

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

Condensed Items of Interest from County, State and Our Exchanges.

Slaughter houses have been declared a nuisance, in Loudoun, and the city council will rid the place of them. The action will be taken on the initiative of Dr. Bullock, health officer.

The school directors of York City are considering the establishment of savings banks for the school pupils. The project has met with success in Pittsburg and other of the larger cities.

A Kansas poultry raiser repudiates the theory that the rooster is an early riser. True, he begins crowing at an early hour, but the poultry man affirms that after the bird has awakened everything in the neighborhood he goes back and takes another snooze.

The Canadian government crop report estimates the yield of wheat in Canada this year at 124,690,000 bushels, an average of 21 bushels an acre; that of oats at 269,944,000 bushels, an average of 34 bushels an acre, and that of barley at 49,488,000 bushels, an average of 27 bushels an acre.

Howard Smith, aged 17 years, a hired man on the farm of Lawler Brothers, near Littlestown, while laboring under a "brainstorm," superinduced by alcohol, slashed himself with a razor on Saturday night with suicidal intent. The wounds are not serious and the young man will recover.

The final revision of the standing of the 61st Congress gives the Republicans 219 and the Democrats 172, a Republican majority of 47. The result is a net loss of four for the Republican side, and a net gain of six for the Democrats, the discrepancy being due to present vacancies. Altogether, the Democrats gained 17 districts and the Republicans 12.

It is now stated, pretty authoritatively, that while Speaker Cannon is almost sure of re-election, he will be a "new" Cannon, in harmony with the administration, and will be influenced by the signs of the times to forego many of his dictatorial actions of the past. The opposition to him, it is said, will not be strong enough to defeat him in caucus.

A strike at the South Baltimore Car Works, which for the past year has been operated by receivers, has resulted in the closing of the works and the throwing out of employment of about 1000 men with a pay roll of \$1500 a day. The company asserts that it cannot pay the increased wages demanded by the strikers in one department of the shops, and will close indefinitely unless the strikers return.

The Anti-Saloon League of Maryland will inaugurate its campaign for the election of a Legislature favorable to the legislation it proposes at a meeting to be held in Baltimore, at the Lyric on Sunday afternoon, January 31. Mr. Seaborn Wright, of Georgia, who made the address at the first Lyric meeting last year, will be the speaker. An effort will be made to have Mr. Wright speak at Frederick, Hagerstown, Cumberland, Annapolis and Salisbury during the week following the Lyric meeting. The meeting at the Lyric will be for men only.

According to the press the Presbyterians are moving toward a more adequate compensation for their clergy. A minimum salary of \$1,000 and a residence has been decreed by the General Assembly, the national governing body of the Presbyterians, and in pursuance of this order a special committee of the Cincinnati Presbytery has been appointed to visit the various churches in that territory in which the salary of the pastor is below that figure and see what arrangements can be made to raise the pay to at least the minimum figure. In some instances several charges will be combined into one circuit, with a single pastor in charge.

Bryan May Run Again.

San Antonio, Nov. 18.—W. J. Bryan, on his way to Mexico, plainly was greeted by the cheers of the crowd that greeted him at the railroad station. When interviewed he said: "If the party so demands and conditions arise so warrant it I will be a candidate for the Presidency four years hence." Asked if he would accept an election to the United States Senate from Nebraska two years hence, Mr. Bryan replied: "If the Legislature of Nebraska should elect me I would accept. I consider the position of a United States Senator next to that of the Presidency."

Mr. Bryan dictated this statement as to his political future: "My friends do not require me to pre-empt the future and I shall not take the issue of my opponents on this subject, I shall continue to write and speak in defense of the things which I believe to be good for the American people. I hope that it may never become necessary to run for an office again, but I will not attempt to decide that question until the time comes to act. I do not see any necessity to say more on the subject." "I am not at all discouraged as to the future of the Democratic party. There must be a Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be democratic and I have no doubt that the adoption of the reforms advocated by the Democratic party. It is already a great educational force and I have no doubt that conditions will so vindicate the party as to make the voters turn to it as the best instrument for the accomplishment of necessary reforms."

Taneytown Grange Approves the Lincoln Memorial Road.

At the regular meeting of Taneytown Grange No. 184, held in its hall on Saturday last, the following was unanimously adopted after stirring speeches by Messrs. Goulden, Garner, Smith, Eckert, Ohler and others.

WHEREAS, It is proposed to fittingly celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln who gave his life for the preservation of the Union, and

WHEREAS, Congress has created a Commission to consider and recommend a suitable Memorial to his Memory, and

WHEREAS, Congressman Lefean, of the Twentieth Pennsylvania District (Adams—York Counties) has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives in Washington to build and maintain a great National Highway from the Capitol of the Nation to Gettysburg, Pa., in honor of Abraham Lincoln, therefore be it

Resolved, by Grange No. 184, Patrons of Husbandry, of Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., in regular meeting assembled, that the said bill now before Congress be and is hereby endorsed, and

Resolved, that we urge upon the Lincoln Memorial Commission, the adoption of the plan provided for in said bill, as a suitable Memorial to Lincoln, upon the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

Fox—Kane.

Mr. Cleveland G. Fox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Fox, of near Harney, and Miss Cora Elizabeth Kane, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Kane, of Taneytown, were united in marriage, on Wednesday evening, at the Catholic rectory, in Taneytown, by Rev. B. J. Lennon. The event was largely a surprise to the friends of both, as very few knew of it until receiving the printed announcements, on Thursday.

Early Christmas Shopping.

There are so many advantages in early Christmas shopping, that it is a wonder why so many put it off until the last week. In the rush and excitement of the end of the season, when stocks are broken and it is too late to send special orders to the city, a great many people meet both discomfort and disappointment; therefore, it is much the best to wait for Christmas advertisements, and as soon as the merchants say they are ready, take your memorandum along to the stores and get to work.

Commission May Buy Turnpikes.

Mr. J. M. Tucker, chairman of the Good Roads Commission, and Mr. F. C. Hutton, of Montgomery county, also a member of the Commission, were in Frederick last week to see about the proposed road improvements in that county under the State Road Law. The members of the Commission took a trip over the pike to Jefferson and to Libertytown in Mr. Holmes D. Baker's automobile. Others who accompanied members of the Commission besides Mr. Holmes D. Baker were: Dr. C. H. Conley, Col. E. Austin Baughman, Mr. Cephas M. Thomas, of Libertytown; B. I. Jameson and Edwin Devibiss, of Walkersville; D. K. Cramer and E. D. Shriner. "The commission," said Mr. Tucker, "is, in general, opposed to buying turnpikes, but it would not be disposed to build roads parallel to turnpikes if the latter can be bought at a reasonable price. We are ready to receive any offers the turnpike companies may be disposed to make. If exorbitant prices are asked for the turnpikes, we will have to take other routes, which may be in some instances parallel to the turnpikes. We have already received offers from some of the companies owning turnpikes in Frederick county, and expect to hear from others. We will only buy or build roads, however, that will be a part of a general system extending through the various counties. We will not build any roads that would serve as feeders for turnpikes."

Mr. Tucker remarked that it should be borne in mind that after the State has made a road it will maintain it.

MARRIED.

ROBERTSON—COVER.—On Nov. 10th., 1908, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Taneytown, by Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, Mr. Jesse Price Robertson and Miss Jennie Luelen Cover, both of York Road.

DIED.

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

HARNER.—On Nov. 18, 1908, near Taneytown, Mr. David W. Harner, aged 80 years, 4 months and 23 days.

REAVER.—On Nov. 11, 1908, near Harney, Ross Motter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Reaver, aged 8 years, 9 months, 9 days.

He's gone, but was so young and fair, He slumbers sweet, but knows no care, His heart was true, his life was young, Yet, not our will, but God's be done.

God took him from this world of pain, To dwell with him above, For the heavenly father thought it best, To take him home with him to rest.

By his Parents, He loved us, oh, so dearly, And we loved him with all our heart, And there never can be a day as sad, As the day we had to part.

Lonely the home and sad the hours, Since dear Rossie is gone, But Oh, a brighter home than ours, In Heaven is his own.

Church Notices.

The Holy Communion will be held at St. Paul's Reformed church, Sunday at 10:30 a. m., S. S. at 9:30 a. m. Services at Banst's at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. at 7:30 p. m.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor. Preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, on Sunday, at 10:15 a. m., and at 7 p. m. the protracted meeting will commence. Preaching at Frizzell's at 2 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL ROAD.

Congressman Goulden Thinks the Project a Worthy one, and is in Favor of it.

Congressman Goulden was interviewed by the RECORD, this week, regarding the proposed memorial to President Lincoln. "Yes," he replied, "I am familiar with Congressman Lefean's bill and believe it to be a proper and fitting manner to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the Nation's martyred president. Certainly no one deserves to have his memory honored more than Abraham Lincoln. It was my good fortune to hear his famous speech, on the 19th. of October 1863, on the world's most famous battle field, Gettysburg.

I shall never forget the effect of that address upon the assembled multitude and on the country at large. I witnessed the great orator, Edward Everett, who had delivered a grand oration, warmly shake the president's hand and congratulate him. Every school boy and girl are familiar with Lincoln's short simple speech on that occasion, while but few have read the splendid effort of Everett.

Lincoln was a truly great man and today stands next to Washington in the hearts of the American people. Famed Gettysburg stands out in bold relief as the place where the decisive battle for life of the Nation was fought, and is by far the most interesting battlefield in the world's history. It is a sacred spot to all Americans and venerated equally North and South.

People from the four quarters of the globe visit it. As an object lesson of patriotism it has no equal. The State of Pennsylvania and the National Government did well to preserve it for future generations to learn what their fathers did that the nation might live.

The excellent article in your last week's issue by the talented correspondent, Mr. J. E. Fleagle, should be read by every member of congress.

The various civic bodies and the press of the country should agitate and endorse the proposition to lay out and build a great public highway from Washington, the Nation's Capitol to Gettysburg, the country's famous battle-field.

The Lefean bill points the way, and if the people demand it, the Lincoln Memorial Highway will be built, to honor his memory."

Frederick is in the field to direct the proposed boulevard through that city, and the President of the Business Men's Association has appointed a committee to plan an active campaign to that end.

Congressman Pease has declared his intention to introduce in Congress at the coming session a bill providing for the building of the boulevard through Frederick, and the Business Men's Association's committee will prepare argument to be submitted in support of this bill, and will also seek to enlist the support of influential persons all over the country in favor of this route.

Hiteshew—Dorsey.

(For the RECORD.) The hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Basil Dorsey, near Bennett, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 18, the contracting parties being their daughter, Mabel, and Mr. William Hiteshew, of Baltimore. Precisely at two-thirty, the couple unattended, entered the parlor to the strains of Mendelssohn's bridal march, played by Miss Addie Barnes, of Winfield. Rev. G. J. Hill, of Uniontown, officiated, using the impressive ceremony of the Methodist Protestant church.

The bride was becomingly attired in white, and was escorted by her father, carried a bouquet of brides roses. After the groom wore the usual black. The ceremony a collation of sweet meats for quite a number of valuable and useful presents, including considerable cash.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey and the children at home, the following witnessed the marriage: Mr. L. H. Hiteshew, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brandenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Glennan, Mr. and W. A. Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Byard Dorsey, Mrs. Margaret Dorsey, Mrs. Rachel Penn, Mrs. Jas. Shipley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gearheart, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gearheart, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Brandenburg, Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Zile; Misses Hilda Hiteshew, Ella V. Smith, Sarah Dorsey, Hollis Frizzell, Mary Bennett, Florence Brandenburg, Ella Frizzell, Grace Pickett, Debbie Zile, Lottie Seipp, Effie Koontz, Lucinda Glennan; Messrs. Henry Cook, John Brandenburg, John Dorsey, W. J. Beck, John Barnes, Byron Gartrell, Willie Hughes, Erman Shoemaker and R. J. Brandenburg. The couple will reside in Baltimore.

Our Very Best Offer.

We have the best combination offer we have ever been able to make as an inducement to persons to become subscribers to THE CARROLL RECORD. Unfortunately, we are not permitted to advertise it in our columns, but can only say this; that we can send to all new subscribers between now and February 1, absolutely free of charge, a six month subscription to a splendid illustrated denominational Religious weekly—one of the largest and best known papers in this country—along with the RECORD for one year, for only \$1.00 for the two.

Send us your subscription and ask no questions. You will get the biggest Dollar's Worth you ever received, a statement which we make knowingly and without reserve. Tell your friends about it.

Harig On Trial For Murder.

The trial of Wm. F. Harig, of Baltimore, charged with the murder of James M. Mahon, commenced in the Carroll County Court, on Monday, and it will likely be a long one as there are about 100 witnesses.

The following jurors were chosen: Messrs. George F. Dorsey, Jr., Jeremiah G. Mathias, David Beggs, William B. Blount, Oliver E. Doterer, David C. Nusbaum, Calvin A. Banker, John Bowman, Thomas Zepp, Benjamin Dorsey, Levi Mans, Jr., George W. Hymler.

The following talesmen were challenged: By the State—Daniel W. Garner, Cornelius Koontz, Charles W. Fritz and Henry Boyer. By the Defense—Israel Utz, Daniel B. Hoff, Ira R. Davis, Charles H. Kridler, Geo. W. Arnold, Charles Stewart, Geo. W. Babylon and Edward L. Richard.

Judge Thomas presides, with Judges Brashears and Foy as associates. The Court House was crowded all week, especially on Thursday when the accused was put on the stand to tell his own story. It is thought that the case may end on Saturday, arguments and all, and be given to the jury.

Street Lights for Emmitsburg.

Emmitsburg has introduced large gas-line hanging lights for street lighting, and is well pleased with the improvement over the old system. We are still fully convinced that Taneytown should install an acetylene plant, for both street and house use. We would prefer either electric light, or coal gas, but these seem out of reach, on account of cost, acetylene is the best; but, we are not likely to get even that. Our people refuse to be either interested, or convinced, and appear to prefer the good old darkness of the days of their grandfathers. The Emmitsburg Chronicle says of their new lights:

"The new lights were tried on Monday night on Main Street and considering the fact that it was the first night they were used and that they have not been as yet adjusted to a nicety they were fully up to the expectations of the people. The night was smoky and their brilliancy could not be gauged. It is altogether likely that the commissioners will purchase two or more lights to fill several gaps that are a little too wide. On the whole as an experiment with an excuse for inexperienced every thing seems satisfactory. The few complaints that have been heard come as a rule from those who for one reason or another have not contributed toward the improvement and due allowance must be made for them."

Rev. H. J. McAllister in Accident.

Rev. H. J. McAllister, Reformed minister of Newburg, Pa., formerly of Union Bridge charge, and his wife, met with a serious driving accident, last Sunday night. The Carlisle Sentinel says: "They were returning home from the evening service at Zion church. A short distance beyond town they were run in to from the rear by a team driven by two young men, the horse of which was going at headlong speed. The Reverend and his wife were thrown out and painfully hurt. Their buggy was nearly demolished and the harness torn in several places, and had they not been quickly extricated from under the wreck, would likely have been trampled to death. Fortunately no bones were broken, but they sustained painful bruises and cuts and torn clothing."

Now It Is Cobless Corn.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 18.—And now it is the cobless corn. A year ago, H. J. Sconce and Taylor Garlogh, of Vermillion county, Ill., purchased a quantity of seed corn in Indiana. In the shipment was a fresh ear, which, instead of the ordinary cob, had a core of husk, the grains being neatly wrapped on the soft foundation like peas in a pod. Mr. Sconce was impressed with the novelty of the find and decided to plant all the kernels he found on the freak ear.

To his surprise the ears produced this fall were found to be exact reproductions of the single ear. He has decided to plant more of the corn next year, and will endeavor to improve it. He believes there is more to it than freakishness. The ears produced this year yielded as much corn as those provided with cobs, while the kernels were large and solid. The ears were well filled, kernels even growing among the silk. The freak ears were placed on exhibition at a county fair at Sidell last week and attracted much attention among farmers, who are greatly interested in the experiment.

Inland Waterways Convention.

At the final session of the first annual convention of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association at the Hotel Belvedere, on Wednesday, the body recommended by resolution that the federal government dig the proposed system of inland waterways from Massachusetts to Key West, Fla., and that the money to be expended in this vast enterprise be met by a government issue of bonds. Another important recommendation was that Congress should make the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal the property of the federal government and that its reconstruction should be begun in accordance with the recommendations of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, and of which Gen. Felix Agnus was the chairman.

This latter recommendation is particularly gratifying to the trade interests of Maryland and Delaware. The linking of the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays by a deeper and wider canal would give a wonderful impetus to traffic coming to Baltimore and would carry to a successful consummation the labor of years on the part of some of the most distinguished sons of Maryland who have been knocking at the doors of Congress for federal aid in this matter.

PENNA. CATTLE QUARANTINED.

The U. S. Government Prohibits Shipments of Cattle from Penna. and N. Y.

Washington, November 19.—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, today issued orders placing in quarantine the entire States of New York and Pennsylvania, and forbidding the interstate movement of cattle, sheep, swine and goats as a result of the sudden outbreak of a contagious foot and mouth disease.

Seventy-five of the most skilled veterinarians in the service of the department have been rushed into the two states for immediate and thorough investigation of the origin and extent of the disease. Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, stated tonight that the department's probe has not thus far revealed the origin of the disease.

The only point in New York affected, so far as the officials know, is the stockyards at East Buffalo, which were ordered closed pending general cleaning up and the quarantine against the state was deemed imperative for the protection of adjacent states.

The outbreak of the disease in Pennsylvania seems of a grave nature. Its first appearance was about a week ago in the counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Union.

The disease first appeared in the United States in the winter of 1902 and 1903, when it affected portions of Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, but by prompt action on the part of the department and the state authorities the infection was stamped out.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

State of Md. vs Harry Powell, carrying concealed weapons. Appeal from Edwin W. Shriver, J. P. Plea of guilty confessed. J. M. Reifsnider for state; Stocksdale for traverser.

State of Md. vs George W. Bruce, carrying concealed weapons. Appeal from Edwin W. Shriver, J. P. Plea of guilty confessed. J. M. Reifsnider for state; Brillhart for traverser.

State of Md. vs Wm. N. Gettier, disturbing the peace. Appeal from Edwin W. Shriver, J. P. Trial before a jury; verdict guilty and fined \$1.00 and cost. J. M. Reifsnider for state; Henning & Weant for traverser.

State of Md. vs Wm. N. Gettier, assault and battery. Appeal from Edwin W. Shriver, J. P. Plea of guilty confessed and fined \$15.00 and costs. J. M. Reifsnider for state; Henning & Weant for traverser.

State of Md. vs William F. Harig, murder. Received from Criminal Court of Baltimore city. Trial before jury; on trial. Owens and Reifsnider for state; Hayes and Fink for prisoner.

Grand Jury was discharged Thursday evening, Nov. 19th., being in session 10 days.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, NOV. 16th., 1908.—William Green, Administrator of Emma E. Green, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Nettie P. Fowle, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors, and who returned inventory of debts.

Charles C. Rickell, executor of Adam Rickell, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Hannah S. Heck, administratrix of Prudence V. Six, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Dora M. Cover and Nevin Guy Hiteshew, executors of William Hiteshew, deceased, settled their first account.

TUESDAY, NOV. 17th., 1908.—The sale of real estate of Harriet E. Cashour, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

Letters of administration on the estate of John M. Delashmutt, deceased, granted to John M. Delashmutt, Jr., who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Elwood E. Snader, administrator of Ada Z. Greenwood, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Harry R. Devries, administrator, v. a. of D. Roby Hering, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts.

Charles L. Thomson, guardian of Jesse Thomson, ward, settled his first and final account.

H. Kelso Anders, administrator of Martha E. Anders, deceased, received orders to sell personal property and bonds.

James D. George, administrator of Eugenia B. George, deceased, returned report of sale and settled his first and final account.

Law Applied Two Ways.

There must be something radically wrong with a law that permits the counting of ballots one way in the counties and another way in the city. The statement was made recently by a Democratic party leader that in Carroll County the ballot was not invalidated when a mistake had been made in voting for any one candidate.

"We do not understand the law," said he. "In every case where the voter made a mistake in voting for the candidate and marked properly for the candidate for Congress, we counted the vote for the latter and let that for President pass. There is no reason why any other candidates should suffer because the voter had blundered in marking for another."

This is a common-sense view of the law, but it is not accepted here, where it is strictly construed. Hundreds of ballots went into the waste basket because of mistakes made in voting for the loans, quite a number marking for and against them, notwithstanding the votes for President and Congress had been properly recorded.—American.

Let us have your Spring sale date for our register.

Timely Poultry Notes.

A barrel full of dry dust is a good thing to store away for use in the poultry house this winter. Keep a box a few feet square filled with it in a sunny corner of the house. The hens will enjoy their winter dust bath very much indeed.

Take the cabbages which are too small to use on the table, the small potatoes, beets, turnips, etc., gather them all in and store for the poultry this winter. They will make an excellent change in diet for the fowls.

There is an old, old saying to the effect that "All things come to him who waits." Yes, roop and kindred diseases will surely come to him who waits until mid-winter to stop up the cracks in his poultry house. If any window lights got broken out during the summer, replace them at once. Patch up the holes in the roof, look out for knot flows in the walls of the building and see that there are no cracks or holes anywhere in the house through which the cold wind and other elements such as snow and rain can blow, causing drafts and dampness which will result in colds, bronchitis and perhaps an epidemic of roop.

Give the poultry house and yard a thorough cleaning up and renovating now before disagreeable weather sets in permanently. If the poultry floor is earth, remove the top crust to the depth of three or four inches and replace it with fresh sand or gravel; it will prevent disease germs from lurking around from year to year. Whitewash the walls of the house; this makes it light and cheerful and destroys vermin and bacteria. Treat the roosts and nests for lice, then vermin will not be so bothersome this winter. Remove all the old nesting material, burn it up and replace it with fresh. Rake up the yards and cart away all refuse matter and rubbish of whatsoever kind that may have collected during the summer months.

The cold weather means that all the food should be warmed before feeding, as well as the drinking water. If mashers are fed, they should be mixed up with hot water. Grains should be placed in pans and warmed in the oven before feeding time. Corn becomes as cold as ice in winter time, and should never be fed thus. A good idea is to place a panful on the stove and allow it to char, and give the hens a warm feed of this about once a week. It is good for them, as well as furnishing variety in the ration.

Good housing is essential in winter time, although this does not necessarily imply anything costly. Sometimes the homely looking house is as comfortable as the mans in the more expensive one. The main idea in any house is comfort for the hens. Looks are secondary. Buildings can often be made more warm by lining the walls with old newspapers, as paper is an excellent non-conductor of heat and cold. Of course tarred paper or roofing felt would be better, but it is also more expensive.

Report of Springfield Asylum.

The State Lunacy Board has received the annual report of the Springfield State Hospital, submitted by Dr. J. Clement Clark, superintendent of the institution. It shows an unusually successful year for this institution. More patients were admitted during the year, more were cured and fewer died than in any year for a long time. The report strongly urges the carrying out by the State of the policy of State care of the insane and in detail explains the progress made at Springfield in each department.

The report says:

	Males.	Females.
In the hospital on October 1, 1907, there were.....	439	352
Admitted during the year.....	126	88
Discharged as recovered.....	31	22
Discharged as improved.....	11	9
Discharged as unimproved.....	1	4
On parole.....	1	7
Died.....	36	28
Hospital September 30, 1908.....	491	350

The admissions, the largest for any year, have been mostly of the chronic and incurable type of insanity; 23 were of alcoholic origin, 17 had general paresis, 28 were of the insane type, 17 had epilepsy, 23 were imbeciles and 30 had dementia praecox, leaving very few curable cases.

Of the ascertainable causes of insanity of those admitted, heredity leads, with alcohol second and epilepsy third. As the parents of epileptics are often alcoholic, probably alcohol may be considered first as a factor in causing insanity of those admitted.

The discharges as recovered (53) are larger than that of last year, and the recovery rate (24.61) is the second largest since the opening of the hospital.

The death rate (6.45 per cent.) of the total number treated, or 64 in all, is the smallest for several years. There was one death from typhoid fever and but one from tuberculosis. Over mortality from tuberculosis is probably lower than any institution of this kind in the country.

Dr. Clark reviews the operations of the farm and says the expenses per capita have been reduced.

A New Way to Raise Church Money.

A Massachusetts pastor, before taking up a special collection, announced that any one who put 50 cents or more into the contribution basket was entitled and expected to whistle. As the collectors were on their way, whistling came from all parts of the church, and was not far from universal. This is a reversal of the rule, which is, for the pastor to whistle when he sees how little the basket contains. "Whistling" collections ought to become the rage, if they always work as did this one in Massachusetts.

For the accommodation of shippers, we furnish blank shipping tags at 10¢ per 100, or 5¢ for 40. All railroad shipments must now be plainly marked—each separate item—consequently, tags are in demand. Buy a lot and keep them on hand.

Mr. John Matthews, of near Emmitsburg, has succeeded in growing a new variety of field corn, which for lack of a better name has been called "rain-bow." The ear is of good size, fairly well-grained with kernels of widely different color.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th pages must be in our office on Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1908.

THE PROHIBITION electors in Maryland received an average of 3100 votes, the Socialists an average of 2200, and the Independent party 440. The last named served only to complicate the ballot, and received an insignificant vote in other states as well. Neither the Prohibitionists, nor Socialists, made any appreciable gain in the country as a whole.

WHETHER THE DUKE of Abruzzi and Miss Elkins will be married, or not, is a matter which is taking up entirely too much newspaper space. They are simply two human beings, among some hundreds of millions on the face of the earth, the one with a title the other with a big fortune both of whom must ultimately go the way of all humanity, whether they marry or not. Let them alone. The public is a great deal more interested in the love affairs of those who earn name and distinction, or who build happy American homes.

THE GETTYSBURG—Washington Lincoln memorial road is being called "Le-fan's Dream," by some who know of the chances of its being constructed; nevertheless, sections off to the side of the direct route, are "taking notice" and making bids for the road. Our own opinion is that the "dream" conclusion is pretty well founded; but, should it be a sure enough "go," of course the only proper route is from Gettysburg to Taneytown, to Westminster, thence to Washington. The Frederick and Little-town routes, are simply preposterous, and not worth considering.

The Political Influence of Newspapers.

We hear a great deal about "the power of the press," much of which is fantastic rather than real. That the press is a great power, and a director of public opinion, in a general sense, is undeniably true, but this power is not held in every line, and especially not in politics. It may be nearest the actual truth to say that the press is a great director and educator in directions in which the people are looking for direction and education, but not in directions in which opinions and conscientious convictions are firmly grounded.

A man who is a Democrat, or Republican, and thinks he knows why, is not apt to change his politics, even temporarily, simply because his favorite party newspaper changes. A very few, will apparently do it, but the few are apt to represent, or be influenced by, great private interests, or some strong moral quality, which are not of much weight with the masses. Men who are wise and honest enough to at times set aside inherited, or long-standing, political convictions, for the sake of what they conceive to be a principle stronger than partisanship, are our very best and truest citizens, but they are distinctly in the minority. Such men cannot be said to be greatly influenced by newspapers, the probability being that they would so act, regardless either of newspaper or majority sentiment.

The actual influence, therefore, of newspapers in a political campaign, is a very uncertain quantity, but generally overestimated, so far as actually making votes is concerned. An able, active newspaper can do this. It can, and does, impart enthusiasm; it can make activity in party ranks and stir up like-warm voters of its own party; it can place argument in the mouths of partisans when the argument is of the kind desired and agreed to. But, it can not, to any appreciable degree, make converts, either in its own, or the opposing party.

Political convictions are not so easily changed. When they do change they change as the result of a long schooling, rather than of a single lesson, or opinion, even from an able master, and it is perhaps best that this is true. An easily swayed public sentiment would be a dangerous one, because it would represent the holding of such a power by a very few newspapers or political dictators. The masses are not so well balanced, mentally, that they can safely follow, on short notice, the lead of those who may take abrupt departures from party platforms and policies, because they cannot clearly see whether they are being rightly, or wrongly, led.

The science of good government—commonly termed politics—is too little

studied. Too many voters know so little about the questions which underly partyism, and which are so constantly changing, that they are not always representative, through their votes, of what constitutes the best American citizenship. There are many who are voting today on their knowledge of Democracy, or Republicanism of a quarter of a century ago, and newspapers cannot, and do not, influence such voters—they simply "stick to party"—right or wrong.

We are of this opinion; that, as a rule, representative party newspapers, of the first class, can be safely followed, in politics, even to the extent of denying support to party nominees. Such papers are not apt to sell their opinions, and when they advocate revolution it is likely to be because they have gone down deep into the subject—much deeper than the average reader can go—and that their conclusions are for the country's, if not party's, greatest good. Those who refuse to follow, but cry "turn-coat" and "traitor," are likely to be very wrong in so doing, and, in effect, place party before country. Newspapers cannot, and do not, influence such voters.

Maryland's Greatest Shame.

Maryland is notorious before the whole country for the infamy of its ballot laws. The Garrett Journal, one of our Democratic county exchanges truly says:

"This thing grows more and more disgusting with each repetition. It is a shame and disgrace to the state, and one likely to cause serious trouble if the Maryland vote should ever become important in a National election, or the majority in Congress be affected by it. It is the fashion to blame the election supervisors for these abortions, but really they are not the people to blame. * * * The cost of conducting our elections is another crying shame, and the next legislature should repeal all objectionable features of the present law."

Here is a most disgusting situation for such a fine old state as Maryland:

Thirty thousand or more ballots rejected because voters could not master the intricacies of the ballot sufficiently to make two X marks.

One party carrying the state by 600, but the minority party getting 6 of the 8 electors.

Two distinct election laws for different sections of the state.

The arrangement of the ballot left to partisan boards of county Election Supervisors.

Residence qualifications based on partisan advantage.

A ballot improperly marked for a single candidate, invalidates the whole ballot.

A ballot which takes advantage of poor eyesight and nervousness.

A ballot which a trained illiterate can mark, but which disfranchises intelligent but physically unfortunate voters.

Why lengthen the story of our shame? As the Baltimore Sun says, "the situation is intolerable, and the people are getting tired of it." The Garrett Journal further says: "The trouble is in the law, and the blame should be placed on the party responsible for the law, and, more especially, on the party that refuses to correct the law." These opinions are generally held by the rank and file of both parties.

The Frederick Citizen (Dem.) says:

"Many prominent Democrats in Maryland are in favor of a simple form of ballot. The latter is what we will really have to come to eventually. It is only right that any voter whose name appears on the registration lists as entitled to vote, should have that right, unhampered and unchallenged. If there is any disqualification it should be during the process of registration and not afterwards. That is another problem for the people of this state to solve."

Bad Year for "Third Parties."

It is evident that the Socialists were mistaken in their prediction that the election returns would show "a million for Debs." While exact figures are not now attainable, the vote for the Socialist Presidential ticket is estimated at from six to eight hundred thousand, with little apparent probability that it will reach the latter level. This is in marked contrast to the jump which was registered in 1904, when that vote showed an increase from ninety-two thousand to more than four hundred thousand in four years.

A similar increase would have given Debs over a million and a half in 1908. Yet in Chicago, formerly counted a most promising recruiting ground for Socialism, the forty-five thousand ballots cast for him at the last preceding election were reduced more than fifty per cent. In New York city his gain was so small as to be hardly worth considering. He received fewer than six thousand votes in Philadelphia, and fewer than twenty thousand in all Pennsylvania.

The Prohibitionist totals, though not as yet accurately computed, were also disappointing to the enthusiasts who had declared that the "temperance wave" which has swept over large portions of the South and West, with its victories for local option and downright prohibition, meant that great numbers of citizens were ready to forsake the standards of the old parties and rally under the emblem of the spouting fountain upheld by Chafin. Nothing of the sort occurred. A vast majority of Republicans and Democrats alike stood by their regular party tickets in voting for Presidential electors, leaving the political Prohibitionists considerably behind the Socialists in numerical strength. As for the Independence party of Mr. Hearst, the showing it made can only be described as farcical. The

campaign which its proprietor conducted was prolific in Standard Oil sensations, but not productive in votes.

The truth seems to be that the country, notwithstanding the lack of noisy excitement, knew exactly what it wanted so far as the national result was concerned, and acted accordingly. There was plenty of independent voting in local contests. But with respect to the main issue, the number of voters who were willing to divert their ballots to the so-called "third parties," was less than ten per cent. of the whole army that went to the polls.—Phila. Press.

Tariff Revision.

The Republican majority in Congress is pledged to revise the tariff. The people have expressed their preference for another term of National republicanism, and expect tariff revision to be one of the important events of the administration. Not merely "revision" is expected, but a revision in the interests of the majority of the people—a revision downward, rather than upward. Perhaps on a comparatively few items the duties should be increased, but on most of them they should be lowered. The revision must not be in favor of manufacturers, alone; not for one class against another; not favoring one section and not another.

That there will be trouble in passing a new tariff law, goes without saying. The favored classes will make a fight to retain their favors. New interests will come forward with new claims. Strange to say, the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, at one of the sessions of the Committee held last week, asked for an increase in the rate on barytes, a material used in paints, the chief production of which is in the Southern states. Any revision made will have to fight through the mazes of local interests, partisanship, capital and labor, producer and consumer—right and wrong.

For perhaps a year, the old tariff questions will be threshed over again by "stand-patters," and by all shades of opinion to "free traders." It is to be hoped that "the people" will have a large share in the general result, after the battle is over, and that present over-protected interests will not be able to control legislation.

How to Cure a Cold.

Be as careful as you can when you occasionally take cold, and when you do, get a medicine of known reliability, one that has an established reputation, and that is certain to effect a quick cure. Such a medicine is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has gained a world wide reputation by its remarkable cures of this most common ailment, and can always be depended upon. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. During the many years in which it has been in general use we have yet to learn of a single case of cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

What Christmas Is.

You know what Christmas is, says Eugene Wood, in the December Delineator. In a manner of speaking, it is a kind of Sunday. Six days of the week the ideal set before you is to have the alarm clock wake you; to gobble down your breakfast before you are thoroughly roused; to rush to the shop and get your overalls on before the whistle gets done blowing or be docketed an hour's time; to work like a nailer till noon, when you look into your dinner-pail to see what the old lady has put there for you, and warm your coffee on the steam-pipe; to begrudge the time for that luncheon; to lick into your work again till six o'clock, with the foreman sauntering up and down, watching that you don't take too many drinks of water, or get a chip in your eye too often, or gas too much with the man next you; to get home so tired that you fall asleep reading the newspaper after supper—the same thing over again to-morrow and the next day and the next day and the next day, and your life long. That's business.

Three hundred and sixty-four days of the year we live up to that ideal, and St. Paul calls in vain to us across the ages: "Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'" That isn't business. And when you say, "It isn't business," it is supposed to close the incident.

But Christmas comes along. You tell your little ones that awful whopper about Santa Claus and his reindeer, and they, to whom you are the pattern of truthfulness, stand and listen to you with their jaws hanging loose and their eyes looking like hard-boiled eggs with the shells off. And the older ones aid and abet you in the deceit, and help the little ones compose their sprawling letter to old Santa, asking for dolls and skates, and choo-choo cars and all such extravagances, when you ought to be saving your money against a rainy day. And you skimp yourself of necessary food to buy these follies, and sit up nights wasting your strength for the next day (which really doesn't belong to you, since your boss buys it and pays for it), and when eleven o'clock, Christ-

mas eve, comes, and you get down from the chair, having hung up the last gilt ball or glass peacock, you are so tuckered you can scarcely stand. But you turn out the gas and light the candles to see how pretty it all looks, and your wife says: "Won't she be tickled at this! And won't he jump for joy when he sees that!" and you put your arm around her, and the twinkling candles swim before your sight, and your throat kind of chokes you.

Seven Years of Proof.

"I have had seven years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best medicine to take for coughs and colds and for every diseased condition of throat, chest or lungs," says W. V. Henry, of Panama, Mo. The world has had thirty-eight years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and colds, la grippe, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, hemorrhage of the lungs, and the early stages of consumption. Its timely use always prevents the development of pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Second Conference of Governors.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The much talked-of inventory of the Nation's resources is now practically completed. To consider the material it has brought together the National Conservation Commission has just announced its first full meeting for Tuesday, December 1, in Washington. At that meeting the first steps will be taken toward putting into tangible shape the results of the six months' hard work on taking stock of the country's waters, forests, lands and minerals.

One week later, after the Commission has gone over the inventory, it will hold a joint meeting in Washington with the Governors of the States and Territories, or their representatives. At this meeting the inventory will be further discussed and the report which the President has requested the Commission to make to him by January 1, will be formulated.

With less than six months in which to make the inventory, the four branches into which the Commission is divided, aided by the co-operation of the Government departments, have brought together what is probably the most useful collection of facts about the material things on which national industry and progress are based that has ever been assembled at one time. Reports presenting these facts and pointing out their significance have been prepared. These reports, summarized and indexed, will be submitted to the Commission at its coming meeting.

All through the summer general interest in the work and object of the Conservation Commission has been growing. The public is now well posted on a subject of which only a few specialists had knowledge at the time of the Conference of Governors and experts at the White House, in May.

The Governors carried the spirit of the conference home with them to their own people, and have kept things moving ever since by appointing State Commissions to study local problems, by writing and speaking upon the subject of conservation, and by keeping in close and helpful touch with the National Commission. They are ready to take part in the approaching joint meeting. The bare announcement that it had been set for December 8 resulted in a number of acceptances before the formal invitation of the Commission had even got into the mails.

When the conservation movement was started, specific information about the actual state of our resources was partly wanting, partly inaccessible. Certain facts were broadly known. It was at least unquestionable that our resources had been wastefully used, and that some of them, notably the mines, were sure in time to be completely exhausted, while others, for example the forests, could still be kept perpetually useful by right management. The first work was to get the facts, and show exactly what the situation was and how it could be improved by measures that would work. Without an inventory of the resources which should show the present condition of the resources and the way to develop them to the best advantage, conservation was in danger of staying up in the air.

But the work is now practically done. The facts are there, in dollars and cents, tons of coal, board feet of timber, acre feet and horse-power of water, acres of land. And the possible reform measures have been weighed. The final report to the President will be the necessary supplement to the address at the White House Conference. The note of these addresses was a note of warning. The report is expected to show that the warning must be heeded if the exhaustion of natural resources is not, one day, to impoverish the nation, and it will also undoubtedly bring out how the country's resources can be developed so as to last the longest possible time and serve the greatest good of the people.

Good Way to do Business.

In ordering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25 cents, Robt. S. McKinney is giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Taneytown.

Even though offered at half price for introductory purposes the specific is sold under a guarantee to cure or the money will be refunded.

If food does not digest well, if there is gas or pain in the stomach, if the tongue is coated and the breath bad, if there is constipation and straining, Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, you have druggist Robt. S. McKinney's personal guarantee to return your money.

This remarkable remedy comes in the form of tiny granules, and can be carried in the vest pocket or purse. It is very popular in New York City, and it is not unusual to see someone at a meal at one of the large hotels or restaurants, take a dose of this specific, knowing that it will prevent the uncomfortable feeling which frequently follows a hearty meal.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

We Are Now Right

— IN THE MIDST OF —

Our Busiest Season,

and it will pay you to examine the following lines of Merchandise before making your purchases.

- Dress Goods and Silks.
- Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats.
- Ladies', Misses and Children's Underwear.
- Ladies', Misses and Children's Hosiery.
- Large Assortment Fascinators.
- Bed Blankets, Cotton and Wool.
- Horse Blankets.
- Outing Cloths.
- Flannelettes.
- Canton Flannels.
- Ginghams.
- Muslins.
- Calicoes.

- Ladies', Misses and Children's, Furs and Muffs.
- Ladies', Misses and Children's Handkerchiefs.
- Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.
- Men's and Boys' Ready-made Suits.
- Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats.
- Men's and Boys' Underwear.
- Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.
- Men's and Boys' Suspenders.
- Men's and Boys' Overcoats.
- Men's and Boys' Shoes.
- Wool and Cotton Pants.
- Corduroy Pants.
- Overalls.
- Shirts.

Gum and Felt Boots and Shoes for all comers. And all of the above goods at prices as low as dependable goods can be sold.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

For all comers. And all of the above goods at prices as low as dependable goods can be sold.

Hints to Farmers

Now is the time that you realize on your season's work.

As you sell your grain, stock or produce, place your money on open account with a reliable bank.

Pay your bills by check, which makes the best kind of a receipt, and avoid the worry and danger attending the carrying of large sums of money.

Our offices are always at the disposal of our customers and country friends.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

TANEYTOWN, MD.

VOUGH PIANO

The favorite Piano. Perfect in tone, durability and finish. The prices we ask are especially low for a first-class instrument.

You can buy from us and be sure that you are getting just what we recommend.

We have a large assortment of all kinds of instruments to select from. Call on, or write to us, before buying.

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

Cor. Market and Church Sts. 9-19-11 FREDERICK, MD.

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. Middleburg, Md. C. & P. Telephone. 9-15-11

Our Special Notice Column.

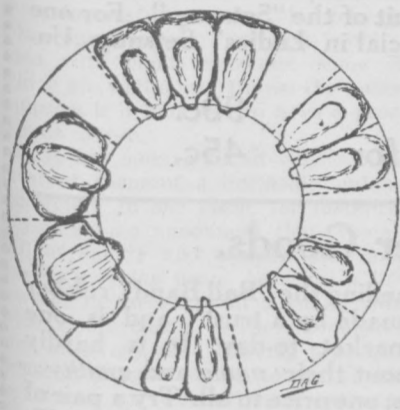
Is a clearing house for all sorts of surplus property, as well as for "Wanted" articles "Lost" and "Found," and important notices in general. Even those who do not patronize it, it is worth the cost of a year's subscription for the information it carries.

Farm and Garden

GOOD SEED CORN.

Selecting It a Matter of Care and Intelligence.

In order to secure the largest possible fields of corn, including grain and fodder, the grower must carefully and intelligently select, cure, test and grade his seed corn. It is true that many farmers obtain their seed corn from the crib in the spring and secure what appear to be good stands and reason-



A STUDY OF KERNELS.

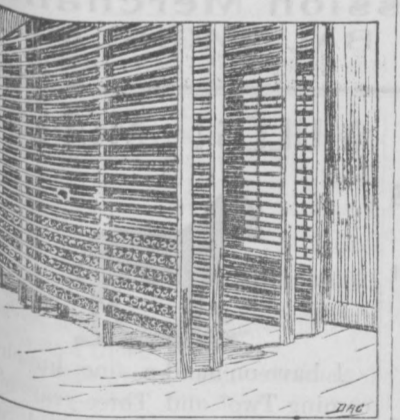
The upper three kernels are well proportioned and occupy completely the space between the circumference of the ear and the circumference of the cob. The upper right hand two kernels are poorly shaped and leave a lot of unoccupied space. The lower right hand two kernels show how the white rice popcorn kernels occupy the space. The lower two kernels are of the shoe peg type. The left two kernels show the relative shape and position of flint kernels as compared with the upper three dent kernels.

ably good crops. This does not mean, however, that the stand might not have been made better and the crop larger had these same farmers given more care to the selection, storing and treatment of their seed corn.

The condition of corn in the spring of 1908 that had stood during the winter in shock or crib emphasizes in a striking way the risks that are run in using seed that has not been properly saved. Of a large number of ears tested at the Michigan Agricultural College for vitality those selected from the shock invariably produced an exceedingly low number of germinations. More than 50 per cent of the ears produced no germination whatever, and of those that did show vitality it was rare that 100 per cent of the kernels which corn passed the winter were exceedingly bad, but even with the best conditions there are influences, such as freezing, molding and the like, which of necessity tend to reduce the vitality of the corn.

The ear should be selected while it still remains on the standing stalk. The stalk should be of good size, with considerable foliage. The position of the ear should be considered. If too low it is apt to mature late. It is the opinion of the college experimenters that increased yields are secured by the judicious selection of seed from stalks bearing two ears. The ideal ear should be cylindrical, not tapering. Experience teaches that rough top kernels are best.

The selected ears should be placed where they will dry in the shortest reasonable time, and various methods have been employed for this purpose. There is no better method from the standpoint of efficiency than the old one of braiding the ears together by the husks left upon them or tying them in lots by strings and hanging in the summer kitchen or in the attic above the stovepipe. This, however, requires considerable room and is not altogether satisfactory. A furnace



PRACTICAL RACK FOR DRYING.

room is a good place, provided it is well ventilated and an occasional fire is built. Frequently the corn is left in crates, and, while this is usually a successful method, there is more or less danger from molding. Carefully stored corn should be watched carefully until it is known to be thoroughly dry.

The cheap rack shown herewith is used at the college for storing and drying seed corn. It is twelve feet long and ten feet in height, with a capacity for thirty bushels of ears. The posts are 2 by 4 inch hemlock and stand four feet apart. They are set in pairs, four inches apart, each pair carrying a tier of corn. Sixpenny nails should be used in nailing on the strips.

Chemical Action of Manure.
Manures act chemically on soils by adding new deposits of plant food, and give off carbonic acid gas, which unites with the soil waters and increases its dissolving action on mineral plant food. It also provides the formation of humates in the soil and thus renders in-ert mineral plant food more available.

BEST EGG PRESERVATIVE.

Lard is Now Preferred by Many Foreign Experts.

Italian and French experts have of late days become convinced that lard as an egg preservative is to be highly commended. Dr. Campanini, an Italian agricultural authority, after reviewing the various known means of preserving eggs—by salt water, lime water, silicate of potash, vaseline and cold storage—described his lard experiments, which showed better results than all others. His theory is that to preserve eggs some system must be adopted that will absolutely prevent the exchange of air between the air outside and the inside of the egg, for it is this continual exchange that causes putrefaction. Dr. Campanini selected perfectly fresh eggs and covered them with lard so as effectually to stop up all the pores. The shells were thus rendered impermeable, and the exchange of air was prevented, the obstruction of the pores not permitting the evaporation of the water.

The whites and yellows of the eggs retained their colors perfectly, and the taste was not modified in the slightest degree. When properly caked with lard, not too thickly, the eggs are put in baskets or boxes on a bed of tow or fine odorless shavings and so arranged that there shall be no point of contact between them; otherwise a mold will develop and putrefaction result. The packing room should be perfectly dry, the question of temperature not being important. By this process Dr. Campanini kept a quantity of eggs for a whole year through a very hot summer and a very cold winter, and they were perfectly preserved. Some authorities take exception to the smearing of eggs with fat or lard. Lime water, on the other hand, is strongly advocated by Canadian poultry experts.

RAISING DUCKS.

These Fowls Require Treatment Different From the Ordinary.

An authority on ducks says that they require different care from other fowls, and especially chickens. The same care and feed that will produce good results with chickens are not good for ducks. They require vegetables, animal matter and a good supply of green food, as well as plenty of water for drinking purposes where they are not allowed to go to a stream. They are



PRIZE PEKIN DUCKS.

good layers when fed and handled properly, and as a seller on all markets the duck is in good demand at all times.

Pekin ducks are mothers; they are of no account as great layers, but are, if they cease laying and remain on the nest, shut them up, feed them well for a few days, and when they are turned loose they will soon begin to lay again. As they will do this the season through from early March till late in November in warm latitudes with only a little rest in midsummer, a large flock can be raised from a very few to begin with. If one does not care for eggs later than the summer months the ducks may be picked, the feathers being a source of considerable profit, whether kept for one's own use or sold, but the ducks must not be picked during the period eggs are usually coming.

While ducks will usually commence to lay in February, it is not advisable to begin hatching too soon. Dampness is more fatal to young ducks than anything else, and early in the spring it requires considerably more work to look after them than later on, after the weather becomes more settled. For the reason that they make better mothers and bear the necessary confinement better than ducks it is best to hatch the first brood under hens. Fear keeps them confined until the ducks are well fledged. There need be but little, if any, loss, and after the ducklings get well started to feathering they are quite hardy and can be turned out to look out for themselves. If given good care for the first ten days, there are few fowls that can be raised with less trouble.

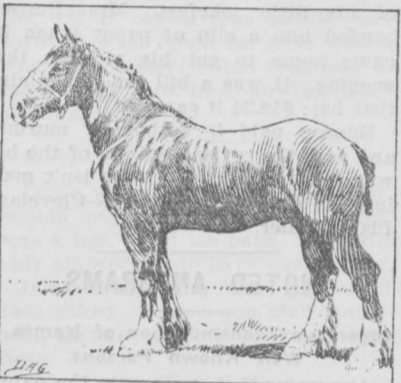
Fall Care of Orchard.

In sections where the ground is very rough the orchard should not be cultivated, especially in the fall. In hilly sections where the ground does not freeze and where there is a great deal of rainfall during the winter the ground is apt to be mellowed by the cultivation, causing the best part of the soil to wash away during these winter rains. But in sections where the ground will freeze during the winter, in level locations, fall cultivation will prevent the soil from washing away. To turn up the mellow ground to the action of the frost renders many of the unsoluble minerals plant food elements available for the trees, which is valuable in developing and maturing the fruit. Cultivate between the rows, allowing the ground to be reasonably porous, so the freezing will be as beneficial as possible, but the dirt must not be allowed to remain in large lumps, which will expose the roots of the trees to the cold weather.

BREEDING THE DRAFT HORSE.

A fine big pair of draft mares, well harnessed and hitched to a clean, comfortable rig, is the best advertisement a farmer can have. Every one knows when he sees such a pair that the owner has something back of him in a monetary way. One of the matters in our agriculture most freely criticized by the foreigners is the lack of excellence in our farm horses.

There is room here for some discussion as to the best farm horse. My preference is for a great big prompt stepping expresser weighing 1,500 pounds, says a writer in the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago. That kind is hard to get and hard to breed. After that commend us to drafters with life and action. As a commercial proposition there is little doubt that the drafters are the more valuable for the farmer, for bred within the proper lines they are sure to return a profit. With the big expresser it is a much more uncertain business. There is no knowing what to breed such mares to to make them reproduce their kind. However, if they are mated to good horses they will surely bring something that will sell to advantage. Therefore figuring it up one side and down the other, though a pair of flash looking 1,500 pound mares may look a little more spry and dashing in the farm wagon coming into town and will of course make their journey at greater speed.



A PRIZE DRAFT GELDING.

the equally good pair of drafters is the better advertisement for the owner's farm—in fact, the very best he can possibly have.

It is true that much of the recently made farm machinery has been evolved in response to the high price and scarcity of farm labor which has prevailed for the past few years. It is also true that this season farm labor of a sort has been much more plentiful, but that does not make the necessity for powerful horses and heavy machinery any the less. It is an established fact that one man with the most modern farm implements and four good heavy horses will do more and better work than two men with five or six light horses working with old fashioned tools. The precision with which the heavy horses and heavy machinery do the work of tillage is just what is required, whereas the lighter tools and horses can not in the very nature of things perform such a good job.

Such an important matter has the use of heavy horses in the proper tillage of the soil become that it will undoubtedly pay any farmer well to buy them if he has not been trying to breed them. The writer not so long ago drew attention to the purchase by a very prosperous dairyman of four big Percheron geldings. He had seen the light, recognized the necessity of more weight in his teams and thought it would pay him to spend his money rather than wait to breed them. Another of the successful milk makers in that district did likewise, purchasing in the same district in Iowa four black four-year-old mares at a cost of around \$1,200 laid down. These eight black grade Percherons were all bought in Iowa.

There are two features about these transactions which deserve comment. In the first place, any one driving along the road and viewing these splendid big teams at work that at once impressed with the fact that their owners know their business. A glance at their premises emphasizes this belief. These men live not far from Elgin, Ill., where the soil is not of the stiff black gumbo variety, but rather of a light reddish loam which responds splendidly to fertilization and good tillage—the better the tillage the better the response. The benefits to be derived from the use of heavy machinery and heavy horses may readily be observed on these two farms.

The other feature in connection with the purchase of these eight drafters is that it resulted in an inflow of around \$2,200 into one small neighborhood in Iowa. The men who bred the horses had no commissions to pay, no bother; just sold them and led them to town and got their checks. If there is any better business in which a farmer can engage it has not yet been given a name in any country.

But, while it will pay to buy heavy horses for heavy work, it will pay better still to breed them. Then the farmer can in a measure both eat his cake and keep it. He can have the big mares to do the work and the geldings to swell his bank account. There is no subject which deserves more serious consideration by the farmer than the stocking and working of his farm with good heavy drafters.

Exercise for the Pigs.

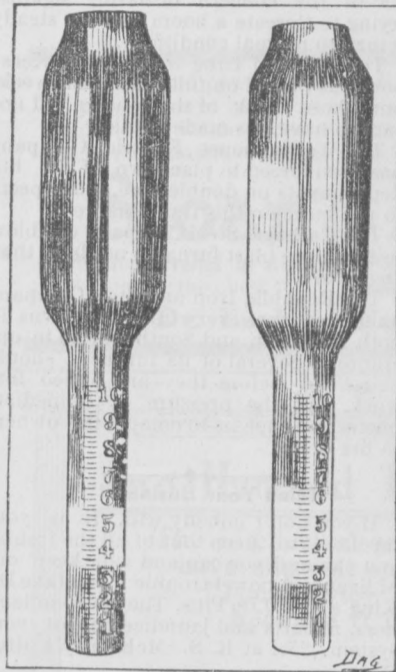
The young pigs should be provided with plenty of exercise. In the absence of more natural exercise the herdsmen should turn the pigs out of doors two or three times a day and drive them about the yard for awhile.

THE HART TEST.

Invention to Determine the Percentage of Casein in Milk.

Dairymen in many sections are interested in the new Hart test for casein in milk. Dr. E. E. Hart, the originator of the casein test, like Dr. Babcock, inventor of the Babcock test, is connected with the University of Wisconsin. Like Dr. Babcock also, he received some of his training in New York, having been connected with the Geneva station.

The test for the percentage of casein which he has invented is operated on



CASEIN TEST BOTTLES.

a plan very similar to the Babcock. In brief, it consists of the precipitation of the casein by dilute acetic acid, treatment with chloroform to dissolve the fat, and the separation of the casein from the mixture by centrifugal force. Unlike the fat, the casein is heavier than the rest of the solution, and accordingly the bottles used in testing are of quite different type.

This test is by no means so simple as the Babcock. Country Gentleman says it is better adapted to use in the laboratory than in the dairy and that it is doubtful if it will prove of much direct usefulness to the dairy farmer.

To some the test appears important in the possibility which it offers of the development of dairy herds for the specific purpose of producing milk rich in casein for the manufacture of cheese.

Useful Instrument For Dairymen.

A small silver, nickel plated or hard rubber tube is sometimes used to draw the milk from a sore teat and is a useful instrument to have on the dairy farm. It is simply inserted into the milk channel, when most of the milk will run out without any squeezing or sucking. But it should be used with great care, so as not to injure the teat.

THE HORSEMAN.

The colt should have more than a passing acquaintance with the saddle and bridle at six months of age.

Curing a Puller.

It is claimed by one who has tried it that a driving horse that pulls on the bit can be cured by fastening a small ring on each side of the bridle and as near the brow band as possible, and the lines through bit rings and snap them into the rings at the brow band. This, with a child to hold a bit, will enable a colt to hold a "puller," or hard mouthed horse, with ease under almost all circumstances. It can be used on a fast horse in double team or on both, as desired. It is cheap and easily applied, and it won't make the mouth sore.

Indications of Disease.

An irregular pulse in a horse is a strong symptom of grave disease. In a healthy horse the pulse beats thirty-two to thirty-eight per minute, but forty-eight per minute may not denote disease in some horses. To take the pulse place the finger of the right hand across the artery below the jaws, holding the watch in the left hand, and count the beats. A rise of temperature above 100 degrees denotes that something is wrong. To take the temperature use a thermometer. By practice a high temperature can be easily detected by inserting the hand in the mouth of the animal. Cold legs and cold ears and cold sweat are bad symptoms. Difficult and quick breathing indicate lung trouble, and snoring is caused by disease of the brain. A rough coat is a bad symptom, denoting indigestion. Fever in a horse is indicated by dullness, a quick pulse, high temperature, extended and inflamed nostrils and usually great desire for water.

Feeding Wheat to Horses.

Owing to the very high price of corn and oats many farmers have since harvest been feeding wheat to their horses. Wheat is about the poorest of all the grains as horse feed, not on account of its lack of nutritive qualities, but by reason of the fact that it forms a pasty mass in the equine stomach. Consequently if it is not fed with great care in limited amounts and with an adequate supply of some much lighter material it is apt to induce digestive troubles. Wheat should never be fed whole to horses. It is always better to sell the wheat and buy some other grain, when that can be done, even if a small loss is entailed in the process. But when such an exchange cannot be effected the wheat should be fed, coarsely ground or soaked and rolled, with a plentiful supply of cut or chaffed hay.

THE GRANGE

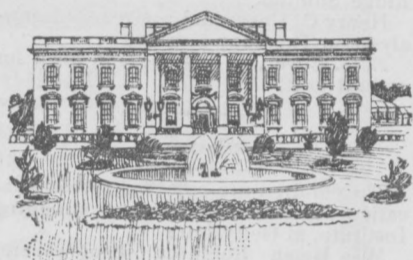
Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y., Press Correspondent New York State Grange

THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Forty-Second Annual Meeting to Be Held in Washington.

A New England Excursion Being Arranged—Secretary Freeman Reports 302 New Granges Organized and Fifty-one Reorganized the Past Year.

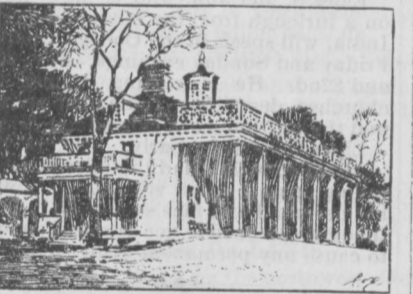
The national grange meeting will be held at Washington, Nov. 11-20. It has been a good many years since the national grange met at the Capital City, and the prospects now are that there will be a large attendance of members of the Order at the forthcoming session in Washington in November. The New England Patrons are organizing a special excursion for that occasion, and many others will also attend from the nearby grange states. Headquarters



THE WHITE HOUSE.

will be at the National hotel, a historic old building, and we believe that the sessions of the grange will be held in the large hall in the hotel. While there will be no election of officers, except one national committee man, there will be other important items of business to be transacted which will be of very considerable interest to the organization. There should be a very large seventh degree class on this occasion, and for the information of those who may not have taken the sixth degree it may be stated that that degree will be conferred in full form in order to prepare those who take it for the highest degree. National Secretary Freeman reports a large number of new granges the past year. Progress has been notable in nearly every state and particularly in some of the western and northwestern states. Besides the session of the granges, the many attractions of the Capital City make the visit at this time of general interest. It is probable that President Roosevelt will receive the Delegates and visiting Patrons on some day during the session.

While there are numerous places of interest to be visited in Washington—the Congressional library, Corcoran Art gallery, Washington monument, the capitol, bureau of printing and engraving and several department buildings—yet no visit to Washington would be quite complete without a trip to Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington. Mount Vernon lies about sixteen miles south of Washington and may be reached by trolley or steamer down the Potomac, the latter being the most desirable approach to this



MOUNT VERNON.

historic place. We give herewith an illustration of Washington's home and also a picture of the White House.

At the forthcoming meeting of the national grange Secretary C. M. Freeman will report the granges organized and reorganized from Oct. 1, 1907, to Oct. 1, 1908, as follows:

ORGANIZED.	
California	3
Colorado	9
Connecticut	4
Delaware	3
Idaho	10
Illinois	4
Iowa	10
Kansas	8
Kentucky	9
Maine	10
Maryland	21
Massachusetts	7
Michigan	13
Missouri	4
New Hampshire	2
New Jersey	5
New York	24
Ohio	11
Oregon	16
Pennsylvania	27
Rhode Island	6
South Dakota	4
Tennessee	9
Vermont	31
Washington	43
West Virginia	1
Total	302

REORGANIZED.	
California	2
Colorado	1
Connecticut	10
Delaware	1
Illinois	2
Iowa	1
Kansas	1
Maine	1
Massachusetts	2
Total	53

The Grange in Vermont. Under the efficient leadership of State Master G. W. Pierce the grange in Vermont is growing rapidly. Not only is the total membership increasing, but the subordinate granges are also growing in numbers.

If you are carrying grange fire insurance, see that your dues are paid up. That's a condition of your policy.

The grange discourages litigation. It acquaints the farmer with the law on the other side of the line fence.

New Hampshire state grange will meet at Portsmouth on Dec. 15-17.

Grangers' farms should be the model farms of the town. Are they?

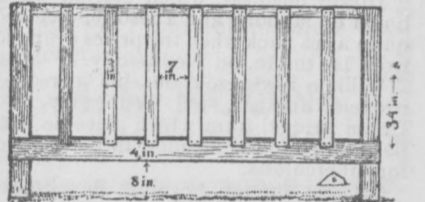
FEEDING SHEEP.

Hay and Grain Rack That Can Be Easily Made.

The rack shown in the illustration is one that is easily made and any length desired and to suit the space where it is to be used. They can when the sheep or lambs are fed alike in quantity and kind of ration be used to divide the pens. A rack for this purpose should be light and strong, so that it can be easily handled.

The plank should be of some light wood, the posts of some hard wood that will hold a nail well. Write an Ohio breeder in the National Stockman and Farmer. Twenty inches wide is sufficient. Then a sheep or a lamb can push an ear of corn across the rack and hold it on the opposite side while it shells off the corn. The box part of the rack is four inches held above the floor, the ten twenty inches wide, three ten-inch planks making the box excepting the ends. For posts single lath were used as well as for the top of the rack. If the slats are made to order at the mill have them one-half by three inches.

The posts are cut thirty-four inches long. The bottom of the rack is eight



HAY AND GRAIN RACK.

inches from the ground, the top of the box part twelve inches. The slats are nailed on, seven inches between them. The slats should not project above the top rail for the reason that in emptying a basket of corn into the rack it is much easier done if the top rail is smooth.

Thirty-four inches is plenty high to stoop over when cleaning out the rack. For slats barrel staves are used by many. Headless barrels are bought at the stores put in convenient place, with a box of nails and hammer ready, so when a slat is broken it can be put on with the least possible trouble. The box part of the racks should be made of matched lumber, so bran as well as shelled corn can be fed without waste.

A rack twelve feet long built as described will accommodate thirty-four feeding lambs weighing fifty-five pounds each.

Breeding to Produce Right Ideals.

A successful sheep breeder gives the following advice: Do not breed to a dry fleeced ram. The sire is the proper improver, but in order to be such he must be a good individual and descend from the best lineage. Study sire, dam and blood lines. Follow the show ring, but show only good, well fitted sheep. Have a right ideal and breed to produce it. Honesty is of as much importance in sheep breeding as it is anywhere else.

THE FEEDER.

When feeding ground oats to young pigs it is better to sieve the oats and throw out the hulls.

Feeding the Calf.

In calf growing there is nothing more operative against success than overfeeding. The dairy calf's digestive system is not the strongest part of its anatomy, and it must be treated with care and good judgment. A wholesome hunger in the young calf is a good thing and indicates that he is making use of his feed and may safely have the ration reasonably increased. But it is well to remember always that the calf does not grow and develop by the feed actually eaten, but by the part that it digests and assimilates.

Oats Are Necessary.

Oats will be too high this season for indiscriminate feeding. There is no question, however, that oats are the best grain feed available on the American farm. Consequently, in spite of its high price, it must not be discarded entirely. Feed in connection with cracked barley where barley is grown, cracked corn in the corn belt and silage and root crops wherever they are available. Oats have a peculiar value of their own hard to describe, but perfectly apparent when used intelligently.

Apples For Pigs.

Apples fed along with dry corn in the fall of the year impart a thrift to hogs that is difficult to get in any other way, says a breeder. Not only that, but apparently larger gains are made when apples are fed than when a much heavier ration of corn is used without the apples. Apples have a cooling effect on the system of a hog, and when new corn is first started the feeding of apples will tend to keep the system from being overheated.

Feeding Grain on Pasture.

One of the most common questions asked is whether it is best to feed dairy cows grain while they are on pasture. The whole subject may be summed up by saying that it will always pay to feed a heavy milking cow grain while on pasture, but it does not pay to feed the inferior or even the ordinary milker as long as the pastures are abundant. When the pasture is scarce it will pay to feed grain even to ordinary cows. It is not necessary to feed the expensive purchased feeds while cows are on pasture unless it be to those that are producing a very large amount of milk and for this reason are being fed a heavy grain ration.—C. H. Eckles, Professor Dairy Husbandry, University of Missouri.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Latest Items of Local News Furnished by Our Regular Staff of Writers.

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct.

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United Telephone, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone, at our expense, for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Harney.

At this writing Mr. John J. Hess is on the sick list.

Mrs. Mary J. Newcomer has been sick for some time, but at present is slightly improved, but is still very weak.

Luther Day services were held at St. Paul's Lutheran church, on last Sunday evening. In spite of the foggy traveling the church was comfortably filled and the program well rendered.

Turkey business, which started on a boom on Monday and Tuesday, received quite a set back when the prices dropped from 14c to 11c, on Wednesday.

William Saylor sold out his personal property and left, on Wednesday, for Union Bridge, from which place he expects to go to the hospital to be treated for tuberculosis.

On next Sunday morning, Rev. Stockslager will be installed pastor of Mt. Joy charge, which consists of the Mt. Joy and Harney congregations. The services will be conducted at the former place.

We are informed that Mr. Cleveland G. Fox, one of our popular young men, of this place, and Miss Cora Kane, of Taneytown, were married on Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. His many friends express their best wishes for a prosperous and happy future.

John T. Ridinger, who spent about a week at Hotel Harney, on a hunting trip, left for his home in Baltimore, on Monday, with a nice bunch of rabbits.

The death squeal of the pig is almost daily being heard at this place.

Union Bridge.

We have experienced some winter like weather here the past few days. Monday morning the thermometer registered 6 degrees above zero, which is very cold weather for November 16. A few people were sleighing on Sunday.

The Liberty and Pipe Creek Turnpike Road Co., is giving S. Main Street a coating of crushed stone.

Leslie Wood, of Poolesville, Md., spent a few days last week with his parents, here.

There will be a number of sales in this locality in the spring.

There is a speculative rumor that the Baltimore Car Wheel Works which was destroyed by fire some time ago, may locate in the Western Maryland R. R. shops here. This rumor, of course, is mere conjecture on the part of some, yet it is to be hoped that it may be confirmed and become a reality.

Mr. W. E. Forney, of near here, still continues to improve but still very weak. Mrs. Forney is also very sick at this writing.

Geo. W. Albaugh, of Westminster, has bought the Elevator, lumber yard, the saloon of J. G. Six and four dwellings on Benedict St., of Geo. P. Buckey, Sr., and A. Stoner, for \$18,000.

Pleasant Valley.

Washington Camp No. 7, P. O. S. of A., of this place, intends making a presentation of a Bible and flag to the Bachman's Valley public school on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 26th. The community is invited to be present at 1 p. m., on the above date.

Some ice was gathered by the Pleasant Valley Creamery Co., about 1/4 inches thick.

Mrs. Ephraim Bankard, better known as "Aunt Becky," has returned home, after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Susan Stone, near Uniontown, very much delighted with her trip.

Copies of the Christmas music have been ordered and the entertainment will be on Christmas eve, as is our custom.

Mrs. Levi Myers, who has been confined to her room for the past few weeks, is able to be down stairs again.

Sunday school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m., by Rev. J. B. Stonesier. Prayer-meeting in the evening.

Don't forget the "Spider Web" social on Thursday evening, 26th., at the hall. Our good band will furnish music free of charge. Everybody welcome.

Linwood.

A five inch snow fall surprised us last Saturday. Some sleighs were out on Sunday and Monday, but it has disappeared from the highway, but continues to stick close to fields and fence corners.

Dr. John Messler was home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Messler, over Sunday.

Miss Cora Danner and Miss Royer, of Medford, spent several days with their friend, Miss Bessie Haines, at Rock Lawn.

Miss Eva Gilbert, of Uniontown, spent the past week with Miss Emma Garner. Miss Kitty Roop, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Violet Koons.

The series of meetings in the Progressive Brethren church, closed on Wednesday night, with 19 added to the church by confession and baptism. Mr. Bell, the minister in charge of the meetings, labored faithfully for nearly three weeks and received his reward.

Tyrone.

The first snow of the winter fell last Saturday, it was quite a deep one for a start and made it look like good old winter time was here.

Last Sunday evening Dr. Shreeve, C. E. County President and Rev. Stevenson, of Westminster, made two very interesting addresses, subject "Temperance."

Rev. Martin Schweitzer will preach at Baust's Sunday, at 2 p. m.; Sunday School at 1 p. m.; C. E. Sunday evening at 7.30 p. m.; Chas. Hetebride, leader.

Mrs. Martha Putman and son, Robert, and Miss Lena Zimmerman, of Frederick, Md., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Zimmerman, from Saturday until Monday.

Uniontown.

Mrs. C. E. Myers, is visiting Miss Julia Lassell, in Cecil County.

Miss Rhoda Bowersox has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. Crumpacker, near Union Bridge.

John Weaver, of Union Bridge, visited his brother, Harry, over Sunday.

Wm. Segafosse had a stroke of paralysis on Sunday night.

Mrs. Sallie Morelock is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. H. Singer.

A native Japanese, who is studying at Western Maryland College to become a Missionary to his people in Japan, will give a lecture in the M. P. church, this Friday evening.

Thanksgiving service next Thursday, will be held in the Lutheran church, sermon by Rev. L. F. Murray.

A handsome Bible marker, embroidered by Mrs. Herbert Cover, was presented to the Lutheran church by Miss Marian Cover, of Westminster.

Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Hill were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey, this week.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of Sunday last, the Lutheran Communion at Baust church was large.

About 100 communed and eight new members were received, making 20 in all since last May.

Miss Eva Gilbert is spending the week with Miss Emma Garner, at Linwood.

Mrs. Annie Dingle is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Moore, at Blue Ridge Summit.

Henry C. Cover had a stroke of paralysis on Thursday morning.

E. G. Cover, of Easton, is in town for a short visit.

Littlestown.

The children are enjoying a week's vacation while their teachers are attending Institute, at Gettysburg.

Miss Helen Robinson spent several days in Gettysburg, this week.

Miss Edna Blocher spent several days as the guest of the family of John Fahrman, South of town.

Mrs. Wirt Wightman spent several days, during the past week, with friends in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pizar, of near town, are visiting friends in York, New Chester and Philadelphia.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in St. Paul's Lutheran church, on Thanksgiving morning, instead of the evening, as has been the custom.

Mrs. Maurice Unger and child, of Manlius, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Unger.

John Byers, having purchased a lot on East King St., is making preparations to build a dwelling for his family.

The trolley is progressing finely and it is hoped that the weather man will not interfere and retard the work. It is the wish of many that the car line will be extended to West King St.

M. C. I. Notes.

Nov. 30 the new term begins, which means new classes and new students.

Mr. Henry Shriver gave us a short call the other day. He walked from Emmitsburg here and back the same day.

One of the furnaces gave way just when it was needed during the cold snap.

The Choral Society has been organized and is arranging to give some musical programs during the winter.

Do not forget the first number of the lecture course, that was mentioned last week, to be given on Saturday evening, 21st. Our town people here and those of New Windsor are showing much interest in the course. A large number of season tickets have already been purchased. Come hear the first and you will want to hear the rest. Season tickets can be purchased at the door.

Elder S. McCann, who is now home on a furlough from the mission fields of India, will speak in the College Chapel, Friday and Sunday evenings, Nov. 20th and 22nd. He is visiting among the churches describing India, her people, and the mission work carried on there.

Little Genevieve Early, who is just learning to walk, had the misfortune of falling against a hot steam-pipe, burning her hand and face somewhat. It is thought the burn is not serious enough to cause any permanent disfigurement.

Southern Carroll.

Be ye therefore ready, for ye know not the day nor the hour wherein the first snow cometh. Let us learn a higher lesson from the first snow fall.

Many of our young folks enjoyed the sleighing on Sunday and Monday.

The Road Commissioners of the Fifth District met at Dorsey's store, in Berrett, on Monday, to approve road bills for 1908. Their promptness is highly commendable.

A young man named Byers, of Taylorsville, this county, was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, while hunting on Tuesday. The load entered his mouth and passed into the brain. Two other young men were with him at the time.

Mayberry.

Wm. Stonesier, of Harrisburg, is spending some time with his children, near here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd, of Harrisburg, are visiting Mrs. Boyd's uncle, William Stonesier and wife.

Miss Grace A. West, of Hanover, spent on Saturday until Monday with her parents, Wm. L. Babylon's, recently.

The largest snow that has fallen for many years, (so early) fell last Saturday, measuring from 6 to 8 in. in different places.

Motter Clingan is erecting a new blacksmith shop in the lower end of his lot, and will soon be ready for work.

Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Joseph Shriver, of this place, is very ill at this writing.

Mr. J. Miller, is visiting friends in Norfolk, Virginia.

Mr. Marshall Wood, who has been spending some time with his sister, Mrs. F. Valentine, of York, Pa., has returned home.

Mr. James Wantz and daughter, Minnie, and son, Howard, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. S. Nusbaum, of Union Bridge.

Many of the farmers are not through husking corn yet, in this section.

Mrs. Chas. Trestler is on the sick list.

Steel and Iron Works Busy.

New York, Nov. 17.—All over the Pittsburgh district the effect of President Corey's announcement of the United States Steel Corporation's intention to spend \$5,500,000 is felt. Three hundred additional men have been put to work at the Schoen Steel Wheel Company, where \$1,500,000 is to be spent in improvements. It is necessary to get a rush of work out of the way in order to make way for the improvements. About 500 additional men were taken on at Homestead last night, where \$1,000,000 more is to be spent.

The Jones & Laughlin independent interests put many more men at work yesterday, but will not give figures, an official of the concern declaring against trying to "create a boom out of a steady return to normal conditions."

The National Tube Works of McKeesport was placed on full time last week, but those back of the concern did not care to have this made public.

The Westinghouse Electric Company has been forced to place two of its big departments on double time, and expects to put more on this time this week.

The Carnegie Steel Company will blow in two more blast furnaces not later than December 1.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company announces that every furnace it owns in both the North and South will be in operation. Several of its furnaces should be relined before they are forced into work, but the pressure of immediate business is such as to compel the owners to fire them.

Mind Your Business!

If you don't nobody will. It is your business to keep out of all the trouble you can and you can and will keep out of liver and bowel trouble if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They keep biliousness, malaria and jaundice out of your system. 25c. at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

The Admirable Crichton.

The bearer of this honorable name was James Crichton, who was born in Scotland in 1560. He was the wonder of his age in scholarship and in all the accomplishments that could distinguish a gentleman.

At the age of seventeen in Paris he challenged all the most famous scholars of the time to a public discussion, in which he held himself ready to answer any question in theology, jurisprudence, medicine, logic, mathematics or in any other science in any one of twelve languages and in either prose or verse.

In this boast he succeeded, and it was then that the title of admirable was given to him. The Duke of Mantua in 1582 employed him as tutor for his son, a dissipated young man. One year later Crichton was one night during the carnival assailed by three masked men. He succeeded in disarming and unmasking the leader, in whom he discovered his pupil, the duke's son. He at once knelt down and offered the prince his own sword, and the young reprobate ran it through Crichton's heart. — Chicago News.

Conundrums.

Where can one always find happiness? In the dictionary.

A man and a goose fell from a balloon and landed on a church tower. How did the man get down? He picked the goose.

Why does a sculptor die a most horrible death? Because he makes faces and busts.

Why is life the greatest conundrum? Because we must all give it up.

The Weather Vane Says—

Ah, who else sees so much as the wind and I?

We see the sun get up and the clouds sail high.

We see the stars a-lighted in the evening sky.

And when all the birds are sleeping then the moon comes by.

I turn to east and see the sun just getting out of bed.

Or west and see him drowsily a-getting in instead.

Or north, and winter's storms and snows they blow all white and chill.

But to the south and springtime is coming o'er the hill.

On Sunday all the people come slowly sauntering.

To the church beneath my steeple and enter in and sing.

But I need not wait to hear them a week nor half so long.

For every day I hear the wind that sings a sweeter song.

Sometimes the children fly their kites. They come quite close to me.

All red and blue and white and pink; they're very fine to see.

But sometimes if they float too near back they are pulled again.

And all the little children shout: "Look out! The weather vane!"

Plays and Players.

Booth Tarkington is to write a play for Otis Skinner.

Frank Worthing is to star in a play called "Our Pleasant Sins."

May Irvin is to appear in a one act play, "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse."

Edgar Smith, the author of "The Merry-Go-Round," is at work on a musical comedy for Eddie Foy.

Flora Zabelle (Mrs. Raymond Hitchcock) is not acting this season, but is devoting her time to the cultivation of her voice.

Ethel Barrymore says she likes her new play, "Lady Frederick," better than any other part she has had since she became a star.

New York City.

New York city consumes 718,000 pounds of butter each day.

For one item of diet New York city feeds its population with 50,000 tons of potatoes a month.

New York city has added an average of 17,200 persons to its population every year since 1861.

The average value of land on Manhattan Island, according to the assessment, is \$272,173 an acre.

In New York city considerably more than one-half of all the people, or about 2,800,000 persons, have deposits in the savings banks.—New York Herald.

HIS MISTAKE.

It Was Costly, but Cured Him of an Irritating Habit.

Bunsen was always a great kiddier. He isn't any more.

Bunsen is a lawyer, although, of course, he is known by a different name. Don't ever get the idea, though, that this didn't really happen just because Bunsen's real nomination isn't mentioned.

As we were saying, Bunsen used to be pretty much of a kiddier. He would even kid his own patient little wife. Those who care to read on down a little farther will learn why he ceased to be a kiddier.

One evening last week when Bunsen got home his wife had a new hat to show him. It was some hat. Anybody could have seen that it was the final phrase in female headgear.

But Bunsen started in to make fun of it. He said it looked as if it had been trimmed by a cross eyed milliner on an empty stomach. And he made a lot of other disparaging remarks that were extremely harassing to poor Mrs. Bunsen.

"D'je buy it sight unseen?" he inquired. "Say, how much do they pay the girl that sold you that? She ought to have a raise. Any girl who could put that one over a customer must be something of a smooth saleslady, I'm here to remark."

Mrs. Bunsen was almost in tears. Bunsen had to go into the other room to have a quiet laugh at her expense. Oh, he was the great kiddier, all right.

The next day, though, he had forgotten all about the hat.

The day after that he was reminded of his little jokefest. Mrs. Bunsen handed him a slip of paper when he came home to get his victuals that evening. It was a bill for retrimming that hat; \$18.34 it came to.

Bunsen paid it without a murmur and said the revised edition of the hat was just exactly right. He isn't making fun of hats any more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NOTED ANAGRAMS.

Ingenious Transmutation of Names of Well Known Persons.

Anagrams that transmute the names of well known men and women are often startlingly appropriate. What could be better in this way than these announcements, evolved from two great statesmen's names when the reins of power changed hands: Gladstone, "G leads not"; Disraeli, "I lead, sir!" Quite as happy is the comment on the devoted nursing of Florence Nightingale, whose name yields "Flit on, cheering angel!" Among those that are most often quoted we may mention Horatio Nelson, "Honor est a Nilo"; Charles James Stuart, "Claims Arthur's seat"; Pilate's question, "Quid est veritas?" ("What is truth?"), answered by "Est vir qui adest" ("It is the man here present"); Swedish nightingale, "Sing high, sweet Linda"; David Livingstone, "D. V., go and visit Nile"; the Marquiss of Ripon (who resigned the grand mastership of Freemasons when he became a Romanist), "R. I. P., quoth Freemasons"; Charles, prince of Wales, "All France calls, Oh, help!" Sir Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne, baronet, "Yon horrid butcher Orton, biggest rascal here," and many shorter specimens, such as telegraph, "great help"; astronomers, "no more stars" and "moon starers"; one hug, "enough"; editors, "so tired"; tournament, "to run at men"; penitentiary, "nay, I repent"; old England, "golden land"; revolution, "to love run"; fashionable, "one-half bias"; lawyers, "sly ware"; midshipman, "mind his map"; poorhouse, "Oh, sour hope"; Presbyterian, "best in prayer"; sweetheart, "there we sat"; matrimony, "into my arm."—Chambers' Journal.

Air and Water "Cures."

It is a remarkable fact that, as with various natural so called "mineral waters" so with various "airs" which people find beneficial, no one has yet clearly and decisively shown, in the first place, whether they exert any chemical effect of a special kind on the people who seem to benefit by drinking the one or breathing the other. Still less has any one shown what is the particular chemical ingredient of the air or of the water of any given resort which exerts the beneficial effect attributed to that air or that water.—Sir E. Ray Lankester in London Telegraph.

A Habit He Won't Contract.

A man who signs himself "A Son of Rest" sends us the following:

"Several people have asked me why I never work. I take this means of replying to all.

"The habit of working is like a habit of taking dope. If a man is a dope fiend and stops it he dies. Now, if a man gets the habit of working and then stops it he starves to death. Same thing. I shall never contract such a habit."—Cleveland Leader.

Moral of the Garden.

Nothing teaches patience like a garden. You may go round and watch the opening bud from day to day, but it takes its own time, and you cannot urge it on faster than it will. If forced it is only torn to pieces. All the best results of a garden, like those of life, are slowly but regularly progressive.—Exchange.

Experience.

"Experience would be a wonderful asset but for one thing."

"What's that?"

"You never can sell it for what it cost you."—Cleveland Leader.

One day is worth two tomorrows. Have you something to do tomorrow? Do it today.—B. Franklin.

Yount's Underwear. Yount's Underwear.

We call your attention to the fact that we carry in stock a full line of Underwear for Men, Women and Children, at popular prices; the quality is the best that can be sold for the money. This year, our 25c line of Ladies' Fleece Underwear, we bought direct from the mills; we can show you a garment equal to some at the highest price, heavier in weight and better workmanship.

Ladies' 'Setsnug' Underwear.

This makes our 4th. season for this line of Underwear, and each season the sales increase. If you want Underwear that is nice and fine, a little above the average 50c kind, try a suit of the "Setsnug." For one month we offer you a special in Ladies' Setsnug Underwear.

One Suit, for 90c. One Garment, for 45c.

'Ball Band' Rubber Goods.

This is our 8th. season selling the "Ball Band" rubber goods. This line is "not made by a trust" and is one of the best lines on the market to-day. It is hardly necessary to say much about their name and quality—they speak for themselves; one price to all. Try a pair of the Men's Ball Band Rubber Boots, duck Vamp \$3.75.

Straight Line Rubbers,

For Men, Women and Children are not the cheapest, but the best. Men's Storm Rubbers, Straight Line, \$1.00 Pr.

C. Edgar Yount & Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

D. M. MEHRING. CHAS. H. BASEHOAR

To the Public in General: We invite all to partake of the feast of bargains now going on at this store.

In every line there is a reduction fully up to the biggest drop since July, 1908. Therefore, we are amply prepared to meet the wants of every customer in an honest, honorable, and discreet manner.

Underwear. Underwear.

Look over our Underwear Line for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Children and Infants. The best we ever threw out upon a counter.

Our Clothing Department.

Our Clothing will keep you all warm. They are made to order and will carry their shape satisfactorily.

Blankets and Comforts in abundance. The Philadelphia Corduroys knock all others out.

Our Rubber Line.

Is gaining confidence for durability and long wear. Our prices are the lowest. Shoes, better and cheaper today than ever.

Always the Latest in Hats and Caps. Notion Line right up to the minute.

All else in accordance, and satisfaction guaranteed. Our efforts and abilities are yours.

MEHRING & BASEHOAR.

SHIP US YOUR PORK!

We have the best outlet for Pork in Baltimore, and can handle any quantity received. Highest Market Prices and Prompt Returns guaranteed to shippers.

Make Us A Trial Shipment.

We handle Country Market Produce of all kinds. Quotations promptly furnished.

J. Frank Weant & Son, (SUCCESSORS TO J. FRANK WEANT.) General Commission Merchants, 1006 Hillen St., BALTIMORE, MD.

High Grade Suits and Overcoats AT LOW PRICES

at Carroll County's Best, Biggest and Only Exclusive Clothing Store—

SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Selections

A QUEER NEWSPAPER.

Moscow Has an Organ For Thieves and Vagabonds.

Moscow has a curious newspaper called the *Bosatska Gazeta*, which interpreted means the Barefooted Man's Gazette. It is a little weekly journal, consisting of one double sheet of printed matter. It is ostensibly run by thieves and vagabonds for the benefit of thieves and vagabonds. The bulk of its contents consists of contributions from burglars and other folk who prey upon society, in which they describe their successful exploits. Its tone is humorous and racy. The text is enlivened with comic sketches, some of which are well done. Unless the police suppress it it bids fair to have a prosperous career.

It is not lacking in advertisements, most of them of a decidedly unique character. In one issue, for instance, a young man announces that, "being full of energy and temperament and having a loving heart, he seeks a life partner in the shape of a young lady with small means." The adventurer goes on to say that, "having practiced housebreaking from his tender youth, he is now at twenty-five as expert a burglar as any in Moscow and can therefore assure his wife comfort and even luxury."

The office is situated in the Nikitinska, a shabby enough street, opposite a small theater. It is in a private flat. The editor is always out, and contributors are invited to leave their offerings on the table, where lie an empty vodka bottle, a tea stained piece of blotting paper and a few cigarette ends.

In a word, the management of the paper is wrapped in mystery. Nobody knows where it is printed, least of all the police, who have been on its track since the first number appeared. It comes out once a week and costs 5 kopecks (about 5 cents).—Chicago News.

An Unkissed Baby.

There is in England a nine-months-old boy who has never been kissed. His parents have set up the following rules in a conspicuous place near the entrance to their home:

"Don't kiss the baby.

"Don't handle baby unless your hands are very, very clean.

"Don't bring baby's face close to your own or to your hair.

"Don't allow baby to touch your face or hair.

"Don't talk, breathe, whistle, blow, cough or sneeze into baby's face. We want him to live.

"Don't use your handkerchief on baby's hands, face or mouth."

At the foot of the rules is written: "To some these rules will appear comical or stupid. But they are not written as a joke or without thought. Therefore any person infringing these rules after having read them will incur our displeasure extremely."—London Mail.

Men's Buttons \$100 Apiece.

"Here's a set of vest buttons at \$100 apiece," said the tailor. "Man is growing more luxurious in his dress. Soon, if he keeps on, his bills will beat woman's."

The buttons, four in number, were for the white waistcoat of evening dress—a large pearl encircled with diamonds. With them went two pearl studs and a pair of pearl and diamond sleeve links. The set cost altogether \$850. "Oh, yes," said the tailor. "I sell lots of these sets of buttons! They are the correct thing, you know. The thief if he ripped the buttons off the white vest of the average rich young clubman would probably get a haul worth two or three hundred dollars."—New York Press.

One Result of Prohibition.

Governor Burke in a smoking compartment of a sleeper was telling how he used to water the cows on his father's farm in Iowa.

"Those cows were fearfully thirsty at times," said the governor. "At times I have carried ten pails apiece for every one of the twenty cows we had."

One of the party remarked that he had watered cows time and again, but never saw one drink more than four pails at a time.

"Perhaps you're right," admitted the governor, "but you must remember that those were dry times in Iowa, when we had prohibition laws."—Minneapolis Journal.

Not a Joke.

On getting to his chambers in court a Paris judge was handed this note: "Monsieur le Juge—In the belief that a judge can form an accurate opinion only of matters of which he has personal experience we think that it will interest you to be exactly acquainted with the facts of a case similar to many which are tried by you every day. We accordingly have the honor to inform you that we have had much pleasure in burgling your flat today." "This," said the learned judge, "is obviously a joke." But he found that it was not when he got home.

Beech Lumber.

Beech lumber has the lowest market value of any American wood. Lumbermen pay \$4 a thousand feet as against \$35 for oak. It is useful in the making of ties, posts, stringers and rails and in buildings for studding, rafters, joists, etc., and should be used for important use and for sale.—Arboriculture.

DRIFTED MONTHS AT SEA.

Caroline Islanders Show How the Pacific Isles Were Peopled.

A few natives of the Caroline islands have again answered the old conundrum how the widespread islands of the Pacific came by the people who were found on them. The Caroline islanders are born seamen, and a mariner who knows their skill and daring will be surprised to hear that in March last year six of them confidently put to sea to visit Japan, over 1,200 miles away.

They were out less than a week when the terrible typhoon that in four days brought complete destruction to some of the islands wrecked the little vessel. She still floated, but had no rudder, mast, sails or oars. The men aboard her were helplessly adrift.

For two months they saw nothing but the heavens and the sea till one night a light shone out. But the castaways feared unfriendly natives and did not try to reach the light, though that very day their last bit of food had been eaten.

They caught fish and turned their provision boxes into firewood to cook them. They partly assuaged thirst by spreading their garments to catch the rain. So on they drifted, half dead, and no one knows exactly how long, for the time was not recorded, when they were pulled out of their boat on the shore of north Formosa. All but one were senseless. Two died in a few hours, and the others recovered. The distance between their starting and landing points is 1,700 miles.

Some years ago all the records of drifts or long sea journeys of Pacific islanders were collected, and this mass of evidence left practically no doubt that the myriad islands were populated by such voluntary or involuntary wanderings.—New York Sun.

Would He Like It?

In defense of dress reform Mrs. J. Gardiner Merritt, the sculptress, said at a recent luncheon in Washington: "Isn't dress reform needed—at least for all of us except the very slender? I heard a young man, a rather lazy young man, tell a pretty girl the other day that he envied woman her idleness; that he would like to have been born a woman."

"The girl, tossing her head and snorting, answered:

"You'd like to be a woman! Oh, yes! Just try it for a day. Fasten a blauket and a counterpane around your legs, buckle a strap around your waist so tight you can't draw a full breath or eat a hearty meal, have your hair all loose and fluffy, so that it keeps tickling your ears and getting into your eyes; wear high heeled shoes and gloves a size too small for you, cover your face with a veil full of spots that make you squint, fix a huge hat on with pins, so that every time the wind blows it pulls your hair out by the roots, and then, without any pockets and with a three inch square of lace to blow your nose with, go for a walk and enjoy yourself. You would like it!"

Wind Gauge For Trains.

A singular device for the protection of railway trains crossing a viaduct exposed to heavy winds has recently been employed at Ulverston, England, says Professor R. DeC. Ward in Science. It consists of a wind gauge fixed at the west end of the Levens viaduct. When the wind pressure reaches thirty-two pounds to the square foot an electric contact is made automatically and bells ring in the signal cabins on each side of the viaduct. Upon this all trains are detained until the force of the wind abates. The interruption is telegraphed along the line. In February, 1907, a wind velocity of sixty-five miles an hour was recorded. The danger of very high winds to trains on an exposed bridge or viaduct was tragically illustrated many years ago by the lamentable Tay bridge disaster in Scotland.

Our Future Population.

Many estimates have been made of what the population of the United States will be in 1950. They vary all the way from 175,000,000 to 200,000,000. The latest person to make an estimate, however, takes quite a different view. In the Atlantic Monthly W. S. Rossiter, a census expert, shows that the rate of increase in population is steadily declining. From 1870 to 1880 the increase was 31 per cent, from 1880 to 1890, 29 per cent, and from that date to 1900, 21 per cent. In view of this steady decrease in the rate Mr. Rossiter estimates that the population in 1950 will not be over 130,000,000 and after that date will tend to become stationary.

Rotted Money Restored.

Mrs. A. E. Brown, for twenty-five years an expert in the United States treasury, recently finished a task that called for exceeding patience and deftness. A roll of bank notes which had been hidden in a tin can and buried in the earth for two years was given to Mrs. Brown to examine. The money had rotted and was little better than green tinted pulp. She was so successful in separating the decayed paper, piecing the bits and deciphering the letters and figures that practically the entire amount was redeemed and made good to the distressed owner.

A Swiss Navy.

The authorities at Brest, the French naval station on the Atlantic, were astounded the other day to see a magnificent steamer entering the harbor and flying the Swiss flag. Had Switzerland really bought a navy? The truth was revealed when the vessel came to an anchor. The boat had been chartered by a Swiss impresario, the director of a circus.—Paris Gaulois.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

It Didn't Come Off That Time.

Billy had been taught that it is a sin to lie, so of course he never meant to tell a lie. Whenever he did stretch the truth, which occasionally happened in spite of his good intentions, he did so merely through the exuberance of his lively imagination. One day just as Billy perpetrated one of his whoppers the recently mended heel of his shoe came off. His mother noticed that the accident and the lapse from truthfulness coincided.

"There," she said severely; "see what happened to you as a result of your wickedness. Hereafter whenever you tell a falsehood something terrible will happen to you."

"Will my boot heel always come off?" asked Billy. "Quite likely," she replied. "If it isn't that it will be something equally bad."

For several days after that Billy talked but little, and what few statements he did make were carefully weighed beforehand. One day upon his return from school he became less cautious and entertained the family with the account of an incident that had enlivened his trip home. The story seemed quite plausible, and no one would have thought of doubting his veracity had not Billy, after looking at the heel of his shoe, exclaimed triumphantly:

"There; it didn't come off that time anyhow."—New York Herald.

Discreet Prophecy.

"Why do you invariably predict the coldest winter we have had in years?"

"Well," answered Professor Blather-ton, "if it comes true people necessarily give me credit for great wisdom. And if it doesn't come true they are too thankful to hold any grudge."—Washington Star.

A Cause of Joy.

Jamie was begging his father for a second helping of preserves. "When I was a boy," said his papa, "my father only allowed me to have one helping."

Jamie was silent for a minute and then asked, "Aren't you glad you live with us now, daddy?"—Denver Republican.

Easily Sued.

She—I prefer a man of deeds.

He—Then take me. I'm a lawyer.

One Advantage.

"I found that I was smoking too much, so I changed from cigars to a pipe."

"But you smoke all day long now."

"Yes, but one has to stop now and then to fill a pipe, you see."—Cleveland Leader.

Hobo Logic.

Tired Timothy—I never ask a crust up a crusty man.

Languid Lewis—Now? I used to ask for meat, 'cause den I'm shore uv git-tin' de cold shoulder.—Chicago News.

Both Guesses Wrong.

Algy—But I weary you, Miss Capsicum. I'm a great talker.

Miss Capsicum—On the contrary, Mr. Featherpot, you don't weary me at all, and I find your small talk very diverting.—Chicago Tribune.

Strictly So.

Magistrate—Is the assault of which the prisoner is accused one of gravity?

Lawyer—Indeed, it is, your honor! It was at the top of a hill my client was struck, and he rolled to the bottom.—Baltimore American.

Possible Explanation.

Mrs. Biggs—My husband seems to be lost in thought about half the time.

Mrs. Diggs—I suppose his ideas are so far apart that he can't help getting lost on the way from one to the other.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Hors d'Oeuvres.

Indignant Patron—Why, this is an outrageous price for just a small plain dinner.

Bland Proprietor—You forget, sir, the number and variety of microbes you've eaten!—Puck.

Quarrel in the Woods.

"You're lost more of a coward than I am," declared the squirrel.

"Maybe, but I'm not nearly so much of a tall bearer," answered the rabbit, wiggling its nose insultingly.—Kansas City Times.

Season's Changes.

Patience—Is he getting ready for winter?

Patrice—Oh, yes. He's broken off his engagement with his summer girl.—Yonkers Statesman.

Chance For Information.

Myer—A friend of mine has invented a submarine telephone.

Gyer—Now I suppose we'll soon know what the wild waves are saying.—Detroit Tribune.

For Croup, Tonsilitis and Asthma



A quick and powerful remedy is needed to break up an attack of croup. Sloan's Liniment has cured many cases of croup. It acts instantly—when applied both inside and outside of the throat it breaks up the phlegm, reduces the inflammation, and relieves the difficulty of breathing.

Sloan's Liniment

gives quick relief in all cases of asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, tonsilitis, and pains in the chest. Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

Two Hundred Thousand Families

The intellectual aristocracy of America, have one rule in magazine buying—"The Review of Reviews first, because it is a necessity"



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Has attained a larger subscription list than any magazine that deals wholly with serious subjects and is accepted as the best periodical to keep one up with the times. It is non-partisan.

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With Dr. Albert Shaw's monthly "Progress of the World" with the cartoon history of the month, with the timely contributed articles on just the questions you are interested in, with the best things picked out of all the other magazines of the world for you, with the character sketches of the notable people of the moment—you can keep intelligently up with the times at a minimum cost of time, effort and money.

YOU MUST SEE OUR BOOK OF MAGAZINE BARGAINS

Before ordering for next year. It contains forty pages of special offers, including all the leading magazines and periodicals. It will show you how to save money on your Christmas buying. This interesting and money-saving catalogue is FREE.

The Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

FOR SALE BAKERY AND PROPERTY in York, Pa.

Bakes 20 barrels a week. 3-barrel mixer and brake. 2 Horses, 3 Wagons, etc., at a bargain if sold at once. Reason, bad health. Address—

C. P. RAMER, 462 W. Phila. St., YORK, PA.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY!

The undersigned, administrator of Thomas D. Thomson, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1908, at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that lot or parcel of ground situated on York Street in Taneytown, Md., the improvements thereon consists of a comfortable 1½ story Weatherboard DWELLING HOUSE

and other outbuildings. This property is well known and further description is deemed unnecessary.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Orphans Court. One-third cash on day of sale, one-third cash on day of sale, one-third in 6 months, and the other one-third at the end of one year, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers; the deferred payments to be secured by notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale; upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, a good and sufficient deed will be executed and delivered to the purchaser.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, Administrator.

J. MILTON REIFSNIDER, Solicitor.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

Unmasked.

"I was introduced to your wife today, and she glared at me."

"I can't account for that."

"I can't s'pose you're scapegoat, you old fraud."—Kansas City Journal.

Try to be something in the world and you will be something. Aim at excellence and excellence will be attained.—Bollean.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, Executor of Tobias H. Eckenrode, late of Carroll County, deceased, will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st., 1908, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable real estate, situated in and adjoining Taneytown, consisting of

2 DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSES located on George street; one unimproved lot, on Emmitsburg street, adjoining Dr. C. E. Roop's property; and 422 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, lying on the northwest side of Littlestown road, being part of the W. M. Reindollar farm. This land will be offered in lots, or sections, to suit purchaser, or as a whole, whichever seems best.

Possession given April 1st., 1909.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on day of sale; one-third upon the ratification of sale by the Orphans' Court, the other one-third at the end of six months from day of sale; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, a good and sufficient deed will be given, free from all claims.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, Executor.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

J. Milton Reifsnider, Solicitor.

Notice to Creditors.

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

THOMAS D. THOMSON, 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 subscriber, on or before the 24th. day of April, 1909; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th. day of October, 1908.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, Administrator.

10-24-08

Carload of Horses!

I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1908. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

FARM SALES

should be advertised in THE CARROLL RECORD, because it has more readers in the northern half of the county than any other paper. The paper that is the most read, is the best for advertising results.

STOVES! STOVES!

I have the Largest and Best Stock of Stoves ever offered in town. Call to see them!

Penn Esther and Red Cross

The very best makes on the market. All sizes, at reasonable prices.

OIL STOVES A SPECIALTY!

Plumbing and Steam Heating!

The time of the year is here to prepare for your winter heating. Call on, or drop card to undersigned before placing your order. Am prepared to serve you at the Lowest Possible price. I also handle

Pumps, Wind Wheels, and the Plumbing business in general.

H. S. KOONS, TANEYTOWN, MD.

NO. 426 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

Harry C. Harner, Assignee of Mortgage, vs. Anielia A. Walker and William B. Walker, her husband.

Ordered this 5th day of November, A. D. 1908, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Harry C. Harner, Assignee of Mortgage, in pursuance of the power of sale in the mortgage filed among the proceedings in this cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of December, next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll County once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of November, 1908.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$1622.00.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk. 11-7-08

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

GEORGE W. WEANT, 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 subscriber, on or before the 1st. day of May, 1909; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 31st. day of October, 1908.

CLARA J. WEANT, E. P. MYERS, Administrators

10-31-08

Wanted At Once



500 Horses & Mules to ship to Southern Market.

I will pay the Highest Cash Market Price. Will also buy Fresh Cows and Fat Stock of all kinds. Parties having any of the above for sale, will please drop me a postal and I will be glad to call and try to buy your stock at any time.

HOWARD J. SPALDING, LITTLESTOWN, PA

HORSES AND MULES!



500 Wanted At Once For Southern Market.

Highest cash prices paid. Also want Fat Stock of all kinds. Those who have any of the above for sale, please call or write, and I will promptly call and try to buy the same.

W. H. POOLE, Taneytown, Md.

FRESH COWS WANTED AT ONCE.

I will pay the highest market price for fat cows, with or without calf. Call, write or phone, and I will come to see your stock.

C. Edward Harver, Greenview, Md.

WANTED!

Men to represent us either locally or traveling, in the sale of a full line of easy selling specialties. Apply quick and secure territory.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

9-26-08

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Fourth Quarter,
For Nov. 22, 1908.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings i, 32-40,
50-53—Memory Verses, 39, 40—Golden
Text, I Chron. xxviii, 9—Commentary
Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association.]
"Whatsoever the Lord pleased, that did He in heaven and in earth, in the seas and all deep places" (Ps. cxxxv, 6). "The Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men and giveth it to whomsoever He will. He doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth" (Dan. iv, 32, 35). Even when our Lord was crucified Herod and Pilate and the people of Israel did what the hand and counsel of the Lord determined before to be done (Acts iv, 27, 28). So it is always, through good men and bad men, and even the devil, and through good men who often act unwisely, God is ever working out His eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord (Eph. iii, 11). He who sees and declares the end from the beginning says, "My counsel shall stand, and I will do all My pleasure" (Isa. xli, 10; Ps. xxxiii, 10, 11). Men are left free to do as they choose and are guilty if they do wrong, but God is ever working out His purpose in spite of everything and every one who may be set against Him.

Thus we see it in our lesson today. David being old, one of his sons, Adonijah, whom he had never displeased by even asking him why he did anything, exalted himself to be the king, though he knew that the Lord had given the throne to his brother Solomon, and Joab, who was David's chief and Abiathar, the priest, whom David had so protected and made one with him, followed Adonijah (I Kings i, 5-7; II, 15). It does not seem so strange that spoiled boys, like Absalom and Adonijah, should be so desperately wicked, but to see a priest like Abiathar joining him is perplexing. It seems so easy to turn from what is right and do the wrong thing.

There were some who remained faithful to David, such as Nathan, the prophet; Zadok, the priest; Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada, one of David's mighty men who slew a lion in a pit in snow time, and also an Egyptian with the man's own spear, and did many mighty acts (I Sam. xliii, 20-23; I Kings i, 8). Nathan told Bathsheba, the mother of Solomon, how things were going, and she and Nathan brought word to David, whereupon David called these three faithful men and bade them cause Solomon to ride upon his own mule and have him anointed king over Israel and Judah, that he might sit upon his throne and be king in his stead (verses 32-35). This was as the Lord had purposed, for He had said to David, "Behold, a son shall be born to thee, who shall be a man of rest, * * * and I will give peace and quietness unto Israel in his days, * * * and I will establish the throne of his kingdom over Israel forever" (I Chron. xii, 9, 10), a promise primarily, but only partly true of Solomon, but yet to be fully and completely seen in Jesus as the Son of David (Isa. ix, 6, 7; Jer. xxiii, 5, 6; Luke i, 31-33). Then sat Solomon upon the throne of David, his father, and his kingdom was established greatly (I Kings ii, 12), or as it is written in I Chron. xxix, 23, "Then Solomon sat on the throne of the Lord as king instead of David, his father, and prospered, and all Israel obeyed him." No throne but this was ever called the throne of the Lord. The days come when the same city, Jerusalem, shall be called the throne of the Lord and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord to Jerusalem (Jer. iii, 17). David's change to Solomon is chapter ii and in I Chron. xxviii is chapter of being laid up in the heart. Note specially these words: "Know thou the God of thy father and serve Him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind, for the Lord searcheth all hearts and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts" (I Chron. xxviii, 9).

For over twenty years I have found special blessing in these. That expression, "the imagination of the thoughts," is found again in chapter xxx, 18, and again sad contrast in Gen. vi, 5. How again God searches not only the heart, but the thoughts of the heart, and somehow, back of that, the imagination of the thoughts! How much and how continually we need the precious blood which cleanseth from all sin! In the last chapter of II Sam. we find a word from David in verse 24 which is worthy of application to all believers, "Neither will I offer burnt offerings unto the Lord my God of that which doth cost me nothing." And this was in connection with the purchase of the place where the temple was afterward builded (II Chron. iii, 1). It was also the place where Abraham had offered up his son Isaac, and the great thought is redemption by a costly sacrifice. In David's abundant preparation for the temple which he was not allowed to build we see a manifestation of that zeal which he prayed that Solomon might have. He said, "I have prepared with all my might for the house of my God, * * * because I have set my affection to the house of my God." Yet with all the billions which he gave he said, "All things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee" (I Chron. xxix, 2, 3, 14).

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning Nov. 22, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.
Topic.—Songs of the heart.—XII. Gratitude and how to express it.—Ps. ciii. Thanksgiving day meeting.

With each recurrence of our national Thanksgiving day the hearts of all the American people, individually and collectively, should turn to God with great gratitude for His blessings to us as individuals and as a nation. The One Hundred and Third Psalm is a good model for this double purpose, and from it also we may learn how to express this twofold gratitude. It has been well said that it "is the outpouring of a full heart in thanksgiving to God for His grace and compassion, both as experienced in His own life and also as manifested to His nation in their history." Next to Israel and the Israelites God has seldom if ever bestowed greater blessings upon a people and a nation than upon the American people and the American nation. Therefore we may well call upon our "souls and all that is within us to bless His holy name and to forget not all His benefits."

The first call to gratitude is for personal blessings, both spiritual and temporal, and the second a call to national gratitude for national blessings. Seldom, indeed, have the goodness and mercy of God been so beautifully and comprehensively set forth and in so few words as the psalmist expresses them here—how graciously the forgiveness of sins and the subsequent new life is expressed, "Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who heareth all thy diseases (spiritual); who redeemeth thy life from destruction (moral and spiritual); who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercies; who satisfieth thy mouth with good things, so that thy youth is renewed like the eagle's." We have received such spiritual and temporal blessings in the past year, and out of a full heart we should express our gratitude to God.

National blessings have also been ours in the past year. It is true that there has been financial adversity to some extent, and yet we have been preserved and wonderfully blessed. Famine, pestilence and sword have escaped us. No great national calamity has befallen us. This, too, as with Israel, in that, although God has made known His ways and His acts unto us, we, as a nation, have not always followed in these ways, and but for the fact that He is still "merciful and gracious, slow to anger and plenteous in mercy." His judgments might have been executed upon us. But the American nation needs to heed the psalmist's warning, "He will not always chide; neither will He keep His anger forever." Past nations have forgotten this warning and have fallen—Israel, Babylon, Greece and Rome. Will God spare us when He has not spared other nations? Nay, His doom will be the greater because of our immensely greater advantages and opportunities to do His will. And who can deny our national iniquities? The greed for gold was never greater, and to many who gain it a luxurious life, with its inevitable companions, vice and sin, is the result. The marriage relation is not held as sacred as it should be. The liquor power, though greatly decreased, is still a mighty power. The Sabbath day is not remembered and kept holy, as God demands. God's house is lightly esteemed by multitudes of Protestants, who, recalling the devotion of their ancestors to it, should be filled with shame. The business world and the political world do not lack corruption. God sees it all, but He is patient, but means to think that His patience brings forgetfulness. Yet, with it all, the signs of the times are favorable. Tremendous forces are arrayed against evil. There has been a great moral awakening in our land, and let us do all in our power to continue it until we shall not only know God's ways, but do them.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 1-8; lxxviii, 19; c: 1-5; cxvi, 12-19; cxx, 1-10; Mark v, 18-21; Acts ii, 44-47; iii, 1-10; Phil. iv, 11-16; Col. iii, 6, 7; Rev. vii, 11, 12.

A Pledge Arrangement.

The following logical arrangement of the Christian Endeavor pledge was made by Mrs. O. W. Powers of Dayton, O., the wife of the home mission secretary of the American Christian convention. It is a most logical arrangement and shows at a glance just what we promise in the form of the Christian Endeavor pledge that is most commonly used.

ACTIVE MEMBER'S PLEDGE.
"I trust in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, to love Him (1) that I will strive to do whatever He would like to have me do; (2) that I will make it the rule of my life (a) to pray and (b) to read the Bible every day and (c) to support my own church in every way, especially by attending all her regular Sunday and midweek services unless prevented by some reason which I can conscientiously give to my Saviour, and (3) that just so far as I know how throughout my whole life I will endeavor to lead a Christian life.

As an active member I promise (1) to be true to all my duties, (2) to be present at and to take some part aside from singing in every Christian Endeavor prayer meeting unless hindered by some reason which I can conscientiously give to my Lord and Master.

If obliged to be absent from the monthly or congressional meeting of the society I will, if possible, send at least a verse of Scripture to be read in response to my name at the roll call.

From Small Beginnings.

The day of small things is not to be despised. In March, 1907, an English society distributed 2 cents to each of its members with which to trade. This year the members met and told how their missionary pennies had multiplied. The 46 cents had become more than \$70, which went to missionary work.

The Prophecy of Carolyn.

By ELLIOT WALKER.

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"This is the sweetest, most lovely spot imaginable," said Ara Barr speaking audibly, as the stream singing below the rock on which she stood gleamed rosily in the sunset.

"Isn't it? The setting, the—merci-ful heavens!" A deep, unfeeling voice rose to a horrified cry of consternation.

In her sudden, startled turn the girl's slender foot had slipped. It caught in a crevice. A wrench for release, and she sat down, jarringly, uttering a low shriek.

The man skipped nimbly to her assistance. His face was even more dis-tressed than hers.

"You are hurt," he exclaimed. "I certainly am very uncomfortable, sit. My ankle is sprained. I think. Why did you speak to me?"

The stranger's eyes widened.

"I thought you spoke to me. I supposed you saw me. I'm Mr. Elder, Delos Elder, you know. Mr. Barr. I'm mighty sorry."

For a moment Ara forgot the pain. She laughed half hysterically. Delos Elder, the man she had long wished to meet—Carolyn Seely's friend, who was coming to Bonyville, and she, Ara, had begged Carolyn to send him over. Her intention had been to impress Mr. Elder. What would Carolyn say?

A twinge of the ensnared foot brought to her eyes. She held out a hand, stammering: "Oh, yes, I— I might have suspected. I left word that if any one called to say I'd gone out the road, I never thought of you."

Elder had dropped her fingers and was working at the imprisoned shoe.

"Brace, now," he said firmly. "It's going to hurt."

It did hurt. The girl tried to smile, but her cheeks went white. She strove



HE TRUNDLED HIS DELICATE BURDEN HOME IN THE DUSTY BARROW.

against the black dizziness. No, simply would not faint. She would—not! The man heard her grit her teeth.

"As plucky as she is pretty," he thought. "Poor child, I'll bet that was agony, but I had to pull. How will I get her home?"

He leaped down and presently was back with a dripping handkerchief. Already twilight had darkened about them. Mosquitoes buzzed; a whippoor-will sounded the call of the night; the brook gurgled melancholy murmurs; a bat swooped—and no helpful sounds came from the lonely highway.

"I guess my countenance is sufficiently sopped," uttered Ara meekly. "I didn't quite faint, did I? I'm much obliged for your arm and shoulder, but, really, I'm all right now. Excuse me home, Mr. Elder."

"Directly, Miss Barr." He passed a hand over a white shirt front. His bright tie had shed its color on his white vest. Where was his hat? He rubbed his knees; they had grazed painfully against the stone, even to sad laceration of cloth.

"I'm thinking of the best way," he added cheerfully. "I can't carry you. Neither can you walk nor hop on one foot. No dwelling in sight. We must wait here, and I'm afraid to leave you in this lonesome spot."

"We'll crawl," cried the girl. "My people never worry about my being late."

"No; I might shout for help."

"Oh, anything but that. Besides, who will hear you? I'm going to get up."

"You're going to sit still, Miss Barr. I'll find a way. Wait a minute."

The pair sat in dismal silence. Ara judged a bat with a shudder. Her injured foot ached. It was growing grewsomely dark in the shadows.

"I have it!" exclaimed Elder, rising. "The wheelbarrow!"

"Where?"

"By the roadside, just beyond the bridge. It was full of stones for walling up a spring. I'll dump the rocks and bring it to the nearest point."

"You'll dump me."

"No, I won't."

In an instant he was gone. The girl pressed his damp handkerchief to her lips.

mind my lugging you, Miss Barr. It's a case of necessity."

"I'll be good," said Ara. Cautiously picking his way, Delos Elder did not notice the confiding clasp of her arms or her soft cheek pressed against his neck. He was only conscious of her behaving beautifully on a rather perilous journey and that sure footing was the imperative need.

As he trundled his delicate burden home in the dusty barrow all his thoughts were apparently bent on smooth wheeling, lest a jolt should bring her additional pain.

Hatless, coatless, perspiring, on fringed the concerted Delos and up to Judge Barr's summer cottage at last to halt panting, weary and thankful.

"There!" he gasped. "I hope you weren't much joggled. Call some one. I'm going back to find my hat. You have been very brave. Tomorrow, when I am presentable, I shall inquire for you. Let us hope nothing serious will result from this experience. It was entirely my fault, Miss Barr."

"I'll forgive you," said the girl. It was too dark for him to see her eyes, else, disheveled as he was, he might have stayed.

Bearing his dusty coat over an arm, he backed away with a hasty word of farewell, and a portly man strode out to the piazza.

"What's going on here?" demanded a thunderous voice. "Ara, child, why, is anything wrong?"

Delos, in the darkness, heard the girl's laugh and a calm reply. He appreciated the effort.

"Oh, I twisted my ankle, father. A man was kind enough to wheel me home. He wouldn't stop to be thanked. I guess you'll have to carry me in, father."

A fortnight later Miss Seely had a call from the judge.

"Carolyn," said he, "what can you tell me of your young Elder? He is visiting here. I believe."

"Oh, I believe," replied his hostess, smiling. "Yes, he's still with us. Well, Mr. Elder is an old friend of mine, judge. He has some brains, plenty of money, an excellent character, belongs to a good family and is extremely particular regarding his clothes. Lately I haven't seen much of Delos. He has taken to out of door exercise; goes tramping and meandering about; He must have lost himself one evening awhile ago, for he came in greatly exhausted and a sight to behold. It was the next day he called at your house. I think, I remember he told me that Ara had strained her foot. How is it?"

"That didn't amount to much," said the old gentleman thoughtfully. "She was walking on it in a couple of days."

"Oh, so soon! I didn't know. I wrote her a note, but got no reply, so feared she was badly laid up. I've felt sorry for Delos, for I wanted Ara to see a good deal of him. Once I told her, and not so much in a joke, either, that they were the very ones to fall in love with each other."

The look of disappointment faded from her face as she saw a twinkle in her visitor's eye.

"No?" she exclaimed.

"That's it, Carolyn," observed the judge, bursting into a laugh. "They have!"

His Only Conundrum.

The old pilot of the little steamer Maid of the Mist, which used to carry passengers quite up to the foot of the falls of Niagara until the mist from the falling waters drenched the clothing of every one on board, used to perpetrate one solitary conundrum each trip. It always commenced and ended the same.

Moving his hand along the sides of the pilot-house and examining the wood-work minutely, he would look up mysteriously and remark:

"I say, stranger, do you know what this boat is made of?"

"Made of? Why, pine and oak, isn't she?"

"No, sir."

"Hem lock?"

"No."

"Tisn't cedar, is it?"

"Oh, no!"

And then the old pilot's eyes twinkled and his mouth whistled a crazy tune.

"Well, iron perhaps?"

"No."

"What in thunder is she made of, then?"

"She's Maid of the Mist, stranger; of the Maid of the Mist."

Then the pilot accepted his morning cigar.

Carrie's Maneuver.

Miss Carry—Ah, George, you cannot tell what troubles a girl has who is receiving the attentions of a gentleman.

Mr. Holdoff—Troubles, Carrie? Of what nature, pray?

Miss H.—Well, one's little brothers are always making fun of me, and relatives are always saying, "When is it to come off?" as if marriage were a prizefight. But that is not the worst. There is the inquisitiveness of one's parents. They want to know everything. There's pa, now; he is constantly asking such questions as: "Carrie, what are Mr. Holdoff's intentions? What does he call upon you so regularly for and stay so long when he does call?" And she sometimes looks so angry when he asks these questions that I actually tremble.

Mr. H.—And what answer do you make to his questions, Carrie, dearest?

Miss H.—I can't make any answer at all, for, you see, you haven't said anything to me, and—of course, I—

Then Mr. Holdoff whispered something in Carrie's ear, and next time her father questions her she will be ready with a satisfactory reply.—Boston Transcript.

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