



**THE CARROLL RECORD**  
(NON-PARTISAN.)

Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

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Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16th., 1910.

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.

DON'T BLAME Roosevelt, but blame the newspapers for reporting every movement and utterance of the returning African hunter. It is a penalty of popularity, or notoriety, that hungry correspondents trail such men as hunters do game, often to the disgust of both the subject and the reading public.

GOVERNOR CROTHERS will be upheld by the best sentiment in his own party, for refusing to sign the Digges bill, a bill which should never have passed under the conditions connected with its history. Perhaps it is fortunate that it was jammed through at the eleventh hour, for otherwise the legislature might have perpetrated the additional folly of having passed the scheme over his veto, if given the opportunity.

ABOUT 1400 BILLS were introduced in the recent General Assembly of Maryland, of which, about 780 passed, and of this number probably 200 will receive the gubernatorial veto, leaving 580 to become laws and 820 representing wasted time and effort, not to mention cost. A sifting of the number becoming laws will likely show a large percentage which should have been enacted by local ordinance, and some hardly of an importance, deserving the dignity of legislative action, which would leave a comparatively small number responsible for the addition to "the cost of living" in Maryland.

**Is the Republican Party Going to Pieces?**

It has, at various times, and for many years, been predicted that "the Democratic party is going to pieces," but somehow or other it never did. It has had, and has now, its discordant elements, and its future is not at all safely assured. It is holding together, as a fighting force against the enemy, but internally it has its troubles, and externally lacks great and trusted issues and leaders which all can follow.

But, there is a new cry in politics, for the time being, "that the Republican party is going to pieces," and while it is in full control of all branches of the government. The Democratic party usually showed signs of disintegration because of defeat, but success seems to bring it on the Republicans. While these predictions are more or less for effect's sake, and come readily to tongue and pen, there are undoubtedly strong evidences that the Republican ship is among the rocks of danger. There is a fight among the pilots, and the passengers are uncertain which to trust; moreover, there are strong indications that these pilots are not going to agree, but that they mean to keep on their opposite courses, even though the ship be wrecked.

Usually, politicians will patch up their differences and follow the party flag. It rarely happens that they are so rebellious as to carry their differences to the extent of inviting oblivion, both for themselves and their party, but it looks very much as though the Republican "insurgents" are going to do exactly that, so that it may turn out that the Democratic party may come into power, not because of a popular trend toward Democratic principles, but because the Republicans agreed to disagree over their principles.

No matter what the outcome may be, the country will take care of itself. The people can be trusted to rule. Perhaps a great political revolution is needed, now and then, to give the people good political sense. There are always some who must touch a buzz saw to see whether "it is going," and all the "fresh paint" signs that can be put up will not compel everybody to keep hands off.

Political success, and even National prosperity, produces people who "monkey with" the machinery and are not satisfied until they see "what makes the wheels go round." Then, there are political leaders, as well as people, who get swelled heads and are never satisfied until they bump somebody and get bumped in return, and that is about the position in Republican party politics.

**Why Not Higher Rates?**

Now that the railroads are talking of raising their freight rates, on account of an increase in wages to employees, a howl is going up over the country. Why? Do not every sensible person realize that any great increase in expense must be balanced by an equivalent increase in income? Does any sane business man know of any plan by which any company, or individual, can continue in business at increased fixed charges for conducting his business, without getting, from some source, an increased fixed revenue?

We are assuming, of course, that the railroads are contemplating only an increase in charges sufficient to meet increased expenses. If they are making use of the increased wage scale to charge higher rates and leave a profit over the increase, that is another matter. We must assume that before the increase in wages there was a fair adjustment of rates to meet expense, which left only a fair profit, for before the increase in wages we heard no complaint of rates.

But, leaving the railroads out of the question, there is here involved a question of simple business sense. Nobody cares, especially, how high his expenses are, if his income is sufficient; nor does he object to paying higher wages, and more for living expenses, providing he gets back sufficient to enable him to do so. There are people in the world—intelligent people, too—who think they ought to sell, what they produce, at high prices, and still buy everything they use, at low prices, but they are exceptions.

Suppose wheat goes to \$1.50 a bushel, and other farm produce in proportion, why should not farmers pay more for what they must buy? Suppose print paper advances one-half in price, why should not the printer get an advance on his output? When flour and meat advance materially in price, why should not the mechanic get more for his work? Putting the question in another form—When one class receives higher prices, and more profit, on its products, why should not this class willingly pay more for the products of other classes?

It's a simple matter for companies to accede to the demands of Union labor, and pay higher wage scales, providing they in turn can collect more from their patrons for their service, and there is nothing wrong about it when they try to do so. We have very little confidence in the fairness of those who think that they can catch prosperity coming and going, and keep it up. Every man—all general conditions being equal—has a right to participate pretty equally in prosperity; it is not a part of the economy of things, that one class shall long prosper at the expense of other classes, and it is a safe conclusion that such can not long be the case without enmity between those who should be harmonious friends.

**Why Local Option Lost.**

The Local Option question must wait another two years, in Maryland. The call from the people has not been loud and plain enough to impress the political leaders. Some people must be impressed with a club. A bare majority in favor of a principle is insufficient; public sentiment must be strong and overwhelming, and it must be courageous. Local Option sentiment has been largely of the namby-pamby sort; it has been in favor of a vote on the subject, providing "our friends and neighbors" do not object.

The chief cause for the defeat of the measure, this year, is the fact that it has not yet been publicly recognized as a great issue. Every paper in Baltimore made light of it; almost every reference to it was through a second-handed source; it was treated apologetically, and often sneeringly. The attitude of the country press was largely of the same order. Almost every local paper was afraid to indorse the proposition, even when in favor of it, for fear of losing a little local patronage. Candidates for the legislature, as a rule, played on both sides of the fence, and lacked the nerve to back up their conscientious convictions, manfully and fearlessly. This was true, both before and after the election.

Political conventions, leaders and candidates, while willing to play the sneak act, and get what votes they could from Local Optionists, failed utterly to lend any strength to the Anti-saloon League's efforts; they played the game "You carry me, but I'll not carry you." Prominent people—leading church people, too—talked of Local Option in whispers, and around corners, fearing that they might be heard by some of their patrons who opposed a vote by the people. In a word, self-interest and cowardice, all along the line, killed all chance for favorable legislative action.

Naturally, members of the legislature took notice of the milk-and-watery attitude of the people, and presumed on it to knife all Local Option measures. In doing so, they made a big political blunder, for several reasons; they not only openly allied the majority party with the liquor interests, but failed to recognize growing anti-saloon sentiment; instead of permitting a vote in counties strongly in favor of a vote, and thereby showing at least a small measure of fairness, they have left the situation in such a shape that Local Optionists must continue the fight. Had they provided for a vote in 1911, they would have played

good politics, as they would largely have prevented the issue being drawn, between parties and candidates, that year.

We are of the opinion, and always have been, that the majority of people are favorable to having an opportunity for a vote on the question. They are favorable, only their voices are weak, and just as long as they continue so, just so long will they have their wishes defeated, and just so long will they deserve defeat. An army of Mr. Anderson's could not win against such conditions, for good general's, with a cowardly soldiery, do not win battles.

But, the situation is bound to change. Unless we mistake public sentiment, it will be aggressive and plain enough, two years hence. If the good people of this state needed an object lesson as to what they must do to win, they have had it. They must not only go to the polls with straight-out candidates, but with such men as are able to do more than vote, after election. There must be not only leaders before the election, but floor leaders after the election; men who will impress the newspapers and politicians with the fact that Local Option is a real question, and not one to be ignored and buffeted about as one without friends and following.

The RECORD has never discussed Local Option, or local prohibition, as a moral question; we have never discussed the evils of the liquor traffic, nor pretended to tell the people how to vote, should they have the opportunity to express themselves, "dry" or "wet." Perhaps this paper would take sides, should it have such an opportunity, and perhaps not. That is another question. What we want, and will continue to want, is this plain proposition—Let the people rule for themselves, on this, as well as on other questions affecting local conditions.

**President Taft's Record.**

The speech of Attorney General Wickersham, at Chicago, must recall to every American that there is always a period in the administration of every President when his policy has gone far enough to be open to criticism, but not far enough to produce results. Lincoln, Grant and McKinley each had a period a year or so after inauguration when criticism was rife, and each closed with universal confidence and approval.

President Taft has brought economy on a scale not before recorded. When was economy ever popular at Washington or in Congress? The economies of the Administration save \$55,000,000 a year and have already ended a monthly deficit. A public record of the operations of all corporations is already secured through the Federal tax on their income, for each of them, 300,000 in number, and for the first time the recorded facts exist on which to base the legislative regulation of corporate rights, powers and acts. Growing imports attest the fact that the Payne tariff reduced the average of duties while maintaining protection. No tariff has done more in its first year, and all have been criticized in the first twelvemonth of their operation.

The prosecution of trusts has never been more active and convictions have never been more numerous. The approaching decisions of the Supreme Court will for the first time, thanks to the active prosecutions of the Taft administration, bring to a definite issue the power of the Federal Government over trusts.

Congress has before it bills covering all the legislation pledged by the Republican party. Thanks to President Taft's far-reaching policy in preparing measures for Congress, legislation on railroad rates, on postal savings banks, on employer's liability, safety on railroads, giving increased economy and efficiency in the postoffice and providing the reform in the land laws needed for conservation in strict obedience to the law of the land is already under debate and adoption months before any previous session of the National Legislature has seen bills as important so far advanced. If these do not pass it is not the fault of the President.—*Phila. Press.*

Every family and especially those who reside in the country should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of an accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all dealers.

**The Jew.**

A Rabbi of New York, in delivering a sermon last Saturday, in his remarks said that he considered that a continuance of the part in Shylock as is now portrayed in Shakespeare's play, "The Merchant of Venice," is an insult to the Jewish people, of this country, and we agree with him. It is true that the petty tricks of trade as practiced by the small Jewish traders have had a great deal to do with the forming of our opinion of the Jewish character, but we should not overlook the fact that in all the semitic and oriental races bargaining by bickering is the manner in which commerce is carried on, but this small trading class does not any more fairly represent the Jewish people as a nation, although widely scattered, than the Yankee peddler of rat traps and other small mechanical devices represents the thought culture and benevolence of the great mass of New England people.

The Jews, are unquestionably God's chosen people, He not only has endowed

them with the greatest analytical minds which has made them the greatest scholars in the world; with unusual energy which has made them the greatest merchants; acumen which have made them the greatest bankers and lawyers of all times; but He has also kept unsullied in the Jewish heart the greatest of the cardinal virtues, Charity. There are no people so domestic and so true in the family relations as the Jews and in this country none of the alien races have done so much for the development of the country as the Jews, because after making money they have invested it in America, not only in bricks and mortar, but also in railroads, steamships, and other public utilities which have benefited all of the people of the American nation.

Suppose Shylock did demand his pound of flesh, wrong, as this may seem to be, is it not but typical of what our money lenders, and in fact that we all want our own, irrespective of hardships to others? However, characters and customs have changed and with the one single exception of Religious belief, the Jewish people have been the quickest to change with them, and no other people have been so quick to absorb, and benefit by the local conditions wherever in their wanderings they have sojourned. Therefore it is wrong, very wrong, to be constantly bringing before succeeding generations the uncalled for and unwarranted fable of Shylock as typical of the Jewish character.—*Ellicott City Times.*

**The Demon of the Air**

is the germ of LaGrippe, that, breathed in, brings suffering to thousands. Its after effects are weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

**Rip the Cover Off the Bosses.**

Governor Hughes in a speech in Albany a day or two ago made an attack upon the Republican State machine which has stirred the Empire State from centre to circumference. The Governor is a Republican, but he has never allowed his party affiliations to influence him in discussing political conditions in the State of which he is the Chief Executive. "For years," he declared, "we have not had decent government in this State, but government that has been disreputable and indecent. The people are now aroused.

Rip the cover off. Let in the light. Get the crooks out of the State departments. For years votes have been shamelessly bought and sold at the Capitol. Send one of the bribe-talkers, properly branded, through the State, so that he may be scorned by all honest men. That will have an inestimable effect for good and wholesome things in the service of the State and of the people." This is true independence.

Governor Hughes, a Republican, does not hesitate to denounce corrupt Republican administration in his own State. When he concludes his present term he will, it is announced, retire from public life—that is, so far as New York State politics are concerned. But it is almost impossible to think of Hughes in any station in life holding his tongue when corrupt government exists. And there could be no better slogan for any party than his exhortation: "Rip the cover off the bosses."—*Balt. Sun.*

**The Middleman.**

Many thousands of farmers throughout the country are engaged in a brave but hopeless attempt to eliminate the middleman. Their contention is entirely logical. It is quite clear that the producer and the consumer, are the only persons who have nothing to say as to prices. If the former does not accept the offer of the first middleman he meets, his commodity, in the language of Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas Department of Agriculture, may rot on his hands; and if the consumer does not pay the price demanded of him by the last of the middlemen (for between producer and consumer there may be a dozen of these) he must do without that commodity.

Within the past five years the farmers of the Middle West—some 200,000 of them—have organized over 1500 elevator companies for the marketing of their grain on the co-operative plan. In Iowa alone there are more than three hundred of these companies, which not only deal in grain, but sell coal, lumber, farm implements, binding twine and even salt and flour. Yet these companies are forced eventually to treat with the commission men.

The farmers have formed independent creameries, and yet each week a body of men meet in Elgin, Ills., and fix the price of butter and milk for the entire country during the next week. In a word, it is the distributor or distributors, and never the producers, who determine the prices for agricultural products.—*Phila. Press.*

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**

The New Spring Goods are now here, Awaiting Your Inspection.

We have never shown a more beautiful assortment of Dress Goods in all the new shades of the season, than at this time. Ask to see them.

**Ready-made Clothing.**

We have Men's and Boys' Suits at All Prices.

Each Suit is a triumph of quality at its price. The wonderful durability of our Suits is due to the extreme care taken in the making. The trim and tasteful styles we show come from long experience in catering to critical trade. The very moderate prices we ask ably demonstrate the fairness that characterizes all our transactions. Come and take a look at them before your size is gone.

**Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, and Mattings.**

You will be sorry if you don't look through this department before making your purchases elsewhere.

Large Assortment of 9x12 Rugs to select from.

**SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.**

This department is always up-to-date, in all the leading styles and shapes in Gun Metal, Vici, and Patent Leather, at prices as low as the lowest.

Just received an Imported Crate of Queensware that we are selling very cheap.

A good assortment of Knives and Forks, Tea and Tablespoons, Galvanized Pails and Tubs, Etc.

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**

4 Per Cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

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

Total Assets, \$577,468.53.

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

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

TOTAL DEPOSITS.		TOTAL LOANS.	
Feb. 9, 1905.....	\$356,266.52	Feb. 9, 1905.....	\$363,190.84
Feb. 9, 1906.....	431,179.68	Feb. 9, 1906.....	424,944.85
Feb. 9, 1907.....	473,300.04	Feb. 9, 1907.....	479,167.13
Feb. 9, 1909.....	505,164.09	Feb. 9, 1909.....	512,463.54
February 9, 1910.....	512,426.31	February 9, 1910.....	515,115.65

**TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.**

Receives Deposits Subject to Check. Pays Interest on Time Deposits. Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on Approved Security. Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors. Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Authorized to Accept TRUSTS of Every Description—as Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee or Guardian. Collections promptly attended to. We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent, inside a Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size. You have Valuable Papers, such as Insurance Policies, Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc., which should be kept in a safe place—you cannot afford to be without a box at this price.

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"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

# Farm and Garden

## HOW TO BARREL APPLES.

Grower Gives Suggestions on Packing and Heading.

There's an art in knowing how to grade and pack a barrel of apples, and the heading of the barrel is not the least thing about the job. On this topic an experienced apple grower, S. B. Shaw of Randolph county, N. C., offers these valuable suggestions:

Before beginning to pack see that the barrel is resting on a solid base. If packing in the orchard provide planks or boards on which to place the barrels while being filled. This keeps the head of the barrel clean and enables the packer to "rack" it to better advantage. "Racking" is the shaking of the barrel from time to time during the packing in order to settle the ap-



BARREL HEADER.

ples, thus making them fit firmer and closer together. The head or end that is usually opened upon reaching market is placed at the bottom end in filling.

Before starting to pack put in a corrugated apple barrel cap or two or three layers of nicely folded white or plain brown paper. This not only keeps the fruit in better shape, but prevents it from bruising. When this is done the barrel is ready to be "faced." This consists of placing by hand from two to three rows of fruit, stem end down. After "facing" the apples are carefully poured in and the barrel frequently shaken until it is almost full. The last two or three rows may be placed by hand, stem end up, thus "facing" both ends of the package.

The last layer of fruit should extend about one inch above the chime of the barrel and be covered either with a corrugated apple barrel cushion cap or with two or three layers of neatly folded paper, as used in the other end. The barrel is then put on and forced into place with an apple barrel press. There are several types of these presses, differing slightly from the one illustrated, but all answering the same purpose. After nailing the head in place and seeing that all hoops are securely fastened in their proper positions label the barrel, and it is ready for market.

In packing apples see that each package is well filled with the same grade throughout, including top, middle and bottom. Put up a strictly first class, honest pack or keep the fruit at home. "Honesty is the best policy" and the only one that pays in the fruit business.

## LITTLE FACTS FOR FARMERS.

There are now sixty-five active beet sugar factories located in sixteen different states. Last year 365,000 acres were given over to beets, and the farmers delivered to the factories 3,470,000 tons.

Good, strong, well developed pigs from mature sires and dams will make better growth and more economical gains than the undersized runts that result from breeding immature sows to some six-months-old boar pig.

Somebody has estimated from statistics that fruit trees and bushes will bear for the following periods: Apple, 25 to 40 years; blackberry, 6 to 14 years; currant, 20 years; gooseberry, 8 to 12 years; pear, 50 to 75 years; plum, 20 to 25 years; raspberry, 6 to 14 years; strawberry, 1 to 3 years.

The largest grapevine in the world flourishes at San Gabriel, Cal. It was planted by the San Franciscan friars and is 120 years old. The stalk is one and one-half feet in diameter and eight feet high, and the branches and foliage cover 5,000 square feet. Last year it produced two and one-half tons of grapes.

Lean, lank hogs and poor fences will discourage almost any farmer who has such a combination. With animals that will multiply as rapidly as pigs it seems almost a shame to see a man breeding old scrub sows to some boar that has no pride of ancestry or hope of posterity. Yet this is exactly the course that about half of the farmers are following and wondering why feeding hogs is not paying substantial profits. Never get the idea in your heads that breeding from young and immature breeding stock encourages early maturity in the progeny.

## WHY CORN IS KING.

Facts Showing Enormous Output of the Cornfields in America.

While corn is conceded to be the leading crop of America it is doubtful if even the largest corn growers realize the extent of its production. If all the corn raised in Illinois in 1909 had been shipped to market it would have made 36,540 trains of twenty cars each, extending in one unbroken line from Portland, Me., to a point in the Pacific ocean 1,000 miles west of San Francisco, or two unbroken lines extending from New York to Salt Lake City.

If all the corn raised in Illinois in 1909 had been marketed at the price prevailing in December it would have brought \$201,517,250, an amount sufficient to pay the public debts of seventeen of the largest cities in America, as follows: Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Minneapolis, Galveston, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Seattle, Salt Lake City, St. Louis and Washington.

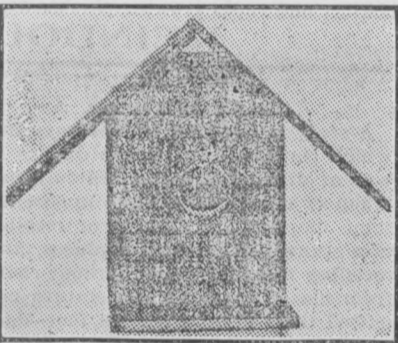
If all the corn raised in Illinois in 1909 had been exported it would have supplied the European demand for seven years. Had the European export for one year only been taken from the Illinois output there would have remained corn enough to allow sixty bushels for every man, woman and child in the state, or three and one-half bushels for every man, woman and child of the 85,000,000 people in the United States today.

Yet Illinois is not alone. There are twenty-four other states each of which produces more than 15,000,000 bushels of corn each year and eight others whose individual output each year is in excess of 100,000,000 bushels. No wonder that corn has been crowned king, particularly in view of the fact, as Secretary Wilson has figured it, that the 1909 crop of the value of \$1,720,000,000—nearly equal to the value of the clothing and personal adornments of 75,000,000—has grown up from the soil and out of the air in 120 days, \$15,000,000 a day for one crop, nearly enough for two Dreadnoughts daily for peace or war."

The gold and silver coin and bullion of the United States are not of greater value. The total annual receipts from every source of every mile of railroad in the United States are not greater. The public debt of the nation could be paid off by two years' corn crops and enough money be left to build, arm and equip 100 battleships the like of which the world has never seen. If put on the market in the aggregate, to buy one year's corn crop would require every cent of the total gold and silver money of Germany and Austria-Hungary, while the proceeds divided per capita would give \$20 to every man, woman and child in the United States today.

## Unique Bird House.

T. C. Kevitt, a New Jersey man, has built a simple but useful bird house. The body is a round stick with bark left on. A large hole is bored in the top, this being covered with a square



A SIMPLE BIRD HOUSE.

pitch roof. The entrance is one inch in diameter. This house is specially designed for the wren, an interesting bird to have around as well as an industrious insect destroyer. Such bird houses may be put in the corners of the house or on parts of trees inaccessible to cats.

## Potato Importations.

Great Britain has become an item of interest to American potato growers. In spite of the very heavy transportation charges and many expenses in getting potatoes through the custom house Great Britain is making money shipping potatoes to the American market. The average yield of the Great Britain growers is 261 bushels to the acre. This means, as all averages mean, that good growers get many more per acre than this average and poor growers considerably less. Soak all seed potatoes coming from Maine or other potato growing sections in formalin (or formaldehyde) solution, one quart to fifty gallons of water. Soak a full two hours. Dry carefully away from either bags or barrels which have formerly held potatoes, for fear of contamination. Cut and plant only the best specimens. Give thorough cultivation. Spray with bordeaux and arsenate of lead combined from the time the plants are from four to five inches high at intervals not to exceed two weeks. Sort carefully and pack honestly. Brand every bag and barrel. Great Britain has made her record on careful cultivation and seed selection in the field from the best hills. This is proved to be the only way. Don't think it over; get busy. Up to March 31, 1909, the foreigners shipped into the port of New York 1,022,367 sacks of potatoes, on which was paid \$700,000 in duties. To this must be added transportation charges.

Ten bushels of hardwood ashes spread to the acre over the field just before drilling have a marked effect. The ashes give a vigor to the grain which may be distinctly seen in the dark color and the healthy growth of the leaves. Grain that is dressed with ashes is seldom attacked by rust.

## An Important Message!

We are now filled up full with Spring and Summer Goods, in all the lines, and the best and most important feature of it all, we are away down in prices, to the rock below.

The advance in prices during the winter has not affected us a particle. We are here with a larger stock than ever, and prices lower than ever. Considering the quality, we believe we are 10% lower throughout the entire stock than ever before.

### Our Carpet and Matting Stocks

are so large that we must dispose of them at any old price, in order to make room for matching up Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Oilcloth, etc.

### Our Clothing Stock

is also beyond the limited space we have. Hence we are compelled to shove out some specials, at a sacrifice, so we may have room to place the balance.

### The Shoe Line

is nobby. \$4.00 Shoes going at \$3.50—no matter about the price.

### Straw Hats

are out, and are waiting to protect you from the rays of that hot Sun.

Come help us to move—every article you buy will lighten the burden that much. With a prosperous season before us, we are yours to serve.

**D. M. MEHRING, Taneytown, Md.**

## THE Taneytown Savings Bank

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Has been in continuous existence for twenty-three years; and has declared forty-six Semi-annual Dividends.

### 4 Per-cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

Extends such Accommodations as are consistent with Safe and Conservative Banking. We Invite Your Account.

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JOSHUA KOUTZ. DANIEL J. HESSON. 10-29-9

## A Word To Our Patrons and Friends.

You've been reading lately some very well worded Vehicle and Harness ads. We've been sitting back, considering the business. We've decided to exclude all cheap goods in our line and to offer you only high-grade serviceable stock. We positively refuse to sell cheap goods, for it is neither satisfactory to buyer nor dealer. We guarantee all our goods to give satisfaction. Cheap goods cannot be guaranteed.

We mean to build up a large business upon honest, straightforward business methods and upon a mass of satisfied customers. It's to the particular people we cater to.

We trust that you will appreciate our policy and let us prove our claims by favoring us with your orders.

**Angel Vehicle Works and Garage,**  
**RAYMOND K. ANGEL, Manager.**  
**MIDDLEBURG, - - - MARYLAND.**

### The Word "Canvassing."

How "canvassing" got its electric significance is one of the unsolved puzzles of etymology. The word appears originally to have meant tossing in a canvas or blanket and thence generally mishandling or assaulting. "I'll canvass thee in thy broad cardinal's hat," is the Duke of Gloucester's threat to the bishop of Winchester in "King Henry VI." The next stage of meaning was that of destructive criticism, from which to thorough discussion—"canvassing" a subject—was simple enough. But how exactly did it arrive at the election sense? Dr. Johnson explained that the term meant "trying votes previously to the decision" and derived it from "canvas, as it signifies a sieve." The Oxford Dictionary, however, is unable to find this use of the word.

### Jerusalem.

Old Uncle Jasper was buying a post-card in a New Orleans postoffice when a gentleman approaching the next window had a small parcel weighed and stamped for Jerusalem. On this gentleman's departure Uncle Jasper chuckled and said:

"He was jokin', wasn't he?"  
"Not at all," returned the clerk.  
"My, oh, my!" cried Uncle Jasper in an awed tone. "Is it possible ye take letters to Jerusalem? I thought it was above!"

**Acute Heart Trouble.**  
"Yes, I remember him," said Alkali Ike. "He died very sudden."  
"Heart disease?" asked the eastern tourist.

"Waal, now, I don't know as you kin say it was the heart any more'n the club, spade or diamonds. Anyway, he dealt hisself four aces."—Philadelphia Press.

### On a Way.

Gentleman (hiring a valet)—Then I understand you have some knowledge of barbering. You've cut hair off and on? Applicant—Off, sir, but never on.—Boston Standard.

### Hardly.

Hewitt—You should make hay while the sun shines. Jewett—I can't if I stick to my business of making umbrellas.—New York Press.

### Guiltless.

Barber—Hair getting thin, sir. Ever tried our hair preparation, sir? Customer—No, I can't blame it on that.—Boston Transcript.

## Horses Always Wanted



If you need any kind of a horse, such as a fine driver or heavy draft horse, I can supply you. Always have at my stable a good number from which to select. Also buy stock of all kinds.

**W. H. POOLE,**

C & P Tel. 8-K Taneytown, Md  
6-1311

**TREES! TREES! at KILLING PRICES**  
For a Short Time Only  
Locust and Catalpa (Speciosa) \$1 to \$5 per 1000; Privet Hedging, \$12 to \$15 per 1000; Asparagus, 2 yr Plants, at \$3 per 1000. Millions of Berry Plants, Trees, Vines, Etc. Stock highest quality. Sprayers and Lime Sulphur Solution. Write today for special list. Address—  
**THE WESTMINSTER NURSERY, Westminster, Md**  
1-15-3mo

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

USE OUR

Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

## A Storekeeper Says:

"A lady came into my store lately and said:

"I have been using a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove all winter in my apartment. I want one now for my summer home. I think these oil stoves are wonderful. If only women knew what a comfort they are, they would all have one. I spoke about my stove to a lot of my friends, and they were astonished. They thought that there was smell and smoke from an oil stove, and that it heated a room just like any other stove. I told them of my experience, and one after another they got one, and now, not one of them would give hers up for five times its cost."

The lady who said this had thought an oil stove was all right for quickly heating milk for a baby, or boiling a kettle of water, or to make coffee quickly in the morning, but she never dreamed of using it for difficult or heavy cooking. Now—she knows.

Do you really appreciate what a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove means to you? No more coal to carry, no more coming to the dinner table so tired out that you can't eat. Just light a Perfection Stove and immediately the heat from an intense blue flame shoots up to the bottom of pot, kettle or oven. But the room isn't heated. There is no smoke, no smell, no outside heat, no drudgery in the kitchen where one of these stoves is used.



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

## New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove

It has a Cabinet Top with a shelf for keeping plates and food hot. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the  
**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)



## This Mark Insures Your Health

Look at the bottom of every utensil you buy and if it bears the above trade mark and words "The Original Pure Illinois 1892 Aluminum" you are certain of 15 years steady service. The makers guarantee every piece to wear that length of time.

More important still you will safeguard the family health by using

### "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Cooking Utensils

because they can't crack, scale, peel, rust nor tarnish. No particles will chip off into the food and cause serious stomach troubles as physicians say the old enamel ware will do.

"1892" Pure Spun Aluminum is beautiful as silver, easier to keep clean and lighter to handle. It cooks quicker, reduces chance of burning food and saves its cost in many ways.

Money refunded if this ware does not make good every claim made for it.

We have a full and attractive line. Drop in and see it and get a Pure Aluminum souvenir free while they last.

**JOHN S. BOWER,**  
**TANEYTOWN, MD.**

Poultry.  
Calves.

Eggs.  
Pigeons.

Butter.  
Wool.

SHIP TO  
**J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

We Make a Specialty of Wool.

Write for Tags and Quotations.



When we get your wireless call for HELP, we will come to the rescue with good old **PRINTER'S INK**

GOOD ADVERTISING HAS SAVED MANY BUSINESS MEN FROM FINANCIAL SHIPWRECK









