increase of 16 over May 15th, when the previous high mark was established.

On May 18th, the six millionth Ford motor was assembled. Number five million came off the line May 28th, 1921.

Ford officials state that every attempt is being made to build a sufficient number of cars and trucks to fill the retail requirements of their 8,000 dealers.—Fisher Motor Company.

MINER BLOWS HIMSELF TO BITS WITH MONOBEL

Clarksburg, W. Va., June 26.—Walter Bohos, aged 61, an Austrian coal miner of Adamsville, committed suicide last night near his home by blowing himself into bits with monobel, a high explosive.

The man lay down upon six sticks of the explosive and lit the fuse, only a few fragments of his body were found.

Today a letter written by him shortly before his terrible death was found at the man's house and it indicated that he had worried himself insane over strike troubles.

Even the much-despised Ethiopian begins to see the changes in living. Perhaps it is the intense heat down South, but we notice that the average colored man does not like to rush. Lately one of them said to another, "What do you think? Dey got cherries and strawberries an' all kinds of fruit covered wid candy. What kind shall I get, Rastus?"

"Get me a chocolate-covered water-mil-lion," was the reply.

A wild man has been discovered in Philadelphia. Maybe he has been watching the Philadelphia base ball teams play—Southern Lumberman.

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

Palm Beach Suits

Just received a shipment of Palm Beach Suits and Mohair Suits, and then too we have the right price on these suits at the opening of the summer season. They are priced for a quick sale. Palm Beach Suits \$11.75, Mohair in black, navy and brown with neat pin stripes \$13.50. These prices will move them.

Men's Shirts

A shipment of new patterns in summer shirts. Regular value \$1.50. These we will sell for \$1.00, unusual value.

Crepe Kimonos

A special sale on Crepe Kimonos, colors Navy, Pink, Tan, Red, with neat designs, special \$1.49.

Summer Corsets

A light weight summer corset with elastic, cool, comfortable, low bust, color pink, special 98c.

Summer Neckties

A regular 25c wash tie in large assortment of patterns 15c each, two for 25c.

Summer Sport Skirts

Barionette Satin Skirts, Wash Serge Skirts, white, in all wool plaided. Baronette Skirts in colors, blue, pink, white, gray, \$5.00.

White Oxfords

Ladies' White Oxfords, special at \$1.75. Others priced at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Children's Sandals

Light weight sandals in shades of tan for children.

Tennis Oxfords

A special price on Keds, Tennis Oxfords and Shoes, in colors black, tan and white.

Tindec Metal Boxes

Their rich glowing colors are most attractive. They make the daintiest embroidery, sewing, veil, hair net, collar boxes imaginable. Useful for keeping fruit, fancy nuts and candy fresh and wholesome, an ideal summer lunch box, an auto necessity. Priced at 30c, 40c, 50c, and 60c each.

Summer Bed Spreads

A regular size summer Bed Spreads, in white only, priced at \$2.50 and \$2.98. Regular Bed Spreads \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

Special July Offer of Silverware

A twenty six piece Silveroid plate on white metal, consisting of six table knives, six table forks, six table spoons, six tea spoons, 1 sugar shell, 1 butter knife, to any one making a purchase of \$5.00 or over at one time this will be sold to them for 98c.

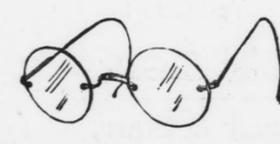
Do you know that the most comfortable, finest and best looking glasses seen in your locality come from

TRACEY'S, Hampstead, Md.

See

Tracey

Hampstead, Md.



Attention

We have received a carload of
Emerson-Brantingham

latest style steel manure spreaders, with auto axles, horse or tractor hitch.

Wheat and corn binders, hay rakes and disc harrows. THOMAS side delivery rakes and tedders combined. Hay Loaders, grain drills and mowers, NEW IDEA, NISCO and BELLEVUE manure spreaders. STAR transplanters, DELAVAL milking machines, hand power and electric cream separators, electric motors and clarifiers.

BLIZZARD ensilage cutters and blowers, OHIO cutters, SUPERIOR electric power washing machine, HART-PARR tractors, tractor plows and harrows. DOMESTIC and NEW HOLLAND engines, wood saws, grinding mills, &c. AUBURN wagons, MINNETONA home butter makers, plain churns, milk testers, tubes and bottles.

We have taken on the full line of LETZ feed grinders and ruffage mills. Buy one and grind your hay, fodder and alfalfa and mix your dairy feed at home. You can make it at home instead of buying it outside.

We have the PLYMOUTH binder twine, 500 feet to a pound, 10¢ cents lb. cash. See us before buying anything in our line.

JOSEPH L. BAUST

Main & Liberty Streets
WESTMINSTER, - - - MARYLAND
Residence 239 - PHONES - Office 269

LOCUST POINT IS FIRE SWEPT; LOSS \$5,000,000

ENTIRE BALTIMORE AND OHIO SECTION RUINED; FORT McHENRY DAMAGED.

Starting from a lightning bolt, one of the biggest fires in Baltimore in years, Sunday afternoon, swept the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Locust Point and caused more than \$5,000,000 in damage. Virtually all fire-fighting apparatus in Baltimore was called into action, and was unable to cope with the flames.

The flames swept across open spaces and across the water igniting all inflammable material in their path, notwithstanding heavy rain was falling at the time. The entire Locust Point section was wrecked. The army base hospital at Fort McHenry did not escape. Several of the buildings were partly burned. A near panic among the patients resulted. Ambulances were called from Camp Holabird, and the city to move them from the danger. The 400 patients were taken to the Red Cross building on the west side of the Fort and the public school building.

Structures belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio and burned were: Elevator B where the fire started; Eleccort C; warehouse on Pier No. 5; warehouse on Pier No. 2; drying house.

In the two elevators it was estimated that 1,250,000 bushels of wheat, corn and rye, valued at an average of more than \$1 per bushel.

Washington Letter

By Wallace Bassford
Special News Correspondent
Washington, D. C., June 23.—When Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, was in the House of Representatives he built up a great reputation as an expert on the tariff; he became Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and his name became fastened on the tariff law which his committee compiled and put through the House. Under that measure the country enjoyed the greatest prosperity it ever knew, and it remained for the greed of American manufacturers to find fault with the law. Mr. Underwood is now the Democratic leader in the Senate. He has written for the New York Times, the greatest Democratic newspaper of this time, a long article on the proposed tariff law now before the Senate. Space forbids its uses in full, but here are some of the most pertinent paragraphs:

"I have always opposed in principle the theory of protection, and have loaned strongly to the idea that customs taxation should be levied primarily in the interest of revenue for the Government, and that all rates of taxation should be so adjusted as to allow a reasonable inflow of goods from abroad in order that the Custom House might have an opportunity to take its toll as they passed through and some degree of competition might be established. I have never contended that, in the interest of a revenue tariff, it is necessary to bring about destructive competition, but a tariff that fixes the rates of taxation so high as to practically prohibit foreign goods from entering the American market all has been abhorrent to my ideas of the proper use of the taxing power of the Congress of the United States.

Outstrips All Other Bills.

"There are some few low rates in the pending bill. There are some articles on the free list. But taking it all in all, it is undoubtedly the most prohibitive tariff bill that has ever been proposed in the American Congress, and the rates of taxation are higher and less defensible than any that have ever been presented to us in the past. It looks as if those charged with the responsibility of writing the bill have accepted unqualifiedly the rates proposed by the special interests desiring protection and have not given consideration to the resultant effect on the general business of the country or the burdens that must be borne by the consumers of America. Should the bill become a law, the American people will find this out in time, but it will be after they have paid the price of the experiment.

"The Democratic Party is often charged with being a free trade party. So far as I know from the beginning the Democratic Party has never abandoned the system of raising taxes at the Custom House. There are free traders in the Democratic Party and I have known of some in the Republican Party. As I understand it, the position of the Democratic Party is that taxes levied at the Custom House