

You can't afford to save a Dollar and not take the RECORD.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

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

W. H. Baubar, D. D., of Baltimore, was elected President of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, on Thursday.

S. E. Ferry, of Johnsville, has sold his large store stock of goods and store building and adjoining dwelling to a gentleman in Virginia, who will take charge June 1.

At an election in Havre de Grace, last week, pig pens were prohibited by the adoption of a resolution to that effect, the vote being 111 to 81 in favor of the ordinance.

Cardinal Gibbons, in an address, indicated that he would support the candidacy of Mr. Bryan for President, and it is said that Mr. Bryan prefers him above all others.

On Thursday, May 9, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mehring, of near Kump, gave a dinner in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Hattie Williams.

The entertainment committee of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Seattle, have in charge the preparations for the National Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held in July, at Norfolk, considerable debate, voted that colored delegates to the convention should not be housed in the same hotels with whites.

Harry E. Koogle, aged 20 years, superintendent of boys at the Maryland State Reformatory, died of a heart attack while at a baseball game, last Saturday afternoon, and died from the effects. Koogle was at the bat, in a game with the Baltimore Orioles, and the ball struck him on being delivered by the pitcher.

Mail, whether ordinary or registered, intended for delivery at the Westport Exposition should be addressed to Exposition Station, Norfolk, Va., and not to Westport, there being a postoffice of the latter title at Westport, and the Exposition grounds. Care should be exercised in this matter to avoid annoying delays.

Alva C. Garner has filed suit in the Circuit Court at Towson against the Western Maryland Railroad Company \$125 alleged to be due for rent of station property at Owings Mills. The suit is for six months' rent, which is alleged to have become due May 1. Mr. Garner purchased the property, but the Company refuses to vacate.

A Benderville boy, Ernest McKinney, was seriously hurt Friday night by explosion of a boiler at the Benderville mill. McKinney was found in a box with several caps on it and falling to get box open placed it on a rock and dropped a large stone on it, with the result there was a terrible explosion and the boy was hurt about the face and hand in the abdomen. The boy is slowly recovering.

The farmers' Union of Georgia went on record this week as opposing the present immigration movement. The resolution opposed the movement on the ground that it would look like the state undesirable citizens; that it would crowd native Georgians from the factories by establishing lower wage rates, and that it would crowd the production of cotton and thereby lower the price of the staple.

They are getting severe on the breakers of automobile speed laws in Massachusetts. At Worcester, in that State, a few days ago a prominent business man was sentenced to two months in jail for exceeding the speed limit of twenty miles an hour and colliding with a horse and carriage, was sentenced to two months in jail. The accused had a car in his name.

This is the most severe sentence ever passed in this country for breaking an automobile speed law.

Maryland Class of the Reformed church will hold its eighty-eighth annual meeting in St. Paul's Reformed church, Westminster, beginning on Wednesday, May 22, at 8 p. m., when the sermon of the retiring president, Rev. Frederick W. Boring, will be given, and will be delivered, after which the Class will be organized by the election of a president for the ensuing year. It will probably be in session until Tuesday of the following week.

The stork paid a visit to the Philippine reservation on Thursday morning, and now Georgetown, Md., is rejoicing in the birth of the Cruz as rejoicing in the birth of a boy. This is the second addition to the tribesmen since they left their native land, a girl having been born to the tribe here. The girl will be named Pacifica Jamestown, while the lad will be named John Smith, and he may be the means of making that cognomen familiar in the archipelago.

A correspondent to the Gettysburg Chronicle, says: "An amusing incident recently occurred on the Chesapeake road. Two men were driving along in a buggy when they saw an automobile coming toward them. The driver of the automobile slacked up, but he kept the driver of the buggy from jumping out and picked up a stone about the size of a brick and threw it at the automobile. The driver of the automobile, who had just a persuasive effect, as the driver slowed up and the buggy passed by in safety."

On Sunday afternoon four young men, it is said from Frederick, came through Emmitsburg in an automobile. The run from Frederick to Emmitsburg in thirty minutes and going through town his speed was exceeded. Several pedestrians made narrow escapes and the scant courtesy shown to young ladies by the occupants of the car was decidedly out of place. It is not often that our citizens have had so much to complain of either the speed or conduct of these tourists but the above incident was certainly bad enough to call for comment.—Emmitsburg Chronicle.

An interesting feature of the next Republican National Convention will be a reunion of the delegates to the National Convention held at Chicago, May 18, 1860. 36 ballots supported Gen. U. S. Grant for the Presidential nomination for a term. The call for the reunion has been issued by M. H. Hays, of Columbia, Tenn., the only surviving member of the Tennessee delegation to the 1860 convention. Colonel Hughes estimates that there are between 40 and 80 of the "immortal 300" Grant delegates living, and he hopes, if possible, to have all the survivors at the reunion.

The first fatality incident to the Jamestown Exposition occurred Tuesday night when J. T. Beard, a sailor from the battleship Kearsarge, was drowned and Lieut. R. C. Bulwer and 11 others found the Kearsarge had swum for their lives following the wreck of an excursion steamer from New York of a float from the Kearsarge representing the Kearsarge.

On May 14, 1907, by Rev. W. G. Minick, at Mt. Joy Parsonage, near Jessup, Md., was married to Miss Lizzie Virginia Epley.

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Close of the C. E. Convention.

The Prayer and Praise service at the Thursday evening session was conducted by Richard H. Harris. The words of the evening were highly appreciated and inspiring. Dr. J. W. Hering, with the subject "Good Citizenship" called attention to two great evils in our political, the debauchery of the American ballot; the second, social, the liquor traffic, which is only evil and that continually. Dr. Hering spoke on a theme which was appropriate to the day, Ascension Day. "The Great Commission" was the subject of the evening.

On Friday morning, the Prayer and Praise service in the Lutheran church was led by Robert J. Brandenburg. Rev. Kenneth L. Smith, presiding, on "The Obligations and Duties of the Brotherhood of Humanity." The Convention was fortunate in having Rev. W. D. Fryer, of the "Freedom of the Brotherhood," since he portrayed it so clearly that a child could understand.

Rev. Chas. A. Oliver did not fail to impress on all the high privilege that is ours by a daily communion with God. He is to be congratulated for his address, which was so timely and pertinent. He spoke with no uncertain note against the sin and impurity of our lives which prevents us from doing personal work.

The Prayer and Praise Service of the afternoon was led in his inspiring way by Richard H. Harris. Mrs. Antoinette Suter presented the claims of the Fair Fund. Perhaps some will read this account who can take care of a boy or girl who is in need of clothing and Savion wares. If you can, let the County Union know.

Dr. F. T. Tagg, who spoke on "Service to God by serving Men" only presented that theme and had the undivided attention of the large audience.

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CARROLL COUNTY COURT

Opening of the Term, on Monday. Cases Disposed of.

The May term of Court opened on Monday, with Judge Thomas on the bench. The juries were drawn as follows: Grand Jury—J. J. Butler, foreman; William F. Komsper, Charles H. Berry, Frederick W. Green, George T. Grubbin, Leonard W. Mander, Michael W. Thomas, Charles E. Garber, Henry Willet, Howard A. Bixler, Perry R. Jenkins, Joshua L. Smith, John C. Brown, John T. Rhodes, John T. Rhodes, Charles L. Breitweiser, Samuel M. Benedict, Geo. W. Grimes, Sr., James B. Reaver, Romannus J. Wantz, John Wick, Horatio T. Rhodes, John T. Rhodes, Charles S. Bond, Charles E. Taylor.

Peit Jury—George A. Fornwalt, John C. Taylor, William S. Swartz, Leonard Repp, Herbert F. Leatherwood, Albert F. Gamber, Arthur H. Master, Theodore L. Repp, Samuel S. Girvin, George E. Warehime, Arthur D. Repp, Charles B. Shaeffer, Jesse W. Lepp, Luther W. Mehring, Elias O. Garner, Joseph M. Brown, Jacob Newcomer, Edwin W. Brindley, John F. Wagner, Joseph N. Sellers.

William E. Kain, of Mount Airy district, was appointed clerk to the grand jury; Lewis Lambert, of Taneytown, bailiff to the petit jury; John Polster, of Taneytown, and James L. Strevig, of Manchester, bailiffs at the present term.

The docket called and contains the following: 72 trials, 15 appeals and 41 writs. The following cases were tried: Lewis U. Messler, appellant, vs. Geo. L. Stockdale, appellee. Tried before the court on May 14, 1907. Judgment for \$80.00 and costs. Went for appeal and Roberts & Grone for appellee.

L. Compté Duseff, appellant, vs. Robert C. Jackson, appellee. Tried before the court on May 14, 1907. Judgment of non pro under rule; security for costs, etc. Judgment reversed. After the trial, J. M. Reinsfelder for appellant, J. M. Reinsfelder for appellee.

Lynn and Myrtle Trayer, appellants, vs. Wm. H. Bennett & Co., appellee. Tried before the court on May 14, 1907. Judgment of non pro under rule; security for costs, etc. Judgment reversed. After the trial, J. M. Reinsfelder for appellants, J. M. Reinsfelder for appellee.

James W. Branzell, appellant, vs. Mayor and Common Council of Taneytown, appellee. Tried before the court on May 14, 1907. Judgment of non pro under rule; security for costs, etc. Judgment reversed. After the trial, J. M. Reinsfelder for appellant, J. M. Reinsfelder for appellee.

State of Maryland vs. James W. Branzell, selling liquor to a minor; plea of guilty. Tried before the court on May 14, 1907. Fined \$75.00 and costs. Stead for State, J. M. Reinsfelder for traverser.

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Western Maryland Improvements.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company expects to complete the double-tracking of its Emory Grove division during the summer of 1907. The company has two tracks now in use between Fulton Station and Arlington and from Gwynnbrook to Emory Grove, but there has been so much grading necessary between Arlington and Gwynnbrook that the work has been progressing slowly.

Several points between these two stations have been lowered, and other points raised, while plans have been made for eliminating several curves. Work on the line has been going on nearly two years ago, but has been slow owing to the fact that the road is in operation. Last summer the fact that this part of the line was being lowered and raised somewhat with the movement of trains; especially the excursions. This year, it is understood, the road will not make a cent's worth of excursion business, but will devote its attention mainly to the movement of freight. Of course, the Company will have excursions to Pen-Mar as usual, but the freight business is especially cool, has increased in such volume during the last year that it requires long lines of passenger coaches, and, so far as possible, to keep the line clear for its movement.

The Company is laying 90-pound rails on the line between Emory Grove and Gwynnbrook. Practically all the line from Emory Grove to Cumberland has been laid in the last two years, 90-pound rails being used. The new light rails formerly in use. The Emory Grove division is, however, the only one of the line that is not yet equipped with double track, though officials of the road admit that the whole route from Cumberland will have to be before long equipped with double track. It is estimated that it has during the last year, \$150,000.

Even the concessionaires are lax in their efforts to hold off the last minute, but putting up their buildings or going to work with their shows. The Warpath is being put up in the last week of the season. It was three weeks ago, and the concessionaires declare that they cannot, or are not able to, pay their expenses when there are no people to patronize them.

On the dozen and one structures outside of the Warpath region little or nothing has been completed. Even the buildings that have been completed are not ready for the crowds to come, and as long as the latter hold off, so long will the buildings remain tenantless.

There are as yet several of the main Exhibition buildings that are not completed, and judging from the few laborers who are ready to go to work in two weeks before the opening of the season, it is to be expected that the delay in installing the latter.

The buildings that are completed and ready for the exhibitors there is little or nothing worth seeing save boxes barrels and crates and great piles of merchandise. Various kinds of goods are being assembled into exhibits of various kinds.

Some of the exhibitors, particularly those who have the exhibits in the open their packages because there is not sufficient police protection. The man who has the exhibits in the open are also complaining of the lack of security, and some of them have communicated with the board of governors asking that they be given the same protection as the other exhibitors.

The board of governors, on the other hand, have been seriously considering reducing the present force of guards, and the extension of the same to the other exhibitors. It is not likely, however, that, in the face of the demands for additional protection, this will be done.

Many of the exhibitors are embittered at the Exposition because it is practically impossible to get their goods from the railroad. The railroads are handicapped owing to the lack of trackage and congestion of freights, some of which is due to the strike of longshoremen, and some to the fact that \$7 to \$10 a load, and this the exhibitors do not feel inclined to pay.—Advertiser.

Orphans' Court Proceedings. MONDAY, May 13th, 1907.—Rebecca Hoover, executrix of the estate of Oliver O. Hoover, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edgar S. Baseman, deceased, granted to Edward O. Wentz, who received order to notify creditors, and who returned report of sale of personal property, and settled his first and final account.

Sallie A. Smith, administratrix of Henry Smith, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of George Zimmerman, deceased, granted to Joseph Zimmerman, who received order to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

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GOING SLOW AT JAMESTOWN

The Exposition Will Not Be Complete Before July First.

It is now apparent that instead of June 1, the day set a few weeks ago, it will be July 1 before the Jamestown Exposition will be in a condition that will allow the public to visit the grounds. The five trans-Atlantic liners brought in more than 5,000 immigrants yesterday, and officials of Ellis Island say that there are no signs of a cessation of this European invasion.

The wellspring of this human stream is principally in Southern and Middle Europe, while another, but lesser, one is in the north of Europe. Austria, Hungary and Germany, Italy, Austria Hungary and the Balkan States, now supply more than one-half or all the immigrants seeking a new life in this country. Every fourth alien examined at Ellis Island is Italian, while every fifth newcomer is from the Balkans. A score of years ago the headwaters of foreign immigration were in Ireland and Germany. But now the source has entirely changed.

The industrial fields of the United States still absorb the greatest part of the foreign output, and seven States—Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio—find homes for 70 per cent. of the total number. Look into the statistics and you will find that the stream to agricultural channels have been largely futile. The movement is toward the cities and toward the industries, and not to agriculture.

"The character of immigration is in the right direction," said Robert Watson, Commissioner of Immigration, of the port of New York, today, for the strict enforcement of the law of 1903, which provides for a fine of \$1,000 on steamship lines for every immigrant that brings who is found to be afflicted with contagious or loathsome disease, there is some decidedly better class of immigrants. During the last month the steamship companies turned back 6,000 would-be immigrants at the ports of New York and Baltimore. The steamship lines have not investigated each immigrant before embarking, and this has aided the Government in keeping out undesirable classes.

"There is an improvement noted in the mental capacity of the present-day immigrant. I have faith in the immigrant of today. Look him over and you will see the father of a race, while in the past he was the son of a poor man, who has passed through our institutions and may not be known from the children of American parents."

The records of the local immigration bureau show a steady decrease in the number of deportations. Of the 133,000 aliens who entered this port in April, only 452 were sent back. There is also a decided subsidence of the movement toward the United States, and the element toward this country.

Beautiful Braddock Heights. The Braddock Development Company has issued a very handsome illustrated descriptive pamphlet concerning Braddock Heights, one of the most beautiful spots in Maryland for summer scenery and general healthful atmospheric conditions. This is a movement which should be inaugurated many years ago, as the place has simply been going to waste for want of proper promotion.

The valley views are equal to Pen-Mar. The views from the heights are equal to one, and then, the other hand, have been seriously considering reducing the present force of guards, and the extension of the same to the other exhibitors. It is not likely, however, that, in the face of the demands for additional protection, this will be done.

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Sallie A. Smith

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(NON-PARTISAN.)

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F. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, MAY 18th., 1907.

All advertisements for Tuesday and Wednesday, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

OVER THIRTY killed in the horrible result of a railroad wreck in California, caused by a defective switch and lightning speed on a crooked track. As we have said heretofore, the best means of preventing disastrous wrecks is to make it a criminal offense to run trains at a greater speed than forty miles an hour, and at that speed only on the most approved tracks. Human life is worth more than fast time.

The Sun Should Explain.

It is somewhat difficult to understand why it is that such a great and able paper as the Baltimore Sun occasionally indulges in petty narrowness and sophistry, entirely beneath its dignity. A case in point is found in one of its issues of last week, in which it said that if the Republican party came into power in the state it is "safe to assume there will be such changes in the election law as will make it easier for the illiterate negroes in the counties to mark their ballots."

This must have been written under the pressure of an urgent call for "copy"; certainly it was not the product of deliberate, intelligent thought? Probably it was simply a temporary fit of niggerphobia, from which the Sun has been a sufferer for years, and which appeared a little earlier in the year than usual. Whatever may have been the cause, explanations seem to be in order.

According to the Sun's own "Bliss Book" there are registered in Baltimore, 16,494 negroes, and in the counties 33,428. The Sun does not refer to all of these, but only to the "illiterate" ones "in the counties." What percentage of "illiterates" there may be in the counties, the Sun does not say; evidently, there are none in the city. Judging from the returns, since the present election law has been in force, there is but a very small percentage of negroes in the counties who cannot vote, though it is not so much a terrible catastrophe, after all, should the feared change in the ballot come about, for there are very many illiterate whites who would like to vote the Democratic ticket, and who would perhaps nullify most of the illiterate negro votes.

Evidently the Sun had just a very slight attack of the phobia, which for the time brought to mind only the few negro illiterates in the counties, and gave it a passing twinge of pain. We feel like resenting the reference that the counties contain all the illiterate negroes and whites, either, for that matter, it is just like a good many of the "Smart Aleck" writers of our large cities to conclude that the preponderance of ignorance exists in the counties, and that the state and all its laws exist, primarily, for the cities.

As everybody who has read the Sun for years knows that it would, if it could, disfranchise every negro in the state—whether intelligent or illiterate—there is no need for light on this phase of the question; but, it would be interesting to know just what particular course of occult reasoning caused it to blurt out the horror of the illiterate county negro marking his ballot so that it might be counted. Can it be that our luminous contemporary has already become reconciled to the intelligent negro voter throughout the state, and to the illiterate voter in the city, and that it is only the illiterate county negro voter who can't be tolerated? Perish the thought!

There were 4,780 votes rejected at the recent Mayoralty election. Did all of these come from white illiterates? As Mr. Mahool's majority was but 4,670, the counting of these rejected ballots—which were cast by people who felt an interest in the election, and that they had a right to vote—might easily have changed the result. Is the Sun sure, after all, that the present ballot law is of benefit to its party? Might not Mahool's majority have been larger, with a plain, easy-to-vote ballot, a ballot which those with defective nerves and sight could have voted without danger of rejection?

Road Improvement and Property Values.

The following, from the Frederick News, is one of the chief stock arguments of those who favor macadamized roads at any cost. It is worth reading and consideration:

"Statements which have been made from time to time of the efforts of road improvement upon land values in other States, represented by a specific instance of the highways has always been followed by an advance in the value of farms abutting upon or adjacent to them are being verified by experience in Maryland. At a meeting of the Falkton Farmers' Club, a Baltimore county organization, held the other day at the home of one of the members, a discussion of the results of road improvement in that county brought out the fact that farm property along a particular road which had been improved according to the provisions of the State Aid Law had advanced 25% in value in consequence of the improvement. As a specific instance of the increase in values brought about by this particular improvement, it was stated that one farm which, before the road was improved, had sold for \$3,500, cannot be bought now for \$6,000.

This relation between road conditions and property values has been generally observed, and the immediate benefit to a farm-owner, in the enhancement of the value of his property, from having the roads leading to it reconstructed according to the requirements of the Highway Commission of the Maryland Geological Survey for the making of roads under the State Aid Law has been demonstrated in many instances."

It seems to us that the above has little of real value in it, as convincing argument. It would unquestionably be true that if only certain main roads were macadamized, the property along those roads would be enhanced in value; but, would that be fair to all the tax-payers? Would it not, in fact, be distinctly unfair, and more robbery? Is it fair to build expensive roads for one section, and tax the residents of other sections, and help pay for them, and at the same time reduce the value of their property? We think not.

county or state, would not property values rise equally? What then would be the advantage? If diamonds were as plentiful as flint stones, they would be worth merely stone price. Suppose the value of all farms would be raised by macadamized roads, would not that mean, also, a higher taxable basis, and more taxes, for town and village property would not likely be increased in value in the same proportion?

It looks to us that until the farmers get back of a good roads movement, all others will be watching for cases of self-interest. Land improvement—speculation in land values—was pretty surely back of the Baltimore—Washington boulevard scheme, and either this or mere pleasure travel will be found to be back of nearly all road improvement schemes. In any event, the only true estimate to place on the desirability of better roads is to be found in the value of better roads for use and business—for country use and business, not for the pleasure of non-residents, speculators and pleasure seekers.

Merely Common Honesty.

The following, from the Towson News, will be worth following up. We are of the opinion that the News is either finely sarcastic in its statements and conclusions, or very much mistaken. We will be glad to publish the sequel to the case.

"The printing resolution introduced in the Board of Supervisors of Elections by Mr. Zimmerman is a very proper one, and proper that it is not possible to see how any honest official can oppose it. Indeed, it is but fair to presume that the Board of Supervisors is not only fair, but only laid over until next Tuesday for consideration. It merely binds the Supervisors to give the work of the office, which is paid for by the taxpayers of the county, to the lowest responsible bidder and is in accordance with the plan followed nowadays by all capable business men."

The sound economic principle involved is so well recognized that the purchase of public supplies or the performance of public work by contract to the lowest bidder is compelled by law in nearly all cases, from the government departments down to the county commissioners. The Supervisors would have the right to reject bids in case any attempt was made to take advantage of them by a combination of printers, and they could still have the work done at rates no higher than those heretofore charged. The same rule should be followed in awarding all county printing contracts, in contracting for all supplies, work or material wherever practicable, as it would inevitably save the taxpayers money."

Keep a Bank Account.

The following appeared as an advertisement in one of our exchanges, but it contains so much of light on this phase of the question, that it would be interesting to know just what particular course of occult reasoning caused it to blurt out the horror of the illiterate county negro marking his ballot so that it might be counted. Can it be that our luminous contemporary has already become reconciled to the intelligent negro voter throughout the state, and to the illiterate voter in the city, and that it is only the illiterate county negro voter who can't be tolerated? Perish the thought!

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Fair Elections and Rejected Ballots.

From the official returns of the municipal election it appears that about 4800 ballots were rejected, out of a total of 98,092 cast. In other words, one voter out of every twenty was disfranchised, owing to some trifling "defect" in his ballot. And this killing of votes went on all over the city; almost every ward showed something like its due proportion. On the average, 200 votes were thrown out in each ward, and very few wards showed less than 150.

The Defective Rail.

Asleep at the switch has come to be more than a melodramatic situation in a certain class of plays; it is one of the most real causes of horror in the frightful necrology of the rail. Not that somnolence on the part of the caretakers of the switches of the roads literally is the cause of disaster, but it frequently happens that inattention to the signals that regulate the placing of the switch, or kindred negligence, causes accidents such as that which overtook the Mystic Shriners in the derailing of the special at Honza, from which a death harvest of thirty-two has been reaped. But fearful as is the list of casualties following the misplaced switch, this cause of accidents upon the roads is far surpassed by the record of the broken rail; the majority of the wrecks has been narrowed down to this cause.

Here is a country that has carried the manufacture of steel to a higher point of perfection than any other, that cannot or does not manufacture a quality of steel rail to stand the test of the thumping of trains whose engines are fired at the speed-mania rate. No speculation enters into this proposition. At the recent meeting of the Union Pacific directors it was brought out that during the past year there had been about four hundred and fifty cases of broken rails. This means that upon one system there were four hundred and fifty opportunities for disastrous accidents. But when the head of that system was asked to see his influence with the manufacturers to induce them to put on the market a better class of rail, he is reported to have remarked that he was of the opinion that such a protest would have little effect. It was upon a road connected with the system that the most recent accident occurred.

When it is borne in mind that a rail costs \$14, and in New York alone there were 3,011 broken rails the first three months of the present year, it is easy to see that, aside from accidents, the direct loss to the roads is considerable.

The question then arises, if the Steel Trust is callous and the railroad managers are helpless, should not the Interstate Commerce Commission take action to secure the remedy of a situation that has become a national disgrace? If the steel ingots are rolled at too high a temperature in an effort to meet the demand of the market, for the output of rails, with resulting detriment to their quality, as is asserted to be the case, then the government should employ its supervisory powers. Here is an article of monopolized manufacture upon the quality of which the welfare of the people depends more than upon the Pure Food Law and other forms of legislative intervention for the protection of the public. It has become a trite statement

of identification. The wholesale rejection of ballots has not in the least served the professed purpose of the law, but it has served as a basis for fraud in the counties, and it presents the danger of being some day so used in the city of Baltimore. The time may come when an election of critical importance to the State of Maryland and to the country may be turned on a small number of votes, and when the validity of the result may be clouded by the fact that ten thousand or twenty thousand votes had been rejected for trivial reasons.

The people of Maryland had 'got beyond the point where such a possibility can be regarded with indifference. We cannot afford to let the soundness of our elections be endangered by the presence of a feature which is on its face a scandal. When experience has shown that the law as it stands has the effect of causing rejected ballots—ballots rejected without substantial reason—a large element in every election, the necessity of a change in the law has been demonstrated. The next Legislature should be compelled by public opinion to rid our elections of a feature which is at once absurd and dangerous.—Balt. News.

A Word for the Miner.

Every force that hinders the ripening of good American citizenship may be found at work in the mining regions of Pennsylvania. In the villages of these districts live the vast majority of men and boys who feed the furnaces and crucibles of the country. In these villages life is not only primitive, but unhealthful, and the hazy remnanting of twenty nationalities has thus far almost totally prevented the development of a healthy communal spirit. The two institutions best succeeding in bringing the workmen together are the labor union and the saloon. In spite of the efforts of religions and philanthropic organizations, the majority of Pennsylvania mining villages are still without true social life. And that signifies without the means of training young men in citizenship.

It is not fair to censure the villagers for all this neglect of their youths. Unlike the average and normal American community, the mining town is made up of three widely separated classes—the rank and file of laborers, foreign, poor and ignorant, as a rule; a small number of fairly well to do operators and office men, and finally a strong, though small, clique of gamblers, saloonkeepers and crooks. Town sentiment and local pride cannot thrive so long as the two former classes are not in active, earnest sympathy with each other. In the absence of co-operation between employers and employees, the third class will continue to educate young men according to its own fatal tastes. The villagers are too poor to suppress unaided the vice about them, and usually too ignorant and divided among themselves by tongue, religion and prejudice to agree on the proper course of action. Material aid and friendly advice from employers must be secured, if the children of miners are to have a fair chance of becoming worthy citizens.

It is reasonable to suppose that the beginnings of civic education and its necessary accompaniment, moral education, can best be made through institutions like the Young Men's Christian Association, which have already proved their efficiency and built up a wide-reaching organization. Employers of coal operators in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania mining towns might cease to be inattentive to the needs of the men who have built and governed the grand old villages of New England and their copies elsewhere. If the same spirit shown by the Pennsylvania Railroad in helping its employees to establish Young Men's Christian Association branches is displayed by the hundreds of coal operators in the anthracite region, the Pennsylvania mining towns might cease to be a disgrace to the State.

Let the well to do mine owners prove by their acts that they are not selfishly interested in keeping the Croatian a Croatian and in letting his sons fall easy prey to the saloon and the dive.—Tribune Farmer.

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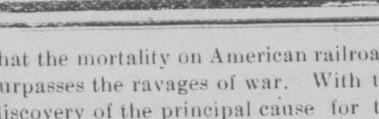
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My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"I had for over sixty years."



Made by G. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SASSAPARILLA
PILULARY
CHERRY PECTORAL.

that the mortality on American railroads surpasses the ravages of war. With the discovery of the principal cause for the astounding recurrent fatalities the country would be remiss not to insist upon the application of the remedy that rests in the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to apply. The Pennsylvania Railroad is at work upon a new model of rail, and in the meantime is watching the entire process of the making of every pound of its recent order for some 140,000 pounds of steel rails, to insure that it does not receive quick order quality. Co-operation on the part of the public, the press and the government would serve to remedy the serious situation.—American.

Steam and Electricity.

Steam or electricity, which? This is the problem facing every railroad in the United States from the shortest branch line to the great trunk routes. The problem is wholly financial. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that there are no mechanical or electrical difficulties in the way. No one looks forward to a sudden change, but the electrical engineers say the change will be made on all the principal lines within the next decade. Those sections of road which carry the heaviest traffic and the greatest number of trains are already being electrified, tunnels and mountain grade divisions are following and the extension of this plan is inevitable. All the electrical inventors are working on the problem and the railroad managers are hopeful for several important discoveries which will revolutionize electric traction service.

The electric locomotive made possible the large tunnel systems in New York, Washington, Detroit, Chicago and other large cities, by abolishing the smoke and fire nuisance. It has been demonstrated that electricity is the very best power for handling heavy passenger traffic and nearly all the interurban roads about the large cities are now run by electricity. The New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Erie and other roads have adopted the electric locomotive for handling their fast express trains. These and other roads use the motor car system for local service. The electric roads are reaching out into the country about the cities where the clumsy steam engines do not run.

Among the best arguments for the electric locomotive are the abolishing of all smoke, cinders and ashes. The cars are cool and clean and can run more frequently than the steam cars. Stops can be made at almost every convenient place. The speed is higher and more stops can be made without increasing the running time. Nearly all the towns and villages about cities are now connected by electric lines and country people can go to the city for a day's shopping or pleasure and return the same day. The electric lines create new business wherever they go. In time of serious wreck there is no danger from fire or scalding steam. The new automatic block system in use on electrical lines, which cuts off the power when accident threatens, is the best safeguard in modern travel. By this device it is impossible for two electrical trains to collide, as the power is automatically shut off from the train which comes too close. That is, for a certain distance behind every train there is no power.

When the first General Electric locomotive was tested at Schenectady, N. Y., it showed its superiority over the steam engine in every way. Higher speed, started better control and even proved more economical. The test showed that it took a steam engine 200 seconds to attain a speed of 50 miles an hour, while the electrical locomotive reached that speed in 107 seconds.

Careful studies recently made of the electrification of seventy-eight miles of steam road indicated that there would be a saving of 21 per cent in the operating expenses of the road. Lewis B. Stillwell and Henry St. Clair Putnam, two eminent engineers, have made exhaustive calculations which show that making the entire 216,974 miles of steam roads in the United States, a reduction of operating expenses to 85 per cent, of the present amount, would be made by the electrification of all the roads. This would mean a net saving of \$837 a mile in one year.—Electric News.

SURPLUS TO POLICY HOLDERS

\$10,408,355.39.

THE HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

The strongest Insurance Company in the United States, with a record of over 50 years for honorable dealing back of it. A Policy in the HOME represents the BEST insurance you can have. No "No-claims" assessments—no gambling with chance—no uncertainty as to cost.

FIRE OR STORM.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,

Taneytown, Md.

Our Leader

"Up-to-date Flour"

Try It.

J. F. SELL,

Taneytown, Md.

11-24-07

YOUNT'S

A Small List of Fancy Groceries not found in every Store.

Prepared Shaker Salt,
For the Table; always dry. 10c.

Lyle's Golden Syrup,
Finest Sugar Syrup; made in London. 2 lbs net. Per Can, 20c.

Apollo Brand SUCCOTASH,
2 Cans for 25c.

Carnation Brand Yellow Free Peaches,
Packed by Southern California Packing Co. Per Can, 22c.

Alaska Pink Salmon,
Per Can, 10c.

Vermont Maple Syrup,
Quart Bottle, 25c.

Atmore's Plum Pudding
Genuine English; 1 lb net. Per Can, 25c.

Egg O See Company's Corn Flaked & Toasted
Made the Egg O See way. The new cereal. 10c.

Condensed Horse Radish,
Bottle, 15c.

Salad Dressing.
Bottle, 15c.

SKAT.
The best hand soap known. A valuable preparation, having a most magical effect upon all kinds of dirt, machine grease, paint, printers' ink, stains, etc., and may be used with any kind of water with good results. Per Can, 10c.

Old Dutch Cleanser.
Chases dirt, makes everything "spick and span." Old Dutch Cleanser is more economical and convenient than scouring bricks.

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

ROBT S. MCKINNEY,
DRUGGIST,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Special Prices at the Tyrone Store

The public please take notice that in order to make room for Summer Goods, I offer the following:

- 10 yds Lawn Dress Goods, was 9c; reduced to 4c.
- 20 yds Lawn Dress Goods, was 10c; reduced to 5c.
- 30 yds Lawn Dress Goods, was 12c; reduced to 6c.
- 20 yds Lawn Dress Goods, was 15c; reduced to 10c.
- 20 yds Calico, was 6c and 8c; reduced to 4c and 5c.
- 20 yds Percale, was 7c and 9c; reduced to 3c and 4c.
- 50 yds Dress Goods reduced 10%.

We mean business. All these goods must be sold at Reduced Rates for strictly cash.

L. D. MAUS,
TYRONE, MD.

N. B.—Premium punch tickets, worth 25c in value, given with every purchase of \$5.00 worth of goods, sugar excepted.

Littlestown Carriage Works.

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

FINE
Dayton, McCall, Jagger
WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done!

Low Prices and All Work Guaranteed.
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Opposite Depot.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

ANGIE SWEIGART,
late of Carroll County, deceased, and all persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 31st day of November, 1907; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1907.

WEESTER W. SWEIGART,
Administrator.

Hesson's Department Store.

Having Recently Been to the City,
We are now showing the Largest Assortment and Best Selected Stock of Merchandise ever shown here.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL TO OVERFLOWING!

Prettiest line of Figured Lawns ever had the privilege to look at. Price, Large assortment of Belts. A new line of Plain and Fancy Hosiery. New assortment of Waists, Silks and Dress Goods, India Linons and Persian Lawns. Side and Back Combs. Large assortment of Soft, Stiff, and Straw Hats. Lace Curtains, from cheapest to best.

Our Shoe Department
has never been in better condition. We sell All-American and Signet Shoes and Slippers.

Our Spring Clothing Has Arrived.
The largest assortment and noblest styles ever shown here and the prices the lowest, quality considered.

Our Millinery Department Awaits Your Inspection.

D. J. HESSON.

The Birnie Trust Co.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable on and after March 10th.

Total Assets, \$526,701.98

Note the Progress of this Bank in the last 5 Years.

TOTAL DEPOSITS.

Feb. 9, 1903	\$21,304.03	Feb. 9, 1903	\$323,439.56
Feb. 9, 1904	352,944.58	Feb. 9, 1904	346,794.33
Feb. 9, 1905	356,236.52	Feb. 9, 1905	363,190.84
Feb. 9, 1906	431,179.68	Feb. 9, 1906	424,944.85
Feb. 9, 1907	473,300.01	Feb. 9, 1907	479,167.13

Capital and Surplus \$50,000.

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 \$5.00 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 at this price.

DIRECTORS.
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President. J. J. WEAVER, Jr., Vice President
GEORGE H. BIRNIE, Cashier. EDWIN H. SHAFER, JR.
G. WALTER WILT, Asst. Cashier. HARVEY E. WEANT.
MARTIN D. HESS.

ENTERPRISE POULTRY COMPANY
17 W. Camden St. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
305 S. Charles St.

Ship your Poultry to Us, and receive your check for it, at the top of the market, with weights on arrival.

Our Specialty at this season—
CAPONS.

ENTERPRISE POULTRY CO.
MAIN OFFICE: 17 W. Camden Street, Baltimore, Md.

When you want the Latest in Shoes, Hats, and Gents' Furnishings

at the lowest possible prices. Call on
WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main St. Westminister, Md.

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

Every Man in Carroll Co. Who Buys Clothes

Should visit the big and only exclusive Clothing Store of
Sharrer & Gorsuch,
Westminister, Md.

and see our marvelous assortment of Ready-made Suits and Suitings to make to order for Spring Season.

If you have never worn one of Stronse Brothers' "High Art" Suits, or the famous David Marks' Suits, you can't know the merit of rightly-tailored, stylish, perfect fitting, ready-made Suits.

You can get a genuine
Made-to-Order Suit here.

No sample business, but the goods to select from—500 of the very latest designs—cut by our expert graduate cutter, made and trimmed in most up-to-date manner, at the lowest possible price.

This certainly is the store to buy your Boys' Suits. Always come here for the new Shirts, Collars and Ties.

A High Grade FLOUR

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 19.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic—Little faults that spoil a man's living (from the Juniors).

The Song of Solomon is a poem of human love in which the mutual love between Christ and the church is allegorically set forth.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter, For May 19, 1907.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. i, 1-14—Memory Verses, 13, 14—Golden Text, Ps. xvii, 13—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

While the book of beginnings centered around seven men, all of whom are mentioned in the first twenty-two verses of Heb. xi and each one characterized as a man of faith.

Exodus opens with the children of Israel still in the strange land and in great affliction, according to Gen. xiii, but it closes with the nation delivered and the Lord dwelling in their midst.

The same sentence with which the book of Exodus opens is found also in Gen. xlii, 8, and the verses following give the full list of names.

In Rev. vii we have 144,000 of the twelve tribes sealed in their foreheads, and in chapter xiv we see them before the throne of God.

The next one was a civil engineer in search of health, and when his "time" was up he had put in so many mechanical conveniences that the old man scarcely had any work left to do.

Some Strawberry Dainties. CASHEW—Use fresh, large strawberries not so ripe as to be soft.

JAM—To 1 pound of berries allow 12 pounds of sugar. Heat an earthen bowl hot, then remove from stove and put in the berries and sugar and beat them hard for an hour and a half.

CRYSTALLIZED—Select the finest berries. Beat the whites of three eggs and stiff froth; lay the fruit in the beaten egg, drain and beat again the part that is left.

SHORT CAKE—Wash, hull and crush the strawberries. Cover with white sugar and set aside until the juice is made. Take 1 quart of sifted flour, 1 cup of sweet butter, 1 egg well beaten, 2 teaspoons of baking powder and milk enough to make a stiff dough.

FILLING FOR CAKE—Use confectioner's sugar, wetting with crushed berries, spread between layers and garnish the top with the whole fruit.

STRAWBERRY CHARLOTTE—Make a custard of yolks of 6 eggs, 1 quart of milk and 1 cup of sugar. Beat to taste. Line a glass dish with layers of sponge cake, dipped in sweet cream, cover with ripe berries sweetened, then a layer of cake and berries, and so on, cake custard over all. Beat egg whites stiff, add a little sugar and put over top. Decorate with berries.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES—Crush ripe berries and make sweeter than for table use. Let stand until juice is drawn out then freeze. Serve with cream or ice cream.

STRAWBERRY CUSTARD—Make a custard after any good recipe. Alternate layers of custard and sweetened berries. When very cold eat with cream.

STRAWBERRY SAUCE—(for puddings) Rub to cream 1 cup of butter and 1 cup of sugar; add beaten white of an egg and 1 cup of berries mashed.

STRAWBERRY PIE—Line plate with good crust and let stand a day before baking to prevent soaking. Crush berries and sweeten them, put in the crust leaving out the juice. Sprinkle with sugar and flour. Wet the edge of crust with cold water, add upper crust and pinch firmly. Bake in a moderate oven and sprinkle top with powdered sugar.—Mrs. Gizo, GRAY, E. Springfield, N. Y.

The Danger of Summer Separations Long summer separations between husband and wife are unwise temporary divorces that often leave a long trail of sorrow, grief and misunderstanding.

When one member of the home firm takes a long sabbatic vacation away from the other stays at home in loneliness.

It is not only a matter of convenience, but it is a matter of principle. It is a matter of principle.

Where Wives are in Demand.

"Tell us how and where we can find wives!" is the cry that is being heard from thousands of young men in the West.

James Creel, a wealthy cattleman and ranchman from Wyoming, came to Omaha and secured the services of Rev. Charles Savage.

Up at Chadron, Neb., the Northwest Railroad has an eating-house at the depot. A dozen girls are employed there.

Put a layer of finely chopped, well-sweetened cherries in the bottom of a baking dish; cover with fine bread-crumbs dotted thickly with bits of butter.

As the organizing of juvenile granges is becoming a popular movement, a few hints on different ways of making their meetings successful and profitable may be of interest.

The first applicant was a graduate of an agricultural college, and before old "Jim" Dickinson had happened he had planned so many improved methods of farming that the old man relented and let him marry when he thought fit.

As soon as the officers and members once learn to conduct the meetings they should be allowed to do so and to attend to all business pertaining to the grange.

When a girl or woman comes among the ranchers and cowboys in the sparsely settled districts of the Western States, if she doesn't get married within three or four months she is considered a failure.

At one meeting each member was asked to write a verse about his or her right hand neighbor as they were seated around the grange and bring it to the next meeting.

The little miss who holds our lecturer's chair is one of our brightest members and will arrange a very nice program entirely unaided.

Some Valuable Suggestions as to the Care of the Little Fowls. When the chicks are thirty or forty hours old they are carried in warm covered baskets to the brooders.

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PEOPLE OF THE DAY

A Widow of Vast Wealth. The recent death of James Henry Smith at Kitoa, Japan, while on his honeymoon trip adds another name to the list of America's enormously wealthy widows.

Now the butcher drives into the yard, kills, skins and cleans the hogs, and hangs them up ready for packing.

Secretary Taft, too, is not averse to smiling occasionally through the cracks in the political stone wall which confronts the statesman.

Chicago's New Mayor. Frederick A. Busse, who has just been elected mayor of Chicago, is the first Republican to be chosen chief executive since 1855.

Boyer's Hen Clucks. "Uncle" Michael K. Boyer, the "dean of practical poultrymen," has the following chunks of wisdom in Farm Journal:

Don't Crowd the Chicks. Not more than fifty chicks should be put together in one brooder, and in two weeks these should be divided into lots of twenty-five each.

Physical disability prevented Mr. Busse from taking an active part in the majority campaign.

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THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARRROW, Chatham, N. Y. Free Correspondent New York State Grange.

JUVENILE GRANGE WORK. How One Organization of Young People is Conducted With Success.

As the organizing of juvenile granges is becoming a popular movement, a few hints on different ways of making their meetings successful and profitable may be of interest.

At one meeting each member was asked to write a verse about his or her right hand neighbor as they were seated around the grange and bring it to the next meeting.

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READ

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Read the Record. Nobody can afford to let up in keeping posted on what is going on. The man who is "too tired" to read, or who complains that "the flies bother him too much," is a suspicious character.

Read the Record. The good correspondent, also, is the one who finds time to send in the news, even if the weather be hot. The one who is able to overcome that "tired feeling," is likely to be healthy in mind and body and a person of consequence in his or her community.

Read the Record. The all-the-year-round people are the ones who amount to the most, everywhere.

Read the Record. The best business men—are looking for summer trade, and have the merchandise to stimulate buying when business gets slack.

Read the Record. Let us have your Job Printing this Summer. Look ahead a little and don't wait until the Fall rush is on.

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THE SPORTING WORLD

Mathewson in Shape Again, He Says. Baseball fans everywhere are interested in the various announcements that Christy Mathewson, the famous world's champion pitcher of the New York Nationals, has re-joined his old time twirling form.

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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.

Ice and frost, last Sunday morning.

The new board of town officers will take the oath of office, next week.

Wheat has advanced 8¢ since last week, but the market is decidedly uncertain.

Mrs. Henry Galt, who has been in ill health for a long while, is at present seriously ill.

Mr. Ralph Baer, of near Knapp, who is ill with a bad case of diphtheria, is somewhat improved.

Richard S. Hill is greatly improving his residence, by the addition of a bay window and long porch.

It is said that a considerable number of concrete sidewalks will be put down in this place, this Summer.

Rev. Chas. W. Hess, of Brunswick, visited his home, Saturday, while on his way to and from Conference.

There will be a special meeting of the Fire Company, this Friday night, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

W. Woods Crapster returned home, this week, from an extended visit to Washington, Jamestown, Norfolk, Baltimore and other places.

Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler and Mr. John E. Buffington attended the Lutheran Middle Conference, at Silver Run, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Reformed Sunday School will hold a social on next Monday evening, to which the congregation and the families of all members of the school are cordially invited.

Regular services will be held in Piney Creek Presbyterian church, next Sunday morning and in the Taneytown church in the evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. John McC. White, of Princeton Seminary, will preach.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sanders, of Mount Joy, Pa., and their son, Clayton and Jesse, of Harrisburg, Pa., spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers and Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Zepp.

Decoration day will be observed in Taneytown, the arrangements being in charge of a joint committee from the various lodges. There will be two bands of music, a parade, decoration of graves by children, and one or more addresses. Business places will be requested to close during the program which will be announced in full in next week's issue.

The Age Electric.

To fully appreciate the age electric is necessary to visit the modern electric home where everything about the house, heating, cooking, lighting and power, is accomplished by the electric current.

The first of these electrical residences was built at Schenectady, N. Y., by H. W. Hillman, with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers and Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Zepp.

A visit to the electrical home is a continual surprise. The front door is opened and closed by a small magnetic device concealed in the woodwork.

The reception room is lighted by tiny lamps and heated by electric radiators. The dining room electric electric sideboard with electric chafing dish, electric water heater, coffee percolator and tea kettle.

The housewife will show you the apparatus works and you will be surprised to see the speed and convenience with which a meal can be prepared.

The laundry is another interesting place. The water for wash day is quickly heated by immersion coils.

The chill of the morning is taken out of the bed chambers by the electric luminous radiator, which gives both heat and light.

The electric heating pad takes the place of the dangerous hot water bottle in the bed. An electric candlestick, the current supplied by a small storage battery, stands on the dresser.

The electric ironing board is motor driven, and the ironing is done in comfort and enjoyment with the electric flat iron. On hot days the ironing can be done out of doors without a sweltering fire.

The Seashell. I brought a shell back from the sea. I keep it in my room with me, I hold it to my ear, I hear the seashell to my ear.

SUNDOWN WITH A BUMP.

The Irishman Decides That This Is a Wonderful Country. An Irish contractor in San Francisco returned to Ireland for his father to join him.

After several days of sightseeing his son resumed his business and suggested that his father visit the Presidio. "And what's the Presidio?" asked the old man.

"The Presidio, father, is the government reservation for the soldiers, a fine bit of a park, and you'll enjoy yourself there."

"That's the cook shanty," said the old man, who had lived in rural districts all his life, and he reached San Francisco much excited.

"Why, these are the officers' quarters," said the old man, who had lived in rural districts all his life, and he reached San Francisco much excited.

"That's the cook shanty," said the old man, who had lived in rural districts all his life, and he reached San Francisco much excited.

FOR THE CHILDREN

The Home of Washington. Mount Vernon, the home and burial place of Washington, is fifteen miles below the city of Washington on the Potomac. The house is of wood, two stories in front, with a broad portico in front. The rooms are plentifully furnished, and some of them are kept just as they were when Washington died.

There are many fine old trees around the house, and a pretty lake slopes down to the river. Not far from the house is the vault where the body of Washington was laid after his death and the new vault to which it was transferred in 1832.

Both sued for Marie Antoinette's hand, and each in his own way was filled with distrust and jealousy toward the other. This uncertainty could not continue longer. One of them must yield his place if married or a deathblow did not remove him, but which one? The parents permitted to the daughter her free choice.

Two years ago a boy fourteen years old named Edward Sweeney, living at Opelika, Ala., was followed home by a small dog. The animal was bawling and squinted and by no means good looking, and the boy was laughed at for having him around.

The dull looking and lumbering old grizzly bears that city boys and girls see in the zoo is a native of a few country folks see in the mountains from time to time appear awkward and slow of pace, but look out for them when they get to running.

Perhaps you have sometimes heard people say, "Nine tailors make a man." This ancient adage is said to have had its origin as follows: "Nine tailors came in a party to a tailor's shop."

In some districts of India there are from 15,000 to 20,000 shrines dedicated exclusively to snakes. They are attached to these shrines is often very valuable, and the rats are used to keep up the numerous serpents.

A little boy, paying his first visit to the country, was taken to the barn to see some chickens just hatched. This was his first introduction to the process of incubation, and he looked with open eyes and mouth at the fluffy chicks.

Clara wanted very much to go out in the yard to play. Her big sister said to her, "You mustn't go in the yard. Don't you see that milky cow out there? What do you suppose she would do with her horns if you went close to her?"

"What do you suppose she would do with her horns if you went close to her?" Clara answered, "I suppose she would hump them."

LOVE AND ROSES.

Comtesse Marie Antoinette had end less admirers and suitors. The most famous of these was the two of the heart of her parents, Camille von Leeringer and Ernst von Prinzthal.

Both sued for Marie Antoinette's hand, and each in his own way was filled with distrust and jealousy toward the other. This uncertainty could not continue longer.

"Oh, you must, indeed," cried Ernst von Prinzthal, "for Antoinette, I cannot endure longer the torments of this uncertainty. I love you. Do you understand what that means?"

"Theu, of course, wear a white one," smiled the officer, showing his whitest of teeth. "Lasses vary commonly in these two shades, as does wine."

"The evening came. Antoinette stood before her mirror in all the magnificence of the dress from Mme. Lontaine of Paris. She was beside herself with delight. In its style, material and shading of colors the ball dress was a masterpiece of elegance.

"Did she think of the woovers themselves? Did she love one more than the other? She was extremely fond of both, but of which one particularly? That she scarcely knew."

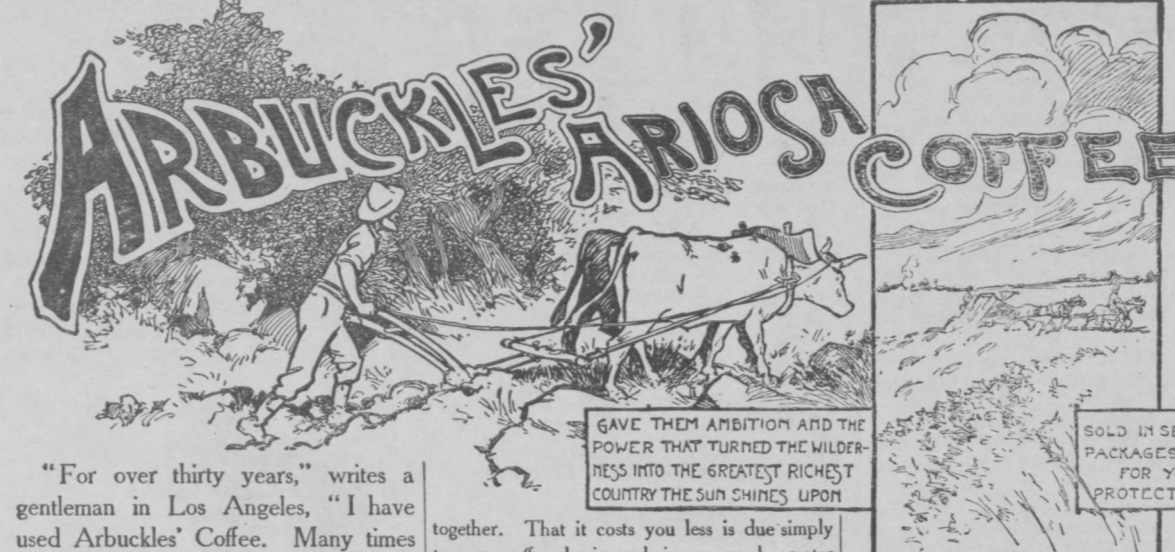
Many years after a woman sat grieving in a cold back room at a great house in a large city. She was sick and suffering and aged beyond her time. She was a widow, although her husband lived somewhere in the world outside in disgrace and degradation.

A young Scottish lady who was on the first floor of a shop in Kingston, Jamaica, at the time of the shock, rushed to an open window and jumped from it to a tree on the path in time to escape the fall of the roof.

"What do you expect for 50 cents?" "A half dollar's worth," Pittsburg Post. "But he must take as much as he can of both composed of equal parts of arsenic and sulphur."

Never take any one's word when you can get a contract. A man can keep a secret if it is a mean story on himself.

Complies with all requirements of the National Pure Food Law, Guarantee No. 2041, filed at Washington.



"For over thirty years," writes a gentleman in Los Angeles, "I have used Arbuckle's Coffee. Many times my family has tried other coffee only to come back to our old reliable, unchangeable Arbuckle's."

Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court is the best speaker among the nine members of that distinguished body. It is the boast of United States Senator Blackburn of Kentucky that he never in his life wrote a speech, an article or a book.

Although blind, C. Brown of Cincinnati is traveling salesman, and a good one too. He carries with him one big trunk and several cases of dry goods and notions.

Mealy Choir, as he called himself, his real name being Melchior, died in Seattle, Wash., recently, a leg holder, and left \$150,000, all of which is to be expended according to a will which will be left in the erection of a manse.

Read Ireland of Detroit, an official stenographer of the house of representatives in Washington, is almost the exact double of Senator William Alden Smith. Even in Detroit, where both are well known, Mr. Smith is often spoken of as the "Ireland" of the city.

Leon Duan, a fourteen-year-old boy (Mr. Duan), with the help of his seven-year-old brother, has built a saw-mill. The water wheel, which is four feet in diameter, generates one and a half horsepower.

J. A. L. Waddell, a bridge engineer of Kansas City, Mo., has received from the Grand Duchy Olga, sister of Emperor Nicholas of Russia, notification that he has been elected a member of the Society of Beneficence because of his services in connection with preparing plans for the Trans-Siberian railway.

The world's production of gold is still growing. In 1905 it was \$375,000,000; in 1906, about \$400,000,000. It is said that the government receives \$28,000,000 each working day from customs collected in New York city.

Overheard in Court. "There is a Chicago lawyer who, his colleagues aver, has a positive genius for multiprop suggestions to his witness on the stand."

KOONS BROS, Taneytown, Md

Dry Goods Dry Goods Extraordinary Values, Newest Goods, Finest Materials, Correct Styles. Annual May Sale. The greatest assortment of materials, styles and colors. New Wash Silk all shades, yard wide Taffetas, Fancy Waist Silks, new Summer lawn latest checks, stripes and prints, Persian Lawns, India Linons, Mercerized white goods of all characters, and price reductions were never more liberal.

Table and Housekeeping Linens. Large line of linen towels, linen Damasks, Turkey Red Damasks, Crashes and Napkins at old prices. White Shirt Waists. Beautifully embroidered fronts and yokes. Fine make neatly tucked backs and sleeves. Special sample lot at 39c, 49c, \$1.00, \$1.39, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Men's Clothing and Hats. Big stock of Clothing and Hats. All new goods and the latest styles procurable. A variety of worsteds of character to choose from and a perfect fit guaranteed. Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums. New line received this week of Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloths and Linoleums.

High Grade Goods. Bottom Prices. KOONS BROS, Taneytown, Md. D. M. MEHRING. C. H. BASEHAR. TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. Here we are again with our New Line of Goods for the Spring & Summer Season.

Our Ready-made Clothing is full up. Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts are very fine and going fast. Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Hats, Straws, Window Shades, Notions, and Dry Goods in general, have all arrived. SHOES, better than ever.

MEHRING & BASEHAR. WOMEN WHO PURCHASE FOOTWEAR ACCORDING TO THIS LIGHT NEVER HAVE CAUSE FOR REGRET. IT IS PART OF WISDOM TO SEE THAT THE DOLLY MADISON TRADE MARK APPEARS ON ALL THE SHOES YOU BUY.

TANEYTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CARROLL COUNTY. Why send your money away for insurance? See The Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Company before Insuring.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses. NO MORE SACKS FURNISHED. We the undersigned, Millers and Grain Dealers, will, on and after June 1, 1907, discontinue the long established practice of furnishing grain sacks for hauling grain, produce or feed, to and from our Elevators.

Public Sale of Real Estate. The undersigned will offer at public sale in Hamilton Park, Union Bridge, Md., on FRIDAY, MAY 31st, 1907, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the residence of the late Samuel Wood, located about 1 1/2 miles southeast of Union Bridge.

Our Printing is known everywhere. Why not have your printing done where it costs no more than the best? Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly. Wheat, 96c/97c; Corn, 56c/59c; Oats, 45c/48c; Rye, 60c/65c; Hay, Timothy, 22.50c/23.00c; Hay, Mixed, 21.00c/22.00c; Hay, Clover, 18.00c/19.00c; Straw, Rye, 10.00c/11.00c; Potatoes, bushels, 85c/95c.