

## NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

### Brief Items from County, State, and our Exchanges.

The government public schools of the Philippine Islands now contain about 500,000 pupils. The idea is to fit the population, in the years to come, for self-government.

The Jamestown Exposition will not be open on Sundays. At a recent meeting of the board of governors of the exposition a resolution was adopted unanimously closing on Sundays.

The salary of the postmaster at Emmitsburg has been reduced from \$2,600 to \$1,400, while the salary at Skyville has been increased from \$1,200 to \$1,300, and Thurmont from \$1,100 to \$1,200. Salaries are regulated by the annual receipts, and are readjusted each year.

Col. Henry A. Dupont was elected United States Senator by the Delaware legislature, on Tuesday, thus ending the long contest in the State between Dupont and Addicks, and giving the State two Senators. Addicks, it is said, will next be a candidate for the seat of Senator Allen.

The Gettysburg town council has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful for any person to deposit refuse on the sidewalks of the town, or on the floor of any public building, railroad station, theatre or any public place, and provided for the removal of such refuse.

The W. M. Railroad will not get an increase of freight rates until the Chambersburg running clock reaches 100,000. This is no dumping ground for such rates, as the railroad is a public utility, and other Maryland towns—Chambersburg, for example.

The P. O. S. of A., of Baltimore, will have a special train running clock reaches 100,000. This is no dumping ground for such rates, as the railroad is a public utility, and other Maryland towns—Chambersburg, for example.

The general conference of the German Baptist Brethren church, in Springfield, Ill., has adjourned its sessions, which were held on Tuesday, thus ending the long contest in the State between Dupont and Addicks, and giving the State two Senators. Addicks, it is said, will next be a candidate for the seat of Senator Allen.

The Pennsylvania R. R. has begun an inquiry into "grat" conditions, on its own account, through the use of its own agents, and employees of all classes, especially those coming in direct contact with the distribution of goods, and the purchase of supplies, and in instances in which employees might receive gratuities for favors.

The Emmitsburg Chronicle changed hands last week, the new editor and proprietor, Sterling Galt, taking charge. Mr. Galt says, in his editorial, that "The Chronicle" will be independent in politics, progressive in spirit and a champion of what it conceives to be right. We express our confidence in our best wishes, and trust that he may enjoy abundant prosperity in his new field.

William Pinkney Whyte, Maryland's Grand Old Man, was appointed United States Senator to succeed the late Arthur Pue Gorman, on Tuesday, thus ending the long contest in the State between Dupont and Addicks, and giving the State two Senators. Addicks, it is said, will next be a candidate for the seat of Senator Allen.

The age limit pension bill passed by both houses of congress has become a law. Under its provisions when the age of 60 years has been reached, and no other examination as to disability. At 61 he is allowed \$8 and at 70 years \$12. This measure does not require a pensioner to be disabled and gives every soldier a pension regardless of service contracted in the war or since that time.

In the case of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Haines, who sued her brother-in-law, James L. Haines, for damages, the jury Monday evening in the Hagerstown Court, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and assessed the damages at one cent. The case was removed to Hagerstown from Carroll county. Mrs. Haines, who is the wife of John Haines, charged that the defendant, in cleaning out a mill-race running through her property, did damage to her house by throwing debris over her land. The costs, which are heavy, fall upon the defendant.

Armon & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Packing Company were found guilty in the United States District Court in Kansas City, Tuesday morning of accepting concessions from the United States Government on packing-house products. The case was given to the jury at 10:40. The verdict was returned at 11:40. Judge Smith, of Red Oak, Ia., the presiding judge, stated that sentence would not be assessed until the case is taken to the Burlington Railway, which is charged with granting the concession to the packers, is concluded.

For the information of the general public a census has been taken of the persons in the camps of San Francisco. It shows that on June 1, 13,088 persons were in the permanent camps and 29,533 in the temporary camps. It also shows that on June 1, 13,088 persons were in the permanent camps and 29,533 in the temporary camps. It also shows that on June 1, 13,088 persons were in the permanent camps and 29,533 in the temporary camps.

The San Francisco grand jury has adopted a report of a subcommittee appointed to investigate charges of bribery and graft in the city. The grand jury has adopted a report of a subcommittee appointed to investigate charges of bribery and graft in the city.

The report charges the company with the "grossed fraud in maintaining a sign that the company was doing telephone business" and advises that the evidence sent to President Roosevelt and laid before a federal grand jury.

A telegram was sent from San Francisco—handed to the company and paid for—by H. Jay Engler, to the Editor of the Record, the day after the earthquake, but was never received, either by mail or otherwise.

### Union Bridge Farmer's Club.

(For the Record.) The Farmer's Club, founded at the home of Wm. Flickinger, near Copperville, on June 7, 1906. Although the weather was extremely warm, the members were well represented, and as usual spent a very pleasant afternoon. The gentlemen in their rambles in the beautiful meadow saw a fine herd of Durham cattle, and noticing the abundance of Honey-dee the question arose as to the cause that produced it. Upon investigation, we find it to be a sweet-scented substance found on the leaves of trees and other plants in small drops, like dew. Two substances have been mentioned, one being the honey-dee, and the other, the aphid, or vine-feeder, but the rupture of the tissues from any other cause, seems also to produce it. Also saw some fine pigs and chickens. Mrs. Flickinger attributes her great success in chicken raising to the free use of air slacked lime.

At the proper time, Club organized. Members present: W. Flickinger and family, P. Wood and wife, D. Wolfe and daughter; Bessie and Danton Esnor; J. Smith and wife; H. Fuss, wife and children, Edna and Paul; M. T. Haines, wife and daughter; Ruth and Mr. and Mrs. S. Myers and daughter; Mrs. Warner, Miss Maggie and Ruth Nussbaum; Miss Nettie and Harry Flickinger and John Bowers.

By order of the President minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Young D. reported that he had secured "The Farmer and his Enemy." Push forward the good work of farmer's organizations, the seed may be slow to grow, but it will stand as a grand monument of hope and perseverance.

Mr. Elbert read "Alfalfa for Eastern Farming." Giving good advice as how to grow it in the East.

Mrs. Elbert read "Does the Wife enjoy Farming?" and advised that if you wish to be treated, and you will have good wives.

At the request of the president, the secretary read an editorial in the Carroll Record of June 2nd, on the subject of "The Automobile and our Public Roads." It was well received and the different points discussed, the consensus of opinion being that it would be well to give the present law and then await further developments.

After enjoying with real farmer's appetite, the good supper prepared for us, we adjourned to the home of Mr. Sara Wolfe's on August 2nd, at 1 p. m.

M. E. HAINES, Sec'y.

### Corporations Must Not Contribute.

Washington, June 9.—The bill prohibiting corporations from making money contributions in connection with political campaigns was to-day passed by the Senate. The bill reads as follows: "That no corporation shall be allowed to contribute money to any national, State or local campaign, or to any political office."

"Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and every officer or director of any corporation who shall consent to any contribution in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000."

### Eyler Held for Murder.

William T. Eyler, who caused the death of Howard Miller, in Gettysburg, Pa., was held for trial on a charge of murder. Eyler was held for trial on a charge of murder.

### MARRIED.

RITES—STARSBURG.—On June 9, 1906, in Union Bridge, by Elder E. W. Stoner, Mr. Charles Cleveland Rites to Miss Nellie E. Strassburg.

### DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

Good.—On June 9th, 1906, in Harnsey, Mrs. Margaret J. Good, in her 64th year.

CHOOSE.—In sad and loving remembrance of our dear brother, John C. Cronse, who died June 7, 1906.

Oh how sudden came the summons When word came that he was dead; That he was taken from us so soon, That he was loved so well.

None knew him but to love him None named him but to praise; But he was taken from us so soon, And laid in the cold grave.

Gone but not forgotten How sad to think that he is dead; That measured this sorrowful year For our dear brother, John C. Cronse.

Once our home was bright and happy; Oh how sad and dreary to-day For our dear brother, John C. Cronse, Who has forever passed away.

One year has passed but still we miss him; One year has passed but still we miss him; One year has passed but still we miss him; One year has passed but still we miss him.

In memory we oftentimes see The one we loved so dear; The vision grows so clear, at times We feel he is not far.

By the Family.

### IN MEMORY

Of John C. Cronse, who died one year ago, June 7, 1906.

A loved one from us has gone, A voice we loved is still; A heart that once was warm and true, Is now a cold and empty shell.

When God calls his angels home, When God calls his angels home, When God calls his angels home, When God calls his angels home.

For he is not dead, he is only sleeping; For he is not dead, he is only sleeping; For he is not dead, he is only sleeping; For he is not dead, he is only sleeping.

By his Wife.

### Tribute of Respect.

Resolutions on the death of Louisa, wife of William Kintzmann, by the family and friends.

### COUNTY GRANGE MEETING.

### Several Political Questions Receive some Attention.

The Carroll County Grange met in Pleasant Hill Hall, Arcadia, Md., on June 9th. All the Granges of Carroll and some of Baltimore county were represented.

Business of importance was transacted. One of the subjects was—What because of our petition, an amendment to the game law, and for a fence wire law, also for the passage of the cigarette law? These petitions sent to our legislators have never been heard of. Were they afraid of their popularity?

The election supervisors were debated, pro and con, on causes known to the public. The following petition was ordered to be sent to the remaining members of the board.

To the honorable the Board of Election Supervisors of Carroll county: For the purpose of removing any suspicion of unfairness in our honest administration of the ballot law of this county, and inasmuch as Mr. Charles E. Fink, a gentleman favorably and well known to the people of this county, has resigned, created doubt as to the probable fairness and economy of such an administration, we as Patrons of Husbandry, being the voters of this county, in order to give the voters of this county a relief to the voters of this county for the remaining members of the Board of Election Supervisors to resign, and we respectfully request that you will do so.

Meeting adjourned to 1:30 p. m. All the members were invited to the dining room in the hall where we realized the hospitality of the generous members of Pleasant Hill Grange.

Addresses on various subjects concerning the Grange, and one on the subject, the members were again invited to the dining room, satisfying ourselves from the overabundance of substantial food, and the members were again invited to the dining room, satisfying ourselves from the overabundance of substantial food.

### Accident to George P. Buckley.

George P. Buckley, the well known Union Bridge farmer, and one of the wealthiest men of this county, fell and broke his left leg, on Wednesday afternoon, while on a visit near New Market.

Mr. Buckley, who is about 60 years of age, was in the woods, and in stepping over a log supposed he was placing his foot on ground covered by leaves, but instead went some distance into a hole, causing him to fall and break his leg.

Well Known Colored Man Dead.

The Gettysburg Compiler has the following to say of a former Carroll county colored man, once well known in the county.

"Basil Biggs, a highly respected colored man of this place died on last Wednesday at his home on Washington street, near the Quaker Meeting House, in Carroll county, Md., August 10, 1910.

He was born in 1820, and lived for four years of his mother and he was bound out for 13 years to a white man, and was a very hard worker. Some \$100 was left him by his mother with which he went to school, and he was educated by his mother with which he went to school, and he was educated by his mother with which he went to school.

He married Mary J. Jackson, with whom he was happy for more than 40 years. He had a fine lot of three acres and built a house, but concluding that the North was the place to give his children a better education, he sold his property and in 1853 moved to Adams county, on what is known as the McPherson farm. He lived there until he purchased the Peter Fry farm near town, and twelve years ago he bought the Foster home, corner of Washington and High streets, in Baltimore.

He had been active in building Mt. Olive church in Carroll county, which he was a trustee and steward; and he had been active in building the Asbury M. E. Zion church.

While slavery existed he was an active agent in the underground railroad, helping fugitives to freedom, and many of his home at the McPherson farm from the far south, being directed there by others. The war was on, and he was in the front line, and he was in the front line, and he was in the front line, and he was in the front line.

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By his Wife.

### Western Maryland College.

Westminster, Md., June 13.—The thirty-sixth annual commencement of Western Maryland College, took place to-day and was largely attended. Thirty-five students, comprising the class of 1906, received their diplomas.

The commencement exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. F. T. Little, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the exercises were continued by the Rev. F. T. Little, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the exercises were continued by the Rev. F. T. Little, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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By his Wife.

### THE BEEF QUESTION.

### Will be subject for Political Campaign Thunder.

When the bill relating to the inspection of beef and packing house products is reported to Congress by the Agricultural Committee, the question will be taken advantage of by politicians who are more interested in producing campaign thunder than in producing intelligent legislation, and in the halls of Congress will ring with denunciations of President Roosevelt, as well as his defense.

The real question of remedying existing evils will be minor to attempting to gain party advantage in the Congressional elections this fall, just as the Railroad rate bill was used for the same purpose, as well as all the investigations which have taken place, beginning with that of the Postoffice department.

The foreman of these debates put in its appearance, on Tuesday, when several members unbundled themselves. Among others Mr. Slayden, of Texas, condemned the methods used in placing the Neill-Reynolds report before the public.

"So far as the report is concerned," he said, "the larn has been done already that can be done. We are now concerned about the remedy. Neill and Reynolds have not been able to find the cause of the trouble in the slaughter pens of the Chicago butchers. The butchers say that the report is an absurd and gross misstatement of the facts, and that the report is an absurd and gross misstatement of the facts, and that the report is an absurd and gross misstatement of the facts.

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### The Meat Inspection Bill.

Washington, June 13.—The House Committee on Agriculture agreed on a meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill to-night. It places the cost of inspection on the Government, and the meat packers are to pay the cost of the inspection.

All meat and meat products which are sold in interstate commerce must be inspected by the Department of Agriculture, which guarantee that the product has been made of wholesome meat and has been put up in a sanitary manner.

The sanitary inspection required by the Beveridge amendment is retained in the bill, with slight modifications which tend to strengthen rather than weaken the rigidity of this inspection. The Secretary of Agriculture is given authority to create his force of inspectors without reference to the civil service regulations, this rule to apply for a year. In this respect the precedent set in the administration of the Free Alcohol law was followed, and this feature constitutes one of the amendments to the sanitary feature of the bill.

The label of the cans of food products is not to state the date of the manufacture of the article. This is a change from the Beveridge amendment. The question of allowing preservatives in meat products has been left to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. The bill has been passed by the House of Representatives, and is now in the hands of the Senate.

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# THE CARROLL RECORD.

(NON-PARTISAN.)  
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Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second  
Class Matter.  
SATURDAY, JUNE 16th., 1906.

All advertisements for 2nd and 3rd. pages  
must be in our office by Tuesday noon, each  
week; otherwise, insertion order will be con-  
sidered null and void.

ONE of the inconsistencies in po-  
litical sentiment is prominent just now.  
President Roosevelt is blamed for too  
much investigating of trusts, and is said  
to be ruining the chances for electing a  
Republican President in 1908; still, Mr.  
Bryan is looting up as a strong possi-  
bility for the Democratic nomination,  
because Roosevelt is said to be carrying  
out Bryan ideas—both have a reputation  
for being "trust busters."

THE APPOINTMENT, by Gov. Warfield,  
of Wm. Pinkney Whyte as United  
States Senator, meets with pretty general  
approval, notwithstanding the fact that  
Mr. Whyte is eighty-two years of age,  
much too old to actively represent his  
state. As he will have but eighteen  
months to serve, and considering the  
political situation, together with the  
popularity and high-standing of the ap-  
pointee, the Governor has no doubt  
bridged the vacancy wisely.

## The Meat Business.

The wave of investigation which has  
revealed startling conditions in the big  
packing houses in Chicago, has extended  
to all large cities, with the result that  
the investigation of slaughter houses every-  
where has shown them to be disgustingly  
filthy and unsanitary, and city officials  
are vigorously demanding the adoption  
of methods which will revolutionize  
things. It is likely that all over the coun-  
try—in places large and small—slaugh-  
terhouses, and the preparation of meat  
and meat products for consumption, are  
far from presenting an inviting appear-  
ance, and that they are, in fact, un-  
necessarily filthy.

The investigation of the Chicago plants,  
therefore, is bound to have wide-spread  
influence, and it is hoped that the "peck  
of dirt" each person is supposed to eat  
will not hereafter be made up so rapidly  
from the eating of meat. If the flurry  
results in a smaller consumption of  
meat—as it has, temporarily—the coun-  
try will be the better off, as we are too  
great meat eaters; and if it results in  
local governments providing more string-  
ent regulations relative to the prepara-  
tion and sale of food, it will be amply  
justified.

It is not the lack of cleanliness, how-  
ever, which is most to be complained of,  
but the fact that diseased cattle have  
undoubtedly been slaughtered and pre-  
pared for eating, and that canned meats,  
especially, have been "doctored" and  
sent all over the world to make victims  
of innocent human beings. Indeed, if  
half be true that is charged, all hands  
having knowledge of the facts who were  
in a position to prevent them, or at least  
make them known, should be subject to  
criminal prosecution.

That the general government, through  
Congress, will try to improve conditions,  
goes without saying, providing the "beef  
trust" cannot exert an influence power-  
ful enough to prevent it. Already, this  
power is trying to secure the support of  
the cattle men by attempting to show  
that the President (who gets all the  
blame) is trying to injure their business,  
and in other ways, direct and indirect,  
is trying to bring to bear influence on  
Congress which amounts, practically, to  
saying "Let us alone to transact our  
business, in our own way, regardless of  
consequences." At best, "butchering"  
is not a nice business, for it has to do  
with the separation of the many elements  
which go to make up the body of an  
animal, and transforming them into  
products the farthest removed possible  
from their live, natural state; and  
when to the repulsiveness of the business  
is added the commercial side—the profit  
making side—which is extremely apt  
to destroy all conscientious scruples,  
there is little to stand as a protection  
between butcher and consumer, for the  
protection of the latter. If public senti-  
ment and the law cannot do it, nothing  
can. Public sentiment can ruin the  
business, and fear of the law has its de-  
terrent influence on all criminals.

## Bryan in 1908.

Present indications point to the possi-  
ble nomination of Wm. Jennings Bryan  
as the Democratic standard bearer in  
1908, but many things may happen in  
two years and there is the decided possi-  
bility that in this long time present en-  
thusiasm may wear off. The Bryan  
boom indicates the "fat sea" sentiment  
of the party, rather than a final con-  
centrated sentiment; it indicates a nomi-  
nation, which, under present conditions,  
would be popular as a carrying out of  
the administrative plans of President  
Roosevelt, relative to trusts, but there  
are many issues now obscured by the  
smoke of investigations which may com-  
pletely change the general situation and  
call for an entirely different candidate.

Mr. Bryan is urged, now, not because  
of his "free silver" views, for it is taken  
as granted that this heresy has been for  
all time relegated to the rear by the peo-  
ple, but it must not be forgotten that  
there has been no sign of recanting from  
Mr. Bryan, which creates the peculiar  
situation of public sentiment favoring a  
man whose chief article of political creed  
is disbelieved in, and whose personal  
brilliance as an orator and candidate  
has heretofore twice failed to win  
enough votes to lead the prize.

The facts in the situation are that it is  
much too early to pick either the man  
or the issues to lead the next Presi-  
dential contest, and much too early to at-  
tempt to interest voters, or to confuse  
the business interests of the country.  
Even the strongest friends and admirers  
of Mr. Bryan would pay much more  
same politics if they would batten up their  
enthusiasm and wait until nearer the  
time when a clear and comprehensive  
view of the field can be taken. Shout-  
ing for Bryan in 1906, is very apt to de-  
feat Bryan in 1908.

## The Proposed Change in Memorial Day.

It is a most natural thing that the G.  
A. R. is seriously considering the ad-  
visability of changing Decoration (or Me-  
morial) day to the last Sunday in May,  
owing to the almost general misnomer of

the anniversary, according to the pre-  
sent views of the old veterans. In real-  
ity, it is possible that the decoration  
complaints of is no greater than it was  
twenty years ago, but that changed con-  
ditions naturally brought about changed  
views among those first interested.

If there is any one day in the whole  
year which is thoroughly inappropriate  
for frolicking, or dissipating, it is De-  
coration Day. All of the memories con-  
nected with it are essentially patriotic  
and sacred. In connection with them  
there should be an exemplification of the  
best American citizenship, amounting  
almost to religious observance. In-  
stead of the "wide-open" features gener-  
ally displayed, there should be, as nearly  
as possible, a cessation of all kinds of  
business, and bars and saloons, especial-  
ly, should be closed, at least during the  
latter half of the day.

In many instances, those who desire  
to promote the proper observance of the  
day are deterred from doing so from the  
knowledge of the fact that they would  
simply be the means of drawing a crowd  
for the benefit of interests not in har-  
mony with the proper spirit of such occa-  
sions. As a fact, too frequently the  
moving spirit in present demonstrations is  
private gain, and not the creation of a  
higher and better public sentiment—not  
reverence for the Nation's honored dead.

It is an open question, perhaps,  
whether it would not be best to let the  
soldier dead, as well as the questions  
which inspired them, sleep quietly, after  
the lapse of over forty years; certainly  
there is no necessity for fighting battles  
over again, nor for trying to stir the  
blood of the present age to emulate past  
acts of bravery, for the old questions are  
settled beyond resurrection, and the  
spirit of our young men is as strong and  
brave now to meet necessary emergen-  
cies as it was in the 60's.

In any event, if we are to continue to  
have a National Decoration day, let it be  
a proper one. Certainly we do not  
want to convey the idea that the day is  
purposely misused, because it is De-  
coration day. It is simply a secular holi-  
day, in which there is more or less of  
parading, brass band and bunting, and  
even the G. A. R., in many instances,  
arrange programs for mere display and  
draw crowds. It is the indiscriminate  
young crowd bent on having a "good  
time" on a general holiday—a crowd  
encouraged by invitation—that has dem-  
onstrated the objects now complained of  
by the survivors of the war, who have  
themselves grown older and out of  
sympathy with the average holiday  
crowd.

## Senator Whyte.

The re-entry of William Pinkney Whyte  
into the Senate of the United States  
after an interval of a quarter of a cen-  
tury is a most picturesque incident in  
American politics. This is the third  
time that Governor Whyte has taken the  
oath of office as a Senator, but his first  
entry, like the present one, was to fill an  
unexpired term. Reverdy Johnson had  
resigned from the Senate to go to Eng-  
land as Minister from this country and  
Governor Swann appointed Mr. Whyte,  
then 44 years of age, to serve until the  
next meeting of the Legislature. Mr.  
Whyte had entered the public service 21  
years before that time; that is to say, he  
was a member of the House of Delegates  
of Maryland in 1847. At that time,  
when Governor Whyte began his dis-  
tinguished public service, the "great  
Senators" were at the summit of their  
careers. Henry Clay re-entered the  
Senate two years later, and Henry Clay  
was born in the early part of the Revo-  
lutionary War. Thomas H. Benton had  
not completed his "six lustriums;"  
Webster was then debating on the Con-  
stitution; Calhoun had not begun his  
last term, and Jefferson Davis came  
that year fresh from the Mexican War.

Governor Whyte has taken part in  
Witnessed some of the most stirring  
events in our history. When he went  
into the Senate in the latter part of 1868  
he was one of about a half dozen Demo-  
cratic members of that body and he was  
compelled to face a cruel and embittered  
majority, rendered doubly so by the  
failure of the impeachment of Andrew  
Johnson. He stood in danger of losing  
his seat because of his well-known sym-  
pathy with the South. Nevertheless,  
he never faltered and he gained the  
respect and influence which courage al-  
ways commands. Governor Whyte's  
next appearance in the Senate was on  
March 4, 1875, that time having been  
elected for a full term. That term also  
was a time of excitement and filled with  
great events. It included the Tilden-  
Hayes election and the Electoral Com-  
mission. It is interesting to note that  
Governor Whyte made in the Senate  
Chamber no less than three of the Sen-  
ators whom he left when he retired at  
the end of his term 25 years ago, and  
still more remarkable that he finds some  
of the old employees, who have weathered  
the political storms and survived the  
changes and chances of a quarter of a  
century.

## Governor Whyte goes back to the body in which his brilliant grandfather also served, at a time when his ripe ex- perience, his knowledge of affairs, his honesty and his ability will be of dis- tinguished service to the country. He was greeted with cordiality by the other Senators, and his re-entry into the Sen- ate is viewed with satisfaction and good wishes by his fellow-citizens of Mary- land.—Sun.

## Bryan Says "Too Sudden."

Berlin, June 11.—"This is too sud-  
den," said William J. Bryan with a  
laugh when he was told today of the  
adoption by recent state Democratic  
conventions of resolutions favoring his  
nomination for the presidency of the  
United States in 1908.

"This is the first announcement of  
this news to me," Mr. Bryan continued.  
"I have been off the main caravan route  
for sometime and have been absorbed  
in what I have been seeing and doing."  
Mr. Bryan has been moving so rapidly  
since he left Vienna, on Friday, that  
letters and telegrams for him did not  
reach him until today. As to the possi-  
bility of his nomination he had little  
to say, declaring it is too early to speak  
of that question, but taking up the sub-  
ject of the political requirements of the  
day, he said:  
"Before leaving home I tried to dis-  
tinguish between Democracy and what  
can properly be called socialism."  
"Democracy recognizes competition  
as legitimate and tries to protect the  
competitive principle from attack. So-  
cialism sees competition as an evil to be  
eliminated by public ownership and  
operation of all means of production  
and distribution. While this distinction  
between Democracy and socialism should  
not be overlooked, the Democratic plat-  
form must be one of progress and re-  
form, and not merely of opposition to  
Republican policies or socialistic ideas."  
"In our fight for the absolute elimina-  
tion of private monopolies and for the  
regulation of corporations in general it

is necessary that the ally shall be free  
from any suspicion of alliance with the  
corporate interests that have been domi-  
nating American politics. To this end  
campaign contributions must be limited  
to those who have the public interest at  
heart. I trust that public sentiment  
will require all parties to keep their  
books open so that hereafter no party  
will be under private obligations to  
shield corporate offenders."

Alluding to conditions in the meat in-  
dustry, Mr. Bryan said the beef trust  
is not different in character and methods  
from other trusts. "The inevitable ten-  
dency of a private monopoly is to in-  
crease the price of a product and to lower its  
quality. Why should anyone expect  
anything else from a trust than the low-  
ering of quality when a monopoly is es-  
tablished. Observe, I have used the  
words private monopoly, not public.  
In a private monopoly a private interest  
is set up against those of the whole peo-  
ple. Quite a different principle comes  
into operation when the interest of all is  
alone in view."

Herman Ridder, of the New York  
States Zeitung, and Mr. Bryan had a  
long talk today on the political situation  
in the United States. Mr. Bryan will  
leave here for St. Petersburg to-morrow,  
and from there will visit Sweden and  
Norway. He will arrive in England  
early in July and will then visit France,  
Italy and Switzerland. He expects to  
sail on the steamship Princess Irene  
from Gibraltar on August 20 and to ar-  
rive in New York on August 29.

## The Meat Report.

If the report of Messrs. Neil and Rey-  
nolds in any way deepens the adverse  
impression of the public concerning  
meat packing methods—which we doubt  
—the packers have only themselves to  
blame. It was in their power to correct  
the evils revealed when attention was  
called to the subject, and to co-operate  
in securing laws which would com-  
pel their products to conform to the  
standards of the public. It may be that  
the heads of the business did not at  
first fully realize the carelessness or  
disregard of sanitation shown by their  
employees. Instead of responding  
promptly to the demand for better  
conditions, without waiting for full ex-  
posure of abuses for which by their attitude  
of obstruction they have assumed full  
responsibility, they have forced the Presi-  
dent, who wished to avoid all danger of  
unnecessarily hurting their business or  
the great grazing industry of thousands  
of innocent farmers dependent upon  
them, to publish the facts so far as they  
have been discovered.

The President's message, while it must  
strengthen the demand for drastic leg-  
islation, should also reassure the people  
and check the tendency to exaggerate  
the evils discovered. If, as is freely  
charged by private persons, the packers  
use deleterious chemicals to preserve  
meats or to cover the defects of meats  
which are diseased or tainted, that fact  
is yet to be proved. The inspectors  
have not been able to enter the plants  
for their preliminary report. But,  
if such practices exist, there is, as  
the President points out, no existing  
method of stopping them. The report  
shows that, even if the packers are in-  
nocent of the more horrible frauds on  
the consumer, the packing houses are  
shockingly unclean and that the method  
of handling the meats is disgusting and  
dangerous to health. The foreign buy-  
ers may take comfort in the assurance  
that the products sent abroad are much  
better than those sold at home, and even  
the home public will note with satisfac-  
tion the statement that the dressed car-  
casses are much more to be trusted than  
the canned and other prepared meat  
products. Probably the dressed meats  
which are bought for steaks and roasts  
and cooked at home are reasonably safe.  
What sort of meat goes into canned  
goods and sausages no consumer knows  
or can know until we have really ade-  
quate inspection.

The President shows clearly how in-  
adequate the present inspection is.  
While the government inspects meat for  
foreign countries, there is nothing to  
prevent the shipment of uninspected  
meats throughout the United States,  
and no way of carrying the inspection  
beyond the carcass at the time of  
slaughter and giving assurance that as  
prepared for market the product is still  
clean and sound. Beyond the side of  
beef and the tinned meat there is room  
for all sorts of renovation and adultera-  
tion. The report is free from all sensa-  
tionalism and admirable in its tone.  
The inspectors' statements are based  
upon their own observation and are con-  
vincingly detailed. The disgusting san-  
itary condition of the plants calls for the  
sharpest condemnation, and the account  
given of the misuse of the government  
label shows the necessity for prompt re-  
vision of the law under which govern-  
ment inspection, while failing to insure  
good meat products to the consumer,  
may be used by the packer as an aid  
in marketing tainted and adulterated  
goods.

It is clear that we must have a law  
enabling the government to inspect and  
supervise from the hoof to the can, the  
preparation of all meat products enter-  
ing into interstate as well as foreign  
commerce. Emphasis should be laid on  
the inspection of the carcass, not as now  
on the inspection of the live animal.  
Buildings and labor conditions should  
be regulated, and special watchfulness  
should be exercised over every stage in  
the manufacture of prepared foods. The  
President makes a strong argument for  
assessing the cost of inspection upon  
each animal slaughtered. At most, it  
would amount to eight cents a head, and  
the force of inspectors could be increased  
as the business grew. If dependent on  
appropriations, the inspection is likely  
to be crippled by inadequate allowances  
as soon as the people forget the present  
revelations. The packers ought to see  
that an inspection by an adequate force  
is essential to the prosperity of their  
business. The present report may be  
moderate in comparison with what  
alarmists had led the public to expect,  
but it is official and commands con-  
fidence. Unless the evils pointed out are  
corrected and the people know that in-  
spection is rigid enough to prevent their  
recurrence, the meat business is sure  
to suffer. There never was a better time  
for new men to enter the business with  
model equipments like those of the New  
York establishment described by Mr.  
Reynolds.

The old packers must reform or go  
to the wall. The people will not continue  
to eat meat prepared under revolting  
conditions. The President has already  
rightly changed the form of inspection  
label for canned goods, and if adequate  
inspection is not provided he should, as  
he plans, refuse to permit any govern-  
ment label at all to go on canned goods,  
for there is no assurance that they are  
properly prepared, or even, as stated  
by the present label, that inspected meat  
really goes into them. Without such a  
label the export trade in these goods  
could be killed, and the domestic con-  
sumer is in no mood to eat what cannot  
be sent abroad. The best thing the  
packers can do is to stop the present  
reform and enable drastic inspection to  
re-establish faith in their wares.—  
Tribune Farmer.

# Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be  
getting rid of it on auction-sale  
principles: "going, going,  
gone!" Stop the auction  
with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It  
certainly checks falling hair;  
no mistake about this. It acts  
as a regular medicine; makes  
the scalp healthy. Then you  
must have healthy hair, for  
it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."  
Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sole Agents for the South:  
SARSAPELLA  
PILLS  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## Rebuilding of San Francisco.

When the Russian Government decided  
to establish the city of Dalny at the ter-  
minus of its Trans-Siberian Railway on the  
Pacific, it built piers and wharves,  
houses and streets with perfect drainage  
and lighting, and invited business. The  
scheme was not a conspicuous success,  
because the rule of city-building is first  
to find the business for your city and the  
city will follow in the course of natural  
evolution. Cities are not made; they  
grow. Their sites are not fixed by se-  
lection as much as by events. San  
Francisco Bay was destined by reason of  
its superb harbor to give to the world  
with the growth of trade and commerce  
a great city, to be located on its shores.  
Influential and distinguished men, at  
the time of the acquisition of California,  
in 1846, believed that they could fix the  
location of such a city at the confluence  
of the Sacramento and San Joaquin  
rivers, many miles north of San Francisco  
at the headwaters of navigation. But  
in spite of all rivalries, the little city of  
Yerba Buena, named San Francisco, was  
chosen. The Government must look for its  
chief port to the Pacific. The business  
of fifty years is now waiting to be  
renewed. The Government temporarily been  
driven from its home. Unlike Dalny,  
we have the business, but not the plant,  
and all we have to do is to reconstruct  
the plant, when business will resume its  
accustomed channels. We are more  
fortunate than Dalny, because we have  
the essential elements of a metropolis  
possessed by the established trade of a  
natural emporium, and we will rise again  
obedient to the forces which we cannot  
control and only presume to direct.  
We will see the growth of the new San  
Francisco and make it worthier than the  
old city as a fit abode for the merchant,  
the manufacturer, and the mechanic.  
It shall rise out of lines of beauty, for,  
fortunately, Daniel H. Burnham, known  
as the "Builder of Cities," had just  
seen us a plan for an ideal city, and  
the flames have simply prepared the  
ground for his work.—From "Why San  
Francisco Will Rise Again," by James  
D. Phelps in the American Monthly  
Review of Reviews for June.

There is no need worrying along in  
discomfort because of a disordered diges-  
tion. Get a bottle of KODOL FOR  
DYSPEPSIA, and see what it will do  
for you. Kodol not only digests what  
you eat and gives that tired stomach a  
needed rest, but is a corrective of the  
greatest efficiency. Kodol relieves indig-  
estion, dyspepsia, palpitation of the  
heart, flatulence, and sour stomach.  
Kodol will make your stomach young  
and healthy again. You will worry less  
in the proportion that your stomach  
worryes you. Worry means the loss of  
ability to do your best. Worry is to be  
avoided at all costs. Kodol will take the  
worry out of your stomach. Sold by  
J. McKinnley, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

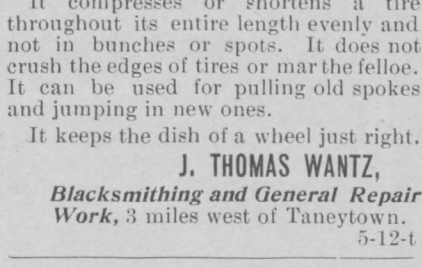
## Come!

Everybody who has a Buggy or  
Vehicle of any kind, and get your  
tires reset on one of  
**HENDERSON'S**  
**TIRE SETTING MACHINES**



It will set tires cold without taking out  
the tire bolts.  
There is no burning of rims or mar-  
ring of paint.  
It compresses or shortens a tire  
throughout its entire length evenly and  
not in bunches or spots. It does not  
crush the edges of tires or mar the felloe.  
It can be used for pulling old spokes  
and jumping in new ones.  
It keeps the dish of a wheel just right.  
J. THOMAS WANTZ,  
Blacksmithing and General Repair  
Work, 3 miles west of Taneytown.  
5-12-4

## Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
Fine Carriages, Buggies,  
PHAEONS, TRAPS,  
CARTS, CUTTERS, &c.  
FINE  
Dayton, McCall, Jagger  
WAGONS.  
Repairing Promptly Done!  
Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.  
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,  
Opposite Depot.

## Blacksmithing and Wagonmaking.

The public is hereby informed that I  
have equipped my shop with an engine  
and machinery for turning out all kinds  
of iron and wood work connected with  
general repair work. Farm machin-  
ery repaired, general blacksmithing and  
mechanical work generally. Give me a  
trial.  
J. H. WELTY,  
Shop Cor. York St. & Fairview Ave.,  
4-14-3m Taneytown, Md.

# YOUNT'S Specials for June IN Seasonable Goods.

Special in Tennis Oxfords.  
Black canvas upper, cemented rubber  
sole.  
Men's Tennis Oxfords Bluecher Cut, sizes  
6 to 10's. Reduced to 65c.  
Boy's Tennis Bluecher Oxfords, sizes  
2 1/2 to 5 1/2. Reduced to 55c.  
Youth's Tennis Bluecher Oxfords, sizes  
11 to 12's. Reduced to 45c.

## Knife Set, 11c Set.

The set comprises 3 pieces; one 12-in.  
bread knife; 10-in. "V" knife and 6-in.  
Kitchen Knife. This set of three makes  
bargains ever offered at the price.

## Extra Good Hammock Bargain.

Heavy open weave, full color, fancy  
design, full size pillow, adjustable foot  
spreader. Special 89c.

## Special in White Polish.

Whiteola.  
Cadet White.  
Quick White.  
Your Choice, 8c per Bottle.

## Misses' Hose, 15c Pr.

Misses' Black Ribbed Lisle Hose, sizes  
5 to 9 1/2. These Hose will compare with  
the usual 25c kind.  
Special Price, 15c Pair.

## 25c Band Necktie, Reduced to 10c.

## 10-qt Flaring Tin Pail, 9 cents Each.

## Grocery Specials.

Shredded Wheat, 10c.

10c Can Peas, 7c.

## Tobacco Special.

Four 10c plugs Apple Jack Tobacco, 25c.

## C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Half Sick People

Just sick enough to feel dull  
and listless; to have no ap-  
petite. Not sick enough to go  
to bed or call a doctor, but  
just sick enough to not know  
what to do.

## Take a Tonic

That's what you ought to do.  
None better than  
**McKINNEY'S**  
Comp. Syrup Hypophosphites  
50c a bottle.

Have you a Cough? Just  
over the Grippe? You need

**McKINNEY'S**  
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil  
Large Bottle, 50c.

## ROBT S. MCKINNEY, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Trade Winning Specials at J. T. Koontz's

Have you seen our display in win-  
dow, of decorated dishes, which we  
are giving away with a 4 pound of  
mixed tea?

## Ask to see them.

7 piece Glass Berry Sets, 60c.  
1 qt. Graduated Measures, 10c kind, 5c.  
Blue Spoons, 5c each.  
Sprinkling Cans, 20 and 25c each.  
Galvanized Buckets 15c, now 10c.  
1 qt. Granite Coffee Pots, 20c.  
Granite Tea Pots, large size, 60c.  
Large Sponge Cake Dishes, 15c.  
Vegetable Dippers, 5c.  
Comb Cases, 5c.  
Tea Strainers, 5c.  
Spice Canisters, with 6 separate cans, 50c.  
5 Gallon Oil Cans, 50c.  
Green Paper 15c the piece.  
Paper Napkins, 3 and 6c doz.  
Stationery of all kinds.  
Box of Paper and Envelopes, 5c.  
Alarm Clocks, from 75c up.  
Large Red Bed Room Lamps, 9c.  
Decorated Lamp and Shade, 9c.  
Nickel Sewing Lamps, \$1.50.  
Round Nickel Waiters, 10c.  
Sewing Baskets from 10 to 25c.

Yours to Serve,  
J. T. KOONTZ.

## G. H. Lewis & Sons, NEW YORK, Produce Commission Merchants

The Highest Cash prices always  
paid for all kinds of produce, such  
as—  
Poultry, Eggs, Calves,  
Game, Hides, Tallow, Etc., at our  
Taneytown Branch, in the Koons  
Warehouse, adjoining the Railroad.  
Your Patronage Solicited.  
THOS. M. CLINGAN, Mgr.

## Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber  
has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll  
County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the  
estate of  
CHARLES W. WEAVER,  
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons  
having claims against the deceased, or who  
are entitled to share in the same, with the vouchers  
properly authenticated, to the subscriber,  
on or before the 3rd day of December 1906,  
they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from  
all benefit of said estate.  
Given under my hand this 2nd day of De-  
cember, 1906.  
NETTIE A. WEAVER, Executrix.

# Hesson's Department Store.

## Our Dry Goods Department

This Department has again been refilled with  
the prettiest and most up-to-date line of all kinds  
of Summer Dress Goods, India Linons, Persia  
Lawns, Organdies, White and Colored Waisting  
and Silks of all kinds.

Full line of Dress Trimmings, Laces and In-  
serting.

## White Waist Patterns.

White Waist Patterns with Trimmings attached, at 75c and up.

## Ready-made Clothing.

We have the largest assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing in  
Western Maryland, and from the amount we are selling, our prices must  
be right.

## Hats.

Another lot of Men's and Boys' Hats, in latest styles, has arrived.

24 pr. Ladies' \$1.25 Shoes, at 99c. 11 Can Corn, 5c.  
Lot of Carpet Remnants, at half 1 Can String Beans, 8c.  
6c Gingham, reduced to 5c. 1 Can Early June Peas, 8c.  
4-4 Unbleached Muslin, at 5c. 1 Can Tomatoes, 8c.  
1 Pack Corn Starch, 4c.

## Millinery at Right Prices.

## D. J. HESSON.

## The Birnie Trust Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable on and  
after



## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week  
Beginning June 17.  
By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The glorified life.—John xvii, 1-26.

The seventeenth chapter of John contains what is called Christ's "intercessory prayer." It is His prayer for His disciples following His address to them after the institution of the Lord's Supper and preceding His entrance into the garden of Gethsemane just before His arrest and subsequent crucifixion. In this address and especially in the prayer the subject of glory is an important place, and it very appropriately does so. His life of trials and tribulations is almost over. Within twenty-four hours His work on earth will have been done, and He will have entered into the glory which was His before His coming to this sin-cursed earth. The shadow of the cross is immediately before Him, but even this fact cannot keep out the glory soon to be His and later to be His disciples'. Little wonder, then, that glory should be a principal theme in His last address and last prayer before His crucifixion. That over and the glory of the resurrection was soon to follow, then the glory of the ascension and then eternal glory as a reconciling Saviour at the right hand of God.

In this prayer Christ speaks of the glory of God, the glory of Himself and the glory of His disciples. Of the Father He says, "I have glorified Thee on earth." God's gift to man of His Son is His supreme glory on earth. "The heavens declare the glory of God," but in no sense to the high degree that Christ's death declares it. The angels forever taught this fact when at His birth they sang, "Glory to God in the highest." Christ also speaks of His own glory. "I have glorified Thee on earth," and now, Father, glorify Thou me with the glory which Thou hast given me." And last of all Christ speaks of the glory of His disciples. "Thou hast loved them, Father, and Thou hast kept them in Thy word, that they may abide in Thy love which Thou hast loved them." And last of all Christ speaks of the glory of His disciples. "Thou hast loved them, Father, and Thou hast kept them in Thy word, that they may abide in Thy love which Thou hast loved them."

This life of glory even begins on earth, but it obtains its full fruition in heaven. Like Christ, the glory on earth shines through clouds of darkness.—"Dark Gethsemane and cross-crowned Calvary"—and, like Him, the crown of glory comes through the cross of suffering. "If we suffer with Him, we shall reign with Him." And last of all Christ speaks of the glory of His disciples. "Thou hast loved them, Father, and Thou hast kept them in Thy word, that they may abide in Thy love which Thou hast loved them."

When by His grace I shall look on His face,  
That will be glory to me.  
BIBLE REFERENCES.  
Ps. lxxxvi, 9; Ezek. xxviii, 22; Matt. v, 16; John xii, 28; xv, 8; Rom. i, 21; vii, 17; I Cor. vi, 20; II Cor. i, 21; II Tim. iv, 1-8.

Evangelistic Endeavor.  
In the Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church of Chicago last season a band of workers signed a pledge, the results of which were remarkable.

It read thus: "I promise to attend the regular preaching services and attend meetings of our church unless absolutely prevented and to request at least one stranger or visitor to take part in these meetings if there is an opportunity."

Out of the large results from the keeping of this I was led to propose a special pledge to help Endeavorers carry out the suggestion to co-operate with their pastors in every evangelistic effort.

That pledge is as follows:  
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORER EVANGELISTIC COVENANT.

By God's help I promise prayerfully to co-operate with my pastor in every evangelistic effort that he may make as far as I may be able.

I invite my unconverted friends and acquaintances to our services and welcome them when they come.

Attend the regular preaching services and attend meetings of our church unless absolutely prevented.

Request at least one stranger or visitor to remain to each meeting and take part in these meetings if there is an opportunity.

Endeavor to win at least one person to the Saviour with me.

Address..... Name.....  
Date.....  
I will help these matters, the Lord, and my redeemer, the Holy One of Israel.—Isa. xli, 14.

—H. H. Van Meter in Christian Endeavor World.

In the Heart of Africa.  
The steamship Endeavor, a fine little craft purchased by British comrades for work on the Congo river, will soon be at the heart of Africa—India Christian Endeavor.

Two Quarter Century Messages.  
From the president of the United States.

The White House, Washington, Feb. 2, United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass.:

I heartily congratulate the young people's societies of Christian Endeavor on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their foundation. I wish you good fortune in your efforts for the moral and spiritual well being of our people.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

From the German emperor:  
Washington, Feb. 2.

United Society of Christian Endeavor, Tremont Temple, Boston.

The German emperor has requested me to offer his hearty congratulations to the young people's societies of Christian Endeavor on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the movement and to express his hope that the development of the society will increase in the coming years. His majesty fully appreciated the far-reaching importance of the work the Christian Endeavorers are carrying on in Germany and all over the world.

STERNBERG, German Ambassador.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Pony coats of black silk with a narrow collar of Irish embroidery are worn with the light skirts.

Tailored suits of taffeta are in demand for summer wear. The three piece suit has a lingerie or silk blouse.

A collar to have any pretensions to smartness must be one with the waist or trimmed so as to leave that appearance.

Colored linens are possibly somewhat less fashionable than last year, but white linens are every which way.

Besides linen blouses, which are very popular, all sorts of soft leather and suede belts are worn. The pongee shades are made in a variety of colors and pale colors are seen.

Embroidered batiste motives and bands are used to trim many net and allover lace waists, white and cream. Often the yoke of the blouse and the effect is wonderfully good with the fling net beneath.—New York Post.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT TO THE INFANT, AND THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
349 East Street, New York.  
Bottles of 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON XII, SECOND QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 17.

Text of the Lesson, Luke ix, 28-36.

Memory Verses, 30, 31—Golden Text, Luke ix, 35—Summary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association.]

In each of the three gospels which record the lesson of today the transfiguration story is immediately preceded by our Lord's saying concerning some standing there who would not taste of death till they had seen the kingdom of God (verse 27). We cannot but believe therefore that the transfiguration and its accompaniments were the fulfillment of our Lord's saying. Peter's comment upon it in I Pet. i, 16-18, and his frequent references to the sufferings and the glory (I Pet. i, 11; iv, 13; v, 1) confirm this. In last week's lesson we heard our Lord foretell His sufferings and heard Peter rebuke Him for the thought. Then our Lord said that His followers must be prepared to suffer with Him, to deny self, take up the cross daily and follow Him. But for their encouragement He said that eternal glory He was now with them, and that He would come again in glory and reward every man according to his works (Matt. xvi, 27). The transfiguration was a sample of His glory, His kingdom in miniature, to encourage those who would follow Him. His humiliation to be content and even rejoice, to be partakers of His sufferings, knowing that when His glory should be revealed they would be glad forever, as Paul says in I Cor. ii, 9. Abraham was sustained by the assurance of the city, Moses by the recompense of the reward, Paul by the glory to be revealed and our Lord Himself by the joy set before Him (Heb. xi, 10, 16, 26).

The Lord Jesus was in constant and conscious touch with His Father in heaven. Knowing that He came from God and would return to God, He gave Himself up wholly to the will of God and never lived to please any other. Trusting Him for every word and work. In Him dwelt all the fullness of God, but as the glory was concealed within that mortal body. On this occasion Jesus was with His Father in the glory, and His face shone as the sun, and His raiment was white as snow, white and glistening. Compare Rev. i, 13-16; xii, 12. After Moses had been forty days with God in the mountain Sinai, and when he was reflected light, this light seen in Christ was from within, for He was God manifest in the flesh.

In all the Bible story only two men besides our Lord are recorded as having fasted forty days, and here they are with Christ alive and well, talking with Him concerning His approaching sufferings as the great sin bearer, by virtue of which they had already enjoyed eternal life. As we count time, in the presence of God, one of them over 1,400 years and the other nearly 900. The death and resurrection of Christ must have an importance in the eyes of the redeemed in the future world, as it does in the present.

Young Corbett's "Flash."  
Young Corbett has at last reached the end of his pugilistic career. The practical knockout he received at the hands of Dick Hyland settled the Denver boy so far as big engagements are concerned. He fought a few more limited round bouts, but he will never be a factor in the big events of his class. In five short years Corbett, who is now only twenty-seven years old, has succeeded in completely shattering one of the finest constitutions that ever a young man was blessed with. He has done this with the most remarkable series of ordes that a boxer ever engaged in. In the matter of disfiguring Corbett has John L. Sullivan "faded."

Pittsburgh Baseball Gossip.  
"It looks to me like this year's race ought to be one of the prettiest and closest ever run in the National League," says Beaumont, the Pittsburgh Pirate.

The Pittsburgh players say that "Lefty" Leifeld spends all his spare change for souvenir postal cards, purchasing a number in every city he visits.

Manager Clarke of Pittsburgh announces that he will retain the four backstops indefinitely. What's expense he has with there's a good chance for the pennant?

The Trotting Stallion Red Star.  
Jesse Palmer and Henry Mueller have bought from Thomas Dickerson of Indianapolis his fine trotting stallion Red Star, 2:32½ over half mile track. Red Star was sired by Red Wilkes, sire of Ralph Wilkes, 2:06½, and 173 three in the 2:30 list. First dam, by Sweetstakes, dam of two in the 2:30 class, by Hambletonian, 10; second dam, dam of two in 2:30 list, by Abdallah I; third dam by Huls Hickory, an imported thoroughbred runner.

Corby to Play Again.  
Lovers of handball throughout the country are interested in the coming match between the Brooklyn crack, P. J. Corby, and Charles M. Egan.

Corby is considered by many enthusiasts of the game to be the most remarkable player ever seen in any court.

Wale Un, Mr. Lewis.  
Lewis, shortstop of the Brooklyn baseball team, is being criticised for his indifferent playing. Manager Donovan is being importuned to send in one of his extra infielders just to teach Lewis a lesson.

Thousands annually bear witness to the efficiency of Early Risers. These pleasant, reliable little pills have long borne a reputation second to none as a laxative. The cathartic effect is gentle, staple as bread in millions of homes. Pleasant but effective. Will promptly relieve constipation without griping. Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneystown, Md.

Do Not Crowd the Chicks.  
Do not put too many chicks in a brooder. Between 50 and 100 will do, but 50 is best. Too much or too little heat, soft and sour food and not enough exercise are the causes of bowel trouble. At present the condition of things is such that we must depend to raise our chicks with the aid of brooders.

The old way is getting too slow for most people now.

Flavor of Eggs.  
The flavor of hens' eggs is declared by an English medical man to be very materially affected by food. When the hens are scavengers their eggs are made unfit to eat, but a diet of good pure grains produces remarkably fine and sweet eggs.

Preserving Eggs.  
It is a very simple process if you only know how.

Water glass (silicate of soda) is one of the best preparations for the preservation of eggs. Water glass is obtained from your druggist and is a clear sirupy fluid. Mix one pint in an earthenware or glass with nine pints of boiling water. Do not use metal. This solution should be allowed to cool before being used. See that the eggs are clean and strictly fresh. Pack them in a stone, glass or wooden vessel that is water tight and perfectly clean. When the container is two-thirds full of eggs pour the cold water glass solution carefully over them, allowing the solution to stand about two inches higher than the topmost layer of eggs. Cover the container tightly and place it in a cool, dry place to be kept there until the eggs are wanted for use. The room in which the eggs are kept should be cool and perfectly dry and sweet, as clean as you would keep a milk room. If the room is too warm a gummy deposit will be found upon the eggs when they are removed. When the eggs are wanted for use they may be taken from the solution, dried and packed in cases for market. An ordinary observer cannot distinguish them from an ordinary fresh case egg. They can be used satisfactorily for all ordinary purposes except baking, but they are to be boiled the largest end of the egg should be pierced with a coarse darning needle. Even then they are liable to burst open. Eggs will keep in this solution from six to ten months. The solution should be made fresh for each lot of eggs packed.

How to Make a Hotbed.

A Good Location and Well Drained Soil Are Essentials.

The location of the hotbed is an important matter. It should be on level ground, well sheltered from wind and fully exposed to the sun. It should be near the house for convenience, says Eben E. Rexford in Oiling.

Fresh manure from the horse stable, mixed with litter from bedding, is the material most generally made use of to furnish the heat needed in the hotbed. A pile of this material is spread on the place selected for the hotbed, covering an area somewhat larger than the hotbed itself is intended to be. It is thrown on the ground in layers of a few inches in depth. Each layer is trod down firmly before another is added. The pile should be finished off by rounding it over. Leave it in this condition a few days for fermentation to set in. This can be told by a warm moisture which will be seen rising out of it. It should then be forked over, shaking out the long straw as this is done and making another heap of it, as at first. In two or three days it will again give evidence of further heating. After this it is in condition for final disposition in the bed. As the manure is now thrown into shape it should be most generally made use of to furnish the heat needed in the hotbed. 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## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

### Items of Local News of Special Interest to Home Readers.

All copy for ADVERTISEMENTS on this page must be in hand early on Thursday morning of each week, except Special Notices and short announcements.

The town has been full of cherries of a fine quality, this week.

S. Archie Galt and wife are here on a visit to the family of the former.

Mrs. William Currens, and grandson, of Indianapolis, are visiting relatives here.

The band concert, on Saturday night, will be at the Catholic festival, instead of on the square.

Miss Irene Gardner has entirely recovered from a recent indisposition and is able to resume her duties at school.

Memorial services will be held at the home of John Ains, at Bruceville, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, by Rev. D. J. Wolf.

Misses Eleanor Birnie, Anna Crapster, Mary Reindollar, Nellie Fringer and Eugene Reindollar, have returned home from school.

Some claim that there was a light frost, in places, on Monday morning. The weather, all week, has been unusually cold—it is helping out the short ice crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Witter, of Hancock county, Pa., who were on their wedding trip, spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Myers, this place, and visited friends in Pleasant Valley.

Stagnant pools and gutters breed mosquitoes, and the bite of a mosquito may either cause, or transmit, dangerous fevers, under proper conditions. Medical scientists now claim that this insect is the deadliest of all creatures of prey.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed church, Sunday morning, the 17th, at usual hour. The service will also be repeated in the evening. Preparatory service Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m., at which there will be infant baptism.

The pavements of the town are to be given a general going over, which in some cases, is a difficult job, owing to the roots of trees planted within the curb line, a practice which should never have been started. The only way, now, to have even pavements, is to cut off the roots.

Frank Gardner, recently of Taneytown, having completed the prescribed course of study and graduating with high honors, June 7th, in Baltimore, will shortly enter upon his duties as an embalmer. The best wishes of his many friends for a most successful career in life are accorded him.

Democratic primaries will be held throughout the county on Saturday, June 23, for the purpose of choosing delegates to a county convention to be held in Westminster on June 25, when delegates will be chosen to represent the county in the Congressional convention to be held in Westminster on the 27th. The primaries will be held in Taneytown, from 6 to 7 p. m.

Among this week's visitors to Taneytown were the following: Jacob S. Wolfe and wife, Baltimore; John J. Baughman and son, Baltimore; Miss Addie Trump, Manchester; Mrs. Margaret Hart, Baltimore; Miss Edna Delp, New York; Mr. Fred Yost, New York; Mrs. Alice Ogle and daughter, New Windsor; Rev. Chas. W. Hess and wife, and Miss Josephine Evans, Brunswick; Miss Edna Jones, Libertytown; Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, New York; Harry P. Fink, Hanover, Pa.; R. C. McKinney, Sykesville, Md.; Dr. and Mrs. Merritt Burke, of Perryville; Bernard and Dorie Koons, Baltimore.

The following election officials have been named for (Saturday) District Democratic, Precinct No. 1, Samuel H. Little, registrar; Harry Sent, judge; Augustus Hemler, clerk; Elwood Clason, gatekeeper. Precinct No. 2, Franklin P. Weaver, registrar; Jacob Fringer, judge; David S. Clousher, clerk; William Erb, gatekeeper. Republican, Precinct No. 1, Chas. E. H. Shriner, registrar; John J. Reid, judge; David Baughman, clerk; Calvin Smith, gatekeeper. Precinct No. 2, Harry L. Feser, registrar; J. Harry Lambert, judge; Norman R. Hess, clerk; David Hiltbride, gatekeeper.

Mrs. Josephine Frealing, who suddenly became insane several weeks ago, and has since grown steadily worse, was taken to Montevue (Frederick) Hospital, to-day (Friday) by Dr. F. H. Seiss. The unfortunate woman is quite violent at times and it has been necessary to confine her to her room and to partially restrict her movements, for fear that she might do herself and others serious bodily injury. A jury legally inquired into her case, on Thursday, and the verdict was that she was insane, which will result in the appointment by the Court of a trustee to manage her property during her own incapacity.

The sincerest tribute that can be paid to superiority in wit and intellect, is the imitations of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve that are now before the public for sale. Ask for DeWitt's. Good for burns, scalds, chafed skin, eczema, tetter, cuts, bruises, boils and sores. Highly recommended and reliable. Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

### Lessons in Courtesy.

The late James H. Breslin, the hotel man of New York, believed profoundly in courtesy as a means of success. "No matter how you are worried, how you are provoked," he said to a clerk one day, "keep your temper. Don't let your anger get the better of you. Courtesy is the surest way to success. I know an independent hotel clerk who, after thirty years' hard work, is still a hotel clerk. Look alive!"

"A gentleman, accompanied by his wife, children and a maid, descended from a cab and approached the clerk one evening. "I want," the gentleman said, "to engage a room for the night." "How many? What price? Look sharp," said the clerk, frowning. "I'm not accustomed to this kind of treatment," said the gentleman indignantly. "Do you want rooms, or don't you? (time's valuable)," said the clerk. "Look alive! Look alive!"

"The gentleman turned to his wife helplessly. "This beats all," he said. "Come, my dear; we'll go elsewhere." "And his party started out when the independent clerk, smiling and beaming said: "One moment, sir, before you go. You are the box office man of the Starry Theatre, and when I came to buy three tickets for you last night, you treated me just as I have been treating you. I have taught you your lesson. Let us now cry quits. How many rooms is it that you desire?" "But the box office man glared at the clerk and replied: "There was nothing to prevent you last night from doing what I'll now do—that is, go elsewhere. Good evening."

### The "Peck-a-boo" Waists.

Since Rev. Father Schoemer, of Rochester, Pa., came down so emphatically on the peck-a-boo waists worn by some of the ladies of his congregation, this item of feminine apparel has received considerable comment, chiefly adverse, but it may be means of advertising the garment and making it popular, so perverse is human nature. An exchange has the following more or less interesting comment on the subject.

"The attention of the purveyors of fashion is thus pointedly directed to a three-fourth inch wide waist, which is presently being demanded to prescribe the number and size of the holes in the 'finger' waist. It is a waist which is breezy and incidentally affords tantalizing views of the shoulders of the wearer. Since the hue and cry over open-work bosoms, which began with the moster pinpricks and has now come to a finish no thicker than a face veil, the matter of our national modesty has had some fearful shocks. The last and latest of these might have worn open-work socks and peck-a-boo shirts till the crack of doom, and no one would have edited him with more than an ingenious desire to keep cool. But the vision of pink plumpness through these hide-and-seek arrangements of which you on all types of the female form divine is 'a horse of a different color.'"

Had Father Schoemer been conversant with present-day fashions he would have realized that as a matter of fact he was casting an undesired aspersions on the bathing suit in comparing it with the peck-a-boo. The bathing suit is today infinitely more discreet than woman's street garb. Of silk or mohair, it exposes only the throat. It reaches below the knee, the black stockings are with-out an aperture, and the arms are covered half way or quite to the elbow. So this degree of modesty is a cut-out embroidery waist and mark the difference.

The linen is cut out in large chunks to accommodate the design, and the effect is luminous. A large leaf of varnished tinsel flesh is charmingly outlined in eyelet embroidery, and the pattern of satin and laces up as the center of a rose. It is a conventional pattern, you have flesh formed in squares and angles. More than—and by far the most poignant—it is just holes; holes that have increased in dimensions through the seasons; holes that give you kaleidoscopic and embarrassing visions. You gasp at impending revelations.

At first the excursions into the peck-a-boo as a means of first open-work stockings. In the summer of 1904 it was confined to a modest little skirt which outlined a pretty girl's neck and gave such freedom to the legs. It was then that it was hailed as a positive inspiration. Our descent has been rapid! By 1902 we had adopted graphic open-work border to the skirt. 1903 found us with Vs that strayed to unaccustomed depths and apologized for themselves with large blue bows on the lingerie beneath. By 1905 we had arrived at "panels," with islands of modesty between, and in the present year of grace we have "all over" occasions for the openwork to save the situation. The sleeves have risen from elbow lengths half way to the shoulder.

But this is not the end of the peck-a-boo. It is a long and tedious process to keep pace with the times, has introduced the open-work corset. We now only await shrouded lingerie before the fashions of the Fiji Islands will be accurately followed. Law, or the brown-tailed moth alone can save us."

### Death From Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Becken's. The antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant, of Rosencastle, N. Y., writes: "I cured Seth Burdell of the lockjaw which was sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns and Sores. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

### Automobile News Notes.

The automobile craze seems to be upon the increase. A gentleman residing in Taneytown, was driving on the Joppa road last Sunday afternoon from Sherwood to Towson, passed upon his way, 11 cars, none of which he saw, for a woman, exceeding the speed limit, ran over his foot.

While riding a bicycle Saturday night on Ingleside, near Heidelberg, a 8-year-old son of John Heidelberg ran into an antique belonging to Dr. J. Charles W. Hess, in which was Doctor Hess's daughter. The front wheel of the bicycle was wrecked and the child thrown over the front of the automobile into the road. He received several cuts but escaped serious injury. The Doctor saw the boy and slowed down, but it is thought that the large lamp on the automobile confused the lad. One of the lamps was demolished.—Catoonsville Argus.

Frank J. Gould, whose automobile has fared in numerous misadventures of the road, has been summoned to appear before Police Judge Hugh A. Thornton, at Dobbs Ferry, in connection with another alleged violation of the automobile speed limit. Gould, who is married and has a family, was on his way yesterday from New York to Lyndhurst, near Tarrytown, when he was stopped by the police. Mr. Gould putting up a bond of \$100 and employing an attorney to represent him, Frank Gould's automobile has been, it is alleged, a chronic offender against the anti-speed laws in the last two years, his chauffeur having been arrested three times, being fined twice and once sentenced to jail.—N. Y. Cor. Balt. Sun.

A friend who has recently bought an automobile told me something of the other day which illustrates the value of good roads. He and his companion had great difficulty in ascending two hills, stony and rough, but with great ease went up two other hills much steeper than were the two macadamized. Now, what is true of gasoline power is true of human power. More can be hauled, and with less wear and tear, over good roads with little power than over bad roads with very much increased power.—Cor. in Lancaster Examiner.

A Trenton, N. J., chauffeur boldly ran down a woman and her child, on Tuesday, with a drawn revolver attempted to "hold up" an auto containing three prominent men. The headlight of the auto was smashed but not otherwise injured, while a badly injured fellow was left in the road to be cared for by his pals.—Phila. Bulletin.

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### Copperville.—Howard L. Myers, an employee of the firm of Colburn Bros., as cashier and shipping clerk, has returned home from a period of detention in the Philippines, where he was assisting his father in storing the crops.

Howard is his father's only son and is truly fulfilling the fourth commandment in the kind and still better he has the confidence of his employer to return to his place of business at his disposal.

Mr. J. E. Garner, of Harrisburg, made a short visit to his relatives here. Mrs. Laura Warner, of Baltimore, spent the past week among her friends.

### THE VATICAN PALACE.

#### Its Existence Is Mainly Due to the Builder Pope, Nicholas V.

The present existence of the Vatican palace is principally due to Nicholas V., the builder pope, whose gigantic scheme would startle a modern architect. His plan was to build the church of St. Peter's as a starting point for the construction of one vast central habitation for the papal government, covering the whole of what is called the Borgo, from the castle of Sant' Angelo to the cathedral. In ancient times a portico, or covered way supported on columns, led from the bridge to the church, and it was probably from this real structure that Nicholas began his imaginary one, only a small part of which was ever completed. That small portion alone comprises the basilica and the Vatican palace, which together form by far the greatest continuous mass of buildings in the world. The Coliseum is 155 yards long by 155 broad, including the thickness of the walls. St. Peter's church is 205 yards long and 155 broad, so that the whole Coliseum would easily stand upon the ground plan of the church, while the Vatican palace is more than half as large again.

Nicholas V. died in 1455, and the oldest parts of the present Vatican palace are not older than his reign. They are generally known as the Torre Borgia, from having been inhabited by Alexander VI., who died of poison in the third of the rooms now occupied by the library, counting from the library side. The windows of these rooms such as the large square room at the end of the Borgo, and that part of the palace is not visible from without.

Portions of the substructure of the earlier building were no doubt utilized by Nicholas, and the secret gallery which connects the Vatican palace with the museum of Hadrian is generally attributed to Pope John XXIII., who died in 1417, but on the whole it may be said that the Vatican palace is originally a building of the period of the renaissance, to which all successive popes have made additions.

### AN INDIAN THEORY.

#### The Cause of Earthquakes, Tidal Waves and Volcanoes.

"When I lived among the Dakotas," said an old army officer, "I found men who, like Buddha, gave seven years of their lives to prayer and fasting, and they might become pure in the sight of God, or the Great Spirit, as they call that being. After they have proved themselves before their people by performing so called miracles, such as holding their hands over a boiling water and not being burned, shot with poisoned arrows and not harmed, bitten by rattlesnakes and not poisoned, and many other tests that I have witnessed, they are accepted as holy or wise men. The Indians believe that they can get the word direct from God, or the Great Spirit, the same as the wise men and seers of old used to do. I have seen them intelligently tell me about the cause of earthquakes and tidal waves, and they explain it like this:

"They say volcanoes are the safety valves of the earth; that the rim of the earth is gradually cooling. As it cools it contracts, making the pressure on the hot lava in the interior greater. At last something must give way, the volcanoes must burst forth and emit this compressed lava."

"Sometimes it is relieved in one way, sometimes in another. Should the earth crack in midocean, where the crust is usually thicker, the lava from the bottom of the ocean fills in, and there is a great explosion as the water strikes this great bed of hot lava, large masses of the rim are thrown up, and islands appear. Sometimes they stay in the surface of the ocean, sometimes they fall back and are again covered with water, but that upheaval so lifts the water that a great wave is started for the shore that carries death and destruction in its way."

"Many of the old safety valves in the earth are now closing up; only a few remain. The crust is becoming so thick that the cooling process is more slow."—Seattle Times.

### Defence to Royalty.

On the occasion of a visit by the king of Italy to Vesuvius an Italian newspaper announced that an eruption had taken place, and that the king, by his majesty. "It was a German paper which once stated that a certain royal prince 'was graciously pleased to be born yesterday.' Equally correct, the king of Spain, the king asked him what was the time. The courtier fumbled for his watch, but could not find it, then respectfully replied, 'Whatever time your majesty pleases.'"

### Ocotopus and Conger Eel.

Conger eels hunt for the octopus and, when found, proceed to broil on the spot. The octopus, they say, is a slippery, slimy conger tight, but in vain, and finding its limbs growing less, discharges its ink in the face of the foe and under cover of the turbid water retreats to a lair. It is to escape the too pressing attention of its foes that the octopus possesses the power of changing its color to correspond with that of its surroundings.

### Three of a Kind and a Pair.

Hewitt—Our actor friend claimed that he played to a full house last night, and it turned out there were only five people in the audience. Jewett—Well, if you had a regular house, there were three men in the gallery and a man and his wife."

Glass can be cut with a paltry shears if glass and steel hands are all kept under.

### The Care of Poultry.

Coddling is as pernicious to the poultry yard as is the family. A coddled bird is as prone to disease as a neglected one, perhaps even more so, because the latter may develop a certain degree of self reliance which the former does not. Common sense and coddling are sworn enemies.

### Following the Flag.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says that Cuba two years ago was a hot bed in the Philippines, and being subject to colds, I took Dr. King's New Discovery for pneumonia, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.



### HE HAD REASONS.

#### Why a Certain Man Decided to Become Hard of Hearing.

A man who had traveled and observed much decided to become deaf.

"It is a misfortune," he said, "but there are compensations—if one is not too deaf. I spent two days recently in a country hotel with a man who was just converted hard of hearing. I got a certain hard of hearing man to consider himself a wonderfully wise man. He was invincible in argument. Just think what a pleasurable feeling of infallibility comes from a man who is invincible in argument. No matter how absurd the position he took, he was able to maintain it against all comers. I know, because he hired me into various arguments and invariably overcame me. He would make a statement and I would flatly contradict it. But that made no difference to him. He would accept my contradiction as an endorsement of his position and continue to argue on his views on every chance I would advance a few arguments on the other side.

"I am glad," he would say calmly, 'that you accept my views.' I would protest. "What! do you not accept my views?" "What! he would cry. "What do you say?" "I would go over my argument again, and he would make me repeat several parts of it three or four times. Then he would undertake to answer what I had said, incidentally misquoting me. I would correct him, but it was a difficult and tiresome thing to do, and finally he would say, 'I tried to avoid him after that, but it was no use. He was convinced that he had great persuasive powers, probably as a result of practicing on others like me, and he wanted to be sure that he was correct to his views on everything. It set me to thinking of others I knew who were a little hard of hearing—not really deaf, you know—and I could see that there was some sort of compensation for each of them. One fellow, who could hear nearly everything else, never could hear a request for an increase of salary, and he wore out every man who asked for one. The way with this deaf controversy—he would make a statement and I would flatly contradict it. He had me tacitly pledged to every sort of an absurdity, and he was so proud of his success that he was strutting about like a turkey cock. When I was leaving, I heard him say to his landlady: 'Yes, he's a pretty good fellow, but no match for me in an argument. I dined him every time and made him own up to it.'"

"So I decided to become deaf or at least a little hard of hearing." Judge.

### A View In Scotland.

Two stout young men from London once came upon a respectable looking shepherd in Argyleshire and accosted him with: "You have a very fine view here—you can see a great way."

"Ah! You can see America here, I suppose?" "Farther than that." "How is that?" "You just tute the mists gang awa' and you'll see the mune!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Only Reason.

"I never was so angry in my life." "You say so, but a very great way." "Why, George had the audacity to say I used pat on my cheeks. Such a coward wounded my feelings as they have never been wounded before."

"I would have, Grace, but—but I was afraid the tears would wash off all the red!"—Houston Post.

### The Wrong Way.

They were drinking soda in the Gentlemen's club. "I wish," said the fat one with gray hair, "that you could break my daughter's back." "What do you mean?" "The young one in pink smelt faintly. 'I did break her last night,' she said.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### Sounded That Way.

"Pa," said little Willie Skulebagger, "teacher told us to be prepared tomorrow to tell what meter the 'Charge of the Light Brigade' is in."

"Eh," replied old William Skulebagger, "it's easy! It's a gallop, of course."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### A Sound Reason.

While renovating a black dress. A whole black skirt, no matter how soiled, may be completely renovated by adding a quart of strained soap bark solution (one ounce dissolved in a quart of water) to a couple of gallons of hot water. Immerse the skirt in this and work up and down, in and out, according to the manner of washing linens. The skirt is clean, rises in clean, tepid water, wring and shake vigorously, hang out on a line upside down and when nearly dry iron on the wrong side.

### How to Make Cucumber Punch.

Peel, slice and as far as possible seed a fine fresh cucumber. Mix with two tablespoonfuls of white sugar and put in a pitcher or a punch bowl with one ounce of lemon juice. Let it ice one hour. Take out the cucumber, add one pint of seltzer or soda water, a small glass of maraschino, a slice of ice and serve in five minutes.

### How to Clean Linen.

A little bit of bicarbonate of soda used in washing linen saves a great deal of labor and soap and cleanses the dirtiest linen thoroughly. This method is especially useful in towns where outdoor bleaching is generally an impossibility.

### Vanity Merely.

Acsum—She's very fond of him, isn't she? Hewitt—Well, I don't think she's as fond of him as she is fond of having people remark that he is fond of her.—Philadelphia Press.

### BRITISH BRIEFS.

England has a debt of \$4,000,000,000 and never makes the slightest pretense of paying it. There are 256 railway stations within a six mile radius of St. Paul's cathedral. London is a city of a million and a half people and has a population of twenty million people.

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### HANDLING KEROSENE.

#### How to Insure Against Explosion With Proper Care.

It would be an excellent thing if there were some simple and perfectly safe way in which a housekeeper could determine for herself the flash point of the kerosene she buys. Unfortunately the handling of kerosene which is hot enough to flash is a highly dangerous thing for one who is not instructed in the matter. There are some things, however, which a housekeeper may do, says Professor W. P. Bradley in Good Housekeeping.

First—Kerosene should always be handled by daylight and away from all flames and fires. Under no circumstances whatever should a lamp be filled while its Wick is lighted.

Second—After filling a lamp both the burner and the reservoir should always be carefully wiped free from oil film.

Third—When a lamp is not burning it is well to keep the Wick a little below the top of the tube. This helps to prevent oil from working over upon the burner and reservoir.

Fourth—Kerosene should be used as they are used. Especially do not light a lamp when the oil is low in the reservoir.

Fifth—Remembering that even explosive vapor cannot do harm unless it comes in contact with a flame, never use a burner which fits loosely upon the rest of the lamp. A loose joint may leak vapor, which is likely in turn to be drawn up into the flame.

Sixth—Never use a Wick which does not fit the tube provided for it.

Seventh—Never blow out a kerosene flame downward. Turn down the Wick a little and let the flame go out of it itself. If you must blow it out, blow up through the burner or across the top of the chimney. Both of these methods produce an upward draft.

Eighth—Always keep the kerosene can and filler in a clean, well ventilated place, where no lights ever enter.

### Special Notices.

Short advertisements will be inserted under this heading at 1c a word each issue. No charge under 10c. Cash in Advance.

NICE CLEAN EGGS wanted, old hens, 10c; spring chickens, 11 to 12c; 10c; Squabs, 13c to 20c; Calves over 120 lbs., \$5.00 for delivery; Poultry and Calves not received later than Thursday morning, at SCHWARTZ'S Produce, new location, Stand-pipe alley.

### HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER, 6-10-5.

### WANTED.—An Experienced Nursery

Salesman, also a man to learn the business of Salaries or Commission.—JAN. AMERICAN NURSERY, Rochester, N. Y.

### FESTIVAL and Supper for the benefit

of St. Joseph's church, will be held on the lawn adjoining the Catholic School, this Friday and Saturday evenings. The band will be present Saturday evening.

THE HOME is one of the few companies that will not deduct 25% from San Francisco losses. It will pay about \$2,000,000.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agent.

### HAND WANTED to learn Milling

Trade. Apply to E. P. Palmer, near Harney, 6-16-11.

ANOTHER LOT of top buggies and Runabouts, cheap. Will exchange for old ones.—D. W. GARNER, 6-16-11.

THE \$5.00 Binder Tongue Support for \$3.00. Send your order at once, before all sold. 75c each in 4 hours in Balto. Co.—J. E. DAVIDSON.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling and Barber outfit, in Uniontown, new hydraulic barber chair, and nearly new outfit. A new opening for right person. Possession Oct. 1. Terms cash. Apply to Ed. L. HAINES, Uniontown, Md. 6-16-11.

FOR SALE.—One good bay family horse, safe, sound, positively not afraid of automobiles.—EDW. P. ZEPF, Taneytown, Md. 6-16-11.

FOR SALE, until Sept. 1st, my property (store and dwelling) on Baltimore St., Possession April 1st. Will not sell after Sept. 1st. I desired, \$2000, will be left in the property in 5% mortgage.—P. B. ENGLAR, 6-9-11.

2 SECONDHAND Cream Separators for sale. Capacity 400 lbs. per hour. EMPIRE, Capacity 300 lbs. Come quick. Both in good order.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

PRIVATE SALE.—One new Rubber-tree home made buggy, also, second-hand Buggy, Wagon, etc.—Mrs. NETTIE A. WEAVER, Taneytown.

NOTICE—Parties wishing top soil, may get it for the hauling.—H. E. WEAST, 6-9-11.

NOTICE. Souvenir Post Card Albums 35c. Will hold 100 cards. See our Trimmings Hats, at less than 1 price, at HILL'S Jewelry and Millinery 6-9-11.

HATS!—The remainder of our Hats, Hat Brads and Flowers got half price, while our ribbon are greatly reduced. A lot of new Caps left, got at cost. Ladies' Cashmere or Jersey Gloves, 15c, assorted colors; Silk Mitts, 15c pair; Sewing Cotton, 3c spool. The \$1.00 Kid Gloves, 50c; bargains while they last. HILL'S, 6-9-11.

SPECIAL NOTICE! I am ready, with a larger and better equipment than ever, to furnish the most desirable and down-to-date entertainment of the day for Parties, Fairs, Festivals, Parties, Outings of any kind; Music for Dances, etc. etc. Popular, Vocal, Fascinating, at a low price. Charges very moderate. Apply to Edw. P. ZEPF, Special Rep., Taneytown, Md.