

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Baust Reformed church choir will sing at the Rally Day services to be held at St. Paul's Reformed church, Union Bridge, next Sunday evening.

Rev. Reuben Kolb, aged 72 years, a well known retired minister of the M. E. church, died at his home, in Westminster, on Thursday night. He leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Sallie B. Sappington, died on Tuesday night, in Liberty, of consumption. She is survived by two half-brothers, Elder George K. Sappington, of Johnsville, and Francis B. Sappington, of Frederick.

The controversy between the town authorities of Middletown Savings Bank over the laying of a concrete walk in front of the new bank building assumed a new phase Monday morning, when the bank people put a force of men at work and completed the new pavement before another injunction could be procured. On August 20 the town authorities secured an injunction against the bank and halted work on the half-completed walk, claiming that the grade line given by them for the new walk had been ignored by the bank and the pavement laid three inches higher than the grade.

The property of the Gettysburg Transit Company together with whatever interest that corporation may have in the Keystone Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, was sold at public sale in front of the Court House on Wednesday afternoon to C. P. Kraft, a Philadelphia attorney. The purchase price was \$60,000. Mr. Kraft bought the road for the Central Trust and Savings Company, of Philadelphia, of which he is the cashier, and for the Railway Building and Operating Company. The Central Trust Company owns the majority, if not all of the bonds of the Gettysburg Transit Company and is extensively interested in electrical companies.

Samuel Mowers, a well-known farmer near Greencastle, and his wife are both dead as the result of injuries sustained Saturday afternoon when the carriage in which they were driving was struck by Cumberland Valley passenger train No. 5, en route to Hagerstown. G. W. Smith, watchman at the pike crossing where the accident occurred, says he warned Mowers of the danger, but the latter attempted to cross the tracks in front of the approaching train, and the carriage was struck squarely by the engine. Both the husband and wife were hurried to the hospital, where it was found they were suffering from internal and external injuries, and that they had no chance of recovery.

A citizens' meeting in the interest of securing electric lights for Thurmont was held at that place last week, at which it was decided to form a corporation for the purpose of procuring a plant for furnishing lights for the town. It is the purpose of the town council to get the power, by act of the legislature, to issue bonds for payment for the plant, when it will be turned over to the town officials. The incorporators will include Col. John R. Rouzer, P. N. Hanmaker, J. W. Creager, M. A. Birely, L. N. Creager, L. S. Birely, L. R. Waeche, Thomas E. Lveett, D. R. Rouzer, Charles Mackley, J. P. T. Mathias and James P. Waeche. The articles of incorporation are now in course of preparation.

Prohibitionists are preparing for an animated campaign in Caroline county. Their convention has declared for a State prohibition law and the enactment of legislation to absolutely prohibit the sale of liquor by drug stores. They contend that the Local Option law which has obtained in the county for many years is now being widely violated. Rev. Charles M. Eble, of Federalsburg, the Eastern Shore organizer of the party and a candidate for the house of Delegates on the Prohibition ticket, says that "the amount of liquor sold by the drug stores of this county is preposterous, and that when men order it by the five-gallon quantities, to be called for when wanted, the indications are that the patient is preparing for a long spell of sickness, or something else."

### Big Yield of Potatoes.

Peter Newcomer, a director of the Bank of Waynesboro and one of the best known retired farmers of this section, manifested a ring of pride in his voice when he came to Waynesboro, on Wednesday. He told of the remarkable yield of potatoes John Minick, tenant on his farm just west of town, obtained this year. From three-quarters of an acre on the top of a hill Mr. Minick raised 185 bushels of potatoes that are without a blemish and that are as big, some of them, as a big man's fist.

Of course, such a yield makes the farmer and the land owner proud and Mr. Newcomer doesn't hesitate to show it. He attributes part of the excellent results to the use of a good fertilizer. Such a yield will not be equalled in this county, this year, it is believed.—Waynesboro Record.

### Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 o'clock. Preaching at Harney, in the evening at 7.30. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

There will be regular preaching services in the Taneytown U. B. Church, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Sunday School at 9 o'clock. Preaching at Harney, in the evening at 7.30. L. W. CHRISTMAN, Pastor.

Harvest Home services at Ladiesburg, Sunday at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.; Rally Day services at St. Paul's Union Bridge, at 7.30 p. m. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

### A Word for our Advertisers.

The advertisers in the RECORD spend considerable money, in the course of a year, to tell our readers the news of their stores. Really, it is news as much as the reading matter of the paper, but, being news of a business character—for private benefit, in part—it must be paid for. These business men, like the farmer, sow their seed and expect harvest; and they are entitled to them, and earn them, just as much so as the farmer.

The business men who advertise have two plain advantages over those who do not; first, the publicity of facts which attracts customers; and second, the invitation to the public which is also a challenge to competitors. The advertising merchant, therefore, is the merchant safest to deal with.

We ask our readers to do their part—and thereby get full benefit from their subscription investment—read the advertisements, each week. Every week there is something new, and in this up-to-date age it does not pay to miss being posted on a single thing happening in a community. The man or woman, who reads the advertisements regularly, will make the habit pay big, in the course of a year. Try it!

### Death of Mr. John W. Lambert.

Mr. John W. Lambert, the well known live stock dealer, died at his home near Windsor, of paralysis, on Monday, 13th. He was very well and favorably known throughout the county, and elsewhere, having followed his business for many years. He is survived by a widow, four sons, four daughters, four brothers and two sisters. He was a member of Winter's Lutheran church, where funeral services were held, on Wednesday afternoon, by his pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman.

The honorary pallbearers were Messrs. Abdon Carlisle, Frank Geatty, Isaac and Jesse Winters. The active bearers were Messrs. Chas. J. Hibberd, John Roop, Arthur Smelser, John W. Myers, Charles T. Repp and Geo. C. Anders.

### Little Boy Fatally Shot.

Raphael Shriver, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Shriver, of Westminster, was fatally shot about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon while playing with several companions at the home of his grandfather, Mr. John T. Lynch. The boy was taken to the University Hospital on the fast afternoon train by his father and mother. Despite an operation, performed by Drs. Frederick Rankin and R. P. Bay, the boy died at 9.25 a. m. The bullet penetrated his brain.

Raphael and his brother John, who is only a few years older, with several companions, were playing in their playroom at the home of their grandfather. One of them found a cat-and-rat rifle in a corner of the room and, not knowing it was loaded, aimed the weapon at Raphael and told him he was going to shoot. Before the child could realize his danger the gun was fired and the boy dropped with a stream of blood gushing from his head. The occupants of the house and Mr. and Mrs. Shriver rushed into the room to find their son wounded.

### Automobile Speed Law.

Maryland is to have an ideal speed law for automobiles. It will have a wide range in speed limits for the autoist and at the same time will hold him responsible for all reckless driving, even if within the speed limit. These things are contained in the speed provision of the automobile bill that has been prepared by the commission appointed by Governor Crothers. The speed limit is from that it is reduced for more closely populated centers to 15 miles an hour.

The law provides, however, that the chauffeur must be careful. If the machine is being driven recklessly, even at a greatly reduced speed where the law allows 25 miles, the chauffeur will be liable to arrest. The magistrate will settle the case according to the evidence. If the machine exceeds 25 miles an hour in any part of the State, that is prima facie evidence of recklessness, and the chauffeur is liable to punishment.

If the machine exceeds 15 miles an hour within the minimum speed limit, it will be considered prima facie evidence of reckless driving of the machine. At the same time, to send the machine at 15 miles an hour down a crowded city street would be considered reckless driving. So the law allows the chauffeur to make good time and at the same time allows the police wide limitations within which to make arrests.

### Questions Road Commission's Record.

Mr. Frank H. Williams, the republican candidate for Comptroller, in his formal acceptance of the nomination, on Wednesday, in discussing various political questions in the state, closed by touching upon the Road Commission and Governor Crothers' plans for another appropriation, as follows:

"And now, if your patience would endure the strain, I should not hesitate to question their record on the most gigantic and most expensive enterprise which this State has ever undertaken. Just let me say that when we call and question the methods and the showing of the State Roads Commission we are not questioning the propriety and necessity of good roads themselves. Our platform expressly indorses them. We do decline, however, to indorse or approve the record of the Roads Commission, and later in this campaign we shall submit to an intelligent and fair-minded citizenship our well-founded contention that the people of this State are not justified in assuming the burden of a \$5,000,000 indebtedness (and maybe as much more) if the Governor carries out his express intention of asking the next Legislature for another appropriation of \$5,000,000 without the most careful scrutiny of the efficiency and methods of the commission which controls the project."

## DR. COOK'S NORTH POLE STORY.

### The Record will Publish the N. Y. Herald's Copyrighted Story of the Pole.

We have arranged to publish the unabridged story of Dr. Cook's discovery of the North Pole, as copyrighted by the New York Herald. This is the greatest story of the age. For the first time will be published all the facts connected with Dr. Cook's discovery of the Pole. His original plans and methods are the only ones that have ever succeeded, and when copied by Peary made it possible for him to reach the Pole a year later.

From the standpoint of science, human interest and intense realism, this is the greatest story written in a hundred years. It will occupy four full pages of the RECORD, and will be run in several issues of the paper. This story will be worth a whole year's subscription, and will be practically the same as the history which will be published in book form, later.

The first part will be in our issue of October 2. Tell your friends about it. The younger members of the family, especially, will be greatly interested, as it will read like a novel, and besides be instructive and authoritative. We are very glad indeed to be able to furnish this unusual feature to our readers.

### The Oyster Yield is Big.

St. Michaels, Md., Sept. 15.—The optimistic view taken by many oystermen before the opening of the tonging season concerning the quality and yield of the catch seems to have been fully justified. Oysters are in good condition and two men working in a boat can take from 35 to 40 bushels daily from bars that only a few years ago would scarcely yield 10 bushels a day.

Many reasons are given for their rapid increase, but it seems to be the consensus of opinion that the manner in which the cull law has been enforced has been of most benefit.

It is said that officials of the oyster navy, who have visited the packing houses occasionally, have complimented the packers upon the way the oysters in their houses were culled.

Until a few years ago each spring, toward the close of the tonging season, large schooners from New Jersey and Long Island visited these waters buying seed oysters to be transplanted to their waters. In most cases these vessels were willing to take oysters practically uncultured, so long as the price was low, and had this practice not been discontinued the result would have been of vital disadvantage to this community.

The market here is, as yet, not very brisk. Oysters that are caught now are transplanted into shallow water, where, in most instances, they become fatter than on the bars, and as the demand increases these oysters are sold to the packers. These "plants" are usually kept in reserve for the rush orders, which always come in about Thanksgiving.

The gasoline engine, which only a few years ago was practically unknown in the oyster business here, has almost become a necessity. Many oystermen in former years lived in shanties on the shores of Wye river, in order to be near the most prolific bars or rocks, only returning to their families at the last of the week. The motorboat has practically eliminated the use of these shanties, placing the bars within easy reach. The tonger without a gasoline engine in his canoe or dead rise is now considered behind the times, and in many cases is given a tow by his more fortunate brother.—Sun.

### "Didn't Know It Was Loaded."

Wirtten Bish, the "hot ice" man, employed as the driver of the Hotel Hamover bus, posed as a "human target" in the bar-room of the hotel Saturday night, and as a result he now appears on the street with a bandaged head, the bandage concealing the path of a bullet which plowed its way back of the right temple. Of course the bullet was discharged from a revolver which "wasn't loaded."

The affair started off as a joke, in which Bish, Edward Walker, the bar clerk and a crowd of patrons were indulging. One of the crowd fastened a piece of card board, bearing the number "23," to Bish's cap, whereupon the bar clerk picked up a revolver and leveled it at the man's head, saying he could hit the "skiddoo." Bish, confident that the revolver was empty, told him to pull the trigger. Walker did so; there was a flash and a report, and Bish dropped to the floor with the blood streaming from a wound in his head. Fortunately the bullet just grazed the side of the man's head and struck a lamp globe, smashing it to smithereens.

The unfortunate man was taken to the office of Dr. H. M. Alleman, who dressed the wound, remarking on the narrow escape of the man from serious injury. Bish is able to be at work, but is suffering intense pain at times.

Mr. Walker states that the loading of the revolver is a mystery to him. He also adds, however, there were cartridges lying beside the revolver, which were evidently placed in the chambers by some one without authority, and unknown to him.—Hanover Record.

### The "Black Line" Ballot Case.

By arrangement between former Attorney-General Bonaparte and Attorney-General of Maryland, Straus, the hearing at the office of the latter, today, Friday, is the plan by which Democratic illiterates in Wilson law counties, are able to mark their ballots correctly.

No action has been taken by the Democratic management with reference to the employment of counsel. It has been suggested that Mr. Henry Stanford, of Somerset, the indorsor and, by some, believed to be the originator of the black-line ballot, might defend the scheme, but up to this time neither he nor any other has intimated that he will endeavor to prove the imposition legal.

### A Food Shortage Feared.

Mr. James J. Hill, now perhaps the greatest Railroad manager in this country, delivered an address before the American Bankers' Association, in Chicago, on Tuesday, in which he sounds the warning of "back to the farm" if we would prevent a shortage of food, especially wheat.

"We have," said the speaker, "almost reached a point where, owing to increased population without increased production per acre, our home food supply will be insufficient for our own needs; within 10 years, possibly less, we are likely to become a wheat-importing nation; the percentage of the population engaged in agriculture and the wheat product per acre are both falling; at the same time the cost of living is raised everywhere by this relative scarcity of bread, by artificial increase in the price of all manufactured articles and by a habit of extravagance which has enlarged the view of both rich and poor of what are to be considered the necessities of life."

Mr. Hill declared that never yet has enhanced cost of living, when due to agricultural decline and inability to supply national needs, failed to end in national disaster. He asserted that the majority of people fail to realize practically the declining status of agriculture in the country.

"They are misled by the statistics of farm values and products, mounting annually by great leaps, into thinking that this absolute increase implies a relative advance of this industry as compared with others," said he. "Exactly the opposite is the case. I refer not merely to the quality and results of our tillage, but to the setting of the human tide away from the cultivated field and toward the factory gate or the city slum. This is something whose consequences for evil are as certain as if the aggregate deposits in all the banks of this country were decreasing by a fixed percentage every 10 years, while their loans were increasing by another percentage just as stable. You would know what catastrophe that assured by and by."

"It means the same thing, in kind and consequences, when the agricultural population, the producers and depositors in the great national treasury of wealth, is declining year by year, while the city population, which thrives only by drawing drafts upon the land and cannot live a year after these cease to be honored, rises at its expense. Yet not only is such a crisis approaching, but it is being hastened by legislative stimulation in favor of other industries while overlooking this."

"With our annual increase of more than 1.5 per cent. in population from natural causes, and immigration that has not been less than 750,000 any year since 1902, there will be from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 more mouths to feed every year. Having in view this increase in population, the declining average yield per acre of cultivated land in the United States after it has been farmed for a few years, the rise of per capita consumption with a higher cost of living and the movement of the working population away from the land, the time is now approaching when we shall not only cease to be a wheat-selling nation, but will find it necessary to import a portion of what we consume."

### Peary Had But One Eskimo.

Peary is no better off for personal evidence of his discovery of the North Pole than Dr. Cook, as by one lone Eskimo accompanied him—Eging Wah, by name. Matthew Hanson and three Eskimos were left one day's march south of the pole, further reductions having previously been made at different times. That is one story; but Hanson, a colored man, says he and four Eskimos went as far as Peary did.

The Pole was reached on April 6 and a series of observations were taken at 90. Peary deposited his records and hoisted the American flag. The temperature was 32 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. The Pole appeared as a frozen sea. Peary tried to take a sounding, but got no bottom at 1500 fathoms. He started on his return journey the afternoon of April 7.

On the return the marches were continuous, and Peary and the Eskimos suffered greatly from fatigue. They had their first sleep at the end of the eighth march from the Pole, in the igloos left by Bartlett. Here there was a violent snowstorm.

On April 23 the party reached the vertical edge of the land ice west of Cape Columbia. The Eskimos were delighted to reach land, and the party slept two days. They repaired their sledges, rested the dogs and, resuming the journey, reached the Roosevelt on April 27.

### Stirs up Postal Service.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Postmaster General Hitchcock is mowing a wide swath through the Post Office Department. He has outlined a reorganization of every branch of the department. Confronted with a deficit of \$20,000,000 when he took charge of the office, and spurred by President Taft's demand that all Cabinet officers unite in keeping down public expenditures, Mr. Hitchcock is leading the greatest shake-up movement the department has seen for years.

Orders were issued to-day for an investigation of the money order system, with a view to change of management that will reduce expenses without impairing efficiency. He has appointed a committee to do the work, and instructed it to have a report ready by December 1.

This committee is considering the advisability of dispensing with the mail advice to postmasters after a money order has been issued. It is estimated that this will effect a saving of \$500,000 a year. The wisdom of reviving the old postal note, abolished by Congress in 1894, will also be considered. Its re-establishment, it is said, would relieve the pressure on money order offices and discourage the sending of coin through the mails.

## THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

### Opened in Baltimore, on Thursday night. The Amendment the Chief Issue.

The Democrats opened their State campaign at the Lyric, on Thursday night, with a meeting which was well attended. The speakers were Senator Rayner, Governor Crothers and Comptroller Hering. Mayor Mahool presided. All the speakers discussed the suffrage amendment as the leading issue, contending that its ratification would benefit the State and stimulate the negroes to thrift and education. Gov. Crothers declared that it would improve both parties by placing future political contests between white organizations.

It was the first time a number of Democrats have had the opportunity to hear Governor Crothers discuss the issues which confront the people of Maryland, and his argumentative speech made a strong impression. Without any hesitation, he told exactly what he advocated both at the last session of the Legislature and in the recent Democratic State Convention. While he admitted that his wishes on a number of important political questions had not been carried out, he let it be known that he proposed to continue his fight at the next meeting of the Legislature.

One of his hopes is the extension of the Crawford county voting system over the entire State for all primary nominations. The Governor advocated such a law at the last Legislature and also desired that the party declare in favor of it in the convention. The fight for such a law will be transferred to Annapolis next winter, and the Governor intimated that he would be found at the helm during the struggle. He declared that the people demanded a primary election law which would make it mandatory for both parties to make all nominations by direct vote.

Senator Rayner, who will be the unopposed candidate for the United States Senate in the primaries this fall, made a characteristic speech in which he extolled the suffrage amendment and urged its passage for the redemption of those counties in which the negro vote predominates. He also dwelt on the Republican promise to pass the bill of the Just Representation League of Maryland providing for increased representation for the city, and declared that the Republican party could not fulfill this promise unless it should elect all of the 15 Senators who are to be chosen at the coming election.

In his discussion of the suffrage amendment Senator Rayner emphasized the fact that no white citizen, whether native or foreign born, would be disfranchised under its provisions, and declared that the measure was drawn as near perfect as was possible.

### Next Senate of Maryland.

Republicans will start with a handicap in their effort to capture control of the next Senate of Maryland. Of the 12 holdover members of that body 10 are Democrats, or only 4 short of a majority.

The Republican holdover members are Messrs. Griffith, of Calvert, and Mathias, of Frederick. Mr. Baker, Republican of Washington County, has served only one-half of his term of four years when he resigned to accept the appointment as clerk of Washington County Court, the vacancy having been created by the death of Mr. Oswald. Mr. Thompson Brown, who has been nominated for the Senate by Washington county Republicans, will therefore, serve only two years, if elected, and he is pretty apt to be elected.

The Democrat holdover members are Messrs. Coady, Campbell and Linticum, of Baltimore; Biddison, of Baltimore county; Beasman, of Carroll; Gorman, of Howard; Slay, of Kent; Harper, of Queen Annes; Milburn, of Somerset, and Price, of Wicomico.

The following are the vacancies to be filled at the November election: Allegany county, Anne Arundel, Fourth district, of Baltimore, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Garrett, Harford, Montgomery, Prince Georges, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington and Worcester, a total of 15.

In order to win a majority of members it will be necessary for the Republicans to elect 12 of their candidates. The Democrats will have to elect four of their candidates to retain control. But for the unfair election law the Republicans would have an advantage over the Democrats in the control. In fact, if it were not for the manipulation of the election law by the Democrats the Republicans would have more than two holdover members and would not thus begin the campaign with such a handicap.

Of the 15 vacancies the following have decided Republican tendencies, Allegany county; Fourth district of Baltimore; Charles, Garrett, St. Mary's, and Washington, total of six. Other counties which the Republicans may reasonably claim are Caroline, Dorchester, Prince Georges and Talbot. These, added to the six Republican strongholds, make a total of 10.

It is possible for the Republicans to carry Anne Arundel, Cecil and Harford which have Democratic tendencies, but in which this year there are Democratic chances. Anne Arundel has twice elected J. Wirt Randall, Republican, to the Senate. Both Cecil and Harford were elected by Republicans in the last two sessions. If two of these counties and the other doubtful counties as named elect Republican senators the Upper House will pass into control of the Republicans.

### Write it "R. D." Hereafter.

The Postoffice Department has dropped the word "Free," in connection with Rural Delivery, consequently, in addressing letters for a Rural route, it is now proper to write "R. D. No. 15" instead of "R. F. D. No. 15." Owing to the great cost of this branch of the mail service, the Department no doubt concluded that the word "free" was hardly appropriate.

### An Unusual Incident.

Racing at top speed behind one of the Western Maryland Railroad's most powerful locomotives to the bedside of Mrs. C. C. Willard, of Washington, who was thought to be in a critical condition at the Buena Vista Hotel, Buena Vista, Md., four of the most prominent physicians of Baltimore were held up just outside the city limits early last Friday morning by a fire which threatened West Arlington.

The physicians in the party were Drs. J. T. M. Finney, Omar B. Pancoast, S. Griffith Davis and Richard Bell. They had been summoned in a hurry by wire and asked to proceed to Buena Vista at once on the special train provided for them, to meet Drs. Henry B. Thomas and A. Barr Snively, who had been in attendance on Mrs. Willard. The latter had been living at the hotel all summer, and in the last few days developed a serious illness. An operation was thought to be necessary, and hence the urgent summons to the Baltimore physicians.

As soon as the Baltimore physicians assembled at the station the train was started, orders to the engineer to proceed at top speed were given and all went well until Arlington was reached.

Whirling around the curve above Kate avenue for the long stretch that reaches out almost to Sudbrook, the engine driver was surprised to see a red light ahead. It was at the Arlington Station, and the train was brought to a standstill abreast of the platform. Across the track was strung two thick lines of hose. On one side was a puffing fire engine and on the other was a colony of fiercely burning buildings. Scores of firemen and volunteers were battling with the big blaze in an effort to save the whole of Arlington.

Up at Buena Vista a sufferer surrounded by impatient watchers, who waited the arrival of the special with the physicians, upon whose successful operation the life of the patient presumably depended.

The special reached Arlington and was confronted with the barrier of hose at 12.05 a. m. The firemen would not move the hose. The train would not go over the hose. The doctors fretted for awhile and then philosophically watched the fire. They watched for two hours and a half before their special was able to resume its hurricane trip to the mountains.

The special reached Buena Vista at 5 a. m., and after a consultation it was decided that an operation was unnecessary.—Balt. News.

### Injured by Lime Explosion.

Three men were injured at the Frick Company plant at Waynesboro, Pa., on Saturday and as a result two men may lose their eyesight. An enormous hammer, had become defective and it was to be shattered in order that it might be placed in the cupola to be smelted. The block, which weighed about 15 tons, was in the erecting department. An effort was made to wedge the metal apart, but this was unsuccessful.

Finally Supt. E. E. Wheeler proposed that the block be blown apart, as large stones in quarries, by pouring lime and water in holes bored in them. By the expansion of the lime and water the stones are cracked.

This method was adopted. Holes were bored in the block and water put in them. Three workmen—Elmer Gonder, Edwin Stouffer and William Hollingsworth—were standing about the block Gonder procured some lime and placed it in one of the openings.

The mixture bubbled and the men, not expecting an explosion, did not move from their position. Suddenly, the boiling lime and water, filling the cavity and continuing to expand, was shot from the hole into the faces of the men. The accident was noticed by other workmen, who ran to their fellows, who were suffering severe pain and were blinded and bewildered. They were led to the emergency hospital.

By a fortunate coincidence, Dr. J. B. Amberson was at the hospital, dressing the hurt of another employe. He hastily began work upon his new patients. The lime was washed from the eyes of the men and they were given relief. Gonder was more badly injured than his companions and may lose his sight. Stouffer's sight is also injured, but Hollingsworth escaped practically unburned.

### Get Ready for the Census.

The decennial Federal census, to be taken next April, will prove of greatest importance to agriculture. Excellent opportunity right here for farmers to help themselves through helping the Government officials. The time to begin is right now, this fall. The first step is to keep tab on the acreage, yield and volume of your own 1909 crops. It goes without saying that business farmers do this ever and always; for their own good and quite outside of intended aid to the statisticians. But the necessity of this should be fully realized by every farmer at this time; because next April he will be asked simple yet important questions, which he can only satisfactorily answer by taking a record this fall and keeping it before him. Another thing worth remembering is the Federal law requirements to learn from farmers regarding equipment, inventory, farm expenditures, etc., these of date next April, while the questions about farm operations will relate to the present calendar year 1909. There are six million farms today and probably twelve millions of more persons over ten years of age engaged in agricultural pursuits. Truly, a business proposition of this kind is worth the cordial co-operation of farmers in the matter of census statistics. American Agriculturist urges upon farmers their hearty co-operation in this matter.—American Agriculturist.

A general advance in the price of beef and pork is expected in accordance with the advance made by wholesale dealers in Chicago. The advance on the finer grades of meat will be 1 to 3 cents where western meat is sold.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)  
Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD,  
GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWEN,  
F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. P. B. ENGLAR,  
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper after your subscription has expired, unless you mean to pay for it. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so; and no credit subscription will be continued longer than one year after the time to which it has been paid. This provision is to be considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to location, position, 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 by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th., 1909.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

## State and County Nominations.

**For State Comptroller.**  
JOSHUA W. HERRING, DEMOCRATIC  
FRANK E. WILLIAMS, REPUBLICAN

**For Associate Judge Circuit Court.**  
JAMES R. BRASHEARS, DEMOCRATIC  
WILLIAM H. FORSTHE, DEMOCRATIC  
J. CLARK THOMAS, REPUBLICAN

**For Clerk Circuit Court.**  
JOSEPH L. FRANKLIN, DEMOCRATIC  
OSCAR D. GILBERT, REPUBLICAN

**For Register of Wills.**  
WILLIAM ARTHUR, REPUBLICAN  
DR. T. J. COONAN, DEMOCRATIC

**For Sheriff.**  
BASIL DORSEY, DEMOCRATIC  
BENJAMIN D. KEMPER, REPUBLICAN

**For House of Delegates.**  
JACOB FARVER, DEMOCRATIC  
DANIEL J. HESSON, DEMOCRATIC  
JIMSON HILL, REPUBLICAN  
WILLIAM F. JORDAN, REPUBLICAN  
WILLIAM C. SHEARER, REPUBLICAN  
R. SMITH SNADER, REPUBLICAN  
JOHN T. STONER, DEMOCRATIC  
DR. S. R. WATERS, DEMOCRATIC

**For County Commissioner.**  
GEORGE BENSON, DEMOCRATIC  
B. FRANK STANSBURY, REPUBLICAN

**For County Treasurer.**  
O. EDWARD DODDER, DEMOCRATIC  
ULYSSES H. SHIPLEY, REPUBLICAN

**For County Surveyor.**  
WILLIAM E. ROOP, REPUBLICAN  
M. THEODORE YEISER, DEMOCRATIC

THE AGRICULTURAL fair is not an unmixed blessing, by any means—perhaps it is decidedly less "agricultural" than a good many other things. In any event, it will be worth while for our country friends, who attend fairs, to keep their eyes open for pick-pockets, and their purses closed against gambling schemes and fakes. "An ounce of caution is worth a pound of regret."

PEARY MAY BE the only genuine discoverer of the Pole, and Dr. Cook may not be able to "deliver the goods," but we are nevertheless more favorably impressed with the general conduct of the latter, than of the former, since the "discovery" controversy has arisen. To our mind, Mr. Peary is entirely too boastful, and too free with remarks aimed at the veracity of Dr. Cook, as he can easily afford to wait for the final judgment, if he is IT, and not throw long distance charges and insinuations.

### The Governor and State Roads.

Governor Crothers seems indignant that the Road Commission should be criticised for its tardiness in building state roads. He says in an interview: "This is absolutely a business proposition. It is the people's own project and no one shall obstruct it for political purposes. The Commission is going ahead and will spend all the money available this year. The work is just beginning. The roads cannot be constructed at once, and it was not contemplated in the act."

The Governor should not be too sensitive, for surely there are good grounds for unfavorable comment, and they are based on the Governor's own words—"The work is just beginning." A year and a half to get at the beginning, is almost inexcusable, we think. A second ground for criticism is the very expensive character of the roads under construction, as it will be utterly impossible for the state to continue to build such roads beyond the mileage first selected, and nobody will be satisfied that this should be the end of state road work.

Even considering the limited mileage already selected, it will likely require five or ten millions more to do that much—which is very little as compared with the total road mileage. What the majority of the tax-payers of the state wants, is good substantial stone roads, or pikes, and all the mileage possible. They do not want fancy roads at \$8,000 or \$10,000 a mile, when two miles of substantial pike can be had for the same amount, and the Road Commission is very likely to hear a great deal of comment of this kind, whether it likes to hear it or not.

### Safety of our Presidents.

After all, we are not so far from Russia, and anarchistic plots, as we are apt to boast; or perhaps it is just as true to say that Russia is not so much the only hotbed of anarchism as we

imagine. There may not be, anywhere, so much danger from "isms" of any sort as there is from plain crack-brained "cranks." We have had three Presidents shot within forty-five years, and now we are guarding our Presidents almost as closely as the Czar himself is guarded, yet one country boasts of its freedom, and the other is charged with despotism. President Taft's visit to Chicago is viewed with apprehension, on account of information in the possession of the police, and an extra effort will be made to protect him from harm. Our great financiers, at times, have been victims of bomb throwers, and many of our leading public men have private guards—all in free America.

May it not be, after all, that we over-estimate the danger of foreign societies to the lives of officials? May it not be that only a comparatively few of such members—those mentally unbalanced—are dangerous? It must be noted that with the exception of Booth, while the assassins of our Presidents have been foreigners of the crazy sort, they were apparently not directed by any society, or organization, though no doubt, influenced by them.

On the whole, it seems pretty clear that danger to officials in this country is due to "cranks" of the violent variety, rather than to any other class, and that perhaps there is as great a percentage of such human mad-dogs in this country as any other. At any rate, the freedom from oppression which we give to all peoples, does not seem to safeguard our rulers to a much greater extent than in foreign countries.

### Just Lonesome.

There is perhaps no class of people in the world so genuinely entitled to comfort and sympathy as those who are "just lonesome"—husbands who have lost wives—wives who have lost husbands—children who have lost parents. Those who may be well, physically, and perhaps well situated financially, but O! so lonesome!

The temptation is undoubtedly strong, in such lives, to commit acts in violation of the proprieties, and an unsympathetic world is apt to be unfeelingly harsh in passing judgment, when the overpowering lonesomeness of a life compels it, almost, to do something rash. Some get lonesome, because, for the time being, they are prevented by circumstances from enjoying associations belonging to them; but, such always have pleasure in anticipation, and never know what genuine lonesomeness means—the lonesomeness caused by a loss which is never to be replaced as it once was.

Lonesomeness may be caused by timidity; indeed, there may be a lonesomeness by preference, and perhaps by mere contrariness, but the genuine lonesomeness is never self-inflicted, and invariably comes through death, or by some unusual forced separation between dear ones. Be kind, be considerate, be helpful, to those who are "just lonesome," for they are in reality heart sick, and in need of cheer and friendliness.

### The Primary Law a Failure.

Mr. Ben A. Richmond, a prominent attorney, of Cumberland, Md., has furnished a communication to the N. Y. Sun, entitled "A Maryland Mess" which scores the new primary law of the state. Evidently, somebody is mistaken as to the desirability of this law; it is held up by the present state administration as something to be proud of—a great improvement—but Mr. Richmond does not see it that way, and we are of the opinion that most Carroll county voters will agree with him. The article is as follows:

"In the discussion of the direct primary it may not be uninteresting to your readers to be informed of our experience in a Maryland county under a direct primary law in action. In this State all primaries by a recent law are now regulated by a long, minute and intricate statute, entailing enormous labor upon the election officials and great cost and expense to the county and candidates. Under this law any citizen who shall make application by a certain day, pay his share of the expense and is otherwise eligible, can compel the supervisors to place his name upon the official ballot.

In practical operation the primary of each party, four weeks before the date of voting, assumes all the objectionable characteristics of a regular election. Combinations and bargains, intrigues and trading, crimination and recrimination, newspaper charges and counter charges, and a regular flood of the usual hand bills, mark the closing days of the contest, with all the consequent bad feeling, interruption of business and disturbance of the peace of the community.

At a primary held here last week for the nomination of county officers, fifty-seven persons offered themselves as candidates, and the result to a large majority of the members of that party, not professionally interested as politicians, was distinctly disappointing. Perhaps no scheme born of such alluring promises of reform ever proved so illusory. Some of the particulars in which the law in actual practice signally failed are as follows:

1. It was claimed that by a direct vote of the people a better class of men would be selected for the various offices than by the convention system. Just the contrary turned out to be the fact. As any man under the new system could force his name on the ballot by a mere compliance with the law a large number without regard to fitness crowded forward as candidates. This, of course, deterred better men who would have accepted a nomination from the convention from entering the unseemly scramble. The voter, being confined to a selection from among the names on the ballot (since independent voting is practically useless,) was reduced to a mere choice between evils. The quality of the ticket nominated was thus entirely

regulated by the selfish ambition, the vanity or the effrontery of the candidates themselves, and not by their fitness at all. Net result: the selection, with a few exceptions, of an inferior ticket, with better men left out of the running.

2. It was claimed for the new primary that it would at least enable the majority of the voters to express their will, whether the candidates selected should be the best who could be had or not. This proved to be a delusion. So many candidates crowded upon the ballot that some of those securing even a small minority were nominated. Thus in this county candidates receiving less than one-fourth of the total votes cast were actually nominated, although more than three-fourths of their fellow party men rejected them and preferred other persons.

3. It was confidently claimed that if the new primary did nothing else it must surely deliver the people from the domination of the party leaders or so-called bosses, but this proved to be the most amusing chimera of all. The party leaders by a tip to their favorites made sure that their names should be snugly on the ballot along with the rest, and then by quietly rallying their political henchmen throughout the county to the support of these particular favorites they were all forced to the front, and by thus receiving the largest minority vote the slate went through to a man. It was the simplest and easiest thing ever seen; not half as much trouble and bother to the leaders as managing a convention.

4. The bosses thereby escaped all responsibility for the nominations. If some of them are bad, did not the people make them? Why, what would you? The people cried for a direct primary and they got it. Then how can they blame the bosses if the scheme did not work out to suit them? Thus the bosses quietly made the whole ticket, while the people fondly thought they were choosing their nominees in defiance of the bosses. O, tempora! It is to laugh. It makes one believe that Lincoln's talk about not being able to fool all the people all the time was only one of his jokes after all.

These are but a few of the particulars in which the direct primary has utterly failed to improve upon the convention system, but I need not name the rest.

It is sufficient to say that the plan in actual practice here has not accomplished a single reform so confidently claimed for it by its sponsors. Perhaps no one political panacea ever yet hatched in the cloistered brain of the sciolist or evolved from them a priori logic of the academician has proved in actual practice such a snare and a delusion as the direct primary."

### The Editor and Town Officials.

The Middletown Valley Register, in its issue of last week, could not resist the temptation to fire an "I told you so" at the town commissioners, who have at least concluded that an official grade line for sidewalks must be established. The Register advocated this, several years ago, and says that, "like in other instances," no attention was paid to it, or to other improvements advocated for "the benefit of the entire town."

It sounds egotistical, perhaps, for an Editor to speak in this way, but in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the newspaper man is right, and the town officials wrong, which compels him, at times, to speak personally, taking credit to himself, which others are mighty slow either to acknowledge or to give. This one fact is worth while considering. The Editor is at his job continuously, year after year, while town commissioners come and go; the Editor must study the interests of his town, as a matter of business, while temporary officials may, or may not, they not having the same incentives for doing so.

Somehow, there is a feeling in existence among townspeople that a newspaper's chief business seems to be to stuncy up some public improvement which will raise the tax rate. The fact is, he does no such thing, but simply tries to lift his town out of "country-fiedness" into its proper place as a little country city, and to induce his fellow-citizens to pay just a little more, each year, toward modern conveniences which are worth double their cost. Moreover, he reads more of what is going on; of what other towns are doing, and is altogether better posted on things generally, because of his wider view, than the average town official.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

### The Maine Again.

If the Cuban government is disposed to remove the wreck of the Maine from Havana harbor it is not likely that any objection will come from this country. Our government has declined to undertake the job, and it is reported that an enterprising Argentine firm has submitted a proposal to Cuba for the removal of that obstruction at the expense of the insular treasury.

One reason advanced why the United States government should not raise the wreck of the Maine is that it is no concern of ours, as the wreck is valueless, and if it interferes with the movement of ships in the Havana harbor it is a matter for the Cuban, not the American, government.

Irrespective of whose business it is, the American people would like to see that wreck raised and the bodies of the first American victims of our misunderstanding with Spain given a Christian burial. The old wreck, whose rusting beams are a resting place for carrion birds in Havana harbor, is a reproach to this country. It is an American warship that lies there, neglected and abandoned.—Phila. Press.

### Makers of America.

Thomas A. Edison is quoted as declaring that the power and progress of this country are largely based on the fact that American citizenship is a mixture of the races of men. The famous inventor never said a truer word.

To the making of the United States as we know it to-day many diverse strains have contributed. Although he may have been born in this country, the typical American is a composite product. Among the factors which have built up our national strength are the dogged tenacity of the Englishman, the patient thoroughness of the German, the shrewdness and perseverance of the Scot, the impetuous energy of the Irish, and the useful traits of many other nations. The Hebrew, with his keen business acumen, has done his share. In later years a great army of sturdy-rugged Italian toilers have added their efforts to the task of increasing the wealth and developing the resources of this Republic.

It is a narrow and short sighted view which would bar the gates of immigration. Intelligent care to keep out the unfit is always in order. But the merest glance at our history will show that America has grown to its present stature largely because it has welcomed immigrants of the right type from every corner of the earth.—Phila. Bulletin.

### Testifies After Four Years.

Carlisle Center, N. Y., G. B. Burhans, writes: "About four years ago I wrote you that I had been entirely cured of kidney trouble by taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy, and after four years I am again pleased to state that I have never had any return of those symptoms, and I am evidently cured to stay cured." Foley's Kidney Remedy will do the same for you. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

### The President's Tour.

President Taft virtually starts on his vast continental trip as the guest of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He will from that time on be the honored guest in many of the cities and towns of the Union. His trip through thirty states and territories will be one of the most notable swings of the country ever made by an American president. His passing the border to be the guest of the President of the sister Republic of Mexico will be thus far the most definite infraction of the governing rule that the president of the great American republic must keep within the bounds of the flag during his incumbency. Of course, this tradition, like some others, fades before the force of later-day fact. The time is not far hence when the interpolation of the republics to the south and the great one to the north will be such that conferences between the heads of them will be frequent. This is bound up in the promotion of the era of comity and cooperation between the American republics that was given by Secretary Root, and that will be given more practical stimulus through the completion of the Panama Canal.

In the meanwhile, there is novelty in the trip of the President to Mexico, as there is also in his tour of the states; not simply for speechmaking, but for an inspection of resources, so as to secure a broad grasp of the various factors that enter into the necessities of his high executive office. President Taft could collect a choice lot of slogans and trade aphorisms during his trip, for every town will want to impress him with its speciality. By the time he has covered the 12,289 miles involved he will have such a grasp of the breadth and the variety of the country and its citizens, as well as its viewpoints, as to be more than ever the typical American president. Already the most traveled president the nation has ever had, in relation to the nation's dependencies and the countries of other continents, he will be the most traveled president in the domestic domain of the United States.

President Roosevelt was a great traveler, and before him President McKinley set a fine example of personal inspection of the people and a close contact with their interests, so as to understand better the views of the various sections. It was thus that ties between the North and the South were strengthened and the bitterness obliterated. It will be thus that the undertone of petulance and discontent in the West will be allayed. President Taft stands for every element of forwardness in the nation, and he is temperamentally and by experience fitted to seize upon the most salient factors in the country's progress, whether he views these in the Far West, the Middle West, the Southwest, the South or the East.

Out of the trip may be expected to develop a greater cohesiveness of the country and a broadening of the national viewpoint of the sections, while the practical effects will be outcropping in Mr. Taft's attitude toward many important questions of domestic policy. The amenities to be exchanged by the presidents of Mexico and the United States in their mutual crossing of the border of their countries will be followed by closer cooperation in the maintenance of the peace of Central America and the establishment of government and order in the countries contiguous to the canal.—Balt. American.

### A Hurry Up Call.

Quick! Mr. Druggist—Quick!—A box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve—Here's a quarter—For the love of Moses, hurry! Baby's burned himself, terribly—Johnnie cut his foot with the axe—Mamie's scalded—Pa can't walk from piles—Billie has boils—and my corns ache. She got it and soon cured all the family. It's the greatest healer on earth. Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

# HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

## NOTICE.

We have added a New Department to Our Store.

We have Arranged with the American Ladies' Tailoring Company of Chicago, Ill., To handle their entire Line of Ladies' Made-to-Measure Garments

SUCH AS Suits, Skirts and Coats.

200 Fabrics to Select From.

Have secured an experienced lady to take charge of this department.

A CALL OF INSPECTION SOLICITED.

# HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

AMONG THE ADVANTAGES OF APPOINTING A TRUST COMPANY INSTEAD OF AN INDIVIDUAL TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, AGENT, OR GUARDIAN OF A MINOR, ARE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Its permanency; it does not die.
2. It does not go abroad.
3. It does not become insane.
4. It does not imperil the trust by failure or dishonesty.
5. Its experience and judgment in trust matters and trust securities are invaluable to the estate.
6. It never neglects its work, or hands it over to untrustworthy people.
7. It does not fail to perform its duties from caprice or from inexperience.
8. It is invariably on hand during business hours and can be consulted at all times.
9. It is absolutely confidential.
10. It has no sympathies or antipathies and no politics.
11. It can be relied upon to act up to its instructions.
12. It does not resign.
13. All new investments of value suitable for trust estates are offered in the first instance to trust companies, and in that way it has a choice of valuable securities.
14. Its capital and surplus are liable for the faithful performance of every trust.

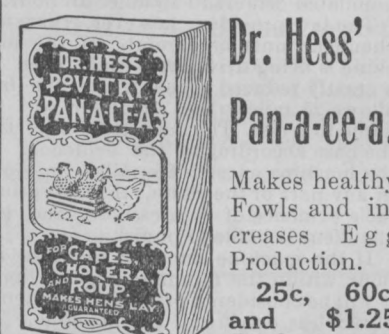
### DIRECTORS:

EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.  
J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice-Pres.  
GEORGE H. BIRNIE, Cashier.  
G. WALTER WILT, Ass't Cashier.  
EDWIN H. SHARETS.  
MARTIN D. HESS.  
MILTON A. KOONS.

## Now

Is the Time to Have Your Chickens in Good Condition.

Nothing better for this purpose than—



FOR SALE BY—

Robert S. McKinney, DRUGGIST, Taneytown, - - - Md.

## 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.

### Try Our

Special Notice Column

For Small Ads.

## Trust to Luck

IS MIGHTY POOR TRUST!

It is much safer to put your Trust in some good Insurance Company like

## THE HOME

Insurance Company, of N. Y.

THERE IS NONE BETTER!

Protect Yourself Against Fire or Wind Storm.

No notes, no assessments! You know exactly what your Insurance costs. No gambling, or chance, about it!

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Lehr Pianos

A Sweet Singer.

It is the Marvelous quality of tone that makes the LEHR PIANO.

The ideal instrument for the home. It is sweet, sympathetic, responsive. The sweet singer of PIANOS. You can't get a harsh note from it. And it wears for years and years. Becomes even better—sweeter—with time and use. Come and see the many beautiful styles of LEHR PIANOS at—

BIRELY'S Palace of Music, Cor. Market and Church Sts., 9-19-11 FREDERICK, MD.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right



# Farm and Garden

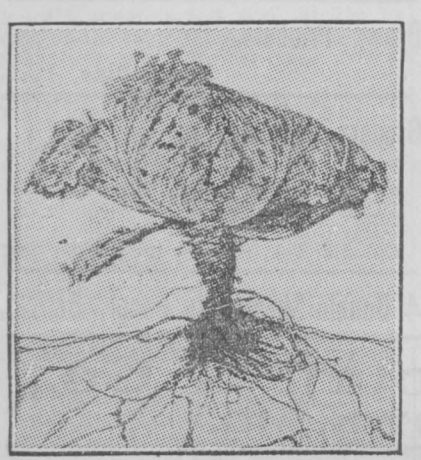
## THE CULTURE OF CABBAGE.

### Soil and Condition For Successful Growth of Plants.

To be able to grow cabbage successfully in any season the soil should be in such a condition that the water will pass through it as freely as it would through a piece of pumice stone or porous rock. As a general rule, the poorer the soil the drier and more porous it is. Thus it is that on the comparatively poor farms better late cabbages are grown than in the market gardens that are very rich. A sod field broken early in the spring and well manured has generally been found to grow the best cabbage. This does not apply to the early crops. These do best on the soils that are rich and full of humus.

Low priced fertilizers sometimes give as good results as the higher priced goods; but, on the whole, it will pay to be liberal with nitrogen. The two experiments indicate that it is profitable to use nitrate of soda on the plant beds at the rate of 450 to 600 pounds per acre.

The cabbage is a native of western and southern Europe and has been used for human food from time immemorial. All of the types of cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, collard and kale have sprung from the same original source—namely, Brassica oleracea, Linn.



ROOT DEVELOPMENT OF CABBAGE.

The wild type is still growing on the chalk cliffs of the English channel. On the cliffs of south-eastern England is now found a plant similar to the Georgia collards.

There are three distinct types of cabbage with reference to the shape of the head—namely, round, oval and flat. Some varieties are distinct in type, while others partake of two or more shapes due to crossing in seed production. There is much variation in the shape, color, character and texture of the leaf, ranging from regular straight edges, almost white, smooth and tender, to irregular, almost fringed edges, dark purple color and coarse, tough texture.

Generally speaking, all varieties are hardy, but there is some variation in hardiness. Usually the purplish green varieties with crinkled and fringed leaves are harder than the whitish green sorts with smooth, regular leaves. The cold resisting varieties are also the most heat resisting.

For a very early crop the seed may be sown in a well prepared seed bed outside in September and the plants be wintered over in a cold frame or by mulching with straw in a sheltered place. These plants may be set out very early in spring, long before spring grown plants may be used. To make extra good plants they will need to be taken from the seed bed and be pricked out two inches apart in other beds. By setting a succession of plants the crop may be constant from May or June until Christmas.

The plants of early varieties are set out in spring as early as the weather permits in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. The fall grown plants are often planted in the field in November. Furrows are turned where the rows are to be and the plants are set low in the furrows, so as to be protected. North and south furrows with plants set on the east side are satisfactory, although east and west furrows are sometimes preferred. Later varieties require more room. Early plants must be set deep—that is, so the base of the leaves is below the ground. If freezing weather comes the plants may be covered with earth until danger from frost is over.

The illustration showing the roots of a cabbage is an interesting study.

### Analysis of Sorghum.

Analysis shows that, considering the amount of protein and fat contained in sorghum, it is about equal to timothy hay as feed. In point of the amount of nitrogen, free extract, it is about half as rich in these elements as timothy. Timothy contains 5 per cent protein, 45 per cent nitrogen, free extract, and 3 per cent fat. Sorghum contains 4.5 per cent protein, 23 per cent nitrogen, free extract, and 3.25 per cent fat.

### Fraudulent Cheese.

The bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture has come out flat footed in answer to the question "When is cheese not cheese?" They say that when it is "soaked curd" it cannot be sold as cheese. Pseudo cheese is produced by soaking the curd at a certain stage in cold water, draining it and putting the curd to press. This treatment is carried on solely for fundamental purposes.

## LUMBER CUT OF 1909.

Reduction Shown by Reports From More Than 30,000 Sawmills.

Every farmer in the United States must be interested in the lumber produced. During the year 1908 31,231 sawmills in the United States manufactured 33,289,369,000 feet of lumber, according to a preliminary report issued by the bureau of the census. These mills also cut 12,106,483,000 shingles and 2,986,684,000 lath. Lumber manufacturing, like every other industry, felt the effects of the business depression which began in October, 1907. Consequently the production in 1908 was below that for the previous year. In 1907 the cut of 28,850 sawmills was 40,256,154,000 feet, the highest production ever recorded. Notwithstanding, therefore, that in 1908 reports were received from 8 per cent more mills than in 1907, the decrease in lumber cut reported by them was slightly over 17 per cent.

Washington, as for several years, still ranks first among the states in lumber production, its cut in 1908 being 2,915,928,000 feet—a decrease of 22.8 per cent over the cut in 1907. Nearly all the lumber manufactured in Washington is Douglas fir, the market for which was seriously affected by the panic. Louisiana ranks second, with 2,722,421,000 feet, a decrease of 250,000,000 feet, or 8.4 per cent, from the cut in 1907. Louisiana is first in the production of both yellow pine and cypress. Mississippi was the third state in lumber production in 1908 with a total of 1,861,016,000 feet—a decrease of 11 per cent from the cut in 1907.

Arkansas ranked fourth with 1,655,991,000 feet, a decrease of nearly 17 per cent from the previous year's output, and Wisconsin fifth with 1,613,315,000 feet against 2,003,279,000 feet in 1907. In Texas, where the lumber industry is confined almost exclusively to yellow pine, the falling off was very heavy. The total cut of the state in 1908 was 1,524,008,000 feet, a decrease of 31.6 per cent from the cut in 1907.

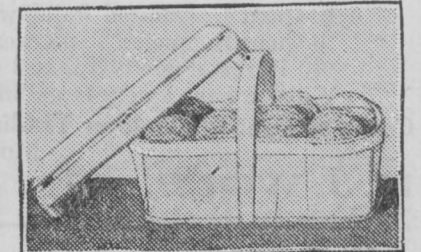
Eight other states manufactured more than one billion feet each of lumber last year. In the order of importance they were: Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina and West Virginia. California, Maine and other states which reported more than one billion feet each in 1907 went just below that figure in 1908.

While there are many very large sawmills in the United States, the small mills far outnumber the large ones. Many of these small mills are in the states which are not now of first rank in lumber production. The statistics for New York were collected by the forest, fish and game commission of that state, which secured reports from 2,291 mills. In Pennsylvania 2,224 mills reported to the census, and in Virginia 1,337 mills.

Yellow pine, Douglas fir, white pine, oak, hemlock and spruce, in the order named, were the woods cut into lumber in the largest quantity.

### Sixteen Melons In Two Layers.

The basket shown in the accompanying illustration is of the half bushel climax type. It holds sixteen melons, packed in two layers. The bottom of the basket is smaller than the top and



HALF BUSHEL OF CANTALOUPE.

must have smaller melons. The top layer must come one and a half inches above the basket edge to permit proper covering. The packer must see that every melon is placed firmly in position, and the basket must present a neat and attractive appearance.

### How Men Differ.

The difference in men is often astonishing. The corn growers near Des Moines, Ia., have been satisfied with a crop bringing \$12 an acre, and yet the son of a stonemason recently came among them and made as high as \$400 an acre out of tomatoes.

In the last seven years this young man has made \$18,000 worth of improvements on a little farm of only thirty-two acres. He uses very little manure, but a great deal of water. He makes \$2,500 a year on lettuce alone. Other men find farming a slow business, while this young man makes a fortune out of it with all ease. The difference is certainly strange.

### Remedy For Sick Calves.

A stockman claims that when calves three or four days old become sick and die with scours it is due to indigestion, apparently, and yields to treatment with pepsin if taken in time. A teaspoonful twice a day given in a little warm milk after feeding will cure it and if given when the calf is born and continued for a few days will prevent it. The pepsin is the common kind sold in drug stores and can be purchased by the pound.

### Good Hay.

Good hay can only be made by cutting the grass as soon as it heads out and clover as soon as the heads are in full bloom. It is a mistake to wait until the heads turn brown. There is nothing in the theory that sunshine alone makes hay. Air is as much a factor as sunshine. Curing mainly in the windrows and haycocks is now practiced by many of our best hay specialists.

## THE GRANGE

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

### FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Co-operation of the Grange With the Department of Agriculture.

The grange in New York state is co-operating with the work of the farmers' institutes in all ways that it can, and we presume this is true in other states. The commissioner of agriculture recently held a conference of farmers' institute conductors, every one being members of the grange. It was decided to hold county conferences during the summer and fall with representatives of the different agricultural organizations in each county, particularly the grange. At these conferences it is to be determined where in each county the farmers' institutes shall be held and what matters of general interest will be discussed. It is not proposed to decide upon locations of institutes in advance of or independently of the conferences which will be held in the different counties. Persons who wish to make such requests should take the matter up with the chief officer of some grange or other agricultural organization within the county and request that he have the claims presented at the conference.

Appreciating the importance of a proper co-operation between the grange and the institute, we asked Commissioner R. A. Pearson of the department of agriculture of New York state to outline his views on the subject. In reply he said: "The grange can and does do a great deal in the interest of our institute work. They can do still more. In the first place, the masters will be invited to attend the county conferences, and I wish that they would consider this an important engagement and not let it be broken unless absolutely necessary. At the county conferences the locations of institutes will be decided upon and to a large extent the character of the program will be determined. Then, too, I wish more of the granges would get in touch with the institute speakers and assist in developing the subjects by having good illustrative specimens at hand when the speakers arrive. Many such specimens can be used to advantage in lectures in the halls. And why should not any grange follow up the institute program at their meetings succeeding the institute, going into the subjects perhaps still further and reviewing the new points and points of most importance which were brought out at the institute?"

The institutes doubtless do best work when many people feel a personal interest in and responsibility for them. In other words, in the institute work we believe in co-operation, which is a watchword of the grange.

### DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE.

An Organization of Grangers and Other Farmers in New York.

Orange county has for many years been noted the country over for its extensive dairy interests. When New York city authorities placed certain restrictions on the dairymen of the nearby dairy counties, restrictions they believed to be unnecessary even to attain the ends desired, these dairy farmers rebelled, not with a view to thwart the ends desired by the city authorities, but rather to attain them by a different course of procedure. So the Dairymen's league was organized. It stands for living prices, sanitary conditions, pure milk and healthy cows fed on wholesome food. Such conditions can only be brought about by organization of the farmers, that they may put their business on a paying basis so they may derive the means to employ sufficient help to bring about the sanitary stables and keep the cows in a proper state of cleanliness. They can then produce a clean and sanitary pure milk, which must be started right or it never will be right.

In the league dairies there are now 300,000 cows at least worth \$12,000,000. It requires about four acres of land to support each cow, which represents an outlay of \$50,000,000, and we have invested about \$30,000,000 in equipment. We think this vast outlay and industry worth protecting by organization. The object of the Dairymen's league is to put the milk business on a paying basis to the producer. Until we create a financial incentive for the farmer, says the league's president, we cannot look for results satisfactory to the trade.

### The West Virginia Patrons' Insurance Company.

The Grange Mutual Fire Insurance company of West Virginia was organized in 1904, beginning to do business with \$100,000 worth of insurance. It now covers eight counties and is doing a \$600,000 business. During the last five years there has been but one assessment, and that but \$2 on the thousand. The secretary is the only officer in the company that receives compensation, and he is paid only for actual services.

### Fifty Thousand Baskets of Peaches.

Jay Ails, an extensive grower of peaches near Medina, N. Y., has eighty acres of peaches and over thirty-one acres in actual bearing. His crop this year promises 50,000 baskets, and the price averaging near a dollar, he can buy a new automobile next fall if everything turns out well.

Now they find that the flavors used in "soft drinks" are adulterated and often harmful. The safest "soft" drink is pure water.

## WATERING HORSES.

What a Well Known Veterinarian Has to Say on the Subject.

Where the water is brought to the horse in a bucket the vessel should be a large one, so that the horse is certain to get enough, and if there is any doubt it should be refilled, says Dr. W. R. Gilbert, a well known veterinary writer. Horses that are allowed a free supply or that are worked at frequent intervals drink relatively less than those receiving water at long intervals or that get an irregular supply. When the chance is provided they make up for the deprivation often with disastrous results that tend to give water a bad name with unthinking men as a cause of disease.

Unless quite used to a free supply the quantity of water should be limited or withheld for a time when horses are excessively heated; also when first stabled after doing a hard day's work in particularly good weather. It must, however, be understood that there is a vast difference as regards danger between a drink of water that has been exposed for some time and raised to the temperature of the atmosphere and one of water freely drawn from a deep well or cistern.

With regard to the time of watering, the necessity of giving it before the grain should be obvious when the small size of the horse's stomach is borne in mind and the process of digestion considered. Water given on a comparatively empty stomach does not remain in the organs, but is almost immediately conveyed to the large intestines. If it is withheld till after feeding it is almost physically impossible for both food and water to be retained in the stomach together, and a portion at least of the food is carried by water into the intestines undigested, where it, besides a loss of nutriment to the animal, is a source of irritation.

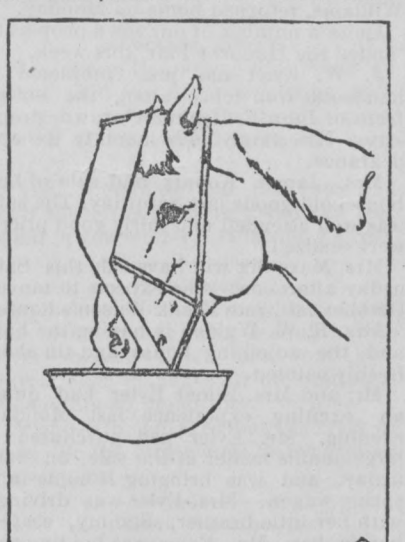
Of all the common faults, and there are many in the alimentation of horses, that of giving water after a full meal of grain is the worst. This, unlike hay, has to undergo gastric digestion in the stomach, where its nitrogenous elements have to be dealt with, not in the intestines, and if grain is washed with water from the stomach before the albuminoids are dissolved out and digested they are lost.

The excess of cold water afterward causes vascular congestion and violent muscular contractions, lowers the temperature and by interfering with digestion tends to disorders of a dangerous character, and, as we have seen, even a hot drink of water of moderate temperature is full of peril.

Always allay thirst before the grain is given, and if any water is allowed after it should be merely a mouthful until the lapse of an hour or two has given time for gastric digestion.

### A Fountain Feed Bag.

The nose bag shown in the illustration is of recent invention and is designed to overcome the trouble most horses have in trying to eat their noon-day meal from the old stye feed bag. The feed supply is contained in a reservoir which is secured to the bridle and is suspended between the animal's



RESERVOIR FOR THE FEED.

eyes. The feed flows down of its own weight into a saucer-like receptacle which is held under the animal's mouth. The feed is always in reach, and there is no loss by spilling.

### Sacrificing Good Horses.

Many thin horses are leaving the country now. They have done a hard season's work putting in oats and corn and are being cashed in to save feed. Some of these horses are not worth fattening, but scattered among the offerings coming to market are many good animals which are virtually sacrificed by going off the farm in thin condition. Thin horses have been bought under dealers' eyes in the horse market, given two months' feeding and sold for double the money to the same men who let them slip past their hands, says the Breeder's Gazette. It is needless to say they are good horses. Their first price looks good, but the profit in feeding them is enormous. It shows what is possible for a man that knows good horses in the rough. Now, no man has such a chance to learn the excellence of any animal as its feeder. The man who raises, feeds and works a horse has the inside track and is in position to know as no other man can possibly guess the good qualities in his horse. If he sells a good horse thin he is dropping easy money out of his very hand.

### Early Shearing Recommended.

In general I approve of early shearing, says a successful breeder. A flock that has had good shelter may well be shorn in March. After shearing carefully dip both ewes and lambs. In August the ewes may again be shorn; if it is desired to get them to breed early. The cooling off that shearing brings often so invigorates the ewes that they come naturally in heat.

## NEW GOODS FOR EARLY FALL ARE ARRIVING DAILY

And yet we still continue the Bargain Sale on Summer Goods. The first to arrive is a most beautiful line of

### LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

This is one of the best lines of Goods we ever had. They are full 4-yd Sweep Skirts and measure from 23 to 30-in waist and any length desired. This is the best line of Skirts we have ever seen outside of a city. The next to arrive will be the new things in

### HATS AND CAPS

We are proud of our selection this Fall and the trade can only appreciate them by seeing them.

### SPECIALS IN ALL SUMMER GOODS

will continue while they last. Further announcement will be made as the Fall Goods arrive, and placed for inspection.

See the New Goods. See the Low Prices.

D. M. Mehring, Eckenrode Building, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## BUTTER EGGS SHIP POULTRY GAME

All Country Produce

WOOL TO WOOL

## J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

HOGS CALVES Wool a Specialty. POTATOES ONIONS

J. J. ELLIS, President. J. L. McMASTER, Sec'y-Treas.

## The McMaster & Ellis Company,

17 W. Camden Street, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BEST LOCATION. BEST RESULTS. QUICK RETURNS.

BUTTER, POULTRY. PORK.

## Capons a Specialty.

1-23-9-1y

## YOU ARE GOING TO BUY Stockers and Feeding Cattle

THIS SEASON You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

## JOHN J. LAWLER

163 EXCHANGE BUILDING UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and a square deal guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago Any Mercantile Agency Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. A big selection at all times. Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by mail or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest market prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. We can save you money. Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

## Jake the Painter Says



There's money in STAG SEMI PASTE PAINT

It means a saving to the user, a protection for the home, and a good investment for property owners. ONE gallon makes TWO

For Sale by M. H. Reindollar.

### A Convenient Zinc Table.

The housekeeper who has once known the convenience of a zinc table with a ledge around it in her kitchen will never again be without one, even if she must improvise it. Such tables can be bought at comparatively small cost. Some of them have an underself, also zinc covered, where hot pans or dishes can be stood until one has time to wash them. Any wooden kitchen table with strong legs can be covered by a tinner with a sheet of zinc for about \$2. The metal fits the top of the table and is turned up all around in an inch high ledge. Such a table saves many times its cost in preventing breaking, keeping water from "slopping" on the floor and being easily cleaned.

### Fat Stock at County Fairs.

This year a few county fairs are offering prizes for fat stock as well as for breeding animals. The boys should spot these fairs and have something ready to show. Of course it is rather late now to fit cattle for them, but not too late to get lambs and pigs ready if they are in good flesh now and the fair is not held too early. The fair associations should not be discouraged if their first offer of prizes does not attract a large show. If they will repeat it for a few years they will have a show which will be worth seeing and which will help their fairs by interesting more people in them.

## Foley's Kidney Remedy

Cures Backache, Kidney and Bladder Trouble. It corrects irregularities, strengthens the kidneys so they will eliminate the impurities from the blood and tones up the whole system. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and avoid Bright's Disease or Diabetes. 50 and \$1.00 bottles. For Sale by Robt. S. McKinney.



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 an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Carroll 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.

Communion services were held at St. Paul's Lutheran church, on last Sunday morning. At which time Rev. Stockslager was assisted in the services by Rev. A. Hartman. Preparatory services and an election of the officers for the coming year were held on Saturday afternoon previous.

Mrs. Gordon Hess and family visited at Mrs. Hannah Hess's over Sunday, she also spent several days visiting other friends around the town, the first several days of the week.

Mr. Millard Hess has M. D. Hess's barn ready for the roof, and from the appearance of the weather this Thursday morning, the roof is what is badly needed.

Mrs. Douglas Wolf, of Arentsville, Pa., and her children, are spending some time at J. Newcomer's.

The J. V. Eckenrode cigar factory has started work under an independent union system.

A number of our citizens attended the Hanover fair, this week.

Mr. Geo. I. Shriver is having further repair made on his property, near this place.

Several parties had a break down with their automobile while coming up the hill at Myers mill, on last Monday. The machine was run back to Mr. Wm. Fox's, then they started to make repairs. They worked Monday afternoon, all day Tuesday and part of Wednesday morning, before they were able to go on. Very pleasant, was it not?

Detour.

Miss Cora Miller, of Woodsboro, was visiting Mrs. Katherine Drescherover, Sunday.

Miss Mary Weybright has returned from Atlantic City, and at present writing is on the sick list.

Dr. R. R. Diller, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with his parents.

Mrs. Edw. Essick and daughters, spent Tuesday, at Thurmont, visiting William Eyer's.

Mrs. A. C. Miller is spending some time in York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Birely and son, and F. H. Birely, spent Sunday with P. D. Koons'.

Mrs. M. L. Fogle attended the funeral of Mrs. Eli Frost, of Frederick, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Welty, Jr., and Master Wilbur Miller, are very ill at present.

Miss Nellie Shorb is spending this week with her aunt, C. C. Eyer, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Warren were visiting at Thurmont, on Sunday.

Our school opened Monday morning with Miss Mary Norris as teacher, enrollment twenty-five.

Dora Albaugh, of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week, with Mr. and Mrs. G. S. J. Fox.

Bark Hill.

Mrs. Frank Rowe and Mrs. Levi Rowe, spent a few days in Baltimore, last week, with Mrs. Charles Rowe, who has been quite ill.

Miss Hilda Yingling has returned home, after spending the summer in Westminster, with Mrs. Harvey Eckard.

Our school opened on Monday with seventeen scholars, and with Mr. Gait, of Taneytown, as teacher.

Misses Fannie, Loraine and Thelma Hooker, of Union Bridge, spent Saturday and Sunday at Scraggy Maples.

Mr. V. K. Beus, of Carrollton, preached a very interesting sermon, on Sunday night, which was enjoyed by all.

The social that was held at Mr. John Rowe's, last Thursday night, was quite a success.

Frank Bohn, wife and son, Earl, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Ray Singer and family.

Mrs. Abraham Harris has been suffering the past week with a bruised shoulder, caused by falling down the steps.

Stonersville.

Miss Edna Blocher, of Littlestown, Pa., spent several days the past week with Frank Fuhrman and wife.

Geiman Englar, formerly of this locality, is now at Seattle, Wash., taking in the sights of the great fair and running a large motor car. The gentleman has sent a likeness of himself, showing he is enjoying excellent health.

Miss Emma Erb, is spending several days at Hanover, Pa.

A number from this locality, took in the sights of the Hanover fair, this week. The neighborhood was not as well represented as in former years.

The rain of last Friday has put the farmers busy. They are preparing to sow and some are sowing their grain.

Rev. A. S. Weber and family, of Baltimore, were visitors at the home of Herbert Essick, Monday of last week, and royally entertained.

Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kling, spent several days with relatives at New Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ertler, are spending some time at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Kable and daughter, Helen, of Kabletown, Va., are visiting Dr. W. H. Kable and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCleery, of Frederick, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cuthshall.

Miss Lula Cash, of Middleburg, visited Mrs. W. R. Smith, recently.

Mrs. Charles Wiles and daughter, of Frederick, were the guests of G. F. Smith and family.

Miss Lovenia Gilbert, of Walkersville, visited friends at this place.

Mr. Charles Miller and family, visited relatives near Detour.

Linwood.

Mrs. Mollie Otto and nieces, Misses Florence and Belle Caylor, and Howard Caylor, are enjoying a pleasure trip to Boston and other important cities.

Mrs. Brandenburg, of Johnsville, is visiting her son, Samuel, who purchased the late Jasper Shriver farm.

Joseph Bowers, wife, and son, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Waynesboro.

Joseph Englar returned, on Wednesday, from his western trip, having been gone six weeks.

Mrs. Edward Hawn is on the sick list. Mrs. Trayer is visiting Mrs. Thomas Haines, who will have sale on the 25th., and spend the winter with her son, Harry, in New Windsor.

Miss Olive Engle opened school on Monday, with an enrollment of 36 pupils. Jesse Garner and wife were entertained by Mr. Geo. Yeiser, of Union Mills, on Sunday, where he addressed the Sunday school.

Aunt Mary Engleman is spending some time with Mrs. Louis Messier.

Our baseball team was again defeated, on Saturday, by Uniontown—9 to 13.

Mrs. Mollie Royer still lingers on the farm, where she is enjoying these delightful Autumn days. Miss Mary Weybright, of Detour, will spend the coming week with her.

Nathan Englar is able to be at the store a short time each day.

Mayberry.

There was a family reunion held at Dr. Ezra D. Stuller's on Sunday, Sept. 12. All the children and grand-children were present, the first for some years. Those present were:

Dr. and Mrs. Ezra Stuller, Edward Stuller, wife and son; Chas. Mumford wife and sons, Norman and Edward, of Fairmont, W. Va.; Jonas Helzbride, wife, son and daughter, Reberta; Jacob Maus and wife, Mrs. Harvey Flickinger, two daughters and son; John Stuller, wife, sons and daughter; Chas. H. Stuller, wife and sons, Harry and Clinton, of Philadelphia, and Marmon Humbert.

Chas. H. Stuller and wife, will leave for Philadelphia, Saturday, and Chas. E. Mumford and wife, will spend a few days in Baltimore and return to her parents the last of the week, and after 8 week's visit with her parents will leave for Fairmont, W. Va., on Monday, for their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Brochea, of Baltimore, are visiting at Mr. B's sister, Theo. King and family.

Mr. and Mrs. David Sircle, of Pleasant Valley, spent last Saturday with Mrs. S's sister, Edward Carbaugh and family.

On last Sunday Wm. I. Babylon, entertained Charles Marker and wife; Charles Welk and wife; Wm. Marker and wife; Jesse Halter and wife; Ezra Spangler and wife; Master Walter Welk, Jacob N. Marker, Paul Halter, Grace Spangler, and Cora and Rhoda Halter. Quite a number of people from this community attended the Hanover fair, this week.

Mrs. Roy Keefer and two daughters, Margaret and Viola, are spending a week with friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Edmund Yingling, returned home Tuesday, from a visit to relatives and friends, at Harrisburg.

On next Saturday evening, Sept. 25, a festival will be held in Marker's grove for the benefit of the public school at this place. Everybody welcome.

Cider making and apple butter boiling are in full blast at this place at present.

Preaching this Sunday evening; Sunday School at 10 a. m.

New Windsor.

Jesse Devilbiss, of Washington, D. C., visited his old home, on Wednesday, and called on a number of his old friends.

A small son of Garfield Hill, (colored) ran a fish hook in his hand, and had to have a Doctor cut it out the first of the week.

Howard Carbaugh was moving his fathers traction engine, on Tuesday night, from Drach's Mill to Samuel Haines's and ran down the side of the road and upset. They got it up and much to their surprise found very little broken.

New Windsor College opens on Wednesday, Sept. 22.

Edw. Baker and wife are touring in their car through Pennsylvania and New York.

Howard Englar, wife and daughter, of York, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Englar's.

On Wednesday morning, while Monroe Englar was running an automobile, just at the edge of town, it frightened the four-horse team of Charles Harman. The horses tore loose and ran back home throwing the saddle horse and dragging it for some distance. At this writing it is thought it will have to be killed.

Wallace Fraser left, on Thursday, for Princeton, N. J., where he will go to school.

Joe Roop and family, of near Medford, spent Sunday last with his grandmother, Mrs. Joel Roop.

The public schools opened on Monday morning, with a good attendance.

Wm. H. Anderson, Supt. of the Anti-Saion League, lectured in the M. E. church, on Sunday evening last.

Mrs. Gist, of Finksburg, spent Sunday last, with her daughter, Mrs. J. Kemp Stringer.

Miss Pearl Mercer, spent Sunday last with Miss Hannah Shunk.

John Lambert a well known citizen of this community, died at his home, on Monday morning, in his 71st year. Funeral services on Wednesday morning. Interment at Winters'. He leaves the following family: a widow, Mrs. F. Mears, of York, Pa.; Mrs. Guy Albaugh and Mrs. M. Ecker, of Franklin district; Herbert, Oscar, John and Marshal, all of this district, and Miss Maggie, at home. The following brothers, Jesse, James and Charles, of this place, and Irvin, of Chicago; Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Jacobs and Lavner, all of York, Pa., are sisters of the deceased.

Leslie Lambert and Miss Virginia Lindsay were married in Baltimore, on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert left for Niagara Falls and from there to Ohio.

Forrest Otto is reported ill and supposed to be threatened with typhoid fever.

Miss Lona Banker, who has been visiting friends in Baltimore County, returned home on Sunday last.

Frederick Dielman, Jr., of New York, is visiting his grandfather and the Misses Dielman at Hotel Dielman.

Thomas Smith and wife, of Baltimore, moved here to Mrs. Pippingher's, on Thursday, and will make their home with her.

Uniontown.

The Church of God S. S., will hold Rally Day service, on Sunday, Sept. 26, at 10 a. m.

Mr. Wesley Wilson died near Uniontown, last Friday. Funeral services were held at the Bethel, on Sunday, Rev. L. F. Murray officiating. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., which attended the funeral in a body. He is survived by a widow, two sons and three daughters.

The public school opened on Monday, with a good attendance of pupils. Miss Mand Stremmel is principal and Miss Beryl Erb, assistant.

Ezra Fleagle and wife, have gone to Orangeville, to spend some time with Edward Hitesheiw.

Miss Ida Mering has accepted a position as teacher of the Franklin school, in Union Bridge district.

Harvey Erb and wife, Chas. Smelser and son, Harold, C. E. Myers and wife, Josiah Erb and others from town and vicinity, attended the Hanover fair.

Mrs. Julia Trite and daughter, Jennie, have returned home.

Wm. Anders, wife and son, Earl, were guests of Mrs. Lizzie Davis, on Sunday. Rev. L. F. Murray and daughter, Arminia, were in Baltimore, on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Thomas and daughter, Miss Ellen, were visitors at Dr. J. J. Weaver's, this week.

Miss Belle Hill and brother, Gervis, have returned to their studies at W. M. College, Harry Baughman, to Gettysburg College and Hixon Bowersox, to the Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg.

Mrs. Susan Harbaugh is visiting in Westminster and Baltimore.

Mr. Easley and wife, are guests at Dr. J. F. Englar's.

Interesting Harvest Home services were held in the Lutheran churches, at Baust, Mt. Union and Winters'. The churches were beautifully decorated with fruit, vegetables, flour, grain and flowers, all of which was presented to their pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman. The offerings for benevolence were over \$21.00.

The Uniontown base ball team closed its season on Saturday last, with a game with Linwood, defeating them with a score of 13 to 9. Their regular team was defeated but twice during the season.

Mr. George Yingling, son of the late Hezekiah Yingling, died in Baltimore, on Wednesday. The body will be brought here on Saturday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock. Services will be held at the Bethel, Rev. L. F. Murray officiating, interment following in the Hill cemetery. Mr. Yingling left here twenty-four years ago. He is survived by a widow and several children, and three sisters, Mrs. L. F. Eckard, Mrs. Wm. Bankard, both of Uniontown, and Miss Sallie Yingling, of Baltimore.

Mr. James Cover and Mrs. Shreeve, have returned home from a visit to Winchester, Va.

Middleburg.

Russell Otto, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is very much improved.

Mrs. Charles Hyde and Miss Edwina McKinney returned home on Wednesday, after a week's visit with friends in Frederick.

John Mackley was called to Frederick last week to see his sister, Mrs. John Ridenour, who was very ill with appendicitis, but we are glad to hear she is slowly improving.

Mrs. Charles Harry and son, Albert, of Mt. Washington, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuhlman and niece, Miss Helen Kuhlman, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Martha Williams, returned home on Monday.

Quite a number of our town people attended the Hanover Fair, this week.

J. W. Eyer has just completed a handsome iron fence along the entire front of John E. Humbert's town property. It certainly adds much to its appearance.

Mrs. James Koozts had sale of her household goods last Saturday. The sale was well attended and fairly good prices were realized.

Mrs. Mary Six will have sale this Saturday afternoon. She expects to move, October 1st., into Frank Wilson's house.

Mrs. R. W. Walden is having the hall and the adjoining house and tin shop freshly painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eyer had quite an exciting experience last Monday evening. Mr. Eyer had purchased a large double heater at the sale, on Saturday, and was bringing it home in a spring wagon. Mrs. Eyer was driving, with her little brother, Sammy, seated beside her. Mr. Eyer was holding the stove and just as they entered the alley at home the rattle of the stove frightened the horse, which jumped, causing Mr. Eyer to fall out. The stove fell on him, and Sammy fell, striking his head on the stove, cutting an ugly gash on the back of his head. Mrs. Eyer was unable to hold the horse, and he dashed through a closed gate, demolished a panel of fence, then collided with a buggy, badly wrecking it. The horse here succeeded in tearing loose from the wagon. Mrs. Eyer bravely held on to the last and escaped with a badly bruised hand. Mr. Eyer was very much bruised and shaken up, but was otherwise uninjured. It is a miracle that all three were not killed. The stove was reduced to junk.

Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Mary Otto, Misses Florence and Belle Caylor, and their brother, Howard, are enjoying a trip to Boston, Mass.

The Children's Day exercises at Pipe Creek were well attended on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Myers, of Waynesboro, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. F. Stoner, this week.

Pipe Creek school opened Monday 13, with forty scholars enrolled. Charles Ecker has charge of the school.

Miss Bessie Mering, has charge of the Wakefield school, where she has been teaching for several years.

Edward Beard with his daughter, Miss Edith and son, John, left Monday morning for a trip to Washington, D. C., Chase and Baltimore.

Mrs. C. F. Reindollar returned home, having spent a week with friends, in Baltimore.

Frank Palmer and son, Russel, spent Wednesday, at the Hanover fair.

Miss Merle Waltz, returned to Baltimore, after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Waltz.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by all dealers.

Frizzellburg.

The public school opened here, on Monday, with Miss Alice Clousher as teacher. Thirty pupils were enrolled the first day, and up to this time more has been added.

A dozen or more persons from this place, attended the Hanover fair, this week.

Mrs. Fannie Buffington, of Mt. Union, spent a few days with Mrs. Fannie Babylon, recently. Her son, Theodore Buffington, stopped also one night with them.

Alfred Babylon has begun a general painting up of his buildings, at his home on Cigar Run. His son, Truman, is doing the work.

Miss Virgie Myerly returned home last Saturday, after a three weeks visit to friends in Poolsville, Montgomery county, to attend school.

Misses Alice Morrison and Clara Graham, of Baltimore, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benton Myerly, a week or more, quite recently. The former returned home Tuesday. The latter is extending her visit with friends near Uniontown and Mt. Union.

Jesse Derr, of Baltimore, spent a few days here, last week, his native home. All who knew him were glad to see him.

One night last week some of our fishermen, three in number, went to Pipe Creek to fish. Of course all were enthusiastic at the start, no doubt anticipating a large catch. One of the party who obligated to carry the fish, wore a long overcoat and carried a lantern. Eventually a large eel was caught which made a commotion, and looking for the bank walker found that he was missing. Soon a noise was heard, very much like one in distress. They hurried to where the victim was, and sure enough there he was in the middle of the stream, up to his waist with his long coat entangled in the bushes, lantern in one hand (but dark with broken globe) and a bag of fish in the other. It is thought that in excitement over the large eel, and probably in haste to give aid, the bend in the stream was not noticed. After he was released all united in a general good laugh. A fine lot of fish and the good time more than paid for the misfortune of their old comrade.

Tyrone.

Our public school opened on Monday, with twenty-seven scholars. Miss Jane Ecker teacher.

The Reformed congregation had their Harvest Home service last Sunday, which was largely attended.

James E. Flohr has improved his premises by piping the water from a distant spring to the house, barn and hogpen.

Jacob Haines, wife and son, Rodney, spent Saturday and Sunday, in Waynesboro, Pa.

York Road.

The sad news of the death of Vernon Otto was received here, Tuesday morning. He died of typhoid fever, at Glvndon, where he was employed by the W. M. R. R. as a telegraph operator. He was brought to his home, Tuesday evening; funeral took place on Thursday morning, interment at Mt. Zion cemetery, Rev. Poffenberger officiated. He was 25 years of age. Twelve telegraph operators officiated as bearers.

Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Hogs Only is specifically compounded for that animal and is a positive regulator of the digestion and purifier of the blood. It prevents Cholera and all diseases to which swine are subject. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester, M. R. Snider, Harney.

Gibbon's Great History of Rome. Although the idea was conceived when Gibbon was twenty-seven, he was thirty-one before he set himself seriously to work to study his material. At thirty-six he began the composition, and he was thirty-nine when, in February, 1776, the first quarto volume was published. The history had an immediate success. "My book," he wrote, "was on every table; the historian was crowned by the taste or fashion of the day." The first edition was exhausted in a few days, a second was printed 1776, and next year a third. The second and third volumes, which ended the history of the western empire, were published in 1781, and seven years later the three volumes devoted to the eastern empire saw the light. The last sentence of the work, written in the summer house at Lausanne, is: "It was among the ruins of the capitol that I first conceived the idea of a work which has amused and exercised nearly twenty years of my life, and which, however inadequate to my own wishes, I finally deliver to the curiosity and candor of the public."—Scribner's Magazine.

It Worked Out Badly. There is such a thing as carrying the discount business too far, as the smart advertising agent of a new publication discovered.

"As I understand," said the merchant, "your rate is \$50 a page for a single insertion and you deduct 1 per cent from this rate for each additional insertion?"

"That is correct," replied the agent. "The total rate decreases by 1 per cent for each insertion contracted for after the first," he went on to explain. "If you agree to take it ten times there will be nine insertions after the first and you will get 9 per cent off the rate. In other words, you will only have to pay \$45.50 each time."

"The idea commends itself to me," said the merchant thoughtfully, "and if you will stick to that plan I will be glad to make a contract with you to use a full page for 101 consecutive issues."

The agent was jubilant until he thought it over. Then he wasn't. This discount business can be carried too far.—Exchange.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder, cleanses the teeth, purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 7-10-3mo

YOUNT'S SPECIALS FOR THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER LIMITED LOTS AT CLOSE PRICES Priced to make a quick clearance, regardless of cost or the present market value of the goods.

100 Ladies' 10c Handkerchiefs Reduced to 5c. Assorted lot, fancy lace edge, embroidered and plain white.

Canvas Gloves, 8c Pair. Men's 10c Canvas Gloves, reduced to 8c pair; the heavy kind, knit wrist and gantlet. Now is the time to buy Canvas Gloves.

Men's 50c Overalls, 45c. Men's 50c Jumpers, 45c.

100 Dozen Hooks and Eyes, 1 Cent Per Dozen. The kind sold at 2 Dozen for 5c.

Ladies' Vests, 7c. Ladies' 10c Gauze Vests, reduced to 7c. Priced to close out.

Lot of Box Paper 10c Each. Values 15c, 20c and 25c. Slightly shopworn.

Men's Underwear, 19c. Men's Balbriggan Underwear, regular 25c grade. Shirts and Drawers.

Boys' Underwear, 19c. Boys' Balbriggan Shirts, sizes 28 and 32, at 19c. Boys' Balbriggan Long Drawers, sizes 28 and 30, at 19c. Boys' Balbriggan Knee Drawers, sizes 24, 26 and 30, at 19c.

Regular Price, 25c.

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

Something New--We Give Golden Trading Stamps.

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS Our Store is Chuck Full of Them. Come and See Them. You will find the very thing you are looking for.

Ladies, you can't afford to miss these Special Bargains

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 17th and 18th.

- 1000 Yds 12 1/2c Dress Gingham, at 9c. 500 Yds 10c Seersucker Gingham, at 6c. 500 Yds 7c Apron Gingham, at 5 1/2c. 500 Yds 20c French Gingham, at 15c. 500 Yds 10c Fancy Outing Flannel, at 7 1/2c. 1000 Yds 6 1/2c Calico, at 5 1/2c. 500 Yds 6c Unbleached Muslin, at 4 1/2c. 500 Yds 20c Embroidery, 18-inch, at 10c. 500 Yds 10c Embroidery, at 5c.

SPECIAL--One of the Largest and Best Lines of Ten-Cent Goods. 10-Quart Galvanized Pails, were 20c; at 10c. 6-Quart Enameled Pans, were 15c; at 10c. 100 Boxes of 25c Soap, at 3 Cakes for 10c. We also have a very large line of Dishes, at 10c.

Come and get the Golden Trading Stamps--they will make you Money. H. J. WOLF, - - - Harney, Md 9-11-2t

September Showing OF New Fall Clothing And Latest Foreign And Domestic Suiting AT Special Low Prices.

A Good Month to Buy.

Carroll County's Biggest, Best and Only Exclusive Clothing Store-- SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

PRIVATE SALE OF A DESIRABLE FARM

The undersigned offers at private sale, his farm situated on public road leading from Stony Branch school house road to Rocky Ridge, and also to Mott's Station, 3 miles from the former and three-fourths of a mile from the latter place, containing 24 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, about 170 acres in farming land, and balance in timber and pasture, all fenced up in two different tracts, with running water in both pastures, and also in a number of the fields. The land is in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing. The improvements consist of-- LARGE BRICK DWELLING, containing 11 rooms; wash house, smoke house, wood shed, ice house, with cold storage room under it; also Stone Bank Barn, two hay or grain sheds, wagon shed, three corn cribs, hog pen, chicken house, carriage house and sheep



# Snider's Bargain Store

Quality Tells and Prices Sell

You find each and every Department full and complete, at any time, of the latest and up-to-date Goods, as we carry the largest stock of goods ever handled in the history of Harney, at

**Rock Bottom Prices.**  
A call will convince you at once that SNIDER'S is the place to do your trading.

**Dry Goods.**

Muslins, bleached and unbleached, at 5c per yard and up; Gingham, 5c and up; Outing Cloth, 5c and up; Canton Flannel, 5c and up; Shaker Flannel, 5c and up; Shirting, 8c and up. A large assortment of Dress Gingham, Percals, Flannelettes, and Dress Goods of all kinds—just what you want. Hose, the best 10c and 12c line ever shown for children.

**Carpet and Matting.**

A full and complete line of Carlisle Carpets—Ingrain, Rag, and Brussels. Matting of all kind, at extremely low prices.

**Hats. Hats.**

The kind you want at all times, at the right price.

**Shoes. Shoes.**

Our Fall line is coming in now right along, and the prices are second to none; so when in need come our way to get just what you want, at way down prices. 100 pairs of Misses' Kangaroo and Kid, on our center table—sizes, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2—at less than cost. Just the thing for school. A large assortment of Ladies' Kangaroo and Kid, at 75c to \$1.00, on the same table, so don't wait, as they won't last long at these prices.

**Shirts and Overalls.**

5 Dozen latest style 50c Dress Shirts, for men, at 39c. 10 Dozen extra good 50c Every-day Shirts, at 45c. Overalls of all kinds and all prices.

**Groceries.**

Everything carried in a first-class grocery store. Sugar, 5c and 5 1/2c. We have a fine line of Peaches, Apricots and Prunes. Coffee received every week, fresh from the roaster. Try our loose Coffee, at 12c, 15c and 20c lb. Special Blend, 1 lb. packed, at 15c. Lion and Arabuckles, 10c per lb. Golden Drip, extra fine, at 17c a pack. Don't forget our low prices on White Fish and Mackerel. We will allow you 11c for Side Meat and Lard, in exchange for goods.

**Clothing and Ready-made Pantaloon.**

A large assortment of all kinds—Men's, Youths' and Boys', at way down prices. Give us a call. We show you the goods and name you those cut prices.

**Fence and Wire.**

Don't forget we are still selling Fence right along. Also Round and Barb Wire, at the right prices. When in need we have it.

**School Supplies of all Kinds.**

Tablets, Satchels, Companions, Boxes, Crayons, Lead Pencils, Pen-holders, Lunch Boxes—just what you need.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, as ever,  
Your Friend,  
**M. R. SNIDER.**

**Trustees' Sale**

OF A

**Desirable Property**

In Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, Trustees, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, passed in a cause in said Court depending, wherein William H. A. Ridinger and others are plaintiffs, and Myrtle F. Florence and others are defendants, being cause No. 4478 Equity, on the Equity Docket of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1909,**

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following property, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land containing

**15 ACRES AND 60 SQUARE PERCHES** of Land, more or less, situated on the public road leading from Piney Creek Church to Two Taverns, and also on the public road leading from Walnut Grove to Harney, about 1/2 mile East of Harney, adjoining the lands of Elmer Hess and others, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland. This property is improved by a good

weather-boarded dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, wash house, smoke house, and other buildings. These lands are in a high state of cultivation and amply supplied with water and fruit of all kinds, and is a most desirable property, being conveniently located as to churches and schools. This sale offers an opportunity for persons desiring a beautiful, and well located small farm. They are the same lands which Mary J. Ridinger died seized and possessed.

**TERMS OF SALE:** One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments, one to be paid in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest and to be secured with the notes of the purchaser or purchasers with security to be approved by the trustees, or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash upon the ratification of said sale by the Court.

**WILLIAM H. A. RIDINGER,**  
**JOHN H. RIDINGER,**  
Trustees.  
Wm. T. Smith, Auct.  
E. O. Weant, Solicitor.

**Notice to Creditors.**

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

**ABRAHAM HESSON,**  
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 11th day of March, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of September, 1909.

**D. JACOB HESSON,**  
Executor.

## HOW HE LOST OUT.

The Mistake of an Ex-Punster and His Rich Aunts.

He was one of those comic paper funny chaps, not because he was lost to all sense of shame, but because he needed the money.

"No," he said in reply to the query of an acquaintance, "I never make puns any more. The last one I got off cost me a cool \$50,000."

"How was that?" queried the other. "Shortly after my marriage," said the ex-punster, "a couple of my aunts, who were very fat, not very fair and considerably over forty, came to visit us for a few days—so I learned afterward. Well, my wife met me at the door that evening upon my return home and put me wise to their presence, so I hid for the parlor and, making a bow that would have turned Chesterfield pea green with envy, I announced that it afforded me great pleasure to make my obeisance to my obese aunts. That settled it. They were passengers on the first homeward bound train."

"And the \$50,000?" queried the one man audience. "That's where the briny flow is turned on," rejoined the humorous party. "A year later they got mixed up in an earthquake, and when their wills were read it was found that I, their only living relative, had been disinherited, and the \$50,000 went to endow a home for friendless cats."—Chicago News.

**The Same, but Different.**

Most lawyers take a keen delight trying to confuse medical experts in the witness box in murder trials, and often they get paid back in their own coin. A case is recalled where the lawyer, after exercising all his tangling tactics without effect, looked quizzically at the doctor who was testifying and said:

"You will admit that doctors sometimes make mistakes, won't you?"

"Oh, yes, the same as lawyers," was the cool reply.

"And doctors' mistakes are buried six feet under ground," was the lawyer's triumphant reply.

"Yes," he replied, "and lawyers' mistakes often swing in the air."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Deferred.**

The Pessimist—We'll pay for all this fine weather later on.

The Optimist—Well, cheer up! That's the regular time for paying for things, isn't it?—Puck.

**Blue Blooded.**

Miss Cityman—Seems to me this milk looks rather blue!

Farmer—Shouldn't wonder, miss. Our cows are all blue blooded stock.—New York World.

**RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES**

—OF—

**The Birnie Trust Co.,**

OF TANEYTOWN, MD.

At the close of business, Aug. 7, 1909

**RESOURCES:**

Bills Discounted	\$108,274.11
Cash	6,800.65
Overdrafts	1,294.96
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	16,420.00
Bonds and Stocks	319,731.34
Due from Banks	40,812.01
Total	\$574,303.10

**LIABILITIES:**

Capital Stock	\$3,000.00
Surplus	30,000.00
Undivided Profits	19,557.60
Deposits	509,422.32
Due to Banks	6,265.18
Total	\$574,303.10

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss:

I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of August, 1909.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, J. P.

Correct Attest:

G. WALTER WILF,  
M. A. KOONS,  
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, } Directors

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION**

—OF THE—

**Carroll County Savings Bank**

at Untertown, in the State of Maryland,

at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1909.

**RESOURCES:**

Loans and Discounts	\$26,498.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	20,000.00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	137,049.00
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	5,500.00
Other Real Estate and Mortgages owned	31,962.00
Due from National Banks	8,612.28
Checks and other cash items	1,467.90
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	3.62
MONEY IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specials	\$1258.00
Legal-tender Notes	1,808.00
Total	\$219,821.11

**LIABILITIES:**

Capital Stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, taxes paid	2,616.23
Dividends unpaid	19.40
Individual deposits subject to check	15,122.70
Demand certificates of deposit	788.00
Time certificates of deposit	143,169.28
Savings Deposits	11,884.50
Total	\$219,821.11

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss:

I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1909.

JESSE F. BILLYMYER, J. P.

Correct Attest:

J. J. WEAVER, JR.,  
M. A. ZOLLICKOFFER,  
LUTHER KEMP, } Directors

## LADY EDINA'S GUEST

"Very awkward, very awkward," ejaculated the editor of that popular weekly magazine, the London World, as he burst into Paul Willoughby's room with a telegram in his hand.

"What's the matter now?" asked Willoughby.

"Matter!" cried the editor, tramping up and down the room. "Miss Bertram's ill. Unable to work—doctor's orders. No 'woman's page' Press day tomorrow. Confound it all! That's what's the matter."

"Can't you find a woman who can do a page at a moment's notice?"

"No use. No time to go hunting round. Have an idea. You try your hand. Pen of ready writer. Ah! All women's papers in Miss Bertram's room. Easily knock something together."

Willoughby went up to Miss Bertram's room and sat down at her table. The first thing he did was to glance through a few back numbers to see what was required of him.

"Not so difficult after all," he muttered. "Three columns of stuff and a couple of columns of answers to correspondents."

He got his facts from the women's papers lying on the table and in a couple of hours had produced quite a tolerable article in the approved first person style. Miss Bertram called herself Lady Edina and moved in very select circles indeed. Willoughby kept up the fiction admirably.

"Now for the correspondence. This will be more ticklish. I am afraid."

There was a trayful of letters, and he settled down to go steadily through them, but without the slightest intention of treating them the seriousness they met with the hands of Lady Edina. The first was from a gushing damsel and contained half a dozen pages of rigmorole about a garden party.

At length he came to a dainty pink envelope inscribed in a dainty hand and exhaling a dainty perfume. He twirled it in his fingers for some moments before opening it. His imagination wandered in the realms of fancy, conjuring up pictures of the fair correspondent. He experienced quite a strong desire to know what she had to say, but was half afraid to tear open the envelope lest the charm be broken.

"This won't do. Eere goes!" He opened the letter and ran his eye over its contents:

Dearest Lady Edina—I really cannot stand it any longer, so, in spite of your advice, I am going to run away from home tomorrow. I must go on the stage, although aunt will nearly die when she knows it. But she ought to be more sympathetic. You know, you promised to meet me if I came up to town. I shall be at Euston at 2:35 tomorrow, and if you cannot be there I shall come on to the office. As we do not know each other by sight, please wear cornflowers and carnations, and I will do the same. Yours sincerely,  
MAY DARLEY.

"Tomorrow!" mused Paul Willoughby. "Why, that is today." He whistled and looked at his watch. "Oh, plenty of time! As I am Lady Edina, I suppose I must go and meet her. This is growing interesting."

He set to work and dashed off another column of answers to correspondents and then took his "copy" to the editor, who glanced through it approvingly.

"Ha, this'll do! Knew you were the man. Leave it there. Fearfully busy."

Willoughby went out and bought a buttonhole of cornflowers and carnations, and after a general brush up he felt quite satisfied with himself. He took a hansom and arrived at Euston with a quarter of an hour to spare. After what seemed ages of waiting the heavy express from the north steamed in, and Willoughby felt positively nervous as he watched the passengers alight. His quick eye caught sight of a beautiful girl with a brave show of red and blue flowers in her dress. She looked round eagerly, as though expecting some one. His heart beat quicker than usual as he stepped up to her and raised his hat. She stared blankly at him, but he quietly pointed to the flowers in the buttonhole of his frock coat.

"You are Miss May Darley, I presume."

"Yes, but—"

"I am Lady Edina," he replied, with a smile.

"You Lady Edina!" she cried, blushing. "And you have read all my letters?"

"No—only your last one. Let me explain. The real Lady Edina is ill, and I had to do her work at a moment's notice. I didn't see your letter until a couple of hours ago, and then it was too late to wire to you. But where is a porter? You had better leave your luggage here until we see what is to be done. You will pardon me, but I should suggest a bit of lunch somewhere, and then we can talk matters over."

"With a gentleman whom I do not know?"

"With Lady Edina," gravely replied Willoughby.

The girl laughed and finally consented.

They drove to a quiet restaurant in the Strand, and over their cutlets and green peas they became quite confidential.

He talked to such good purpose that she returned home by the 7 p. m. train resolved never to attempt such an escapade again, but quite as firm in her resolve to become an actress, to which end he offered his services and influence.

Paul Willoughby is now editor and part proprietor of the London World, and Mrs. Willoughby is known to all playgoers as May Darley, that most charming of our "sympathetic" actresses.—London Sun.

## PROHIBITIVE PRICES DESIRED

When you've done what you could to be proper, No matter what had come along, And, though scared, never once called out, "Stop er!"

When the bicycle seemed to go wrong; When roller skates brought consternation And motorcars made your flesh creep, Along comes the weird information That flying machines will be cheap!

Must we leave Mother Earth far behind us And join an ethereal crowd Where some wandering comet may blind us Or we'll skid on a vaporous cloud? Oh, say it was only a fiction Or the dream of a comfortless sleep! Pray, spare us the fearful prediction That flying machines will be cheap! —Washington Star.

**An Expert Opinion.**



Washee—Melican man's cigalette no good!

**Accommodating.**

An American was showing some artist friends from Munich the sights of New York. As they stood in front of the Shakespeare statue in Central park discussion arose whether the figure was resting upon its right or its left leg.

"Er steht auf dem rechten Bein."

"Nein," retorted another, "er sten auf dem linken Bein."

"Auf dem rechten," argued several.

"Auf dem linken," retorted the other faction.

An American gentleman, overhearing the dispute, came over and politely tipped his hat. "Excuse me, gentlemen," he said, "but this isn't Lincoln. This is Shakespeare."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Conscience.**

"On what grounds do you desire to withdraw the plea of 'not guilty'?"

"On the simple ground that we are guilty. However, we must call the attention of your honor to the regrettable fact that the statute of limitations lets us out. Too bad we were not asked about this matter earlier."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Another Gibe.**

"Ah, there is nothing like being an actor," said the great tragedian with the two weeks' growth of beard. "Think of the free life in the summer."

"Yes," chuckled the fat comedian with the crimson beak, "and the free lunch in the winter."—Pittsburg Press.

**Explained.**

Gunner (to his next neighbor, referring to sportsman with a squint, who never misses)—Can't make out how Harris ever manages to hit anything. He squints so dreadfully.

Friend—Oh, he fires both barrels at once. So the bird comes in for a cross fire.—Punch.

**Good Reason.**

Teacher—Johnny Jimson, why were you not at school yesterday? Pupil—Please, ma'am, I was convalescent.

Teacher (in surprise)—From what pray? Pupil—Three apple dumplings' an' a batch o' fudge.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**Wherein They Differ.**

Jack—Widows are wiser than maids in one respect at least.

Tom—What's the answer? Jack—They never let a good chance go by, thinking that a better one will come their way.—Chicago News.

**Could Do Her Part.**

Skinner—This magazine tells how to get up a twenty-five cent dinner for two. Do you think you could do it?

Mrs. Skinner—I can get it up, all right, if you can get your part of it down.—Houston Post.

**Like Versus Like.**

"Jim met with what I would call a homeopathic misfortune."

"What was that?"

"He went out in a catboat, and it got caught in a sea pump."—Baltimore American.

**Easily Explained.**

The Cop—By Jove! The folks here live pretty high, don't they?

The Cook—Oh, yes! I gave them to understand that they'd have to if they wanted to keep me.—Brooklyn Life.

**Terse or Worse.**

"Pa, what does terse mean?"

"It means very concise, very short."

"Gee, but sister's new bathing suit is terse!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Marriage.**

Marriage is a lottery in which to many divorce is the only prize.—New York Life.

## FIFTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE GREAT HAGERSTOWN

FAIR

AND Horse Show

Hagerstown, Md.

STROBEL'S FAMOUS AIR SHIP WILL MAKE DAILY FLIGHTS

DON'T MISS IT

Special Trains and Rates on All Railroads.

For Information, Premium List, Etc., Apply to D. H. STALEY, Secretary.

J. W. STONEBRAKER, President.

**Western Maryland College**

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., President.

A high grade College with low rates, \$225 a year for board, furnished room, and tuition.

Three courses leading to degree of A. B. Classical, Scientific, Historical, and a course in Pedagogy, entitling graduates to teach in Maryland without examination.

Preparatory School for those not ready for College.

Forty-third Year opens Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1909.

7-17-3m

## We Are Here to Do Your Printing

We Have a Large Assortment of Type Ready to Serve You

WE PRINT



OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

We invite contributions to this department from all readers who have something to say on topics which relate especially to home improvement, social conditions, or moral issues. While we disclaim all endorsement of sentiments which may be expressed by contributors, and desire to be as liberal as possible, we at the same time request a. to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

All articles for this department must be in our office not later than Monday morning, of each week, to be guaranteed insertion the same week, and all articles must be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

TIMIDITY.

(For the RECORD.)  
The love that's hard to win is dear  
To him who seeks it without fear,  
The love that worships at your feet,  
Lacks constancy—is not complete,  
Sweet love may wither in a day  
Where pride is victor, or delay  
Destroys the sweets, Touch but a string  
Of that true heart. It may yet bring  
The love you crave—the bond so dear,  
"When fate is vanished, love knows no fear."

HELEN ROOT LILLY.

What Superintendent Anderson Saw in Maine.

Although knowing from personal observation the utter untruthfulness of the liquor statements concerning the failure of state prohibition in Kansas and local prohibition by means of local option in Illinois and other states, the Maryland superintendent was more or less handicapped in dealing with the statements regarding Maine on account of never having visited that state. For several weeks during the past month, however, while recharging our fighting storage batteries from the ozone of the salt air, we had an opportunity to see some things directly.

We made two visits to Portland and took particular pains to ride about on the street cars and to walk the streets in different parts of the city very thoroughly. We are willing to admit that possibly some of these glib correspondents are telling the truth when they say that they can get liquor, for after a fellow becomes sufficiently soaked in it, he develops a sort of instinct or affinity which helps him out in such cases. All we can say is that after going thoroughly over the city, the poorer as well as the better sections, we did not see a single thing which indicated that it was possible to secure liquor, nor did we see a single man who looked like he had secured it. There was also apparently an absence of the sort of loafing gangs that can be found especially after working hours in saloon towns. It was not thrust upon our gaze as it is by the licensed saloons of Baltimore.

We also called personally upon Mr. G. W. Norton, the editor of the Portland Evening Express, the leading paper in Maine. Mr. Norton stated that in one or two towns, such as Bangor, there is some selling, and that the constant influx of the lumber men tended toward disorder; and that there were just enough isolated facts to give the merest color of truth to the statements which are made, but that, as a whole, in the impression which they create they are utterly unreliable. Incidentally, it may be suggested that one of the by-products of prohibition is found in the development of some newspapers that are not afraid to come out openly on the right side of a moral question of this sort, though, of course, there are some subsidized directly or indirectly by the liquor interests which are maligning the morals and reflecting upon the intelligence of the people upon whom they rely for support.

We also called upon Mr. J. R. Libby, the owner of the J. R. Libby & Co. department store, which conducts the largest mercantile business in Maine. Mr. Libby stated that the prohibitory law is as well enforced as any law, but that the great trouble comes from the lack of protection from other states. He states that the legislation secured from the recent Congress will, when it goes into effect January 1, be of material assistance to Maine, although not complete relief. He stated that business is good because of, and not in spite of, prohibition, and that Maine has hardly felt the panic. He said that he regards his success as due in large measure to the fact that he is doing business in a prohibition state, and that last year his establishment did the largest business in its history. He said that his establishment had thousands of open accounts on its books, and that on that very morning he had been informed by his bookkeeper that they had practically no bad outstanding accounts, a condition which is not possible in saloon cities.

We saw only two drunken men in the state, and one of those was in the hands of the police. We saw only two bottles of liquor. One of those was revealed in a hip pocket by reason of the party's coat getting caught on the neck of the bottle. The other we merely assumed was liquor because of a suspicious bulge in the hip pocket region and the fact that its bearer wobbled a little as he walked.

In addition to Portland, we were a short time in Bath, the big shipbuilding place; visited Camden and were several times at Rockland, in addition to touching at a number of coast towns.

We also visited the state penitentiary at Thomaston, near Rockland. The buildings, aside from the enclosure or stockade, would hardly be adequate for a county jail in a good-sized town. We were told that it had an unusually large number of convicts—a little over 200!!! We were informed that the average is about 175 convicts in the entire state, and that the present increase is due to the determination on the part of some judges to discourage attempts to violate the prohibitory law. We also noticed in the Maine papers that a number of state deputies were "on the job" at Bangor, where the violation is supposed to be most noticeable and that they had managed to actually find two or three places that had been selling liquor.

We talked with numerous ministers, business men and other citizens, and found it to be the general opinion that if the question should again be submitted prohibition would be re-adopted by an overwhelming majority.

One has only to consider the paramount influence which Maine has exerted in both houses of Congress, all out of proportion to her population and natural resources, to understand how the absence of the saloon tends to purify politics. The highest type of men are willing to make politics their career in view of the fact that there is no liquor question or saloon element to harass them.

To sum it all up, while it is undoubtedly true that the "old soak" can get liquor, it is likewise true that Maine has gone out of the business of raising new crops of old soaks, and we are constrained to believe that a good deal of the market for liquor in some of these places is created by fellows from other states who are temporarily in Maine and think it smart to brag about having been a party to some other man's violation of the law. We do not presume to question the truthfulness of the statement of any man who says specifically that he bought liquor in Maine, but are inclined to look with great suspicion upon the general statement of the man who simply says: "It is just as easy to buy liquor in Maine as it is in Baltimore." It is a plain, unvarnished and unmitigated misrepresentation.

Furthermore, if prohibition is such a failure in Maine, why are the Boston brewers spending so much money to overthrow it? Any business man with sense would support an institution which helps his business, and if prohibition helps the liquor business the least the Boston brewers can do is to contribute to the temperance campaigns and the efforts which are made to prevent resubmission.—Wm. H. Anderson, Supt. Md. Anti-saloon League.

A Narrow Escape.

Edgar N. Bayliss, a merchant of Robinsonville, Del., wrote: "About two years ago I was thin and sick, and coughed all the time and if I did not have consumption, it was near to it. I commenced using Foley's Honey and Tar, and it stopped my cough, and I am now entirely well, and have gained twenty-eight pounds, all due to the good results from taking Foley's Honey and Tar." R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Return to School Days.

The early fall marks the end of outdoor and the beginning of indoor entertaining. It also brings the reopening of school and so for this reason there can be no more enjoyable party than a Return to School Days, for this is a time when thoughts flit back to what our elders called the "happiest days of your lives," although we have our own views on the subject, writes Marie Phelan in the Circle.

Such an entertainment can take the form of a picnic and "school," be called to order when the party is physically tired from tramping after goldenrod or chestnuts, and mentally ready for entertainment. As an indoor party it can be more elaborate, with school supplies and peppermint sticks for decorations and, perhaps, a taffy pull or fudge making in the course of the evening. In any event, the "refreshments" should be of the homely type rather than the fancy things attempted at more formal affairs.

The invitation cards should be ornamented with suggestions of school days and bear the tuneful, if not classic, chorus:

School days, school days,  
Dear old golden-rule days;  
Readin' and writin' and 'rithmetic  
Taught to the tune of a hickory stick;  
You were my queen in calico,  
I was your bashful barefoot bean,  
And you wrote on your slate: "I love you, Joe."

When we were a couple of kids.  
A few words beneath give the time and place. A quick-witted talker should be schoolmaster, as his prods at the slow-answer are as amusing as the forgetfulness exposed.

The history question should be such as the date Washington became president, when and where he died, naming the thirteen original States, and at least five signers of the Declaration of Independence, where the first battle of the Revolution was fought, etc.

A lesson in Geography follows. Bounding one's own state, naming the longest river in the country, the largest and the smallest state, the states without a "waterfront" are all sure to puzzle. Geographical nicknames can be made very laughable if the "scholars" will give a name other than the usual

sobriquet, as Boston the "Bean City," instead of "The Hub."

Patriotic songs will prove a Waterloo, as not many can repeat a whole verse. "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" and "Yankee Doodle" are the best known, perhaps, because they are easy to sing, but everyone will come in strongly on the "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah" of the "Battle Hymn."

The crowning event is the spelling bee, for one's ability to spell is apt to vanish in an oral test. Be sure to have a long list of words, for there may be an unsuspected genius present who can "spell down" all the rest, including the schoolmaster. Some words guaranteed to trip the unwary are: separate, villain, mackerel, promissory, occurrence, development, gnarled, parallel, grandeur, parafin, mileage, admissible, fiery, asterisk, sergeant, general, superintendent, paraphernalia, extemporaneous, accumulate, proffered, surname.

Other catches will suggest themselves, such as repeating the alphabet backward or giving the correct rendition of familiar sayings.

When the party is ready to break up, to send the guests away laughing, this mental arithmetic "problem" may be propounded:

Think of a number,  
Double it,  
Add 46,  
Divide by 2,  
Subtract the number thought of.

Thousands of dollars worth of feed are wasted yearly by the imperfect digestion of foodstuffs by our domestic animals. Food that is not digested is a total loss and a menace to the health of the animal. The Fairfield Blood Tonic perfects digestion and purify the blood, thus saving feed and fortifying the animal against disease. A separate preparation is compounded for each kind of animal. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills and T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester, M. R. Snider, Harney.

Superstition As To Planting Potatoes.

After exhaustive experiments in potato planting, the United States Department of Agriculture says that, in season, one time is as good as another to put potatoes in the ground.

Almost everyone, even if he were not reared in the country, has heard of the idea about planting potatoes in the dark of the moon. The field-workers of the Department of Agriculture have been investigating the matter and have found that 75 per cent. of the farmers of this alleged enlightened country put in their crops, and do a good many other things about the farm, governed solely by the moon's phases. Many farmers will tell you that if you plant potatoes in the dark of the moon they will run to tubers, and if in the light of the moon they will run to tops, and crops are planted accordingly.

There is usually a basis in fact for any superstition, and the moon superstition is so deeply rooted that a number of experts from the Department of Agriculture, while going up and down and across the land, have made it their business to study the question and see whether there might not be a germ of truth or, at least, some reason for the general belief that the moon's phases have an effect on animal and vegetable life. They have concluded, after patient investigation, that the moon myth is one of the comparatively few myths that date back to pure savagery, and has absolutely not an atom of scientific foundation on which to stand. The agricultural experiment stations all over the country have been defying this superstition for several years and raising just as good crops when the moon was one way as when it was the other. Therefore, once and for all, it is conclusively decided that there is nothing to the theory that potatoes should be planted in the dark of the moon.

All of this may not seem very serious investigation for a great government to undertake, but the work nevertheless has been interesting to the scientists, and if they have succeeded in weaning a few from the old superstitions about planting potatoes, they have been well paid for their work.

Warning.

Do not be persuaded into taking anything but Foley's Honey and Tar for chronic coughs, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, and lung trouble, as it stops the cough and heals the lungs. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Parents and Children.

There is a tendency on the part of some mothers to do so much for their children that virtually a premium is placed upon selfishness. The child whose every wish is anticipated, and for whom nothing is too good, is apt to grow up an exceedingly unpleasant person, unless, indeed, there be an extraordinary amount of natural good in him to counterbalance the undue indulgence. Shielding children from every chilling breath of life's air begets a love of ease and selfish enjoyment which becomes fixed when childhood is past.

A mother, for example, had denied herself every comfort. She had risen early and had taken rest late in order that her daughters might have a "perfectly happy girlhood." No duty was exacted of them. If they were minded to help they might do so, if not, there was no one to ease the weary mother of her burden. Small wonder is it that after these girls grew up their sole thought was for self. The mother was

ignored by them; disrespectfully spoken of as "old fashioned" and "without taste." Indeed, she was only regarded as one who could bake and brew, and was even "ordered"—no other word can be used—to wait upon them while they lolled in their easy chairs.

Never having been taught to spend and be spent in doing good, these young women were not the helpers of those in need, and never carried sunshine into darkened homes. Even their best friends tired of them and their lives were unlovely and discontented. There can be no unhappiness in life unless the straight line of duty, which leads to "beauty's curve," be conscientiously followed. Let every mother inculcate in her children's minds that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

His Receipt.

A Southern banker recently told the following about his eight-year-old son. The boy had been invited to spend a week with some little friends in the country. "Stay and keep me company, Jack," said his mother. "Father goes traveling this week, and I shall be all alone. Here is a five-dollar bill for you instead of the visit."

Jack promptly closed with the offer, and the banker as promptly borrowed the five dollars, at current interest, thereby keeping, as he observed when telling the story, both the boy and the money in the family.

Some two months later Jack wanted to recall the loan.

"What five dollars do you mean?" asked the banker.

"Why, the five I gave you."

"I haven't any five dollars."

"But, I gave it to you. Mother, didn't I give him five dollars? You saw me."

"I certainly did," she replied.

"Where's your receipt, then?" demanded his father. "Do you mean to say you've been lending money without getting black and white to show for it?"

"Mamma," said the boy, appealing to his nurse, "didn't I give papa five dollars?"

"You poh' little lamb!" indignantly exclaimed the old woman. "Co'se you done gib it to him, honey."

"There, papa," said the budding lawyer triumphantly, "there's the black and white of it."—The Delineator for October.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Don'ts For the Refrigerator.

Don't buy a cheap one; the best is the cheapest in the end, and—

Don't let the "ice-man" drop the ice in, or break the ice to fit in the box, especially if it is porcelain-lined.

Don't let anything hot be put in it to cool—cool the food first.

Don't put any odorous fruit or vegetables in the ice-box if there is milk, butter or water in it; these quickly absorb odors and flavors.

Don't leave milk, butter or water uncovered in the refrigerator—or anywhere else.

Don't keep the refrigerator in the kitchen if there is any other available spot; if you are obliged to, don't be afraid to use newspapers lavishly; wrap the ice in them, and cover the outside with papers also; it will tend to reducing the ice bill.

Don't think because it is frozen there are no germs in it; great caution should be exercised when buying ice if it is not artificial.

Don't neglect the drain-pipe or the dripping-pan of the refrigerator; clean it often, and use a few drops of disinfectant (odorless, of course) and a small piece of washing-soda in the water in place of soap, and your ice-chest, box or refrigerator as it may be, will always keep fresh and sweet.—The Delineator for October.

Night on Bald Mountain.

On a lonely night Alex. Benton, of Fort Edward, N. Y., climbed Bald Mountain to the home of a neighbor, tortured by Asthma, bent on curing him with Dr. King's New Discovery, that had cured himself of asthma. This wonderful medicine soon relieved and quickly cured his neighbor. Later it cured his son's wife of a severe lung trouble. Millions believe it is the greatest Throat and Lung cure on Earth. Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hemorrhages and Sore Throats are surely cured by it. Best for Hay Fever, Grip and Whooping Cough. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Road to Success.

has many obstructions, but none so desperate as poor health. Success today demands health, but Electric Bitters is the greatest health builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, and tones and invigorates the whole system. Vigorous body and keen brain follow their use. You can't afford to slight Electric Bitters if weak, rundown or sickly. Only 50c. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

**Does not Color the Hair**  
**AYER'S HAIR VIGOR**  
Stops Falling Hair  
Destroys Dandruff  
An Elegant Dressing  
Makes Hair Grow  
Ingredients: Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.  
A hair preparation made from this formula is harmless, yet possesses positive merit. A hair food, a hair tonic, a hair dressing. Consult your doctor about these hair problems.  
J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

THE NEW VERB "TO FRIVOL."

It Has Been Coined Recently by the Gay and Rich.

The idle and joyous rich have coined a new term to express their routs and parties.

To frivol is the new verb, and it means anything from tea and toast to dinners and dances.

The dictionary is uncompromising in its definition of the adjective frivolous; also the nouns frivolity and frivolousness and the adverb frivolously, but when it comes to frivoling it is speechless.

"Trifling, of little weight, trivial and unimportant"—so it defines this harmless, inoffending little word. And to frivol—to tread the flowery path of dalliance through the joyous idle hours—when once it becomes a coined verb, in what harsh terms will the dictionary describe it?

But to me frivol is not a bad word. I feel in the humor to like its sound, for it seems to carry with it all the gaieties of life. It means to laugh, to dance and sing and shout, to idle gracefully and not maliciously. It means the lighter side of a workaday world. It is a summer word, a word for beaches and picnics. It suggests hammocks under the trees and rocking chairs on broad, cool piazzas. There is a hint of sailboats in it, of automobiles and the like. It is a little word, but its six letters cover all the pleasure land of vacations and holidays.

Rich people claim it as their own, but nobody knows how to frivol better than the hardworking wage earner once the opportunity offers itself. When all the wealth and fashion of Newport meet at a magnificent ball after a day spent in motoring, luncheons, teas, dinners and bridge, they say they have been frivoling. And so they have if they really enjoyed it. But frivolous and enmi do not go hand in hand. G. K. Chesterton says that only the superficial find life superficial, and he might have added that only the unfrivolous know how to frivol. And, untrue as it may sound, the idle rich are not really frivolous. They are too stale at the business to know how to practice it. The most frivolous person in the world is a working girl out on a holiday, except perhaps an Italian peasant on a feast day. People whose lives are one continuous relaxation never relax at all. Their nerves are kept on a strain until they are ready to snap, and that is why nervous prostration is a disease of the idle rich. "The real secret of relaxation is known only to those who work hard six days in the week and frivol on the seventh.

Summer work and summer weather deplete the vitality of your horses. The regular use of Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only restores lost vitality and imparts increased vigor and toning up purities from the blood and toning up the digestion. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills and T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester, M. R. Snider, Harney.

THE EMANCIPATED BEE.

A Story With a Mighty Good Suffragette Moral.

A colony of bees is a demonstration of the capabilities of the weaker sex. They manage everything and see to everything, and the most ardent opposer of the suffrage must admit that the work is well done, that the hive is a model of cleanliness and order and—greatest wonder of all—the large family of many hundred members live happily together. There is no ill will against the drones. They are housed and fed until the winter shortage of food makes such philanthropy impossible. There is no choice in the matter of this extermination, and no favor is shown. It is a different matter to the swarming, which drives half the inmates out of the hive to seek a new home. But of all the incidents in the lives of the bees that which stands out with terrible insistence is the death of the queen when she has reared her brood—a death which seems a fitting termination to a life of royal despotism. It is not a violent death; no sting is inflicted to end her life, but a crowd of workers closes round her, and in this living prison she slowly dies.

There are other things about bees quite as wonderful as their rule of life. Their eyes reflect in a hundred facets many things which perhaps we cannot see, and those triple eyes set in the center of the forehead have, it may be, a powerful vision more wonderful still. Bees may hear sounds which are beyond our range of hearing with the same superabundance of a single sense. These endowments are no part of their powers of work, for the eyes of the drones are yet larger and more powerful than the eyes of the workers—a necessary qualification, perhaps, for those who look on. Do they criticize the busy Marthas who toil around them, as is—'tween the way of the idle? If so, the workers heed them not, but still go working on.

Phoney Mistake.

"The mistakes that occur through and by the telephone are numerous," said the lady who had one in her house. "and some of them are as amusing as the others are annoying. The last one I had happen to me was rather curious. My sister-in-law is named Drake, and I called her up at her house. The maid told me she had left word to call her up at a certain number, which I thought I had right. I called it and asked for Drake. They said there was no such person there. Then I wanted to know what place it was. The man at the other end said it was a poultry store, and he didn't laugh when he said it. It struck me as so funny that I laughed right out, and the man asked me what I was laughing at. He hadn't seen the point, and I rang off without enlightening him."

Watermelon Booth For a Summer Fair.

The feature which scored the greatest success at a summer resort fair was a watermelon booth, the bright invention of an artist sojourning at one of the hotels.

The booth was hung with festoons of red and green tissue paper and decorated with pickaniny heads cut from black paper, with features painted in water color.

Big slices of watermelon at 10 cents a slice were served by one of the ladies interested, blacked and bandanmed to represent a portly southern mammy. The "watermelon" owing to the warm weather and the novelty of it, took like the proverbial hot cakes.

Many people delude themselves by saying "It will wear away," when they notice symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble. This is a mistake. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy, and stop the drain on the vitality. It cures backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, and makes every trace of pain, weakness, and urinary trouble disappear. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS, D. D. S. J. E. MYERS, D. D. S.  
**MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists,**  
WESTMINSTER, MD.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. CROWN and BRIDGE the a specialty. PLATE WORK and REPAIRING will be given prompt attention.

**GAS ADMINISTERED.**  
J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, every day except the first Friday and Saturday of each month.  
W. M. and C. P. Telephones. 10-13-2

DR. J. W. HELM,  
SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor - - - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.  
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.  
C. & P. Telephone. 5-11-10

Banking.

TANEYTOWN

SAVINGS BANK

Does a general Banking Business.  
Loans Money on Real or Personal security.  
Discounts Notes.  
Collections and Remittances promptly made.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer  
JAS. C. GALT, President.

DIRECTORS.

CALVIN T. FRINGER. LEONARD ZILE.  
H. O. STONESFER. JAMES C. GALT.  
CHAS. H. BASEHOAR. JOHN S. BOWER.  
NORVAL P. SHOEMAKER. DAN L. HESSON.  
JOSHUA KOUTZ.

**Electric Bitters**

Success when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. **FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE** it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

USE OUR

Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
stops the cough and heals lungs



# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 26, 1909.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Cor. x, 23-33. Memory Verse, 24—Golden Text, Rom. xv, 2—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This epistle is divided into several sections, beginning with the words "Now, concerning" or "Now, as touching" (vii, 1; viii, 1; xii, 1; xvi, 1), and our lesson is in the portion which begins with viii, 1. "Now, as touching things offered unto idols." While recognizing that our idol is nothing and that meat commendeth us not to God, yet he says, "If meat make my brother to offend I will eat no flesh while the world standeth lest I make my brother to offend" (viii, 13). Whatever he did or refrained from doing it was for the gospel's sake lest the gospel of Christ should be hindered and that he might by all means save some (ix, 12, 22, 23). Referring to some events in the history of Israel, he says that all these things happened to them for our examples and admonition, and he reminds us that God is faithful, who will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able (x, 11-13). He would have us know that all our life is either unto God or the devil and that, while we may lawfully do certain things, we must not come under the power of anything or any one but the Lord alone (vi, 12; x, 23).

God having made us so rich in Christ that all things are ours, things present and things to come (iii, 21-23), we are not here to seek anything for ourselves, but only the welfare of others that they, too, may be saved and have the same riches in Christ and then go out to seek others (x, 33). Love seeketh not her own, and He who was God manifest in the flesh never lived to please Himself nor to seek His own will or glory in anything (xiii, 5; Rom. xv, 3; John v, 30; vi, 38; viii, 50). Paul had to write to the Philippians, "All seek their own, not the things which are Jesus Christ's." "Many walk, of whom I have told you often and now tell you even weeping that they are the enemies of the cross of Christ, whose end is destruction, whose God is their belly and whose glory is in their shame, who mind earthly things" (Phil. ii, 21; iii, 18, 19).

The twice repeated saying in verses 26, 28, "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," is from the psalm which speaks of those with clean hands and pure hearts who seek the God of Jacob and open wide the gates to the King of Glory. When He is on the throne of our hearts we will not be heard asking silly questions about what we may eat or not eat, nor will we bow down to any idols within or without, but the one supreme thought will always be to please Him, to honor Him, to magnify Him, so that others may want to know Him to whom we have by His grace become so devoted. When we become thus spirit filled, drunken with the new wine of the kingdom, filled with joy and peace by believing, some will be drawn away from the beastly drunkenness of earthly things to the love that is better than wine, for which so many souls are longing all unconsciously. Is it not because the poor worldling sees nothing in professing Christians that can begin to compare with his "pleasures of sin for a season" that he holds on to his evil ways? The God of this world, under whose control the children of disobedience live, says to his blinded ones concerning the church people, so called: "Look at them. They go to church and sing and pray on Sunday, and the rest of the week they come to us in order to be happy. I'll do better for you than their God. Come my way all the time. Let us eat and drink and be merry, for there is no lake of fire nor place of torment. No men of learning believe the Bible any more, and Jesus was only a good man who did wondrously while he lived, but He is gone, and there are no more like Him."

Does this sound familiar? Is it all about you? Do you hear it on every side? Then let it be a proof to you that the whole world lieth in the wicked one, the father of lies, a murderer from the beginning, for whom the everlasting fire has been prepared, and turn from him and all his lies to Him who gave Himself for our sins that He might deliver us from the wrath to come and from this present evil age (I Thess. i, 10; Gal. i, 4), and if you do not see many lives that commend Him to others let yours be one by His grace that shall tell for Him every day and everywhere, a life that even in eating and drinking as well as in all other things shall glorify God (verse 31) and adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour (Tit. ii, 10).

The phrase "giving none offense" in verse 32 takes us to I Cor. vi, 3, "giving no offense in anything that the ministry be not blamed," and back to Rom. xiv, 13, "Let us not, therefore, judge one another any more, but judge this rather that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way." People are either being pointed heavenward or stumbling hellward by our everyday life. Let us from this time live wholly unto the Lord. Dispensational truth is most helpful in this matter and is suggested by verse 32, which reminds us that now, in this age, the church of God is being gathered from the Jews and gentiles, and to this end we should live the life of which we have been speaking; then at the beginning of the next age all Israel shall be saved and then all the nations.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 26, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE. Topic.—How missionaries win souls for Jesus Christ.—I Cor. ix, 9-36.

The methods of winning souls for Christ are practically the same the world over. The sinner must be led to see his sinfulness, and in Christ the power to save him, and to accept Christ as his atoning Saviour. But when it comes to the methods of bringing about these results in the minds and hearts of men, the work of the missionary is vastly different from that of those who labor among people to whom the gospel has been known from childhood. Missionaries to foreign fields especially must work along different lines. They are dealing with a strange people. To these people Christ and his teachings are unknown. Their faith has been placed in other religions. Their methods of thinking and of living are vastly different, as well as their daily habits and customs. The effort to save men under these circumstances must necessarily be different from those used at home.

Paul, the greatest of all missionaries, realized the problem and solved it. The ways suggested in this passage to the Corinthians, properly understood, cover the entire ground. Indeed one sentence does it—"all things to all men, that I might by all means save some." Involved in the principle here set forth are suggested the requirements of missionaries for saving souls for Christ.

1. Missionaries need intelligence to win souls for Christ. Paul was a man of marked intellectual ability and fluently educated. He had the finest scholastic training that the Jews could give. He was familiar with Greek philosophy and poetry, of Rome and Roman customs, he also had considerable knowledge. He therefore could meet with success the philosophy of Greece, the paganism of Rome and the unbelief of his fellow countrymen, the Jews. The people of other nations are not lacking in mental capacity. The religious leaders are shrewd in argumentation. Many of them are keen sophists and cannot be successfully reached with Christianity unless the missionaries be unusually equipped mentally as well as spiritually for their work. The church today as never before is sending its brightest and best educated men and women as missionaries, which is the proper thing to do.

2. Missionaries need adaptation to win souls for Christ. Paul possessed this power. To the Jew he became as a Jew, to the Greeks as a Greek, etc. Missionaries as far as possible should adapt themselves to the people among whom they labor. Be as much like them and live as much like them as can be done. The missionary among the miners, who dressed as they did, and went down into the mines as they did, had no difficulty in winning them for Christ. Had he remained above ground, clothed himself in clerical garb and erected a regular church building he would have had but few to hear his message. But becoming one of them that he might save some, they were glad to hear and to accept his message.

### BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. iii, 1-7; Nah. i, 15; Matt. x, 1-10; xxviii, 19, 20; Mark xvi, 15; Luke xv, 1-10; John iv, 1-29; Rom. x, 12-15; Acts xvii, 15-29; Rev. xxii, 17.

### Unique Place of Christian Endeavor.

That the Christian Endeavor society has a unique place in the life of the modern church is proved by the history of nearly twenty-eight years and by the fact that when one society for local causes has failed to fill its niche a score have sprung up to take its place. This shows the enduring and self-propagating life that there is in the Endeavor idea.

The Christian Endeavor cause was one of the inevitable things in church life. It was bound to come. The need was there. The place was vacant. Its need was felt by ten thousand pastors and church workers. It had only to be suggested to be adopted. Never did I feel the truth of this more than today, when in foreign countries among people who speak many different languages I find societies of Christian Endeavor springing up everywhere, simply because they are needed and because they supply a long felt want in the church life that no other organization has filled.

First, then, their unique place is a distinctly religious place. It may seem strange to speak of this as a unique place in the church life. Can there be anything in the church life that is not distinctly religious? There certainly can be and are such organizations whose aim is distinctly social or merely moral. I am not in any way disparaging them. It is well for people to get acquainted with one another, and to this end it is well to have a society, if it is needed, to promote acquaintance. It is well to teach young people manliness and womanliness, temperance and purity. In a sense all these things are religious, but they need a spiritual basis to make them enduring and efficient.

The Christian Endeavor society finds this basis in the weekly prayer meeting and the monthly consecration meeting and in the pledge which keeps them vital and vigorous and which provides also for personal prayer and Bible reading. In this respect, so far as I know, this society and those modeled after it are unique among the organizations of the church for young people. There are none others founded on prayer and the prayer meeting and so closely welded to it.—Francis E. Clark, D.D., LL.D.

# HIS DAUGHTER'S FIRST STORY.

The Old Colonel Was Positive It Would Win the Prize.

By DONALD ALLEN. (Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.)

The Bounder Magazine was offering a \$500 prize for the best love story, and when Colonel Sears, retired, happened to see the announcement at the village reading room he started right home to tell his daughter Phyllis. On the way he decided that her story should be a pathetic one. He so decided because he felt pathetic most of the time himself over being retired, over his half pay and over the fact that the army was going to the dogs without him.

Phyllis Sears was good looking, and she was smart. She had written and torn up two pieces of poetry, she had written and read numerous school compositions, and she had written one essay on the subject of intemperance. Miss Phyllis fully realized that she was literary, but she would not have pursued the line except for the enthusiasm and encouragement of her father. She continued to be good looking and smart and literary to please him. The mother doted on the girl, but stood neutral in details.

The story was begun next day, and as fast as a page was written it was submitted to the father. He weighed every sentence. Once the tears were started from the eyes of the reader he insisted that there should be no respite.

When the story had reached five pages the colonel wrote a letter to the



AS FAST AS A PAGE WAS WRITTEN IT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE FATHER.

editor of the Bounder. He gave his war record in full and stated that his only daughter was writing a story to be submitted in the contest. Thus far, his word for it, it had proved a tremendous literary effort, fully equal to Ouida's best, and he could guarantee that the last half would be greater yet. He had cried over it, and the editor, the editor's wife and the pressmen, compositors and all others connected with the office would doubtless do the same.

By and by two or three things began to dawn on Phyllis. She found it difficult to keep up the tears. The story had gone all right to a certain point and then stuck. She was puzzled as to the end of it. She began to doubt and distrust her talent and finally ventured to say so to her father.

"Not take the prize!" the colonel exclaimed. "Why, girl, what has come over you? First, you are the daughter of a colonel who served his country for thirty years; next, you are good looking and smart; thirdly, your story is the only one to touch the editor's heart. Egad, if it doesn't I'll go down to the city and call him a ruffian! You'll win that prize in a canter."

"But if I should fail after all?" she asked.

"But you can't." "And yet I may. You see, you have told most everybody, and if I don't take the prize I shall feel terribly humiliated. I shall want to go away for a year."

"Look here, daughter," said the colonel after a moment's thought. "I'll make you a promise. If you don't take that prize I promise to find a husband for you within a year. What do you say to that? You are sure of the prize, however, and will have to live and die an old maid."

And that evening as the colonel smoked his cigar on the veranda with a friend he whispered in confidence: "Not a word to a living soul—not a word! There'll be thousands of stories sent in, but Phyllis will take the cake. Bound to, sir—bound to. She's smart, and then she's the daughter of an old soldier. The first page made me hitch around on my chair, and the second brought tears to my eyes. It will be a story to set thousands weeping."

The story was finished at last, read and reread and then sent off. With it went another confidential letter from the colonel. He pointed out its many strong points to save the editor time, and he assured him that at least forty friends of his had pronounced it a gem and wanted ten copies of the issue in which it was printed. He also referred again to his war record.

There was a month of waiting. During this time the colonel never fal-

tered. When Phyllis became despondent and discouraged he patted her on the head and replied:

"Why, the editor must have time to recover from his emotions after reading your story. Bound to win—bound to. Thirty years in the service of my country, and this is the first story my daughter has written. You may receive a \$500 check at any moment. If it had been a common story, something to laugh at, a balderdash love story, but it was pathetic, you see. Egad, but think of your old father weeping over a story!"

One day the pathetic manuscript was returned, and inclosed with it was a notice that such and such a story had won the prize. The colonel came home with the letter in his hand.

"But I was afraid it might fail," said Phyllis as she took it and went away to weep over it and wonder what everybody would say.

The colonel stalked into the library and sat down and wrote the editor a letter and told him that he was a man without sentiment, a numskull, a bounder ruffian and many other things and wound up with a lament that the days of the duello had passed away. That relieved him somewhat.

Ten days had passed and the little family were sitting on the veranda one afternoon when a gentlemanly looking man of thirty descended from an auto and introduced himself. His card showed that he was the editor of the Bounder. Phyllis blushed, and her father arose to begin an oration. It was to be a scorcher, but before he had got out a word the caller announced that he had come down to make an explanation. He was perfectly at ease, and his manner was frank.

In the first place, the pathetic story had exceeded the limit set by over a thousand words. The circular had specified American stories, and this was laid in London. Phyllis had to acknowledge that she had been careless and the colonel that he had not read the circular at all. Then the editor good naturedly pointed out the absence of any plot and other things open to criticism. When he had finished the colonel didn't know whether to ask him to take a glass of wine or to order him off the premises.

It was the daughter who settled that question, however. She frankly acknowledged her literary errors. After that there was a friendly talk on literary matters, and for an hour after the caller's departure the old warrior sat buried in a sort of reverie. When the daughter at last aroused him he said:

"Phyl, I made you a promise, you remember."

"Did you?" she innocently asked, though blushing at the same time.

"And I guess I've found him. Let me say that I'm not going to butt in and tangle things up any more. I'm not literary, and I'm going to drop paths. I'm simply military, and I'm going to stick to that. Go ahead and paddle your own canoe after this."

And if the colonel had not been a wise father his son-in-law might not be sharing the house with him and his good wife today, and that son-in-law might not be the editor of the Bounder.

### Going Berrying.

The pleasure of huckleberrying is partly in the season—the late summer-time, from the middle of July to September. The poignant joys of early spring are passed and the exuberance of early summer, while the keen stimulus of fall has not yet come. Things are at a pause. The hay is over. The meadows, shorn of their rich grass, lie tawny green under the sky, and the world seems bigger than before. It is not a time for dreams nor a time for exploits. It is a time for—for—well, berrying!

But you must choose your days carefully, as you do your fishing and hunting days. The berries "bite best" with a brisk west wind, though a south one is not to be despised, and a north one, rare at this season, gives a pleasant suggestion of fall, while the sun has still all the fervor of summer. Choose a sky that has clouds in it, too, for you will feel their movement even when you do not look up. Then take your pail and set out. Do not be in a hurry and do not promise to be back at any definite time. And, finally, go either alone or with just the right companion. I do not know any circumstances wherein the choice of a companion needs more care than in berrying. It may make or mar the whole adventure.—Atlantic.

### The Weather.

For most of us the weather is still one of those minor unaccountable powers, too capricious to be either quite divine or quite devilish, whom our savage ancestors used no doubt to placate with offerings. We no longer do that, partly because we have learned to distinguish between religion and superstition, partly because we do not believe that the weather would care for any offerings of ours. But still we keep that primitive lingering idea of the weather as something with personality enough to make us angry with it, and we still get some satisfaction from telling it what we think of it. The poets pay their tribute to good weather and talk about the sun and the rain and the wind as if they had a wonderful and beautiful life of their own, and their poetry makes us love sun and rain and wind as if they were indeed living creatures. But there are many prosaic people who would despise such poetry for its unreality and yet who personify bad weather just as much as the poets personify good; to whom the rain, when they have no umbrella, is as much an enemy as the cloud was a friend to Shelley. We can all abuse bad weather so well that it is a pity we cannot learn to praise good weather better.—London Times.

## When You Want the Latest Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

—IN—

### At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

# WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.

AGENT FOR

"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.  
"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

### Panthers as Household Pets.

"A British official in an out of the way Persian district invited me to stay at his house for a night," narates a globe trotter. "I was comfortably settled upon a sofa just before dinner when my rest was suddenly disturbed by a loud bang at the sitting room door, which, flying open, admitted two enormous animals, which I at first took for dogs.

"Both of them made at once for my sofa, and, while the larger one curled comfortably round my feet and composed itself to sleep, the smaller one seated itself on the floor and commenced licking my face and hands, an operation which had I dared I should strongly have resented.

"But those white, gleaming teeth and flashing green eyes filled me with something akin to terror. To my relief, my host entered at this juncture.

"Making friends with the panthers, I see," he remarked pleasantly. "They are nice, companionable beasts."

"That may have been true at the time. The fact remains, however, that three months afterward one of them devoured a native child."—London Telegraph.

### Nature Sometimes Makes Mummies.

Natural mummification, the changing of the human body into a dried condition without artificial treatment, is an extremely rare phenomenon. In a case reported by Hon. S. Wolfsohn of British Honduras, a middle aged cooly who disappeared between January and March, 1907, was found more than a year afterward, on May 6, 1908, in a corrugated iron hut as a perfectly preserved mummy. The hut, in a somewhat isolated spot at Sibun, was raised on blocks four or five feet above the ground and had a door and three shutters, one shutter being open, while one had fallen out. The body was clothed in a cotton undershirt, dark jersey and duck trousers, two pieces of rope around the neck proving self strangulation. The desiccation seemed to have been favored by a combination of conditions, the season having been extraordinarily dry and the small iron house excessively hot, though well ventilated, while the body was thin and attenuated as a result of mental disorder.

### Turn About.

A young English student late one cold and wintry night found the door of his college locked against him. The young man outside argued with the doorkeeper inside, cajoled and entreated, but to no avail. Eventually he slipped half a sovereign under the door and was admitted. It was a financial deal wisely thought out on strict business lines. Once inside, he informed the janitor (falsely) that, unfortunately, after taking the half sovereign out of his purse he had dropped the purse itself on the doorstep. The attendant went out to secure it, but once on the chilly, wet doorstep the door was slammed. Then the deal was repeated, for the shivering mercenary was not allowed into his warm abode until he had slipped the half sovereign back again.

### Thoroughly Prepared.

At a religious service in Scotland the late Lord Kelvin noticed a youngster accompanying his grandparents and sitting wise as a young owl through the sermon.

At the close of the service Lord Kelvin congratulated the grandfather upon the excellence of the young man's behavior.

"Och, aye," returned the veteran. "Duncan's weel threatened afore he gangs in."

### Beauty and Brains.

This slab of soil they call Kansas has more prosperity, health and happiness, more sweet girls and sweeter mothers-in-law and more gimlet faced, flail handed, mushroom footed men who make up in brains what they lack in looks than any other place on top of earth. Mizpah!—Hutchinson (Kan.) Gazette.

### Of Course.

"New York is a big city."  
"And if everybody lived in New York that registers from New York New York would be twice as big."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There's a Gold Mine in your poultry-yard, and the regular use of Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Producer for Poultry Only will develop it for you. By acting on the digestive organs and purifying the blood, Fairfield's Egg Producer makes fowl healthy and productive. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills and T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester, M. R. Snider, Harney.

## "Silver Plate that Wears."

# YOUR SPOONS

Forks, etc., will be perfect in durability, beauty of design and brilliancy of finish, if they are selected from patterns stamped

## "1847 ROGERS BROS."

Take no substitute—there are other Rogers, but like all imitations, they lack the merit and value identified with the original and genuine.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere.

Send for Catalog "C. L. I." COLUMBIA INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.



## The 1900 Ball Bearing Electric Washing Machine

Can be used with water power or engine. Send for one on trial. This Washer and Electric Wringer is put out under a positive guarantee. If you are not situated so as to use a power Washer, just try one of our late

Imp 1900 Gravity Washers the best Hand Washer on the market. Take one on 30 days' trial, free of charge. Will be pleased to furnish all cheaper makes of Washers, at low prices. Address or Phone—

**L. K. BIRELY,**  
General Agent 1900 Washer Co.,  
Agents Wanted. Middleburg, Md. 9-15-17

## Littlestown Carriage Works.



**S. D. MEHRING,**  
—Manufacturer of—

**Fine** CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC.

**DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.**

Repairing Promptly Done.

Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.  
**LITTLESTOWN, PA.,**  
Opposite Depot.

## FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.

# THE Keeley Cure

ESTABLISHED 1880

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.  
ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,  
211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.

11-21-8

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
for children; safe, sure. No opiates



