



**THE CARROLL RECORD.**  
(NON-PARTISAN.)  
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**P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.**  
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SATURDAY, NOV. 17th., 1906.

All advertisements for 7th. and 8th. pages must be in our office by Tuesday noon, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

### The Stay-at-home Vote.

The fact that one-third of the registered voters in this county failed to come to the polls on election day, is startling, and naturally the causes thereof constitute a subject for inquiry. A small percentage of voters are always either physically unable to turn out, or are compelled to be away from home on election day, but this number is not likely to exceed three percent. To this number we may add those who have moved out of the county, but whose names have not been stricken off the lists, amounting to perhaps two percent more making a total of five percent of the registered vote legitimately accounted for, amounting to 418 in the county.

By adding this number to the vote cast, and deducting the 5 percent of vote registered, we have 1664 voters of one in every five, who stayed away from the polls for other reasons. Some of these were "too busy," some were "not interested" enough to be considered good citizens, while others did not get "the price" of their votes offered to them—unless they got it to stay at home. The conclusion is undoubted, therefore, that those who thought they honestly stayed home, were nevertheless in very bad company.

There is no danger in an independent, unaffiliated vote, but there is great danger in a large "stay at home" vote, no matter what class it may belong to, excepting, of course, the five percent of legitimate names.

An examination of the watchers' tally books shows exactly who did not vote, but the reasons why they did not, in most cases, are left for speculation—a speculation, by the way, which would not be agreeable to the ears of those directly concerned, in the majority of cases.

There is no compulsion in the matter of voting, and it is almost a misfortune that this is true. As men are willing to fight for their right to the use of the ballot, so should they also be required to show the very best of reasons why they do not exercise the right, after they have it. The man who does not vote, when he can, is only one degree removed from the one who claims his vote to be his personal property, and that he has the right to sell to another, if he so decides; both are failing to make the use intended of their highest right of citizenship.

The "too busy" class need a few words. Possibly there were but very few in the whole county who could not have gone to the polls and returned home within two hours. Is not the right to vote worth two hours each year? How is it when such people have business with some public official? Are they satisfied with an answer of "too busy" to attend to their wants, from the official? Are we living such a strenuous life that two hours a year cannot be spared in an effort to give the country the very best legislators and public servants? Do we realize that those who are always busy in politics—make a living at it—are very willing that a large portion of the voters should be "too busy" to examine into political questions?

**President Roosevelt as a Politician**  
The Baltimore Sun, the day after the election, contained the following editorial, which is perhaps measurably true, and yet the influence of the President directly on the result is undoubtedly overdrawn, no matter how strong his political inclination for the success of his party may have been. There is an immense amount of vitality in both the Republican and Democratic parties, as such, without regard to brilliant leaders. They are National organizations, made up of many able statesmen and shrewd students of politics, and do not depend for either success or enthusiasm on any one man, even though that man be President.

There is such a thing as "personal following" but this does not, except in rare cases, stand for a following from beyond party lines, and it is possibly true that Mr. Roosevelt did nothing more, in the past campaign, than dictate the nomination of the one man to defeat Mr. Hearst, and to impress on voters the fact that his administration of National and party affairs was being attacked—his simply called for party endorsement at a time when it is usually slow to manifest itself.

Taking President Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan as the most prominent men in their respective parties, it is still to be demonstrated that either are stronger than their parties—very few men are. The decided probability is that there are a half dozen men, at least, in each party, who would stand equally as good a chance to be elected to the Presidency, and be, in fact, equally good in their official administration of National affairs. Mr. McKinley was thought to be irreplaceable in his party, and the succession of the very man who is now credited with such vast influence, was received with alarm. This latter danger has been proven groundless, in a large measure, and the same can be as truly said, we think, of the Sun's imputed value to the Republican party of the same man.

Analysis of the results of Tuesday's elections—the President's banner day—shows that Mr. Roosevelt's influence is far-reaching and was the determining factor in contests of national importance and also in State elections, which had aroused national interest. President Roosevelt's influence brought about the nomination of Mr. Hughes as Republican candidate for Governor of New York. If he had not intervened directly and masterfully, it is probable that the Saratoga convention would have named some other Republican to be the party's standard-bearer. A President who was less resourceful and less courageous as a party leader might well have hesitated to assume the responsibility which Mr. Roosevelt did in New York. There is always objection to Roosevelt's influence in State contests, but Mr. Roosevelt was not deterred by the fact that such interference has more than once

proved disastrous. Having secured the nomination of Mr. Hughes, he used the whole power and influence of his Administration to accomplish the election of Mr. Hughes to the Governorship. While he did not in person address the voters of New York, he appealed to them none the less directly through members of the Cabinet. He was, in many ways, as active a participant in the contest in New York as if he had taken the campaign to the State in the capacity of the leader of the New York Republicans. That his influence was a powerful factor in shaping the result in the Empire State is not to be questioned. Mr. Roosevelt, as a political leader, has good reason to be proud of what he effected in his day in the residence of the President in New York on Tuesday last.

The President's power as a politician as well as Chief Magistrate was manifested so recently in the residence of Pennsylvania. In that State the public conscience seemed to have been stirred profoundly by the revelations of corruption in the State, and in the municipal administration in Philadelphia. A combination of Republicans and Democrats, with a Republican as their candidate for Governor, seemed likely to wrest the control of the State from the party which was held responsible for maintaining the residence of the President in Pennsylvania. If President Roosevelt had given the fusionists any encouragement, there is little room to doubt that the Fusionist organization would have driven the Republican organization out of power. But the President saw fit to use his influence to strengthen his party in Pennsylvania. He organized up a reform organization pledged to uncover fraud and to punish evildoers. Members of his Cabinet spoke in the Keystone State in behalf of the Republican organization. The President was the chief orator at the dedication of the State Capitol, which was alleged to be a monument of graft. The majority of the voters in Pennsylvania, who were at first inclined to support the reform movement, were led to believe that since the President's influence was exerted in the interest of the Republican organization it was their duty to side with the Chief Magistrate. The Pennsylvania reformers were defeated, and to President Roosevelt belongs much of the glory for effecting the result. The dangerous position into which it had been brought by the awakening of the public conscience, is there any other Republican leader who could have done as much for his party?

In midsummer there seemed to be unmistakable evidence that Republican control of the House of Representatives was imperiled. The President, in an elaborate letter to Representative Watson, of Indiana, aroused the interest of Republicans and made the election of a Republican majority in the lower branch apparently the paramount issue of the campaign, although he must even then have been thinking deeply on the situation in New York and Pennsylvania. It thus appears that the greatest political power in the campaign which ended last Tuesday, next to the voter, was the man in the White House—the man of shrewd judgment, untiring energy and unflinching resolve, who is afraid to be a politician and President at the same time. For its latest victories the Republican party is largely indebted to President Roosevelt. No Chief Magistrate has ever shown greater zeal for party success, none has displayed more skill as a party leader, none has so boldly challenged the judgment of the public on his political activities, as well as his official policies, than President Roosevelt.

The place which will be awarded to President Roosevelt by the historian is a matter on which it is neither appropriate nor time to speculate. The President, who has a firmer hold upon the people of the United States and is able to shape public opinion to a greater degree than any other American in official or private station. This is a very great distinction, which carries with it tremendous responsibilities. The President is too serious a man not to realize that his influence must at all times be directed only to the accomplishment of the highest purposes, and for the good of the nation more than for the advancement of party. That is the most important duty of a President, to derive from the contemplation of his duties on November 6, 1906—the banner day of his second administration as President.

### For a Legalized Boss.

According to the Baltimore News, Secretary Bonaparte recently expressed himself to a reporter of that paper in favor of a "legalized political boss" in each political party in city and state, to be elected by the voters. The story goes like this: "Yes," said Mr. Bonaparte, "I am quite serious, but you may perhaps misunderstand my meaning. It is hard, indeed, very hard, often impossible, to get the men who are fit for public office to become candidates. Somebody has to do a great deal of work in finding the right man for each place and inducing him to run for it. Until candidates can be secured by the method, but public life in this country involves such grave sacrifices of both inclination and interest for men of character and high standing in the community that they have to be driven into it by a sort of compulsion, through appeals to their sense of duty in some cases of party loyalty.

"Now, by a 'legalized boss' I mean an individual authorized on behalf of one of our parties to choose all candidates of that party for elective offices within a designated territory—to do intelligently, deliberately and carefully the work which is supposed to be done by nominating conventions or 'Crawford county' primaries, but which would be done by such agencies as, nonetheless, hurriedly and negligently that it is done usually, in fact, by the local 'boss' or ring in secret.

"Of course, every facility should be afforded for making 'independent' nominations, whether within the organized parties or without, so that all citizens who may be dissatisfied for whatever reason with the 'regular' nominations may be able to vote effectively according to their convictions.

The reporter then asked how Mr. Bonaparte would choose his proposed "legalized boss."

"He ought to be elected annually," said the Secretary, "by the legal voters of his party, at a primary held under all the sanctions of law, and at which only one name, or rather, one position, should be filled. Each voter would have only to say whom he considered the best man in the party to be constituted a 'legalized boss' for the territory in which he was to perform his duties, and I likewise think it probable that no one of the persons who have been named as 'bosses' since I have known something of politics would have been elected at such a primary.

as the stages of a modern freight train. They carried bacon and other western produce to the markets to sell. On the return trip they carried dry goods and groceries for some western store to be reached possibly by boat from Wheeling.

The days of old National pike were romantic times. The sight of distinguished men of the nation was common to the people. In 1841 General W. H. Harrison on his way to the White House by stage stopped at the old Barton House in Hancock, Black Hawk, the famous Indian chief, stopped there, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, Davy Crockett, Jas. K. Polk, Zachariah Taylor were familiar figures at the breakfast table in the old Barton House here. Jackson and Clay were favorites at the hotel and always drew big crowds to whom they invariably delivered addresses. The venison, bear steaks, the hot bread, and the eggs of the Barton House were famous in those days. The price of a meal was 25 cents and a glass of whiskey cost 5 cents. Andrew Jackson one morning feasted on ham and eggs and was so pleased that he gave the "black manny" a cook silver dollar.

Coaches in those days rushed along at 12 miles an hour. The first coach used was a clumsy affair, carrying 16 passengers. Many stories are told of the old coaching days. It was a favorite amusement among passengers to hold on letters to country people, to see them run after the stage. D. Oster, of Williamsport, on one occasion dragged a joker from his stage and thrashed him.

The scenery along the National Pike from Clearspring, through Hancock to Sideling Hill, is of romantic beauty—a succession of wooded ridges and sylvan dells with a wealth and variety of vegetation most enchanting. At Hancock the traveler from the west got his first glimpse of the C. & O. Canal—then a grand and a work of national importance, which John Quincy Adams had pronounced to be more wonderful and stupendous than any of the seven wonders of the ancient world.—Hancock Star.

### Mrs. Sage and Mrs. Green.

There are two American women who are in the first rank of eminent multimillionaires—Mrs. Hetty Green and Mrs. Russell Sage. When they speak on matters of public interest, whether wisely or not, they command wide attention. In THE SUN yesterday there was a message from each to the American people. Mrs. Sage explained how she intends to dispose of the vast fortune bequeathed to her by her husband. It is her intention to give little of it to endowed institutions, whether churches or other organizations. Her millions, she says, will be distributed principally among "deserving individuals." While she has a great many millions of dollars, the number of "deserving individuals" who feel they ought to be beneficiaries of her wealth may be so great, perhaps, that if all were remembered without discrimination none would be more very rich through Mrs. Sage's largesse.

It is pathetic, but not surprising, to learn that since the death of her husband, a few months ago, Mrs. Sage has found her wealth a burden because of the responsibilities of those who would establish a claim upon her bounty. Letters have come to her by thousands and visitors by hundreds, until her life has been made miserable. Hence she has been compelled, in self-protection, to make the announcement that she has decided upon a plan of giving away her wealth which excludes as beneficiaries all who have importuned her for a share of it. Those whom she intends to aid are "the men or the women in the lower or the higher walks of life, for no fault of their own, are so unfortunate as to need assistance and to proud to ask it. Such," she adds, "I deem it a privilege and a sacred duty to assist." Mrs. Sage is not the first to apply this principle in the distribution of wealth. With a sum estimated at \$80,000,000 at her disposal she can bring happiness into the hearts of many who have found life a battle through no fault of their own.

Perhaps the identity of her beneficiaries may never be known—and there seems to be good reason why it should not, for the pride and sensibility of the deserving ones whom she intends to aid might be deeply wounded if their names were published to the world. It is Mrs. Sage's right and privilege to make such disposition as she chooses of her fortune. While endowed institutions may feel that in helping them she would also promote the good of mankind, there are probably many persons who will unite in the conclusion that the plan which she has adopted is admirable in many ways and will bring happiness to thousands.

Mrs. Hetty Green is not talking now about the distribution which she will make of her wealth. She is still an active business woman, who has a knack of turning over money and adding to her riches. Besides, she has a son, who will doubtless come in for the bulk of her estate. Ordinarily, it might be assumed that Mrs. Green would be ultra-conservative—that vast accumulations of capital and the combination of individual riches would have no terror for her. But this is not her frame of mind at present. She views the "trusts" with alarm that cannot be expressed or even disguised. She is, indeed, what some of the organs and splinters of monopoly characterize opprobriously as a "trust-buster."

Mrs. Green's message to the people of the United States is to the effect that "when the public realizes more fully how the trusts are ruining the chances of the people there is going to be a revolution." There is a general belief that Mrs. Green holds stock in corporations which have nearly reached their stage. Certainly, no one has ever thought of identifying her with the opposition to great aggregations of wealth with a tendency to monopoly. "The people," she says, "are oppressed." Mrs. Green, it seems to me, is one of the people, despite her corporate interests. Her announcement has deep significance. Henceforth, it is to be assumed, she will be found with the masses fighting against the evils which a part of her wealth may have helped to produce. That would be a most extraordinary development.—Sun.

### Paints and Painting.

There is no doubt that the improvement in appearance alone would justify the cost of painting houses, barns, granaries, etc., upon the farm, but it is chiefly as a preserver of wood that good paint has the greatest value. The outside covering of any frame building exposed to all kinds of weather will not last one-third of the time if not painted, when compared with one well covered with paint. Boards exposed to the influence

**Have You a Yeager?**  
Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it in the house. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors use a great deal of it for throat and lung troubles.

The best kind of a testimonial—Sold for over sixty years.  
"I have no secret. I publish the formula of all our medicines."  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.  
One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

of weather will swell out greatly when soaked with water and then dry and crack in the hot sun and wind. Particles of fine dust will always find their way into these cracks when blown by a strong wind no matter how small the cracks may be and in time this will cause decay. A good coat of paint will protect wood from the influence of weather, especially against becoming water soaked and cracking open. It is however necessary to keep the paint in good condition by frequent applications when it shows signs of cracking and peeling off.

The number of years a good coat of paint will last will depend to a very great extent on the quality of paint used and the quality of work. Three coats of good white-lead will last seven to fifteen years if properly applied. That side of a building which is not exposed to the direct rays of the sun will retain the paint in good condition, for more than twice the length of time that it will on the sunnyside. It is the direct rays of the hot sun that usually cause havoc with paint.

Experience has shown that only the best quality of paint should be used. Poor paint will not pay for applying. It also as a rule, pays well to get a competent person to do the work; the character of the work has very much to do with the durability of the paint and still more with the appearance. How much more pleasing it is to have a pretty finish applied to things that our eyes must of necessity rest upon every day.

It is her intention to give little of it to endowed institutions, whether churches or other organizations. Her millions, she says, will be distributed principally among "deserving individuals." While she has a great many millions of dollars, the number of "deserving individuals" who feel they ought to be beneficiaries of her wealth may be so great, perhaps, that if all were remembered without discrimination none would be more very rich through Mrs. Sage's largesse.

Secretary Goodman, of Missouri, has an apple orchard of 2,300 acres in the northwest section of that State. Asked as to whether apple-growing was profitable, he replied: "Apples at 25 cents a bushel are more profitable," said he, "than wheat at \$1 a bushel. A price of \$1 a barrel is a low price. It is a conservative estimate to place \$1 a tree for a return for a good crop of apples. That would be \$70 an acre. Is there any other branch of farming that, from a financial standpoint, pays so well?"

Writing in Rural World on the same subject, Mr. Williams says: "It requires intelligence, love and patience to grow apples. This is the opinion of every careful student of orcharding. Intelligence, of course; for the old way of planting a tree, leaving it alone and returning years afterward to pick a crop, is long out of date. Love, certainly; because he who loves his calling makes a larger success than he who merely is engaged in it to make a living. Patience, assuredly; because it takes waiting years before the planter can see the fruit and the gathering of the harvest. Wheat and corn and oats are matters of a single season, but the growing of the apple requires five years at least, and sometimes other years added to the first five. Possibly this last requirement of patience, added to the necessary investment of capital, makes less liable the danger of over-production of apples.

"Land for apple growing can be bought at various prices, some less valuable away from the market and undeveloped, as low as \$10 per acre; some highly developed, close to market and with the best surroundings will sell as high as \$100 per acre. Both prices, of course, are for the land before the trees have been planted. Thirty to forty dollars an acre is not an uncommon price for land suitable for orcharding. It costs 10 cents to 15 cents a tree to purchase and set out the apple trees. One follows care and cultivation—and the waiting time. A well-set orchard of good bearing condition and with excellent transportation facilities has sold for \$200 and upward an acre.—Exchange.

Here is our condensed opinion of the Original Laxative Cough Syrup: "Nearly all other cough remedies are sold for \$200 and upward an acre.—Exchange. Here is our condensed opinion of the Original Laxative Cough Syrup: "Nearly all other cough remedies are sold for \$200 and upward an acre.—Exchange. Here is our condensed opinion of the Original Laxative Cough Syrup: "Nearly all other cough remedies are sold for \$200 and upward an acre.—Exchange.

### NOTICE

**New Insurance Company.**  
The Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., is now ready to receive applications for insurance, to commence Jan. 1, 1907. All applications made before Dec. 1, 1906, will be accepted at one-half the regular rate per cent.  
Make your application to either Directors or Secretary.  
Directors—DAVID M. MEHRING, RICHARD S. HILL, PHOENIX S. HILTBRECK, JAMES H. REINDOLLAR, J. N. O. SMITH, SAMUEL H. MEHRING, OLIVER T. SHOEMAKER, HARRY D. ESSIG, National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by J. McKellip, Taneytown, Md.

### Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Probate Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of  
WILLIAM A. SHOEMAKER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 27th day of April, 1907; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.  
Given under my hand this 27th day of October, 1906.  
WILLIAM L. SHOEMAKER, Administrator.

**YOUNG'S**  
Popular Priced "Specials"  
For November.  
Honest Goods at Honest Figures.  
priced to help you save money on your purchases.  
When we can sell standard goods like these, we invite comparison.

**Children's Underwear.**  
Children's Fleeced-lined Ribbed Vests and Pants. Peeler Ribbed Shirts, bound neck and front, covered seams, 3 buttons, extra well fleeced, good stock and liberal sizes. Pants to match.  
Vests and Pants, 20, 22 and 24, 15c.  
" " " " 26, 28 and 30, 20c.  
Regular price, 20c and 25c.

**Men's Fleece-lined Overshirts, 39c**  
Men's Knit Navy Blue Overshirts, fine gauge, 4-button front, plain pocket and collar, extra heavy. An extra pair of these shirts, enables us to sell at the price.

**Men's Brown Canvas Leggings, 49c**  
Ladies' Black Jersey Leggings, Sizes 10 to 17, 59c.  
Children's Black Jersey Leggings, Sizes 11 to 2, 49c.  
Men's and Ladies' Overgators, All Sizes, 19c.

**Yount's Special Box Paper.**  
100 Boxes, at 10c per Box.

**Nickle Lamps, \$1.59.**  
Nickle plated center draft Reading Lamp, solid brass, open work metal font, No. 2 burner and 10-inch opal dome shade. No better center draft lamp made.

**Lard Cans, 39c each.**  
50-lb Lard Cans, with copper malleable iron drop handles, close fitting deep rim cover.  
Regular price, 50c.

**Grocery Specials:**  
Quaker Rolled Oats, 9c Package.  
1-lb. Package Seeded Raisins, 9c.  
Durum's Shredded Coconut, 9c Pkg.  
Walter Baker's Best Chocolate, 15c Cak.  
Alaska Pink Salmon, 9c Can.  
Best Butcher's Pepper, 18c lb.

**C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,**  
Taneytown, Md.

**Are You Looking For Trouble?**  
We are sure we are not and what's more we want to make as little for you as possible. To that end we make it a rule to sell Drugs and Chemicals that are the purest obtainable at the lowest prices. By doing this we save you the trouble of going out of your way to obtain something better elsewhere.

**Drugs, Druggist's Sundries, Cigars.**

**ROBT'S MCKINNEY,**  
DRUGGIST,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**PRIVATE SALE**  
OF  
**Two Houses and Lots, and Two Good Farms.**

No. 1. Desirable and valuable House and Lot in Taneytown, located on Baltimore St., known as the Clara Whitmore lot, improved with a Double Dwelling; 6 rooms and pantry on one side, 4 rooms and pantry on the other. Good artistic well of water with pump in; good large cistern, 2 poultry houses and all other necessary outbuildings. A very desirable and cheap property, price \$1800. Possession given April 1st, 1907. Essor Angell has the 4-room side rented and would like very much to continue; he now pays \$5.00 per month rent, and is willing to continue rent for next year, if the purchaser so desires. Apply to the undersigned for further particulars.

No. 2. If not sold in two weeks, will be for rent, in Harney, the property known as the J. Leander Hesson house and lot. Persons wishing to buy or rent will call on the undersigned for particulars.

No. 3. Farm of 100 acres, good land and well timbered, with 3 miles of Taneytown. Price, \$4700.

No. 4. Farm in Penna. (Cumberland township) 5 miles from Gettysburg of 147 acres. This farm is improved with a new Dwelling House and new Summer House; patent wire fence around the house; good well of water at the kitchen door. Bank Barn 40x76ft, good as new; hog house 15x50; grain shed 24x50; and other outbuildings. Good crib on each side; large wood house. Well of never-failing water at the barn; good new stone fence in front of barn yard. The land is very productive—over 800 bu. of wheat and rye threshed this season, and the tenant reported that there would be at least 3500 bu. ears of corn this season. A very good hay farm and about 15 acres in timber. This is one of the cheapest farms I know of—price \$4700.

**D.P. Smelser & Sons**  
NEW WINDSOR, MD.  
AGENTS FOR  
**Brown-Cochran Co's Gas & Gasoline Engines.**

**CADILLAC, PACKARD and FRANKLIN**  
AUTOMOBILES.

**Hesson's Department Store.**  
Dry Goods and Silk Department  
Has never been in better condition to meet your wants, and at old prices.

**Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats.**  
In all the leading shades, at prices that will suit your pocket-book.

**Men's \$2 Never-Rip Corduroy Pants, at \$1.75.**  
SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.  
You know the rest.

**MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.**  
We are receiving new styles nearly every day. Come and see them.  
P. S.—We sell McCall's Patterns.

**D. J. HESSON.**

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

Has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable on and after September 9th.  
**Total Assets, \$506,707.01**  
Note the Progress of this Bank in the last 5 Years.

**TOTAL DEPOSITS.**  
Feb. 9, 1902, \$285,592.20  
Feb. 9, 1903, 321,304.03  
Feb. 9, 1904, 352,944.58  
Feb. 9, 1905, 356,286.52  
Feb. 9, 1906, 431,179.68  
Aug. 9, 1906, 460,174.23

**TOTAL LOANS.**  
Feb. 9, 1902, \$277,336.43  
Feb. 9, 1903, 323,439.56  
Feb. 9, 1904, 346,734.53  
Feb. 9, 1905, 363,190.84  
Feb. 9, 1906, 424,944.85  
Aug. 9, 1906, 456,135.71

**Capital and Surplus \$45,000.**  
**TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.**  
Receives Deposits subject to Check. Pays Interest on time Deposits. Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on approved security. Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors. Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Collections promptly attended to. Authorized to Accept Trusts of every description—As Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee or Guardian. We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent, inside a Fire and Burglar proof Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size. You have Valuable Papers, such as Insurance Policies, Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc., which should be kept in a safe place—you cannot afford to be without a box of this kind.

**When you want the Latest in Shoes, Hats, and Gents' Furnishings**  
at the lowest possible prices. Call on  
**W. M. C. DEVILBISS,**  
22 W. Main St. - - - Westminster, Md.

**Agent For**  
**Walk-over Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4; Dorothy Dodd Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$3.50.**

**ELLIS & STOLL,**  
Baltimore - Brooklyn - Westminster.  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
FOR THE SALE OF  
**Onions, Potatoes, Hay, Straw, Poultry, EGGS, and Country Produce in General.**  
Main Office and Warehouse,  
17 W. Camden St. - Baltimore, Md.  
If You Want Best Results - See us before Selling Your Crops

**Littlestown Garriage Works.**  
**Specials at J. T. Koontz's**  
A few values well worth your consideration:

4-doz. Decorated Cups and Saucers, 55c.  
4-doz. Decorated Dinner Plates, 55c.  
Extra Large Meat Platter, 15c.  
11-in. Decorated Banana Bowl, 50c.  
Large Jardinieres, from 15c to \$1.98.  
Flower Crocks, from 5c up.  
School Buckets, 8c to 15c.  
Lunch Boxes, 10c.  
Writing Tablets, 5c.  
Box Paper and Envelopes, 5c to 50c.  
Memorandum Books, 5c.  
Galvanized Buckets, the 15c kind, 10c.  
Granite Buckets, from 35c to 50c.  
6-qt. Tin Buckets, 10c.  
8-qt. Tin Buckets, 12c.  
Jelly Tumblers, 2c each.  
Quart Crocks, 5c each.  
Half Gallon Crocks, 6c each.  
Gallon Crocks, 9c each.  
Grand Tin Cups, 5c.  
Tin Cups, 3 for 5c.  
Rolling Pins, 10c.  
Flour Sifters, 8c and 10c.

**S. D. MEHRING,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**Fine Carriages, Buggies, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, &c.**

**FINE**  
**Dayton, McCall, Jagger**  
**WAGONS.**  
Repairing Promptly Done!  
Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.  
**LITTLESTOWN, PA.,**  
Opposite Depot.

**Farmers,**  
Butchers, Merchants and others will please remember that we pay HIGHEST CASH PRICES for  
**Beef Hides**  
Prompt returns. Quotations promptly furnished.

**Geo. K. Birely & Sons**  
Tanners and Curriers,  
FREDERICK, MD.  
Have good lot of Sole and Harness Leather in stock.

**Our Sale Cards** will pay Bright cleanly printed cards that can be mailed, same as a postal, right to the persons you want to reach.

**The 1900 Roller Bearing Gravity WASHING MACHINE**  
Put out on Trial Free of Charge. Invites Competition. Easiest Running Washing Machine on the Market.  
**Agents Wanted.**  
L. K. BIRELY, General Agent,  
C. & P. Telephone, Middleburg, Md.

**Classified Advertisements.**  
**Dentistry.**  
J. E. MYERS, D. D. S. J. E. MYERS, D. D. S.  
**MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists,**  
WESTMINSTER, MD.  
We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. Crown and Bridge work, and all specialties. DAYTON WORKING and REPAIRING will be given prompt attention.

**DR. J. W. HELM,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
New Windsor, Maryland.  
Crown and Bridge Work, Plate Work, Bill Teeth, and Teeth extracted with pain. I will be in Taneytown, Md., Wednesday of each month. Engagements in Baltimore, Md., by mail, and at all offices in New Windsor, Md., in the month of January, Saturday, and Thursday and Friday immediately preceding that day. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. C. & P. Telephone. 10-13-12

**Banking.**  
**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**  
Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Real or Personal security. Discount Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made.  
**Interest Paid on Time Deposits.**  
HENRY GALT, Treasurer.  
JAS. C. GALT, President.

**Insurance.**  
**BIRNIE & WILT**  
AGENTS  
Hanover Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.  
The Montgomery County Mutual.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.  
P. B. ENGLAR, Agent  
Home Insurance Company of N. Y.  
FIRE and WIND-STORM.  
Planters' Mutual, Washington County.  
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**Closing Out!**  
Owing to continued ill health, I have determined to retire from business—the sooner the better. I have a full line of  
**Fall and Winter Goods**  
and a good assortment of Merchandise in general. Will sell THE ENTIRE STOCK and give possession at once. Have a good trade, and no reason for selling except on account of health. Will commence, at once, to give such prices as will reduce, or close out, the whole stock.  
**Bargains for One.**  
**Bargains for All.**  
I have a good stand and store room, a good trade and low expense. Investigate and be convinced.  
**W. P. ENGLAR,**  
UNIONTOWN, MD.

**Be Sure of GOOD BREAD**  
Pies and Cakes for that Thanksgiving Dinner by using  
**WHITE DOVE Flour**

Those who use White Dove Flour are Always Sure, because it has the Quality, and Quality is everything.  
At all the Better Kind of Stores or at the Mill.  
**J. H. Allender,**  
YORK ROAD, MD.

**The Time to Buy**  
**Fall Suits is Here.**  
You want to buy where you have the largest line to select from, the very new styles, the highest quality and lowest prices.  
**Sharrer & Gorsuch,**  
Westminster, Maryland,  
offer you all these inducements and you will make a mistake if you buy before they sell them.  
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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting for the Week Beginning Nov. 18.

Topic—How the Bible condemns intemperance. A review of the intemperance passages—Hab. 1: 1-2.

Intemperance has been one of the greatest curses of humanity throughout all ages.

1. The Bible warns us against the consequences of intemperance. Many such warnings might be quoted, but no passage in the Bible is so fully summed up as the consequences of this evil as the familiar one from Solomon: "Who hath wine? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath brawling? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath griefs? Who hath quarrels? Who hath longings? Who hath contentions? Who hath contentions? Who hath contentions? Who hath contentions?"

2. The Bible warns us against the slightest indulgence in strong drink. Because of a few passages in the Bible suggesting the use of wine, some have concluded it has been argued that the Bible does not teach total abstinence, that it simply warns against the immoderate use of drink and does not condemn it.

3. The Bible warns us against the slightest indulgence in strong drink. Because of a few passages in the Bible suggesting the use of wine, some have concluded it has been argued that the Bible does not teach total abstinence, that it simply warns against the immoderate use of drink and does not condemn it.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 18.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxvi, 57-68. Memory Verses, 67, 68—Golden Text, Isa. lvi, 1—Commentary Prepared by Rev. H. H. Stearns.

After His return to His disciples in Gethsemane the third time He said, "Rise, let us go; behold he is at hand that doth betray me" (verse 46).

Then followed an incident recorded with a lesson in verse 49. As He went forth to meet the band by Judas Iscariot He said, "Whom seek ye?" And to their reply, "Jesus of Nazareth," He answered, "I am," upon which they went backward and fell to the ground.

He who had permitted himself to be touched by Him if He had not permitted himself to be touched by Him from first to last, according to Lev. 1, 3, "of His own voluntary will," or, as He says in John 8, 17, 18: "I lay down my life that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself." As they came again to take Him He asked that His disciples might go their way, so fulfilling His words in John xvii, 12. Judas then came forward and kissed Him, thus betraying Him out to the band by a prearranged sign. Jesus suffered it and merely said meekly: "Friend, wherefore art thou doing this? Behold thou the Son of Man whom thou hast kissed, and thou hast betrayed him." Simon Peter's sword was quickly at hand, and he was about to strike, but Jesus rebuked him, saying: "Whom art thou striking? Whom art thou striking? Whom art thou striking? Whom art thou striking?"

12. Twelve legions of angels were at His disposal. He said the word, but this was the time to suffer, and to drink the cup His Father had prepared (verses 53, 54; John xvii, 11). He sought not deliverance, but to fulfill the Scripture. Then they all forsook Him, and fled. He had said that they would (verse 31) and His Spirit had said by a prophet hundreds of years before (Zech. xiii, 7). The incident of the young man with only a linen cloth about him, who was pointed to Mark as the only man who had been recorded only by him (xiv, 51, 52), but who, he too, fled.

13. John says that the band took Him and bound Him and led Him away to Annas first, and He suffered also, and for no soldiers, but for the Jews. He could bind Him if He had not been willing. Sometimes Christians complain that their hands are tied and they are compelled to do this or that against their will. But He left us an example that we should follow (1 Pet. ii, 21-23). Peter and John soon returned and followed Him into the high priest's house, for John was known to Caiaphas, but Peter remained at the door without and John went out and brought him in. Then he sat down among the servants in the hall at a fire which they had kindled, and there a little later he denied three times that he knew Him. We then warm our selves at that same fire, and are tempted to deny that we know the Lord, for friendship with the world is enmity with God (Jas. iv, 4). Our Lord's reply to the high priest's question as to whether he was a disciple, "In secret have I confessed it, but in public I have not," is a notable one which heard Me" (John xvii, 20, 21). Who could now say that they never said anything in secret that they would be ashamed to hear of in public? (1 Pet. v, 3). His ways before God! (Ps. xli, 8). For this reply one of the officers struck Jesus, but He was smitten for us.

14. Many false witnesses were called by the chief priests, but they could not find any fault in Him. He was accused of blasphemy, but He was not guilty. He was accused of being a Jew, but He was not a Jew. He was accused of being a Samaritan, but He was not a Samaritan. He was accused of being a Galilean, but He was not a Galilean. He was accused of being a Nazarene, but He was not a Nazarene. He was accused of being a blasphemer, but He was not a blasphemer. He was accused of being a Jew, but He was not a Jew. He was accused of being a Samaritan, but He was not a Samaritan. He was accused of being a Galilean, but He was not a Galilean. He was accused of being a Nazarene, but He was not a Nazarene. He was accused of being a blasphemer, but He was not a blasphemer.

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likely to have a pretty hard time. The mother, of course, does not suffer so much from this enforced companionship as the daughter, although such an arrangement is equally bad for both. Without some means it is, of course, all but impossible for them to leave one another, especially when the family consists of only two.

"Of course, the very rich men and women of the day never had to see to it as one another," said an older New York woman who has seen the growth of New York society from a much simpler institution than it is today, "and they never have the opportunity to grow weary of one another which comes so easily to persons in whose life there is less variety. If the husband goes to Scotland to shoot in August and the wife goes to the mountains of North Carolina in the spring and fall and the wife takes a cure at Aix and longs for Newport in August—under these circumstances there is not likely to be too much ennui."

"For that reason it is difficult to see why persons situated in this way should find it necessary to go into matrimony. If you will run over a list of these very wealthy people you will see that many of them ever do seek divorce unless it is with the object of marrying again."

"They may be sufficiently separated in their own lives, but the decree of divorce is a very serious matter. Separation is very easy in these vast houses in which one may live at either end and meet only in a dining room large enough to seat sixty at dinner."

"It is, of course, not the right kind of separation and independence that should exist between husband and wife. It is the single advantage of preventing divorce or postponing it until there is some special reason for the law to intervene. A poorer man who is compelled to live with one another constantly cannot stand such a condition of affairs when they have to care for one another. They have to invoke the aid of a divorce or separation to get rid of one another's society."

"Just as men and women are benefited by a change of air and their ways of life," said the physician quoted earlier, "they are improved in feelings by getting away for a short time from the person with whom they are thrown constantly. It may sound like a very advanced opinion to say so, but it's quite true."

Give children a remedy with a pleasant taste. Don't force unpleasant medicine down their throats. Kennedy's Laxative (containing) Honey and Tar is most pleasant to take. Children like it and as a relief for colds, coughs, etc., it is nothing better. No opiates. Conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by J. McKellip, Taneytown, Md.

The Kaiser's Horses. Emperor William is probably the most magnificently horsed monarch in Christendom. This is due to the fact that the King of Prussia has a right to select free of cost each year his own private stud of the finest horses—that is to say, the pick of the flock, from the stud of the Emperor. The latter is a National Institution, of world-wide fame, upon which the Government ever since the days of Frederick the Great has lavished enormous sums of money. Every year some of the finest horses on the English, the French and the American turf are purchased, well nigh regardless of cost, and are bred in this huge breeding farm to the German cavalry. The stallions selected have always been those in which speed and endurance are united in the highest degree. The Kaiser's stud has become one of the finest in the world. Every year, in the month of May, the four-year-olds are distributed among the auxiliary, or second, stud farms of Prussia, and, however, before the Emperor's master of the horse has had his pick of the finest thirty.

In this constant addition to his stables without cost to himself, that renders it necessary for the Kaiser to keep a few extra horses in his own stables in order to make room for the newcomers. It is as well to explain this, since these clearance sales of the royal stables at Berlin have excited a good deal of criticism, some even blaming the Emperor for this riding hobby of faithful equine servants entitled to a reward of age, while others have assumed that the Kaiser, by so doing, is neglecting his duty as a ruler. The Kaiser is well to hard on his horses and quickly wets them out. He never carries a saddle, and he never, just, The Kaiser has not room for more than a certain number of horses in his stables, is obliged to make room for the new batch of horses by getting rid of the inferior material, retaining only the very best. In fact, there is a perpetual process of selection and elimination going on.

A feature of these Trakhen of the Kaiser is the extraordinary docility, that renders it necessary for the Kaiser to keep a few extra horses in his own stables in order to make room for the newcomers. It is as well to explain this, since these clearance sales of the royal stables at Berlin have excited a good deal of criticism, some even blaming the Emperor for this riding hobby of faithful equine servants entitled to a reward of age, while others have assumed that the Kaiser, by so doing, is neglecting his duty as a ruler. The Kaiser is well to hard on his horses and quickly wets them out. He never carries a saddle, and he never, just, The Kaiser has not room for more than a certain number of horses in his stables, is obliged to make room for the new batch of horses by getting rid of the inferior material, retaining only the very best. In fact, there is a perpetual process of selection and elimination going on.

Medical Value of Eggs. The uses to which eggs may be put are many, aside from their employment in cooking. A mustard plaster made with the white of an egg will not leave a blister, and prevents soreness of the flesh. The white of an egg beaten with loaf sugar and lemon relieves hoarseness—a teaspoonful taken an hour. An egg added to the morning cup of coffee makes a good tonic and is excellent for a weak stomach. A raw egg with the yolk unbroken, taken in a glass of wine is beneficial for convalescents. It is said that a raw egg if swallowed at once when a fish bone is caught in the throat beyond the reach of the fingers, will dissolve the bone and carry it down. The white of an egg rubbed over a burn or scald is most soothing and will prevent inflammation, besides relieving the stinging pain. One of the best remedies in case of bowel troubles is a partly beaten raw egg taken at one swallow. It is healing to the inflamed stomach and intestines and will relieve the feeling of distress. Four eggs taken in this manner in twenty-four hours will form the best kind of treatment as well as medicine for a patient. A raw egg is one of the most nutritious of foods and may be taken very easily if the yolk is not broken. A little nutmeg grated upon the egg, a few drops of lemon juice added, some chopped parsley sprinkled over it, or some salt and a dash of cayenne pepper, vary the flavor and tend to make it more palatable when taken as medicine. The white of a raw egg is the most satisfactory of pastes and is better than any prepared medicine or food one can buy. Papers intended to be put over tumblers of jelly or jam will hold very securely and be air-tight if dipped in the white of an egg.

Eggs in Winter.

How to get eggs in winter is one of the most perplexing problems that confront the every farmer, allowed to follow his natural inclination, to lay in the summer and rest during the cold months, good results can not be obtained from winter laying. The whole secret, according to experienced poultrymen, lies in the winter one must start a year in advance. The birds should be kept in a growing condition so they will reach maturity before cold weather comes.

As soon as it is possible to distinguish the cockerels from the pullets they should be separated and given different diets. A pullet that is desired for laying during the winter should not be fed same fattening ration that a broiler requires. Pullets should be in readiness for laying in cold weather will commence to lay at once, and if given a reasonable amount of care will continue to produce eggs all winter. The number of eggs a pullet will lay depends solely on how well she is treated.

It is not true that certain breeds are winter layers. It is well to avoid breeds having large combs, because a hen will lay after her comb is frozen. Pullets should be kept during the winter should not be fed for laying during the winter. The birds should be fed liberally on an egg producing ration. Some poultry raisers say to make your hens think it is summer all winter, and they will lay. This is not a good advice, in a way, but inexperienced persons are likely to encounter more serious troubles in trying to follow this plan. The best plan is to keep the hens in perfect health in order to keep the egg basket filled in the winter. The litter on the floor of the hen house should be kept perfectly dry at all times, and the hens should be kept in a place protected from cold winds by buildings on the north and west. If no facilities for shelter are at hand, the north wall of the building may be made of extra thickness. Evergreen trees make an excellent wind break, and I would advise planting them for future protection, no matter how thick you make the walls of your house.

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Low Wages in Germany. Questions relating to the improvement of the conditions connected with home industries in Germany are being actively discussed. A commission of inquiry appointed by the King of Saxony, has recently published its report. The industries in which the conditions are the worse are papermaking, lace, artificial flowers, and toys. Among the passive workers the highest possible earnings seem to be 8 cents an hour, and the average only 4 cents in American money. The lace workers who earn 100 pennings (100 pennings are equal to 25 cents) consider that good, but 2 and 3 pennings are not unusual. In the town of Pirna women are making artificial flowers for 44 pennings an hour, and in the toy industry an hour's work is paid with 51 pennings. In a vast number of cases the workmen serves as kitchen help, and are obliged to accept of the pay of a domestic servant. Ninety hours a week are not unusual for adults, and for children six to thirty-six.

How to Cure Them of Some Bad Habits. A balky horse can be cured when under the saddle by a very simple method. Turn him around and around in his tracks a few times and then lead him out. He will do this and he will willingly, and even gladly, go forward. This was the method of the celebrated John S. Rarey and has never been known to fail, says the Washington Star. "The balker" differs from the balk, inasmuch as his so called vice is caused by congestion of the brain. The horse thus affected is liable to bolt or run away after one of these attacks and is a dangerous animal. The balking, although commonly termed vice, is often caused by too severe a curb. Sometimes the rearing horse loses his balance and falls backward. It is needless to say that the rider is then lucky if he or she escapes without injury. The horse rears, bolts, and runs to him in a soothing tone, but if he persists give him a sharp blow between the ears with the butt of the whip. This will bring him down on all fours with a kicking viciousness. Kicking is certainly a vice. Sometimes, however, it is caused by fear, in which case such can be accomplished by gentle management. Except the opposite treatment of the balking animal should be applied to the kicking horse, his head should be held in a firm grip, for the horse cannot throw out both hind legs at once when his head is elevated. Kicking straps are what the name implies. A strap fastened to the shafts over the horse's ears, and over the collar, will certainly be serviceable when driven in single harness. Shying is a dangerous fault. It cannot properly be termed a vice, as it is generally the result of defective vision. Gentle treatment, soothing words and patient persistence in accustomed the animal to the dreaded object will often effect a cure. To lash a horse because he shies or is frightened only aggravates the evil. He will shie with a punishment, with the frightful object will fear it more and more each time he encounters it.

How to Kill Off Cockercoaches. To kill cockcoaches, take a quantity of powdered white sugar, mix thoroughly with plaster of paris, half and half, says Good Living. Be sure that it is powdered white sugar, for if any other kind is used the cockcoaches will pick out the sugar and leave the plaster of paris. Be sure that you mix the sugar with great thoroughness, as nearly as possible grain for grain of the sugar and plaster; otherwise the roaches will fasten on the sugar and leave the plaster of paris. Spread the mixture on the paths frequented by the pestiferous bugs, and every one will eat until it is stone stiff and dead. Then you can sweep them up and burn or throw them in the garbage pail. Insecticide applications as often as necessary will soon rid the premises. This method was pursued secretly for years by an expert, who made a large fortune out of the English government for cleaning the streets of London of cockroaches and other buildings. He was paid \$25 a night, and while many had tried for years to pry into the secret method, it was discovered only lately.

Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for piles, that is what we say of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. On the market for years and a standby in thousands of families. Get DeWitt's. Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

How to Wash a Corset. The art of washing a corset is quite an unknown one to a majority of women. There are some women who have never learned to wash their corsets, and as white ones do not stay clean very long it adds considerable to their expenses to lay them aside when but slightly soiled. The following advice will be of use in this matter: After washing the corset in the usual way on a board or table and scrub with a small stiff brush which has been covered with a lather of white soap. Rinse many times with cold water, pull straight and allow to dry. The spots are easily placed when dry. It is also best to dry as quickly as possible, and if the sun is hot enough it might prove beneficial.

How to Make Bath Bags. Bath bags are rather an expensive luxury if bought at the store, says the Pittsburg Press. They may be made at home, however, at small cost. Bags of cheesecloth are the best. These should be made about three or four inches square and filled with the following mixture (not too much should be put into each bag): One-half pound of oatmeal, one-half pound of powdered orris root and one-quarter pound of castile soap which has first been scraped to a fine powder.

Danger of Inbreeding. Inbreeding should be avoided, as it is liable to produce a weakness to lower the vitality of swine, says American Agriculturist. Of course when it is desired to perpetuate some particular characteristic inbreeding is allowed, but for the general farmer it is a dangerous practice and should be avoided in almost every instance.

Feet for Farming. It is an admitted fact in agriculture that the greatest profits result not so much by increasing the acreage or the size of our herds and flocks as by increasing the productivity of the soil, flocks and herds which we already possess.

For Emergencies at Home For the Stock on the Farm Sloan's Liniment Is a whole medicine chest Price 25c 50c & \$1.00 Send for Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

HOUSING OF FOWLS. How to Care for Them During Cold Weather. THE HALL OF FAME. Habibiulla Khan, the ameer of Afghanistan, has considerable architectural talent and is said to design his own palaces. President Roosevelt has completed the first draft of his next annual message to Congress. It is his intention to put the finishing touches on it before he takes his trip to Panama in November. Professor L. O. Emerson, whose hymns are famous the world over, recently celebrated his eighty-third birthday at Hyde, Mass. "Guide Me O Thou Great Jehovah," is one of his hymns most sung. Mr. Deakin, the prime minister of Australia, was one of the Melbourne Age's leader writers when he entered parliament at twenty-three, and he has since been a special correspondent of the paper in England, India and America. The English Duke of Rutland has the walls of one of his castles adorned with thousands of horsehoses, the collection having been begun centuries ago. Among them are a horse given by Queen Elizabeth and another by Queen Victoria. Baron Komura, Japan's new ambassador to Great Britain, is known in London, where he served some time as special envoy, as the "rat minister," an allusion to the rapidity and subtlety of his movements, both physically and intellectually. Dr. Eliot of Harvard was asked by a young miss why he never played golf. He replied: "I have always understood and myself believe that golf is a game best adapted to old men. When I begin to grow old, I suppose, I shall begin to play golf."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS. Jack Phaltery is to manage Ezra Kendall's tour in "Sweet Elegant Jones." While Edwin has gone into the wilderness field in a sketch called "Passing the Doctor." Arthur Row, formerly a Tufts college student, will shortly re-enter, vaudivelle with imitations. Viola Allen denies the report that she proposes to retire from the stage after a season with "Cymbeline." Al Leech, with the assistance of the three Roschods, are making another tour of "Girls Will Be Girls." Bret Harte's famous story, "The World of the Golden Gate," is to be dramatized by James Maudlin Feigl. There is planned an orchestra of ten pieces and a musical director with Olga Netherloof's company this season. Henry Jewett has been engaged by George C. Tyler for the title role in the second company of "The Squaw Man." One of the features of the Jamestown exposition will be Ben Greef's players in their Elizabethan productions.

BIBLE TERMS DEFINED. A genrah was a cent. A cub was three pints. An omer was six pints. A firling was 3 eubs. A firkin was seven pints. A shekel of gold was \$88. A talent of silver was \$53,320. A bin was one gallon and two pints. A shekel of silver was about 50 cents. A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches. A mite was less than a quarter of a cent. A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents. A Sabbath day's journey was about three or four English miles. An ephah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints. A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles. A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighths inches. A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

ENGLISH ETCHINGS. Bank of England notes cost a half-penny apiece to produce. As a general rule there are 20 per cent more police on duty in London at night than during the day. While a farmer at Piddington, England, was milking a cow the cow went to sleep, fell on her side and seriously injured herself. A curious fact revealed by statisticians is that the number of men killed by lightning in England is nearly four times that of women. Several London Big retail drapery establishments keep daily meteorological observations, so as to gauge the effect weather has upon shopping. A coat which has been placed on exhibition in a London furrier's shop is made out of 1,200 rabbit ears, which have been sewed together in such a manner as to make a serviceable waterproof coat. Shampoo for the Hair. Nothing can be better where there is no dandruff and the hair is dark than the yolk of an egg beaten in a pint of soft, warm water. No soap is needed with this shampoo. The head and hair are wet first in clear water, the mixture well rubbed in and the rinsing through. The hair is always soft and beautiful after such a shampoo.

Cleaning the Drainpipe. This little-known-know-keep may save the day. Three or four inches of water should be run into the basin, and a board, say eight inches square and one inch thick, should be floated over the outlet. Then, holding a small stick on the board, indicated, strike the end of the stick a sharp blow with a hammer. The shock of the hammer blow is transmitted to the drain and will almost invariably clear away the obstruction. For Cleaning Baffles. Here is a recipe which is efficacious for cleaning baffles without injuring their texture or changing their color. It is also particularly good in cleaning rugs and carpets. Grate two raw potatoes in a bowl which contains a pint of clear, cold water. Strain through a sieve, allowing the liquid to fall into another bowl containing another pint of cold water. When it settles pour off the water into a bottle and keep for future use. Dip sponge into the potato water and rub the soiled garment carefully, after which it may be washed in clear water. Keeping the Shoes Dry. An old-fashioned method of keeping the shoes impervious to water in rainy weather was to rub the wet stitches with a piece of beef tallow. But this is objectionable, as traces of the grease can be seen in the white particles of the fat left. Castor oil applied with a small brush is very much better. Only a little should be used, and the brush should be perfectly dry and stiff bristles. The kind that comes with a bottle of glue will answer.

Do not Cheat Yourself in advertising your farm, or home, by using too little space. Advertise fully, even if it costs you a few dollars. If you have a farm worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000, do not try to advertise it at 25¢ a week. Use plenty of space and do the importance of the property full justice. For this reason we do not recommend our "Special Notice" Column for real estate sales—in fact, it is not intended for that purpose.

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THE CARROLL RECORD TANEYTOWN, MD. FOR THE HOUSEWIFE HINTS FOR FARMERS. Cutting Glass Without a Diamond. Glass can be cut with a diamond, and the way is very simple. Dip a piece of common string in alcohol and squeeze it reasonably dry. Then tie the string tightly around the glass on the line of cutting. Touch a match to the string and let it burn off. The heat of the burning string will weaken the glass in this particular place. While it is hot plunge the glass under water, letting the air go under well to the edge, and the cut will be a clean and true one when the glass is struck. With the free hand strike the glass outside the line of cutting, giving a quick, sharp stroke with any long, flat instrument, such as a stick of wood or a long bladed knife, and the cut will be as clean and straight as if made by a regular glass cutter. Large bottles can thus be readily utilized for jelly glasses.—Boston Traveler. Chutney Sauce. Cook together a quart of good vinegar with a pound of sour unripe apples, peeled, corrd and cut in pieces. When soft rub through a colander, then return to the preserving kettle with one pound of moist sugar, half a pound of dates, cut in small pieces; half a pound of raisins, seeded and chopped; two ounces of ginger, chopped and homed; a good sized clove of garlic, well chopped; an ounce of salt and half an ounce of red pepper. Cook together about twenty minutes, stir and mix thoroughly. Turn into an earthen jar and set in a warm corner overnight. In the morning put in the small, white mouthed jars, cork well and set in a cool place. This chutney is eatable if used at once, but is far more delicious if allowed to mellow and ripen for several months. Hint For Householders. The following little sketch illustrates a wrinkle which the plumber who is usually his own partner has recently discovered. It has been found, says Hardware and Metal Journal. When a bathtub, wash basin or sink has an obstruction in the outlet pipe which cannot be removed with a bent wire, the following remedy will be found. Get a small suction pump, which is rarely available, is not provided. Otherwise they are affected by climate about the same as sheep are, except that very young kids are slightly more tender than young lambs. Milk goats, like all goats, are great foragers, subsisting on weeds and brush as well as upon good grass pasture.—St. Louis Republic. Concerning Goats. Goats in general, which is also true of milk goats, thrive best on hilly and rocky land, but they may be successfully raised on level land provided it is not wet and swampy. They cannot thrive under damp conditions. They thrive in both cold and warm climates, but the short haired variety suffers from extreme cold if some shelter is not provided. Otherwise they are affected by climate about the same as sheep are, except that very young kids are slightly more tender than young lambs. Milk goats, like all goats, are great foragers, subsisting on weeds and brush as well as upon good grass pasture.—St. Louis Republic. Point on Feeding Cows. In several kinds of food are placed before the cows they will select the kind first, and most of the food and when satisfied will reject a large portion, which may be wasted. When the foods are prepared and made more palatable by the addition of ground grain to hay, straw or fodder, cows will eat more, and the resulting gain should be the least desirable foods as a matter of economy, and at the same time give them other foods in connection therewith. Do not expect that very young gain, as it should not be satisfactory to have them simply remain at the same weight. Points on Mixing Cream. It doesn't pay to mix the morning separated cream with that skimmed from milk of the previous night until both are aerated and chilled. The lactic acid bacteria have been working in the older cream, and the sorting process goes on more rapidly in the new cream when mixed than if left by itself. Better take a little more time and cool each batch of cream before mixing them. One's A Mistake to Avoid. One of the biggest mistakes a farmer can make is buying cheap seeds. They are not worth the money, and the seedlings or old seeds or weeds that will cause an immense amount of trouble if once introduced on the farm. Cheap seed is always a poor investment, and a man who thinks he's getting a good bargain in it is losing money on the investment.—Hoard's Dairyman. Fix Up Stables in order for winter use. Examine every window, put in new glass where broken and put on new putty when the old is loose or dry. Do not neglect this until the weather is so cold that your hands will freeze. The work will be poorly done in such a case, and the cattle will suffer and incidentally your pocket-book.—Farm Journal. Sour Stomach. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, indigestion, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and restorative properties. Kodol Tonic is the best remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.—Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenwood, W. Va., says: "Kodol cured me and is now using it in milk for my children." Kodol Digests What You Eat. Bottles only, \$1.00. Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial quantity. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO. CHICAGO, ILL. For Sale by J. McKellip, Druggist

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE? Then, tell the public all about it by advertising in the CARROLL RECORD. It will give a wider circulation of the fact, and at a smaller cost, than any other newspaper in this section of the state. The value of an advertisement depends on the extent of the publicity given, and among what classes of people it is given. Over 8500 People read the RECORD each week on the commonly accepted estimate that each paper is read by five persons, on the average. Low cost, therefore, depends on the cost per 1000 of readers who may be interested in an advertisement. An advertisement in the RECORD, with its over 1700 subscribers, is worth twice as much as an advertisement in a paper of 850 subscribers.

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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 first snow of the season came early Thursday morning. Boo-o-o!

Doris E. Koons and J. Birnie Koons, of Baltimore, spent Sunday and Monday with their parents in this place.

Miss Emma Boverox, of Taneytown, spent a very pleasant Sunday with her friend, Miss Anna Clabaugh, of Bridgeport.

Edwin H. Sharetts, of Bruceville, left on Monday on a trip to Mississippi, part pleasure and part business. He went alone.

Rev. Dr. Marion J. Kline, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, will preach in the Lutheran church, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Chas. L. Criswell and children, of York Springs, who had been visiting relatives and friends here, returned home on Monday. Mr. Criswell came for them on Sunday evening.

According to reports, gunners are knocking over rabbits at a rate that there will be none left for seed, and the little boy and his trap are not likely to earn much Christmas money.

There are rumors afloat that building in Taneytown, next year, will far exceed this year's record. Let the good work go on; the demand for houses ought to be supplied.

Hon. Jos. A. Goulden and wife are spending a week or more at the home of J. H. Hemler, this district. The Col. feels the need of a little rest, following the arduous work of the campaign in New York.

Chas. A. Elliot is building a large carriage shed and stable, on his new property, preparatory to entering the lively business in the Spring, and is also making necessary improvements to the dwelling.

The Lutheran C. E. Society held a social, on Thursday night, to which all members and ex-members were invited. Owing to the disagreeable evening the attendance was smaller than it would otherwise have been, but a very enjoyable time was the result. Refreshments were served.

Rev. Theo. D. Mead visited Taneytown, last Saturday. He was on his return from a trip to Hancock, Hagerstown, Waynesboro and other points, and left here for Thurmont and Liberty.

He enjoys going back to his old pastor, and occasionally where he has left so many warm friends.

Miss Lillie Belle Hess, who left New York for Europe, on Oct. 15th, arrived in Germany, on the 26th, a letter from her, dated at Bremen, having been received by her home folks. She enjoyed the voyage very much, although the sea was very rough. She may remain in foreign lands for two years.

A number of street views of Taneytown have been taken for the Record, which we hope to reproduce, by having cuts made, both in the columns of the paper, and otherwise. Several outside views have been taken, among which is the old Key West, near Keysville, now owned by Peter Baumgardner.

Mrs. Sarah Kemper, aged 73 years, died at her home on Fairview Ave., on Sunday evening, after a long illness, and was buried on Wednesday morning at St. James' Reformed church, between Harney and Littlestown. She leaves one brother, Mr. Keefe, of York Springs Pa., and several grand-children.

Burgess S. Miller has been appointed Bailiff and Tax-collector, in place of Charles G. Brown, and Clarence Hiltebrich has been appointed lamp lighter and to take charge of the pumping station. Heretofore, Mr. Brown had the contract for the four places, but as he declined to continue the lamp lighting, the authorities made the appointments named.

Tobias H. Reindollar, son of the late John Reindollar, died in York, Pa., on Monday, and was buried in the Reform cemetery, Taneytown, on Thursday morning. Mr. Reindollar was a carpenter, and lived in this district for many years, but for the last ten years or more has resided at various places. He leaves a widow and five children, three daughters and two sons, all married.

It is an impossibility to have satisfactory street lighting with the present lamps, which have been in use for many years. Even when kept in perfect order, they are too far apart. Perhaps there are better burners made now, which could be fitted to the same lamps, and give more light. Such as they are, however, they are much better than none, and we miss them greatly when they are not lit still, if it is possible to have "more light," we ought to have it, and have it more nights each month.

Next Friday and Saturday night, Nov. 23 and 24, a fine Moving Picture exhibition will be given in the Opera House, under the auspices of Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., by the Carl R. Jones Motion Picture Co., of Baltimore. This will be the best exhibition of the kind ever held in Taneytown, and the house will no doubt be crowded both nights, especially as the admission is but 15¢ and 10¢, and no reserved seats. There will be a change of program on the second night. See small posters.

We received a new subscription, this week, in a somewhat unusual way, and yet the conditions were very natural. A resident of this county wrote to a relative here, for "the news" stating that he had not heard from him for some time. The relative promptly replied, and at the same time asked "Why not subscribe for the Record and get the news?" The question was likely found unanswerable in any other way than by forwarding the dollar, which was done. The moral is, advise your relatives to do likewise, and save yourself the cost and trouble of letter-writing.

Marion Harland. The celebrated authoress, so highly esteemed by the women of America, says on pages 103 and 445 of her popular work, "The Story of the World," that "the most interesting of all the things that I have seen in my travels is the fact that the women of the world are all so much alike."

"For the aching back—should it be slow in recovering its normal strength, an Allcock's Plaster is an excellent counter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight.

"For pain in the back wear an Allcock's Plaster constantly, renewing as it wears off. This is an invaluable support when the weight on the small of the back becomes heavy and the aching incessant."

Lookin' Out.

Life's a mighty risky thing these busy, dizzy days. You've got to keep a-watchin' in a dozen different ways. Lookin' out for autos that comes hustlin' down the road is one thing. An' a wonderin' if they're goin' to run you down, or just explode; Lookin' out for engines when you drive down the tracks; Lookin' out for the cracks in the sidewalk; There doesn't seem a minute when you aren't on the rack; Lookin' out for sunstroke when the summer days are unbearably hot; An' when the winter comes a-lookin' out for ketchin' cold.

Lookin' out for prices when you've got some crops to sell; Lookin' out for bunco men that knows you like the back of his hand; Lookin' out for germs that comes a-flyin' through the air. An' never leaves you any chance of resistin' any more!

Lookin' out for burglars when you shut the house at night; It relys seems existencin' isn't regulated right. I'd like to be more cheerful, but I can't see what about; It seems like there is nothin' in this life but lookin' out! —Washington Star.

Letter to S. C. Reaver. Taneytown, Md. Dear Sir: Some people get disappointed in matrimony, doesn't come out as they thought it would.

C. B. Edwards, of Edwards & Broughton, printers, Raleigh, N. C., painted his house Devoe three years ago; he had used 30 gallons Devoe. His house is the best paint job in town; and he says Devoe is the whitest white of all white paints.

Mayor W. W. Carroll, Monticello, Florida, says: My painter said it would take 30 gallons to paint my house; he took 20 gallons Devoe. His house is the best paint job in town; and he says Devoe is the whitest white of all white paints.

Jones & Rodgers bought 5 gallons Devoe to prime Mr. Pratt's house at Merkel, Texas. It painted two coats. The reason for nobody guessing little-enough Devoe is; they learned in a bad school; other paints.

Yours truly, F. W. DEVOE & Co. P. S.—J. S. Bower sells our paint.

A Large Surprise Party. (For the Record.) The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Haines, near Caltonville, was the scene of a surprise party, on Wednesday, Nov. 7.

It was given in honor of their daughter, Miss Lillian, who was celebrating her birthday. The party was a most successful one, and was quite an excitement to her friends. The evening was very pleasantly spent in dining, music and dancing.

Miss Lillian, who is now a student at the University of Maryland, is a very popular young woman. She is well known in the community, and is highly respected.

The best treatment for indigestion and troubles of the stomach is to rest the stomach. It can be rested by starvation, or by the use of a good digestant which will digest the food eaten, thus taking the work of the stomach. At the proper temperature, a single teaspoonful of Kodol will wholly digest 3,000 grains of food. It relieves the present annoyance puts the stomach in shape to properly perform its function. Good for indigestion, sour stomach, flatulence, palpitation of the heart and dyspepsia. Kodol is made in strict conformity with the National Food and Drug Law. Sold by J. McKelip, Taneytown, Md.

Time Missed. "I thought it was a pretty sort of telescope for one that wasn't very big," said Uncle Silas. "I rigged it up in the attic by the high north window and had it fixed so that it would round out. I took a deal of satisfaction in looking through it—the sky seemed so wide and full of wonders; so when Hester was here, I showed it to her. She was pleased, too. She stayed a long time upstairs and seemed to be enjoying it. When she came down, I asked her if she discovered anything new." "Yes," she says. "Why it made everybody's house seem so near that I seemed to be right beside 'em, and I found out what John Prentice's folks are doin' in their outkitchen. I've wondered what they had a light there for night after night, and I just turned the glass on their window and found out. They are cuttin' apples to dry—folks as rich as them cuttin' apples."

Need a good cathartic? A pill is best. Say a pill like DeWitt's Little Early Risers. About the most reliable on the market. Sold by J. McKelip, Taneytown, Md.

The Famous Castellane Case. Anna Gould, eldest daughter of the late Jay Gould, was married to Count Ernest Boniface de Castellane at her brother's home, in New York, on March 4, 1885. Her dowry was understood to be \$18,000,000 and her income \$600,000 a year.

In the years the couple were reported to be financially embarrassed, the Count having spent about \$7,000,000 of his wife's money. The Gould family intervened, and the Count was ordered to pay the Countess's income was cut down to \$200,000 a year.

The Countess entered suit for divorce on February 27, charging infidelity, and at the trial it was testified that the Count frequently struck the Countess. The creditors of the Count asked the Court to hear their case before the divorce proceedings were taken up, feeling that they would get no money should a divorce be granted, but the Court rejected their plea.

The Court granted the divorce without hearing a witness and rejected the Count's demand for an annual allowance of \$20,000. The mother was given the children, but they are not to leave France, and their father may see them.

Reduced to Extremities. "What do you intend to do with your wealth?" "It's hard to tell," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "Since we are not allowed to contribute to campaign funds there isn't much of anything to do with it except to found colleges and fight indictments."—Washington Star.

Captured a Prize. Gunner—The gridiron hero is all smiles. Guyer—Yes; he has captured a gridiron heroine. Gunner—A gridiron heroine? Guyer—Yes; a college girl who really knows how to broil a beefsteak.—Chicago News.

Always in a Hurry. Mrs. Hoyle—There is one thing that puzzles me. Mrs. Doyle—What is that? Mrs. Hoyle—I can understand how people can marry in haste, but I can't understand how they can repent at leisure.—Brooklyn Life.

The Only Way. Hallrume—I really got a good square meal at our boarding house today. Dauter—Oh, come now. Hallrume—Fast, you see, Starbord and I tossed up to see who'd take both our positions, and I won.—Philadelphia Press.

Received Bills of Last. Hicks—Your wife was telling my wife that you've got all your Christmas presents paid for. Wicks—Yes, paid for the last of them yesterday.

Wicks—Lucky dog! I haven't even begun to think of the presents I've got to buy.

Wicks—Oh, neither have we for this year. My wife was speaking of last year's presents.—Catholic Standard and Times.

AT A LIGHTHOUSE

The sound of a strange woman's voice was heard in that sequestered lighthouse. Slipping off his shoes, I crept down the ladder and, peeping through the hatch in the ceiling of the lower apartment, saw the Messieurs Dick Knuckelstuber and Brock Nassel will seated near a table drinking and smoking with a woman of repulsive aspect. Siney, lony and gaunt, she had the hooked nose, large, black eyes and thick animal mouth of a Jewess of the lowest class.

Her visage, which was as yellow as an old drumhead, was seamed by a hundred dirty wrinkles. By the number of bottles upon the table she seemed to have brought to the beacon an ample supply of alcohol and, from the conversation that was in progress I gathered that this daughter of Judah was not an infrequent visitor. My attention was next attracted by several Jewels and trinkets which the worthy old clerk of this Pharos were offering for sale. This addressed her by the euphonious name of "Mother Snatch-block."

"This gold watch and ring ain't worth much," said she, "but where did they come from?" "The sea," growled Bill. "The sea is mighty productive hereabouts. 'Did they bite your finger look when fishing?"

"They came to me, and I bought 'em," said the Jewess. "So, if you must know, we had 'em from a gentleman as escaped from the wreck of the Dutch galleon that foundered in the last gale on the tail of the beacon."

"Did he swim from there to the Saurdridge?" "Aye, every fathom of the way, in a rough, wild sea, too, to the steps of the beacon."

"A strong fellow he must have been!" "Strong!" Confound him, I should think so! Look at the knob on the head he gave me when I took his dainty ring from him," said Bill, exhibiting an ugly and half-healed gash.

"The ring wasn't worth it, Bill, my boy." "Come, now, old woman, don't cry stinking fish. The stone is a valuable stone."

"A bit of green glass." "A real emerald, if I know ought about it!" "Which you don't," said the Jewess, "but you should have waited till the gent was asleep, and then—"

"Then—what?" She passed her finger significantly across her throat, a motion at which the ruffian laughed and the other said, "Sleep! Confound his bones, he sleeps sound enough now, lashed to an old keel as he is. Do you see the round hole in the timber there?"

"Yes." "The ball we sent through his brain lodged there. But pass the bottle of stung over here and let us say no more about it, for sometimes I think he rises out of the water of nights with the anchor on his back and knocks at the door, and faith I shall quit this place when I can."

A lightning rod, which ascended from the water to the roof of the lighthouse, was close by me. I grasped it, swung myself over and came down hand over hand with ease.

On beginning my descent I observed that one of the beacon lamps had set the joists on fire. To repair this neglect was still in my power, but to re-ascend might cost me my liberty, perhaps life.

"Bah!" said I. "Let them swim if they can," and I continued my descent. Easily reaching the steps, I sprang into the punt and pushed off vigorously from the accursed spot.

"Thank God, thank God!" I exclaimed, and, shipping a pair of sculls, rowed away, I cared not in what direction so that I placed the deep blue water between myself and the beacon, the door of which at that moment opened, and its two inmates appeared, lighting down their fair visitor by means of a horn lantern.

The tipsy Jewess uttered an imprecation on discovering that her boat was gone, but I was only eight or ten yards from the beacon, and the breeze of its triple lights, each blazing with light in a huge round reflector, shone full upon me. I uttered a loud and exultant laugh. They saw me in an instant, and all shouted at once a volley of curses and the order to "come back," with threats of being shot if I disobeyed. But I laughed louder still and pulled more vigorously away.

While the baffled Jewess screamed the two men disappeared and hurried upstairs to procure couple of government muskets which they possessed for the purpose of having a shot at me from the upper gallery, but the flames which I saw already filling all the second story of the building must have hurried their way. For I soon saw them again at the door gesticulating violently. But still I shouted exultantly and pulled away.

A strong odor of burning wood was soon wafted over the water. Within the sentry alcove seemed filled with light and flame. Suddenly there was a crash as the red-hot machinery, wheels, lamp, reflectors and ironwork vanished and a pyramid of iron and roaring fire shot upward into the dark midnight sky. Every wave that broke over the desolate straggles, as it raised its crested head, seemed for the moment a wave of fire, for the whole sea became, as it were, a sheet of reflected flame.—New York News.

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At A Lighthouse

MISSSES, CHILDREN AND WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE COATS.

We have on sale a special lot of the most recent styles in Ladies' and Misses Tailor made Coats, made of the season's newest popular effects, Stripes, Checks, Plaids, and Cheviot Cloths in Browns, Tans, Blues and Blacks. Strictly tailored and smartly trimmed with braid and velvet. These garments are the newest and most fashionable styles, and yet the prices are away down.

Unapproachable Values in Millinery.

The amazing difference between our trimmed Hats and the price elsewhere for Hats of equal value is quite startling to many women, and the smartness in styles, tasteful beauty and practical becomingness of our millinery prove quite as surprising as the price difference.

New Fall Silks and Dress Goods.

You will find here all the novelty and staple fabrics shown elsewhere, and many more besides, at prices that mean considerable actual savings. Scores of women of taste and judgment come here regularly for their Silks and Dress Goods, because the store offers widest varieties and certain economies. Special inducements rule this season.

Special Blanket Sale.

If in need of Blankets of any kind, it will pay you to investigate this sale. Our assortment is complete and the special price mark is the most attractive feature.

Lap Robes and Horse Blankets.

Striking patterns and rich colors in Lap Robes and Horse Blankets, at underselling prices. Anything from a 79c square blanket to a \$12.50 Crushed Silk Plush Robe.

Shoes, Hats and Rubber Goods.

We are leaders in Shoes and Hats. If it's the latest you want we have it and the price guaranteed. Standard Gauge Shoes for heavy wear represent the perfection of the tanner's art, combined with the best in scientific shoe construction. Mellow and pliable old tanned uppers securely fastened to plush sole of old-fashioned pure bark sole leather. For perfection in fine Shoes have a look at the Walk-Over. Button and lace.

Clothing, Overcoats.

Have you got all the clothing you need for Fall? And why not buy that Suit or Overcoat from us? Because there's more good, honest, substantial value in it to the square inch than in any other line of moderately priced clothes under the sun, and that due to allowing more for the production of our clothes, and less for our own profit than is at all usual. Let's show you the clothes that you need, and save you big money.

Underpriced Items for the Week Only.

- Men's Lined Cord Pants Guaranteed, 1.49
Best Table Oilcloth, 10c yd.
4-4 Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, 5c yd.
Spring Roller Blinds, 9c yd.
Hemstitched and Fancy Handkerchiefs, 1c.
Turkey Red Damask, 15c yd.
12 1/2 Double Knee Hose, 10c.
Grey and White Blankets, per pair, 45c pair.
Men's 50c Fleece Underwear, 39c.
Ladies' 25c Fleece Shirts and Drawers, 19c.

KOONS BROS., TANEYTOWN, MD.

A lightning rod, which ascended from the water to the roof of the lighthouse, was close by me. I grasped it, swung myself over and came down hand over hand with ease.

On beginning my descent I observed that one of the beacon lamps had set the joists on fire. To repair this neglect was still in my power, but to re-ascend might cost me my liberty, perhaps life.

"Bah!" said I. "Let them swim if they can," and I continued my descent. Easily reaching the steps, I sprang into the punt and pushed off vigorously from the accursed spot.

"Thank God, thank God!" I exclaimed, and, shipping a pair of sculls, rowed away, I cared not in what direction so that I placed the deep blue water between myself and the beacon, the door of which at that moment opened, and its two inmates appeared, lighting down their fair visitor by means of a horn lantern.

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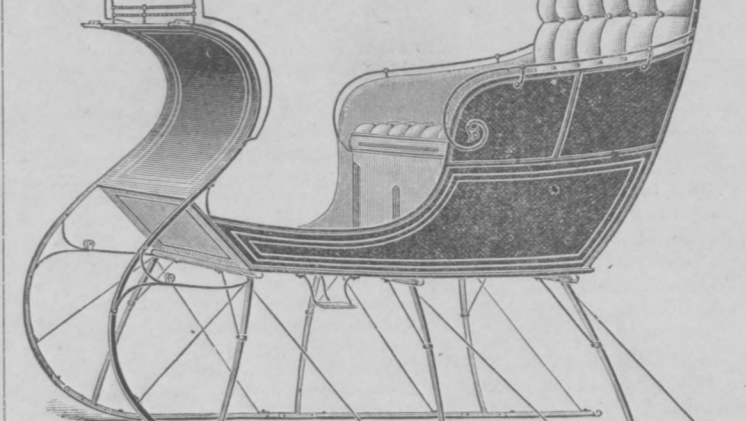
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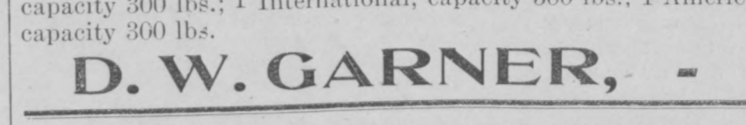
Goods That Are in Season!



Portland, Speeders and Round Back Sleighs, at Bargain Prices, to Dec. 1.



THE New Holland Chopping Mill Is the Cheapest and Best.



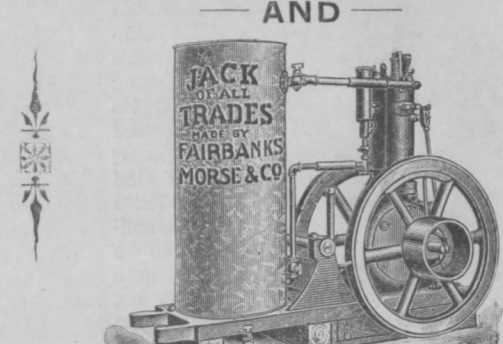
SEE THE New Frictionless EMPIRE Cream Separator.

Also, Second-hand Cream Separators for sale, cheap: 1 United States, capacity 450 lbs.; 1 De Laval, capacity 300 lbs.; 1 International, capacity 300 lbs.; 1 American, capacity 225 lbs.; 1 Empire, nearly new, capacity 300 lbs.

D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

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The Two Strongest Powers—Uncle Sam AND



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Special Notices.

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

FRESH EGGS wanted. Chickens 11 to 12 lbs., old Hens, Scraggle young Chickens, 9c; Turkeys and Guinea Fowls, 10c; prices subject to change; Ducks, 8c; Calves over 120 lbs., 6c; 50c for delivering; Shellbarks wanted; Poultry and Calves not received later than Thursday morning. Headed for game.—AT SCHWARTZ'S quarters for game.—6-10-05

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MORTER, 6-10-05

MARKETING AND PRODUCE—Will pay highest price for Poultry, eggs, hams, squabs, game, etc., at warehouse at Railroad, 50c extra for delivering calves.—JOHN A. NELL, 11-10-14

FOR SALE.—1 thorough-bred Poland China Pig, 7 weeks old.—GEO. W. SHARRER, near Bridgeport, 11-17-14

MOVING PICTURES.—Opera House, Taneytown, Md., Friday and Saturday nights, Nov. 23, and 24, by a Baltimore Company, under the auspices of the P. O. S. of A. of Taneytown. This will be a fine exhibition, with change of program on second night. Admission only 15¢ and 10¢. See small bills for list of subjects, 11-17-14

ODD FELLOWS.—All who were initiated in Taney Lodge, on and since Oct. 28, are requested to be at the Hall on Friday eve, Nov. 23, to make arrangements to go to Gettysburg on the 27th.

FOR SALE.—1 fine Durham (male) calf; also a few white Plymouth Rock fowls.—WM. H. FICKINGER, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE or rent, a desirable home, home and store room combined.—J. W. HELTBRIDGE, Mayberry, Md., 11-17-14

A FINE new selection of Post Cards, including Taneytown Post Cards, at HULL'S Jewelry Store, Taneytown, Md., 11-17-14

MAR. 12.—Public Sale of Personal Property.—J. T. ROSENSTEL, Motter's Station.

FOR RENT.—A large farm at Piney Creek station, Md.—Apply to Mrs. C. SCHUE.

A FINE new selection of Victor and Columbia Graphophone Records on hand, now—J. W. HULL, Jeweler, Taneytown, Md., 10-17-14

DOG STRAYED.—Tan color with black back. Reward if returned to JACOB BAKER, near Taneytown.

SOW AND PIGS for sale by Laura MCGEE, near Uniontown.

FOR SALE.—One Parlor Heater, Coal Stove, nearly new. A good one.—J. W. HULL, Jeweler, Taneytown, Md., 11-17-14

TRIMMED and Untrimmed Hats, go below cost. Call and see them.—J. W. HULL, Jeweler, Taneytown, Md., 10-17-14

FOR A RUTTER WORKER and Churn see L. K. BREELY, Agt., Middleburg, Md.

IF YOU HAVE defective eyes and value them, consult me. No case of defective vision where glasses are required is too complicated for me. Glasses ground to correct the most difficult cases. Have satisfied others; will satisfy you. Moderate prices. Eyes examined free. C. L. KEAUFER, Optical Specialist, will be at the Elliot House, Tuesday, Nov. 20.

BANG! There will be a Big Shoot at Bruceville, on Thanksgiving Day. Look out for Bills.

FOR RENT.—A few Houses, Fish 5¢ a pound. Sweet Potatoes, \$1.80 per bus. WEAST'S STORE, Bruceville.

PRIVATE SALE. Intending to go to the country, will sell, at once, New 10-room house, Baltimore St., Taneytown. Bargain to the quick buyer.—CLARA A. WHITEBITE, 10-20-14

SMALL FARM, 33 or 45 acres, good buildings, plenty of fruit, adjoining Taneytown.—Apply to WM. STOFFER, 10-20-14