

THE CARROLL RECORD.

NON-PARTISAN.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 18th., 1904.

All advertisements for 2nd and 3rd pages must be in our office by Tuesday noon, each week, otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

A SMART scribbler said of Roosevelt's Gettysburg address, "It will not live as long as Lincoln's." It will not live as long as Lincoln's. Probably not, but it is likely to live longer than the above criticism.

According to some of our contemporaries, Attorney-General Knox has appointed U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania through the influence of trusts; the consequence is to be drawn by the Senate as a trust prosecutor. Isn't it remarkable how some people are possessed of the faculty of seeing through things?

OUR OWN irrepressible Mr. Talbot—some say, pre-eminently—will not say that he is a candidate, but will say that he would not accept the nomination. Evidently, he is trying to walk the difficult line of adherence to the promise made two years ago, that he would never be a candidate again—how quickly two years slip away—and at the same time be on the base to catch the nomination should it come his way.

Going to the World's Fair.

We should not like to discourage any person from attending the World's Fair who can really afford to go, nor to help any person to think he can't afford to go. Undoubtedly, it will be the greatest exhibition ever held in the world, and it may, or may not, be a good many years before its like is duplicated. It will serve as an education, in many ways, to most of those who will attend, and add a vast fund of experience which will unquestionably be of more value in after life, especially to those who will see through intelligent eyes, and who have the health and endurance to bear the strain of travel and sight-seeing.

There is this other side to the question, however, which should be considered—especially by the young—the question of cost. We do not believe that the fact of ones having the money in his pocket, is sufficient to justify its being spent, even for this very attractive exhibition. The amount necessary to make the trip from the east, to the average person, represents an important sum, and in many cases one difficult to replace. Especially to young men, who are presumably in pursuit of sufficient means to establish themselves in some business at an early date as possible, the expenditure of the required sum for the purpose, should be carefully weighed.

If one is to succeed, ultimately, sacrifices must be made in early life; and while it is never desirable, nor praiseworthy, to practice penuriousness, nor to skip oneself of pleasures and of opportunities of "seeing the world," still, the tendency is rather toward one extreme or the other—to spend too freely, or to pinch too close. There is a proper middle course to choose. Some will make the visit in order to "keep up" with some body else; possibly those who cannot afford the indulgence will follow those who can afford it; or possibly one poor judge of the proper thing to do will influence others in the same station to do likewise. There should be no mistake in this. Nobody should be influenced to go, against his or her better judgment, simply because some friend or neighbor goes.

Another thought is worthy of consideration—and this, too, is directed to the young. Be careful how you importune your father or mother for money. Very many parents too easily make extreme sacrifices in order to please their children; indeed, it is not uncommon for them to go into debt, to leave home bills unpaid or some needed improvement remain unmade, in order to furnish the funds for the pleasure of their children. The selfishness of the child, on the one hand, is encouraged by the weakness of the parent, on the other.

In a word, then, there should be no regrets attending the trip, whether it be made by old or young, on the score of expense. There had much better be disappointment in not being able to go, than to go at too great a sacrifice. On the other hand, those who have ample means, and the desire, should not let the chance pass, merely for the sake of saving the amount of the cost of the trip. These are questions which each person cannot decide for another, because of the varying opinions held by persons in the same general circumstances; but, they ought to be met, face to face, and honestly considered before one comes to a final conclusion, either way.

Strikes and Crime.

The horrors of the Colorado miners strike, including the murder by dynamite of twelve non-union miners at one time, should call the attention of the whole country to the diabolical character of results from strikes, and necessarily through the influence of organized labor. It is not true to say that such crimes are not to be attributed to the labor unions; they are never directly responsible, they are nevertheless accessories, which practically amounts to the same thing.

Even the official organ of the Colorado miners has been compelled to make this admission:

"The sentiment is growing against the Western Federation of Miners on account of its continuing the strike. There are few people who believe that this organization of miners is responsible for the crimes that have been committed here, and that if the strike had not been called and continued so long the dynamiting would not have occurred, and in this respect the strike is responsible for this outrage, whether there was justice in the calling of it or not."

Certainly, it is not the intention, or desire, of the leaders of strikes that

murder and destruction of property shall follow their demands. Instead, they no doubt hope for easy acquiescence; that their say-so shall at once cause mine owners to grant all concessions asked, without reference to the plans, profits or business arrangements of the employer shall be the humble servant, and the workman the dictator as to his wages and hours of work, as well as to who shall work with him.

This is the underlying principle of nearly all labor unions and official strikes, and it is one which can never succeed, because it represents the reversal of natural laws and sentiments of justice, and tends toward the destruction of business because it interferes with the making of contracts between business men—between producer and consumer.

Sooner or later the general government must inaugurate a system of complete regulation of wages and hours of work, based on local or general conditions. We firmly believe that the idea is practicable; that it is the only solution to the establishment of proper and just relations between capital and labor, on the one hand, and the oppression of capital, on the other; that the right of a man to work, irrespective of his labor union membership, should be guaranteed, as well as protected, by law.

Japs Cannot Wait.

The criticism has been made that Japanese Generals are cruel in not considering the lives of their troops, and engage in attacks against fortifications which cause immense loss of life, while laying siege might accomplish their end with little or no loss. While this is no doubt true, the success of the Japs in the heavier engagements to follow, rests in being able at that time, to have but one front to defend, and this is the one great reason why Port Arthur and the southern end of the peninsula must be subdued now, even at heavy loss.

This once accomplished, the entire Japanese army can turn its face in one direction toward the immense land force which Russia will have in Manchuria by July. Even then, it seems next to impossible that the brilliant fighters will be able to hold their own, because of being outnumbered, and that eventually they must be crushed.

Should this possibility be averted for another year, there is a chance for intervention by the European powers, and consequently for the saving of the Japanese army and the questions for which it is fighting. On the other hand, should Port Arthur not soon fall, and should the Russian army soon be large enough to take vigorous steps forward, the chance for mediation is lessened because Russia will not have become tired of the war, and the powers would not have strong excuses for stepping in. Rapid fighting, therefore, with sacrifice of men, seems the only Japanese policy likely to win.

Vote for Candidates, not for Electors.

Attorney General William S. Bryan, Jr., has given an opinion that an X-mark in the square opposite the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President should be counted for all the electoral candidates representing the party voted for. This will also apply in those counties affected by the operation of the Wilson ballot law, which was passed last winter.

The language of the act in so far as it refers to the balloting for electors is as follows:

"The surname of the candidates of each political party for the office of President and Vice-President shall be placed above the group of candidates for electors of said party. There shall be left at the right of the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice-President, a square, and to the right of the name of each elector a sufficient clear space in which each voter may designate by a cross (X) his choice for electors."

This wording is not very explicit, and some prominent lawyers, including Mr. John P. Poe, have held that a mark must be placed in the square opposite the name of each electoral candidate. Some of the county Boards of Election Supervisors were inclined to take this view.

Mr. Bryan says:

Giving to this language its reasonable meaning, it must have been the intention of the Legislature that the voter by making his cross mark opposite the names of the candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of any party could show his intention of voting for the President and Vice-President of that party. The voter also had the option, if he saw fit, to vote for the individual candidates for electors.

Under Mr. Bryan's opinion, a voter may, by placing a cross mark in the square after the bracketed surnames of the candidates for President and Vice-President, vote for all the electors, or he may, if he prefers, place a mark after the name of each individual electoral candidate. The latter method should be followed if the voter wishes to "cut" one or more of the electoral candidates.

An Alarm Clock for 25c.

If you want to get up early and feel good all day take a Little Early Riser or two at bed time. These famous rest and refreshing sleep, with a gentle movement of the bowels about breakfast time. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says "Early Risers are the best pill for constipation, headache, biliousness, etc." Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Postmasters' Salaries.

The Postoffice Department is ruthlessly cutting down the annual salaries of scores of postmasters of the smaller towns all over the country. The salaries of these postmasters are based on the annual receipts of their post office and range from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per annum. It has been the custom of many postmasters, particularly those of towns near the great cities to sell the receipts of their offices by selling to friends who are engaged in business in the large towns stamps and the stamped envelopes used by them in their business.

The Postoffice Department has been aware for years of this practice, which is against the law, but has heretofore rarely taken official cognizance of the fact. This year, however, postoffice inspectors have investigated every postoffice where a postmaster has been suspected of this practice and the result is that hundreds of postmasters are receiving notices from the department showing that they have been

caught. Not only does the department decline to increase their salaries to the amount which would be justified if the receipts of the office had not been improperly increased, but in many cases the postmasters have had charged up against them on the books of the department the amounts of former increases of salary thus improperly obtained.

For instance, a postmaster in a Massachusetts town was notified that the receipts of his office, amounting to \$3,000, if legitimate, would have entitled him to a salary of \$1,400 for the next fiscal year, but that the inspectors had discovered that at least \$245 must be deducted from the receipts for stamps sold to a firm in Boston. It had been further discovered that by this illegal sale of stamps his salary for 1901-2 had been improperly increased \$200, for 1902-3 \$100 and for 1903-4 \$200. He had, therefore, been charged up on the books with a debt of \$450, being \$200 for 1901-2, \$100 for 1902-3 and \$150 for the three quarters of the current fiscal year up to March 31, and that for the remaining quarter of this year ending June 30 he would be paid at the reduced rate of \$1,300 per year and that his salary for the next year would be \$1,300 unless it was discovered that he was again selling stamps improperly, in which case he would be summarily removed.

In some cases postmasters have been mulcted from \$1,500 to \$1,800. In one case it was stated that the amount delinquent against a postmaster for improper increases of salary was more than his salary will be for the next fiscal year.—Exchange.

The Automobile Law.

The following are the provisions, concisely stated, of the state law applying to the driving of automobiles, and like vehicles, propelled otherwise than by muscular power. The motor cycle is not included, the provisions applying only to vehicles having more than two wheels.

Every resident of Maryland who is the owner of a motor vehicle, and every non-resident whose motor vehicle is driven within the limits of Maryland, shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration, duly verified, that said owner is competent to drive such a vehicle, and shall file therewith his name and address, depositing a registration fee of \$1, when a license will be issued to him. A good description of the vehicle must be filed with the application, and a separate license is required for each vehicle.

"2. The license numbers in every case must be displayed conspicuously upon the back of the vehicle.

"3. From one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise all such vehicles must carry at least two lighted lamps, showing white lights and visible for at least 200 feet in front of the vehicle, and one red light visible on the opposite direction. The two former lamps must have in front or on their sides, plainly visible, the license numbers of the vehicle, and there shall also be a 'suitable bell, horn or other signal device.'

"4. The rates of speed prescribed are: (1) One mile in 10 minutes on the sharp curves of a highway and at the intersection of other roads in the open country; (2) one mile in 10 minutes in passing through the built-up portions of the city, town or village; (3) elsewhere, however, that in meeting or passing a person driving or riding a horse or other animal or animals, such speed shall be reduced to a mile in 10 minutes, and that nothing in this section shall permit any speed likely to endanger the life, limb or property of any person, and that nothing in this section shall permit injured parties from suing for or recovering damages.

"5. At a signal from any one leading or driving a horse or horses or other animals, the person driving the motor vehicle shall 'go as far as practicable to the side of the road and remain stationary until the horse or horses or other animals have passed to safe distance, meanwhile making as little noise as possible with the steam.' This precaution is also provided for when the horse or other animal led or driven shows signs of becoming alarmed.

"6. Any person driving a motor vehicle whose owner has not complied with these provisions, or displaying on such motor a fictitious number not issued by the Secretary of State, shall upon conviction be fined a sum not exceeding \$50, or be imprisoned, in default of fine, not exceeding 30 days. However, this is not to be construed to prevent other numbers being displayed for lawful purposes, provided the license number is also displayed.

"7. Any person driving a motor vehicle on any public street or highway in the State in a race or for a wager shall, upon conviction, be punished similarly as provided in Section 6.

"8. All such vehicles shall be provided with a suitable lock to lock the starting gear, throttle or switch by which the vehicle is started, and no vehicle shall be left unattended in any public place without this lock being properly in place.

Penalties for violation of the sections are provided as follows: Section 1, \$50; section 2, \$20; section 3, \$30; section 4 (3), \$25; section 5, \$50; or imprisonment for 30 days, or both, in the discretion of the sitting magistrate or court.

"All convicted persons defaulting the amounts of their fines shall be confined for not more than 30 days, and all persons convicted of the same offense a second time may be fined double the amount of the first fine, or imprisoned for as long as three months."

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Restonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me. Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md. Free, regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

A Crisis in the War.

The impression that a crisis is near in the war between Japan and Russia appears to be growing. In fact, dispatches from St. Petersburg are to that effect. The report that the Russian Council of War has ordered General Kuropatkin to attempt the relief of Port Arthur has been repeated so often as to suggest that there is something in it. It is given from the

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To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

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only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is as black as when I was 20. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Miss H. C. Briggs, Reading, Mass.

Get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor at all drug stores.

White Hair

same source that the fall of Port Arthur will be the determining factor of the war. This also is plausible. When Port Arthur falls there will be nothing left in Manchuria to justify the tremendous cost of prolonging the war.

Everything for which Japan contended is now in her possession excepted Port Arthur, and there is about as much hope of Russia relieving that fortress as there is of her taking New York.

In any event the crisis seems to be near at hand. Russian prestige has been already sacrificed and there is nothing to be gained, even in the matter of honor, by prolonging a long conflict while the mysterious reports of discontent and restlessness among the Russian masses, if correct, are a warning which no government can afford to disregard. It is said that M. Witte is growing in favor and that he advises a revision of political conditions in Russia. That sort of thing is ominous, for despotisms like that of Russia usually undertake the revision of political conditions only to save the government. As Russia, by proclamation, has refused to accept the good offices of any other state, she will probably have to make the first advances for peace herself.—American.

Floral Antiseptic

Tooth Powder. Efficient and exceedingly agreeable. It thoroughly cleanses the Teeth, keeps them white and healthy, and the gums free from inflammation. Cap bottles only 10 cents—at McKellip's Drug Store.

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CREAM SEPARATORS!

Over 1400 sold in my territory alone.

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You One?

If you are keeping Cows for a profit, you can't afford to be without the EMPIRE Cream Separator and a Silo.

Fairbanks Morse Gasoline Engine

3 H. P. to 150 H. P. The two greatest powers on earth—Uncle Sam and Fairbanks Morse Gasoline Engine. What do they do? They run the above Cream Separator, and to perfection, saw wood, run churns, shell corn, run fodder cutters, grinders, shearing machinery, blowers, forces, lathes, grind stones, pipe cutters, horse clippers, and a hundred other things.

HARNESS! HARNESS!

Oh! Yes! By the way, how about a new set of Harness, cheap? I sold out entirely on Saturday, and have received another lot—of which I want you to come and see for yourself.

D. W. GARNER.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Special Sale

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We have purchased—

100 SETS OF

Buggy and Carriage

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and will sell at very low prices for the next 30 days. Do not miss this opportunity if you want good Harness at a very low figure

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Broken Stave Doorway.

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New and Up-to-date Factory located at Frederick, Maryland.

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Fat Cattle, Hogs, Lambs, Calves,

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2-16-11

YOUNT'S.

Extraordinary special 10-day sale

of

Men's Hats, Shoes, Notions, &c.

Old lots from the stock of F. M. Yount. Good-bye prices to make room for new goods. Sale commences this Saturday morning, June 11th., and continues for ten days.

Women's Button Shoes.

\$1.00 for your choice.

100 pairs assorted, \$1.00 per pair. Mostly patent tip and plain toes; common sense heels. Values up to \$3.00 pair.

10-day sale price, \$1.00 pair.

Ladies' Oxfords, 39c.

Assorted Tan and Black Oxfords and Buckles, only 39c pair in this lot; come late and blame us if your size is not here.

Sale price, 39c pair, for your choice

Misses' Oxfords, 29c.

You can't afford to miss them: as assorted sizes and styles; values 50c up to \$1.00.

Your choice of the entire lot, 29c.

Corsets, 49c.

Armstrong, Dr. Strong's Health Corset, Ball's, and all long-waisted \$1.00 Corsets.

Sale price, 49c.

Men's Hats, 25c.

Soft and Derby Hats, assorted styles, all sizes in the lot; regular prices range from 50c up to \$1.50. The bargain in Hats won't lay around for the late buyer.

10-day Sale price, choice 25c.

10-Qt. Granite Kettle, 49c.

Berlin Sugar Kettle, best quality granite ware, tin-lined; regular price, 75c.

Sale price, 49c.

Women's Sunbonnets, 6c.

These are off colors—plain White and Cream—worth 25c.

Good-bye price, 6c.

All other 25c Sunbonnets, 10-day Sale price, 15c for choice.

Lamps, Complete, 16c.

Pure crystal glass, assorted patterns; plain, panel and fluted; bowls 7 1/2 in. high; worth 25c.

This Sale, 16c.

Jardenieres, 33c.

9 inch Jardenieres assorted colors, green and maroon, with enameled floral decorations, regular price 50c.

Sale price, 33c.

Jelly Tumblers, 2c each.

Good quality, glass, medium size, best tin tops, fluted shape with neat band.

Sale price, 2c.

Oxydized Belt Pins, 8c.

Different designs, regular price, 15c.

Sale price, 8c.

Clothes Pins, 1c doz.

Good quality, 5-in. Clothes Pins.

10-day sale price, 1c doz.

Quick Sale Bunch.

Laundry Soap, 3c cake.

10c Tin Mouse Trap, 5c.

Tea and Coffee Strainer, 2c.

Fish Scales, 3c each.

10c Cante Cutters, 4c.

1 Lot White plates, 3 each.

Child's Tin Cup, 1c.

Japanned Pepper Dredger, 3c.

10c Meat Picker, 10c.

10c Knife Tray, 5c.

Household Ammonia, 4c.

10c Ink Tablets, 3c each.

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

Beef,

Iron

AND

Wine

A Valuable Nutritive Tonic

Promotes Digestion,

Improves the Appetite,

and Gives Energy to the

Entire System.

Full Pint Bottle, 50 Cents

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DRUGGIST,

TANEYTOWN, - - MD.

I have the agency for this section for the well known McCormick Machinery, consisting of—

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes

and repairs for all kinds. These Machines are too well known to need either description or recommendation—they are simply THE BEST. Call, before purchasing, and examine for yourself.

O. T. SHOEMAKER, Agent.

4-23-11 Taneytown, Md.

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for samples and prices of

whatever you may want in

the Printing line.

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kinds of Dry Goods of all the leading

Shades and Effects.

2000 yds. Lawns, to close, 3c

