

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1910.

No. 2

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

A firecracker caused a \$300,000 fire in Benton, Columbia Co., Pa., on July 4.

The death toll of July 4 fireworks, so far reported, amounts to 28. A number of injured are likely to increase the number, which last year amounted to 44.

How was the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight? Why, the black animal won after fifteen efforts of trained brutality.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Sorrento, Me., on Monday. He was Chief Justice for 22 years, having been appointed by President Cleveland.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department by direction of Acting Secretary Hilles shows that the customs receipts for the fiscal year 1910 amounted to \$335,043,800. For the greater part of the year the Payne-Aldrich Tariff law was in force, and Mr. Hilles said the receipts were the largest for any year in the history of the Government.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan arrived home, last Saturday, from a European trip, the event being absolutely without any demonstration. This is the second time, within a year, that Mr. Bryan has returned home from foreign parts, but his erstwhile admirers left both opportunities go by without getting up a demonstration. Apparently he is in the position of a "has been" prizefighter.

Jere S. Black, of York, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in Federal Court at Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday. He places his liabilities at \$1,446,773 and his assets at \$376,144.30. Among the assets are ten horses. He carries \$600,000 life insurance. Mr. Black is a son of the late Chas. Forward Black, who was elected Lieutenant Governor with Robert E. Pattison as Governor, in 1882.

Dr. Cook's story of his having ascended Mt. McKinley, is verified by a sailor named Carrigan, who has just landed from a 14 months voyage. He says he ascended the peak in 1907, and found the tube said to have been left there by Dr. Cook, and says he can get the tube and papers inside of three months. He said the account he had read of Dr. Cook's ascent contained no mention, at the time, of a tube and records, and he has heard nothing further about the matter until recently.

The Hagerstown fair will have ready by fall one of the largest and most complete poultry houses in the country. It is now in course of erection. Some idea of its size and completeness will be had when it is told that the cost will be \$14,000. It will be 215 feet long and 120 feet wide and accommodate about 5000 birds. The building will be so constructed that a balcony, to accommodate 3200 birds, can be built any time in the future. The building will be 56 feet high from the ground to the comb of the roof.

An ingenious man recently hit upon a most effective yet inoffensive way of breaking the news to his unsuspecting neighbor to keep his chickens at home. He sewed a piece of thread to a kernel of corn and tied the other end to a small shipping tag. Soon after the hens seized the corn they were fluttering homeward in great distress, with shipping tags in their bills carrying home to the fond fancier such meaningful little sentiments as "I have been scratching up your neighbor's garden, please keep me at home."

The chief ticket agent at the Washington Union Station and a dozen assistants were discharged on Wednesday by the railroad companies forming the station company and new men installed in their places. For some time, while the transfer of men was taking place, the ticket office at the depot was closed and travelers were instructed to purchase their tickets on the trains. Officials of the railroads, which include the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, the Southern, the Seaboard Air Line and other roads, declined to make any statement relating to the wholesale discharge of employees.

The Frederick News, commenting editorially on the proposition to purchase the LeGore bridge, says: "A bridge over the Monocacy ought not to cost over \$25,000, or \$30,000, at the utmost—such a lasting structure as would satisfy the taxpayers, and prove of service to the community at large. This being the case, is it not an absurd extravagance to expend nearly \$200,000 to purchase the LeGore bridge? The taxpayers of Frederick who have given this subject careful attention are loud in their protests against buying the bridge. They do not want to be inflicted with any more burdens. The LeGore bridge they believe to be a White Elephant."

Moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson battle will not be exhibited in Baltimore, for, following a consultation with Marshal Farnan Tuesday afternoon, Mayor Mahool announced that he and the Marshal will co-operate in prohibiting the pictures from being shown in the city. Public sentiment has been so thoroughly aroused following the black and white contest at Reno, on Monday, that it is likely all boxing contests will be prohibited in Baltimore. For years there has been a strong sentiment in Maryland against prize fighting. After each great fight the opposition to battles in the ring has grown stronger, and determination is now expressed that the nation shall never be disgraced by another such contest.

Farm and Real Estate Advertising.

The time of the year is coming for the advertisement of Real Estate—Farms, Houses and Lots—for next Spring possession. In the case of farms, with privilege to put out wheat crop this Fall, advertising should begin this month, or at the very latest, during August. Where crop privilege is reserved, advertising may be a month later. We confidently present the merits of the RECORD for this class of advertising, as its circulation is especially among those who are likely to be land and property purchasers.

For private sale advertisements, in cases in which a public sale will follow this Fall in case private sale is not made, it is not too early to advertise now. Three or four weeks is usually long enough to advertise at private sale, and we advise that such announcements be made, at length, and not among our "Special Notices," but, that is optional with patrons. For such advertisements, in our "Special" column, the charge is 2¢ per word a week, while our space rate would cost but little more, and give a much better advertisement.

There is not a better medium for such advertising in this section of Maryland, than the RECORD. It has a circulation of 1700 copies, all paid to within a year, which means that it has a circulation among those who are financially well-to-do. Not only is Carroll county well covered, but also the adjoining sections of Frederick and Adams counties; therefore, no matter where your property may be, the RECORD is likely to bring purchasers for it.

The Fourth in Taneytown.

Although the Fourth was more than usually celebrated, in Taneytown, it was a quiet day, the various business places being open, as usual, the only outward sign of a holiday being the flying of flags, and the stir caused by two games of baseball between the Midway Athletic Club, of Hanover, and Taneytown. The former won easily, 7 to 4 and 11 to 1, the locals being clearly outclassed in every point of the game.

The evening program in the Opera House was largely attended and enjoyed by all, and later came the fireworks display which lasted an hour. Some of the pieces were unusually pretty and the whole display was quite a treat. The day, on the whole, was "sanely" spent, and ideal weather added to its general enjoyment.

Rural Letter Carriers Celebration.

The Rural Letter Carriers Association, of Carroll County, met in the grove of Joseph P. Yingling, near Pleasant Valley, on July 4th. The morning was taken up with the business of the Association, and by the carriers from the several parts of the county meeting and greeting one another. At high noon, the ladies made the agreeable announcement that dinner was ready, and it was well prepared; from all appearances the men were generally ready for dinner, as they did not require a second invitation.

In the afternoon a delightful and interesting program was rendered, consisting of the following: Address of Welcome; W. E. Starner, State President, address, "Fourth of July," Rev. R. W. Doty; recitation, "Kenucky Bell," Miss Ruth Pierce; address, "Good of Rural Service," H. P. Gorsuch; address, "Good Roads," Chas. O. Clemson, Esq.; recitation, "De Rural Delivery," H. M. Snyder; recitation, "Picking Pennies," Miss Ruth Pierce. The exercises were enlivened by the choir, Uncle Henry Snyder, leader, and by the Pleasant Valley Band, which always gives the best kind of music.

At night there was a festival at which time Mr. G. C. Fitz delivered a very able address. The celebration was a success in every way, and everybody seemed well pleased with it. The carriers are to be congratulated upon their first attempt in this direction. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Pres., G. C. Fitz; Vice-Pres., W. R. Anders; Sec., W. E. Starner.

13 Confederate in Congress.

Washington, July 1.—The death of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and Senator McNery, of Louisiana leaves but 13 former Confederate soldiers in Congress. They are Senators Bankhead and Johnston, of Alabama; Senator Bacon, of Georgia; Senator Money, of Mississippi; and Representatives Talbot, of Maryland; Richardson and Taylor, of Alabama; Rucker, of Colorado; Livingston, of Georgia; Spight, of Mississippi; Gordon, of Tennessee; and Land, of Virginia. Senator Taliaferro, of Florida, who has been defeated for re-election, was also in the Confederate service. Senator Tillman quit school in July, 1864, to join the Confederate Army, but was stricken with illness which caused the loss of his eye and kept him an invalid for two years.

DIED.

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

PARRISH.—On July 3, at McKinstry, Mrs. Sarah E. Parrish, in her 81st year.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of our dear father, David Six, who departed this life one year ago to-day, July 6, 1909.

How our hearts were crushed and broken, just one year ago to-day, When we had to part with father, Who passed so peacefully away, His devoted daughter, Lottie.

Church Notices.

The Summer Lord's Supper will be observed at Saint Reform church, Sunday, July 17, at 10:30 a. m. Preparatory services, Saturday previous, at 2:30 p. m.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, PASTOR.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, at 9 a. m. Preaching at Prizellburg, at 2:30 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, PASTOR.

\$10,000 SUIT FOR INJURIES.

Miss Josephine Smith, of Hanover, Sues Borough of Littlestown, Penna.

Miss Josephine Smith, of Hanover, formerly of Walkersville, Md., has brought suit in the Adams county court against the borough of Littlestown for \$10,000 for injuries sustained by falling into an unprotected pit on a sidewalk in that borough, on the evening of June 21, 1909.

Miss Smith was with a party of friends who were Littlestown visitors on the above evening, the occasion being a public demonstration by a local fraternal order. The pit into which the unfortunate young lady accidentally stepped was in front of the office and residence of Dr. J. W. Hickey, on Baltimore street, and was 7x2½ ft. in size. After the accident the injured lady was taken to the office of Dr. H. E. Gettler, in that place, who made a hasty examination and found a severe sprain of the right ankle joint. Later she was taken to the home of her brother, Cleveland Smith, in Hanover, with whom she makes her home, and has since been under the attention of Dr. M. M. Fleagle.

Later developments showed that the young lady's spine was injured and it is supposed that she will be a cripple for life. For a continuous period of four months she was confined to bed, but is now able to be out of doors on crutches.

—Gettysburg Star.

The Presbyterian Reunion.

The Pen-Mar Presbyterian Reunion will be held on Thursday, July 28. The address will be made by the Rev. A. W. Halsey, D. D., Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, New York City. His subject will be "Foreign Missions After a Century." The committee is anxious to have representatives from all the missionary organizations in the churches attend this reunion. The Aeolian Quartette, of Harrisburg, Pa., will sing. The Pen-Mar Orchestra will play. The program will not be long, but it will be good.

Mayor Mahool is Right.

Mayor Mahool, of Baltimore, in a letter to the Baltimore News, gave that paper a direct whack in the face, and indirectly other papers, when he said in reference to the prize fight pictures: "I expect to stop these pictures and so stated, while you, on your part, have been publishing every detail of the fight both in your columns and by megaphone. I only wish I could stretch the law to cover this kind of trash you have been giving to the public, and it would not take me long to suppress it."

As we have remarked, editorially, it is wholly inconsistent for a newspaper to pretend to be editorially moral, and immoral as a business proposition, at the same time. Railing at an evil on one page, and energetically making money out of it on another, does not represent a brand of goodness above mere pretense, and the people know it and regard newspaper honor accordingly. Newspaper pictures, and sensational write-ups of disgraceful occurrences, are even worse than moving picture shows of the same thing, for the latter can be avoided, while the former cannot.

The C. E. Institute.

The final arrangements are fast being made for the Christian Endeavor Institute to be held at Pen-Mar, July 18 to 22. The Convention theme has been selected "The Master's Call" and around this will be built all the Conferences and addresses.

The plans provide plenty of work and plenty of play. Each morning will be devoted to a study of the many different forms of religious activity. Each afternoon will be given up entirely to recreation. Already provision has been made for the organization of five Mission Study Classes which will meet for one hour simultaneously each morning. The books selected for study are "The Why and How of Foreign Missions," "The Call of Korea," "The Challenge of the City," "The Frontier," and a biographical book. Expert leaders will be provided for these classes. Rev. Edgar T. Read, of Baltimore, State Missionary Superintendent, will have charge of this work and will lead one of the classes.

The Christian Endeavor School of Methods will include conferences on every phase of Christian Endeavor work with competent leaders. Each morning will begin with an early Bible Study period and will conclude with a strong inspirational address.

Many of the Conferences and Study Classes will be held under the trees and this in itself is an inspiration. A great deal of enthusiasm is being manifested by the young people of this county and a large host is expected at Pen-Mar during the institute week.

From evidence given by the Baltimore and Ohio officials it appears there are rules regulating and providing for the safety of traffic, but that the only protection afforded to the track hands is a general admonition to the gang foremen to be careful for the safety of the men. No specific care is provided for, and in any emergency the discretion of the foreman is trusted. This is also true in regard to the rate of speed for trains passing over a section upon which men are working. The engineer is allowed to make the best speed that, in his judgment, is safe. Here also it is the safety of the train and not of the men that is first considered.

Shade trees of Washington, famed for their number and beauty, are being stripped of their foliage by hordes of caterpillars. So numerous are the pests that they have baffled the caretakers' efforts to cope with them. Property owners have joined in the attempt to repel the invaders, but it seems there is little chance to prevail against them. Some fear for the very lives of the trees is expressed.

How to Avoid Fire.

Attics and closets are the breeding places of many fires. An attic is generally the asylum for all sorts of inflammable material, and as it never is properly ventilated it becomes a fire incubator when the summer sun strikes the roof.

Among the odds and ends that make up the contents of the average attic are old varnished furniture, dry as tinder; rags, many of them greasy and ripe for spontaneous combustion; painting oils liable to take fire when the sun beats on the roof; broken toys and old clothes, the pockets of which may contain matches. Attics and garrets often have a temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, which is the ignition point for matches.

Floor sweepings under furniture or in a closet are liable to take fire spontaneously or from a flying match head. Sawdust used in sweeping floors, if left in a corner where there is no current of air to carry off the heat it generates, is very likely to become hot enough to ignite itself.

A preparation advertised for sweeping carpets is composed of sawdust, sand and a mineral oil to give it color, together with tincture of benzine to give it odor. Fires have frequently started spontaneously from heaps of this material. Greasy overalls kept in a tight wardrobe have been known to ignite.

The most dangerous closet is that under a stairway, because inflammable materials may hide there, and if a fire starts in it the best avenue of escape from upper stories is cut off.

Furnace ashes in the cellar have in them so much fine coal and litter that they are liable to spontaneous combustion if an open window permits them to get wet by a rainstorm. The fine coal from the winter's supply may ignite if wet.

Playing with the fire and matches by children is a prolific source of fires in residences.

One's ability to extinguish a starting fire depends upon intelligence and self-control. If the blaze is just starting throw water on the burning material, not on the blaze. One bucket of water will do more good if thrown on by handfulls or with a broom than if dashed on at once. A small fire may be smothered with a rug or blanket, or beaten out with a wet broom.

If you cannot put out the fire in a minute then give an alarm at once. Do not leave a door open when you run out to give an alarm. If the doors and windows are closed when a fire starts you may be able to get the firemen there in time to put it out while it is in only one room. The fire soon consumes all the oxygen in a closed room and may die out if it gets no fresh air.

Sleeping in the Open Air.

"Directions for Living and Sleeping in the Open Air," is the title of a pamphlet being sent out by the Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis from its office at 15 East Pleasant street, Baltimore.

The pamphlet is meant to be a handbook of information for anybody who desires to sleep out of doors in his own home. It emphasizes the fact that outdoor sleeping is as desirable for the well as for the sick. H. Wirt Steele, Secretary of the Association, calls attention to the fact that this is the season of the year when it is easiest to acquire the habit of sleeping out of doors. "If people would begin to sleep out of doors now, they would not mind it at all when the cold, long nights of winter come, but on the contrary they would thoroughly enjoy the experience, provided, of course, their bodies are kept warm by sufficient covering."

Some of the subjects on which the pamphlet treats are how to take the open air treatment in a tenement house, how to build a small shack or cabin on a flat roof in the city, how to make one comfortable to sleep in either in hot or cold weather, how to arrange a porch out of doors, how to build a cheap porch, construction of tents and tent houses, the kinds of beds and bedding to use in outdoor sleeping, and various other topics. The book is well illustrated and attractively prepared, and will be sent free of charge to anyone applying for it at the office of the association.

The object of the book is to suggest, particularly to consumptives who cannot secure admission to a sanatorium, how they can be treated at home under the direction of a physician. In view of the fact that there are less than 600 hospital beds in the state for consumptives, and fully 5000 who should be in hospitals, the association urges that more attention be paid to sleeping in properly provided places at home, and that in every case the best be made of the patient's environment. The officers of the association estimate that fully 1000 Baltimoreans, including both sick and well, have acquired the outdoor sleeping habit, as evidenced by the glimpse of roof tents, window tents, sleeping porches, and shacks in all parts of the city.

Rev. Charles D. Shaffer, has resigned as pastor of the Reformed church, Boonsboro, to take effect October 1 next. The resignation was received at a congregational meeting Sunday after the regular services. The congregation and pastor part on the best of terms. Rev. Shaffer lives at Thurmont and is popular with the congregation, all of whom regret his departure.

After having been a member of the Pennsylvania conference of the United Brethren church for 45 years, acting as secretary of that body for 27 years; serving 15 charges and missing but two appointments on account of sickness until the time of his present affliction, Rev. J. R. Hatchison, pastor of the Mt. Wolf and Manchester United Brethren congregations, will retire from the active ministry because of throat trouble, when the annual conference is held at Dalls-town next October, unless there is a decided change for the better in his condition of health.

GETTYSBURG ENCAMPMENT.

Interesting Events in Progress. Trouble Between White and Colored Troops.

The week at the Gettysburg encampment has been full of life and interest, and great crowds of visitors have been present. There has been some disorder, caused chiefly by "booze" and fearing riots between soldiers and negroes as a result of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, Brigadier General Weberspoon, in charge of the instruction camp, in response to appeals made by residents of Gettysburg, has asked the saloon proprietors to close their places early each evening. The Chief Burgess has also made a similar request and the saloon men have promised to comply.

Although no clash between the soldiers and negroes has occurred since Friday night when a colored trooper was ejected from a saloon, feeling against the blacks since the fight result was made known, is intense and many of the latter remain secluded in their homes when the soldiers visit the town each night.

It is semi-officially reported that there is a small bunch of "hoodlums" in one of the Virginia regiments that is responsible for most of the trouble with the negro troops. The Virginians, as a whole, are good fellows, but some of them are little better than ruffians, and seem intent only on violating the regulations. The situation is being watched closely by the officers, and it is thought that no further serious trouble will develop.

Wednesday morning the militia and regular troops participated in an imaginary battle on the grounds where the Northern regiments' hospital corps were quartered during the Civil War. The Marylanders took an active part in the fray. The "enemy" was repulsed and forced to display the "white flag."

At the close of the squadron and battalion and the artillery exercises in attack, the officers remained on the field to discuss the result of the exercises and the privates were sent to camp under the command of non-commissioned officers.

Colonel Little of the First Maryland Regiment and Colonel Eawling of the Fifth were in command of the Maryland troops and although the exercises were laborious, the men stood it well and received the compliments of all commanding officers. It was just a minor attack in preparation for the big battle on Friday.

Governor Mann and staff of Virginia are expected in camp this week, Governor Fort of New Jersey will be there next week. Vice-President Sherman, who is in Baltimore, is expected to visit the camp on Friday. Others who have been invited by General Weberspoon are Generals Alesha, Crozier, Whipple and Dimpsey of the regular army, who are stationed in Washington.

Since Saturday none of the Maryland troops has been effected by the heat or field work, and the officers in charge of the hospital corps congratulated both Maryland commanders upon their soldiers' health and power of endurance.

Oil to be Used on State Roads.

Oil is to be used on all the roads built under the direct supervision of the State Roads Commission. Chairman Tucker has announced that plans are now being made whereby this work will be undertaken as soon as reasonable terms could be reached with the oil companies.

Although oil has been used some time in the North on improved roads, and the use of it is constantly increasing, Chairman Tucker is disposed to regard it as still in the experimental stage. He believes nevertheless that the experiment has advanced to the point where the State is justified in trying it.

Maintenance is one of the essential features of the State road law. Not only is the State to extend \$5,000,000 in building a system of highways in Maryland, but it has obligated itself to maintain the roads after they are built, using the ordinary revenues of the State for this purpose. As the oil is intended to preserve the roadbed as well as keep down the dust, the oiling process can properly be charged against the maintenance account. It may be, however, that the first oiling will be assessed against the building account, as the State's funds are rather low.

Every day the Commission is being pressed by representatives of coal tar preparations and oil companies to try out some of the commodities they have to sell. The Commission is disposed to stick to the ordinary macadam after providing for the sprinkling of oil to see what the result will be as far as preserving the roads and relieving those who travel over them from the dust nuisance is concerned.

Roads will be oiled first in the vicinity of Chestertown, Easton and Denton, but the oiling process will be continued until the completed roads have all been treated. When the oil has been placed on the roads gravel will be thrown over it to save it from the rays of the sun until it had an opportunity to soak in.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, July 5th., 1910.—John D. Biehl and Martha A. Garber, executors of John Biehl, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Theodore F. Englar and Lewis K. Woodward, administrators of Samuel Roop, deceased, received additional warrant to appraise real estate.

WEDNESDAY, July 6th., 1910.—Samuel Miller and Henry J. Hoffacker, executors of Henry H. Miller, deceased, settled their second and final account.

Charles A. Runkles, administrator of Albert H. Runkles, deceased, returned inventories of money, debts, real estate and personal property.

Theodore F. Englar and Lewis K. Woodward, administrators of Samuel Roop, deceased, returned additional inventory of real estate and upon petition received order as to sale of intestate's one-third interest in firm of Roberts, Roop & Co.

Bryan Straight Out Against Liquor.

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—Declaring, in effect, that he asks nothing in the way of office from the Democratic party of Nebraska, W. J. Bryan, in a statement given out tonight, asserts that he will advocate in the coming campaign in this state such reforms as he sees fit, regardless of the attitude of Governor Shallenberger and other leaders of the party, and he serves notice on these leaders that he proposes for the time being to be something of a political free lance.

At the same time Mr. Bryan expresses regret that he must differ with men with whom he has so long been intimately associated politically and personally, and expresses his appreciation for the support which has been given him in the past.

His statement is brought forth because of the refusal of Governor Shallenberger to call an extra session of the Legislature to enact the "initiative and referendum," and incidentally pave the way for county option in Nebraska.

Mr. Bryan admits Governor Shallenberger has the support in his position of most of the recognized leaders of Democracy in Nebraska and deprecates that he has come to the parting of the ways with these leaders, but maintains he must stand by his program, which is, he says, to divorce the party from the liquor interests.

The Baltimore Sun comments editorially on Mr. Bryan's position as follows: "Mr. Bryan has, of course, the right, in common with all other American citizens, to be an insurgent. To be sure, he did not consider political insurgency one of the cardinal virtues when he was a candidate for President unless the insurgent was directly in the interest of his candidacy. When lifelong Democrats broke away from their party because they could not accept the principles and policies which the Nebraska statesman advocated, Mr. Bryan spoke his mind about them very freely. In the present crisis in Nebraska politics his attitude is one more of sorrow than of anger. He deprecates the necessity for separating himself from Democratic leaders in his State with whom he has long been associated politically and personally. But he is resolved to 'gang his own gait,' to be an aggressive and uncompromising 'insurgent' Democrat, whatever the consequences may be. He does not intend to give the eminent statesman of Oyster Bay a monopoly of political insurgency. Mr. Roosevelt has not yet made his position clear to the public. Perhaps Mr. Bryan expects the field of open and active insurgency ahead of the able and resourceful man of Sagamore Hill."

Postal Savings and Finance.

The Postal Savings Bank law is variously estimated throughout the country, but the general opinion is growing that it will quietly fit in as an adjunct to the P. O. Department, like the Money Order business, and have no ill effect on the banking interests of the country.

It is expected that its first effect will be to call from its hiding places considerable money that is now hoarded by persons who have not yet learned to have confidence in the established banking institutions of the communities in which they live. There is every reason to believe that the aggregate of such sums reaches well into the millions. One experience of the postal authorities gives ample demonstration of this fact. A recent report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, who has charge of the money-order business, shows that in one year 128,146 individuals in this country took out money orders aggregating \$8,104,447, each order being made payable to the purchaser. These orders were issued in the first and second class post-offices alone, the official investigation not having extended to the smaller offices. It was apparent from the post-office records that all these orders were bought for savings purposes by persons who were not willing to trust any of the established savings institutions, but had faith in the security offered by the Government. They were willing not only to receive no interest on their money, but actually to pay the Government for safeguarding it. The postoffice authorities believe that practically all such persons will take advantage of the postal banks, which not only offer the same guarantee for the safety of the savings, but pay interest on them as well. In the absence of any experience estimates of the amount of the postal savings deposits that will be accumulated by the new institution are still almost wholly speculative.

Whatever the sum, nearly all this money will be put promptly at work under the new law. It will constitute a new source of banking deposits. The law requires that 5 per cent. of the postal savings funds shall be held in the United States Treasury as a reserve, permits the investment of 30 per cent. in Government bonds or other securities, and specifically declares its intent to keep the remaining 65 per cent. on deposit in the national and State banks of the communities of origin, although there is a provision under which even this may be invested in Government securities upon the decision by the President that the general welfare of the interests of the Government demand it.

The Government has refused the application of Thomas Curley, of Frederick, Md., for pay and soldier's bounty money for less than three months' service at the end of the Civil War. Curley was an unassigned recruit in the First Potomac Home Brigade of Maryland Cavalry, and tried to get a pension some 20 years ago. He was refused because he had served less than three months. Then he endeavored to secure the pay he claimed to be due him for the time he did serve, and on June 7 his claim was disallowed by the auditor of the War Department. The Comptroller points out that no claim for pay, bounty or travel allowance was filed in Curley's case until last December—more than 45 years after the claimant was discharged. Curley is not a pensioner and the Government officials claim the disability which caused his discharge is shown by records to have existed when he enlisted.

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(NON-PARTISAN.)
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th 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, JULY 9th., 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.

DEATHS DUE TO automobile accidents continue to be reported in alarming numbers. Each state should have a department, the duty of which would be to keep a record of all such deaths and accidents, with the causes thereof, in order that measures may be taken to decrease the frightful toll taken by machine travel. Statistics of this kind would be of vastly more importance than many that are taken.

COL. ROOSEVELT continues to be the centre of political speculation, and every day is his "busy day." Unless the popular Col. has a barrel of money saved up, it is difficult to see how he is to make a living, as his whole time is taken up in meeting and dodging his admirers, and those who hope to secure his influence. It begins to look as though he will have to go back to Africa, as an act of self-protection.

Newspaper Influence.

Newspapers are not, as some assert, less ably edited than they were years ago, though it may be true that they exert less influence over the public. Newspapers are educational factors nowadays, and give all sides of all questions, rather than purely selfish sides. Notwithstanding the fact that editorial pages may be as strongly partisan and uncompromising as they ever were, the news pages give the whole story, or a fair gist of it, and the readers are encouraged to form their own opinions rather than to take them ready-made. As a matter of fact, a newspaper must give both sides of a question a reasonably fair showing, or lose patronage.

The newspaper has not lost influence over people to any greater extent than has the public speaker and preacher. The same general condition prevails all along the line; the people read more, and think more, and have greater capacity for reaching conclusions of their own. Of course, these conclusions come largely from the papers, but not necessarily from the editorial department; the influence of the newspaper, at present, is insidious and indirect, instead of by emphatic and accepted dictums. The people are willing to be guided by opinions, but must first be shown how said opinions are reached, and be given an opportunity to amend and shape them for adoption, if they so desire.

The mere editorial say-so of a newspaper does not meet with the acceptance it once did, which does not prove the newspaper to be weaker, but the reader to be stronger. The truth is, newspapers are better than ever; better than at any period since the discovery of the art of printing, but the intelligence of readers has fully kept abreast of them, and it is a splendid tribute to our educational facilities that such is the case. One-man-influence all along the line, has had its day.

Recognizing this fact has resulted in the great increase in the number of non-partisan papers, in both city and country. The people are being given what they, by their course and action, say they want, but it is perhaps an open question whether universal independent thinking does not often lead to disorganization, rather than to thoroughly digested and practical results and the wisest conclusions for the public welfare.

"Knocking."

The country, for the past few years, has been surfeited with "knocking" through the medium of the public press, and especially through the columns of the so-called "popular" magazines. Ever since the initiative taken by Miss Tarbell, in her denunciation and exposition of the methods of the Standard Oil Company, it has been profitable, and in a sense popular, to "knock" some great business concern, or some prominent official, or magnate. The innovation has entered into business, private life, politics, and even religion, and still there is no end, but the public is beginning to show that it is getting tired of the menu.

It is beginning to percolate into the minds of the people that these writers are not so much uplifters of morality and righteousness, as they are uplifters of

their bank balances, and the same is true of their publishers. As long as there is a demand for high-priced "knocking," the demand will be supplied, even if so doing disseminates a vast amount of half truth and half libel, both liberally intermixed with imaginative fancy and author's license—a fancy and license exercised at the rate of several hundred dollars per magazine page.

Many of our writers of fiction and biography have discovered that there is a better market for their genius; that there is an audience ready to agree that magazine political and economic articles are nearer the "real thing" than the newspaper editorial work of those long experienced to write knowingly of public matters, but whose individuality is lost through unsigned contributions. The main consideration, nowadays, to bring about a literary reputation carrying profit with it, is to first write an acceptable story or two, then switch off to the "knocking" arena.

We are not inclined to the belief that "The King can do no wrong"—to the belief that Postoffice department rulings and efforts are always right—but the more we realize the vast percentage of profitable advertising the magazines carry, and the extreme liberties they take with prominent men and things, the more we are impressed with the idea that they are doing so too easily and cheaply.

Editor vs. Business Manager.

"The prize fight must go, because the moral sentiment of the country revolts at it. It may give joy to a certain class of men to see a couple of highly trained powerful men hammering each other into insensibility, but hereafter we believe that pleasure will have to be sought elsewhere than in the United States."

So said one of our great dailies, editorially, last Saturday. On the first page of the same paper, in black type, was this announcement:

"James J. Corbett, Robert Fitzsimmons and Tommy Burns, three former heavy weight world champions, will write special stories for 'The Press.' This assures the readers of Philadelphia's leading newspaper the best descriptions of the great contest which takes place on July 4."

There you have an excellent example of modern newspaper morality. Condemnation of a thing, on one page, and a big free advertisement of it on another. The editorial conscience smites it, while the business manager turns it to financial profit. This is an exhibition thoroughly unfit for decent people to see, or read about, but if it "gives you joy" we will give you the real thing. If you want to be "revolted," we will give you big doses for only one cent a "revolt. In one breath the people are told—you oughtn't have it, but here it is; it is against "moral sentiment," but, take it, and look out for your morals. And yet, the modern newspaper—the "free press"—is the greatest factor for moral and intellectual uplift on the face of the earth?

Significant Census Figures.

The census figures so far announced for large cities have not shown the expected increase, and this is predicted to be the result, almost without exception, throughout the United States, in the older cities. The three main reasons given, are, decreased immigration, a decreased birth rate, and a return to the farm and suburban sections. Should the figures and conclusions continue as supposed, reasons for the increased cost of living will be apparent, from a new viewpoint. The Philadelphia Press, commenting on the subject, says:

"The birth-rate has steadily fallen in this country in each decade for sixty years. This decrease is now felt in all these branches of the population, whites native to this country, native colored and immigrants. The fall in the birth-rate of the colored population has been marked in the past ten years. The immigrant is not as prolific as once. The Massachusetts Health Board reports for years have shown that the share of the population of that State having grandfathers born in this country has not a birth-rate large enough to equal the death-rate.

The effect of this began to be seen between 1870 and 1880. The decrease in the birth-rate steadily grows and the present census will show the result. The decrease in the death-rate, due to better hygiene, for a season neutralized the decrease in the birth-rate. If fewer were born more kept alive.

But a balance comes at last, and the present census is about to show the full effect of the decrease in the birth-rate. Cities in particular will suffer. The past ten years have seen a great return, if not to the farm, to the suburb. Congestion is diminishing. Comfort is increasing. More families gain part of their food from the soil.

The Last Big Prize-Fight.

With the outcome of the close of the great fistic contest at Reno it is believed the curtain has gone down upon the last of such gladiatorial exhibits in this country. The great heavyweight battles in the arena, with the nation and the world as audience, have come to an end. Civilization may be written in the decline of brutal games and contests. Rome had her amphitheater and was at

last content with nothing less than wholesale slaughter of human beings by the ravages of famished beasts. Spain still has bullfights, but the range of the sport has been greatly narrowed and must die. The American prize ring as a place for the maintenance of such exhibits as that of Monday has had its day.

The cause for the disfavor toward contests such as that which attracted such wide attention in Nevada is to be found not simply in the force of moral protest, strong as this is. It is to be found in the fact that the times place very little practical value upon superiority in brute strength. The higher average of physical endurance, tested and suited to moral and intellectual labor, is what the age requires. So that the exceptional prowess of some great hulking physical giant has little place in the economy of the times. Hence as a thing that has outlived its claim upon the attention of the people the heavyweight knockout fights have come to a close.

There never was a time when the training of the physical man was more regarded, and this provided by wholesome athletic sports in which the gloves figure largely. But the real admiration of the people is for skill and resourcefulness, for mental command rather than for the ability to sustain a beating. It is not necessary to dwell in this comment upon the features of the contest that are discussed elsewhere; it is only necessary to observe that the fight was probably the last of the gigantic prize-ring contests for which place is not likely again to be found upon the soil of the United States.

Monday's contest was a battle between two brutes. Jeffries the bruiser, the glutton for punishment, the behemoth on whose bulk inferior animals had hitherto hammered themselves helpless, finally met a more masterly brute than himself. No longer was he adamant. The world no longer glories in such brutal contests. It has had enough. It believes the strength of men should be put to better purposes, and in this revulsion over in Reno is to be read the doom of prize fighting.—Balt. American.

Preaching Versus Editing.

Editing a newspaper in some respects is a good deal like preaching the gospel—truth must be presented in the form of generalities or some fellow will get hit and howl. Few persons like truth, even in homeopathic doses, if it hits them. But, while preachers and editors are criticised for what they do say, no one thinks of giving them credit for what they do not say. Yet what they keep to themselves constitutes the major portion of what they know about people.

Very many people harbor the belief that newspapers are eager to publish derogatory things. It's a mistake. There isn't a newspaper that could not spring a sensation in the community at any time by merely telling what it knows. There is not a newspaper that does not keep under the lock of secrecy scores of derogatory things which never meet the public eye or reach the public ear. Deciding what not to print is the most troublesome part of newspaper work.

How many good stories are suppressed for innocent relatives and for the public good nobody outside a newspaper office has any idea of. In some instances he who flies into a passion because a newspaper prints something about him which he considers uncomplimentary has every reason to feel profoundly grateful to the newspaper for publishing so little of what it knows about him. And oftentimes the loudest bluffer is the most vulnerable to attack. A big noise is often a device employed to cover trepidation.—Conneaut News Herald.

To Change Memorial Day.

The opposition of the old soldiers to ball playing and picnicking on Memorial Day is very strong. They consider these holiday festivities a desecration of the day, which spoils it for its main purpose. The next national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will have before it a resolution to change the date of the annual Memorial day, so that it shall always come on Sunday, or else abolish the memorial services altogether.

We do not believe that these memorial services will be abolished so long as any of the Civil War veterans live. Neither do we believe that it is possible, even if desirable, to stop the ball games and other sports on May 30. That day was made Decoration Day and subsequently named Memorial Day in all the Northern and border States by the action of the Grand Army of the Republic. It came into general observance soon after the close of the Civil War. At the request of the Grand Army, or under an impulse in sympathy with its purpose, State Legislatures in rapid succession made May 30 a legal holiday. This brought out the picnickers and baseball clubs on that day and a solemn and sacred day of remembrance became also a day of festivity and pleasure.

Sunday, and they would be more in consonance with the spirit and observance of that day.

The legal holiday, "Memorial Day," has been entrenched behind statute law, both North and South, and accepted by the people as a welcome holiday in what is usually the most beautiful period of the year. This will be hard to change, and probably the Grand Army encampment will conclude that it is wise to make the best of Memorial Day as it is.—Phila. Press.

Something for Nothing.

You can't get something for nothing and get it very long. The law of this world seems to be that we must give up an equivalent for all we get. It doesn't matter whether it is the exchange of money for merchandise, or the exchange of brains and toil for money. The principle is the same. It is an economic law of God's own framing. It is a part of the very scheme of existence. You know what it means in mental or physical development, in progress in your profession, in business, or on the farm. It means work. It means eternal vigilance. It means intense earnestness. There is no same, safe progress without these.

If you want good government, you must interest yourself in the government and its laws. Government is merely yourself multiplied. You are an integral part of it—one of the units. If you are indifferent about your government, your government will reflect your indifference. Good government is the fruit of eternal vigilance, of work, of intense earnestness, of bed-rock honesty.

You can't leave this work to the other fellow to do and get satisfactory results. It is up to you to do your part and to do it with the interest of actual proprietorship. If you want good schools for your children, you must interest yourself in the schools and in their management.

We are too apt to depend upon some one else to do our thinking and to analyze our problems. Life is full of problems. There are new ones coming up every day, and there are old ones with new settings, but these old ones with new settings must be re-analyzed as you analyze the new ones. So you see we cannot depend upon the thinking of our fathers and grandfathers. There is work for us to do in this respect, and we must do it as seriously as our fathers and grandfathers did their work in their day.

The theory that things will come right some way, some how, is as pernicious as hell itself. It is contrary to the eternal law, which provides that we must give up an equivalent for what we get. If you want good newspapers that means an uplift to the community—newspapers of brains and refinement—you can get them by demanding them and by enforcing your demands. It is the same with your newspapers as with your government or your schools. The standard of your newspapers reflects your indifference or your vigilance, as the case may be.—Boston Journal.

Napoleon's Grit

was of the unconquerable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have a bad cold, cough or lung disease. Suffer troches, cough syrups, cod liver oil or doctors have all failed, don't lose heart or hope. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satisfaction is guaranteed when used for any throat or lung trouble. It has saved thousands of hopeless sufferers. It masters stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, la-grippe, croup, asthma, hay fever and whooping cough and is the most safe and certain remedy for all bronchial affections. 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottle free at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

The Refinement of Humor.

If you want real humor look not for it in the newspapers or joke books. Get you, instead, a report of the convention being held at the capital of our nation by the United States Brewers' Association. From the proceedings you will learn that while "the prohibition movement has been riding at high tide the sale of beer has increased 90,000,000 gallons a year and the sale of spirits 11,000,000 gallons." You will discover that though the people of the United States are becoming more temperate, "the consumption of alcohol increases just as steadily as the growth of temperance." Then you may wonder why, this being the case, brewers continue to inveigh against prohibition. The supposition has been that the more business they can do the better they will be satisfied.

That aside, however, as being a mercenary suggestion, let us consider where prohibition gets a knock out blow in the association's annual report. This delightful document tells us that:

The whole vegetable world is in a conspiracy against the prohibitionist. The bees become intoxicated with the distillation of the honeysuckle; the wags grow dizzy in the drowsy clover patch and even the ants wobble after they have feasted upon over-ripe fruit which has started a natural fermentation.

Could anything be more convincing? Could you beat it for the refinement of humor? Go to the bee, the wasp and the ant, though guzzler, get wisdom and get soused!—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

OUR CLEARANCE

SALE IS NOW ON

All Remnants of Calicoes, Gingham, Figured Lawns, Dress Goods and Silks, are going at a Sacrifice.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Calicoes, at 3c and up. | 16c Apricots, at 12c. |
| Ginghams, at 5c and up. | 14c Apricots, at 10c. |
| Muslins, at 5c and up. | 10c Prunes, at 8c. |
| 5c Figured Lawn, at 3c. | 10c Nectarines, at 8c. |
| 8c " " " at 6 1/2c. | 8c Prunes, at 6c. |
| 10c " " " at 7 1/2c. | 10c Pkg Currants, at 5c. |
| 12c " " " at 9c. | Broken Rice, at 4c. |

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large assortment of Dress Goods and Silks, "in remnants," that we are closing out at a sacrifice. These are great bargains. You had better come quick, before they are all gone.

Ready-made Clothing.

Now is the time, and here is the place, to buy your Ready-made Clothing. All Ready-made Suits are going at a reduction.

\$1.00 Fancy Parasols, at 75c.

Don't forget that we are headquarters on all kinds of Shoes and Slippers, and at right prices.

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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Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

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.

Just Six Minutes to Wash a Tubful!

This is the grandest Washer the world has ever known. So easy to run that it's almost fun to work it. Makes clothes spotlessly clean in double-quick time. Six minutes finishes a tubful. Any Woman Can Have a 1900 Gravity Washer on 30 Days' Free Trial.

Don't send money. If you are responsible, you can try it first. Let us pay the freight. See the wonders it performs. Thousands being used. Every user delighted. They write us bushels of letters telling how it saves work and worry. Sold on little payments. Write for fascinating Free Book today.

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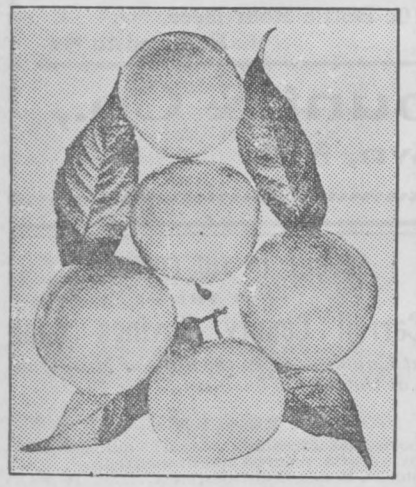
Farm and Garden

CULTIVATION OF THE PLUM.

Spring the Best Time For Planting This Variety of Fruit Tree.

Discussing the cultivation and propagation of the plum, a bulletin of the Iowa State college says:

The plum may be propagated either by budding or by root grafting. In general practice the former is the more successful, the work being done at the close of the active growing period, which is usually the fore part of August. In top grafting the plum it is



GOLDEN PLUM

[From bulletin Iowa State college.]

important that the stock and the scion belong to the same or a closely related species. If this is not the case the union is apt to be unsatisfactory and the tree becomes poorly developed and is short lived. For the American varieties stocks of the native species should be used. Miner is highly recommended as a stock for the Americana plums by some of our Iowa growers.

Under average conditions spring is the best time for planting plum trees. In exceptional seasons, with a favorable moisture supply, fall planting may be done with success, provided the work is done early, so that the trees may become re-established before winter sets in. Often, however, the moisture supply in the fall is an uncertain quantity, and if the ground is at all dry the tree which has been recently disturbed is likely to suffer severely during the winter.

The distance apart to plant depends somewhat on the variety and also on the type of soil. Generally eighteen to twenty feet apart gives ample room.

As fruited at this station and elsewhere in Iowa the plum shown in the cut, the Golden, is an attractive golden yellow plum, rather large for its class. It is one of the few varieties having Japanese blood which appear to be well enough adapted to Iowa conditions to merit further testing. The tree is vigorous, comparatively hardy and rather productive. The fruit is sometimes badly injured by fruit rot.

Farmers Buying Autos, Not Bonds.

Wall street has been watching with growing envy the success of the automobile makers in disposing of their wares to the farmers. For the moment, at least, securities are out of favor, although, if the figures just made public by the department of agriculture regarding the growing purchasing power of the farmer may be taken as a criterion, after each farmer has his stable of motors there ought to be something left over to squander on stocks and bonds. According to the statisticians of the department, the growth in average farm value per acre for each crop covered is as follows:

—New York Times.

Corn in Mexico.

The corn crop is an important factor in Mexican agriculture. Much of the land is farmed by renters. In Durango, for instance, the renter signs a contract to give the landowner one-half the crop clear of all expenses. The corn is husked by men who get 50 cents each in Mexican money per day. By the time all expenses are paid the renter has little more than enough corn to last him until spring. Then he is compelled to buy of the landowner at an advance of 40 to 60 per cent over prices he receives for his crop of the fall. Prices in Mexico are around 60 cents a bushel in the fall and 90 cents in the spring.

Horse Manure Best, Cow's Worst.

It may be desirable to know the why of the individual richness of the manures from farm animals. The horse is at the top on this account. That of the hog comes next, then that from the ox. The manure from the cow is at the bottom of the list, this being due to the enriching substances in her food going to the formation of milk, leaving the manure comparatively weakened.—Home and Farm.

Right Way to Grow Sweet Corn.

Shallow cultivation of sweet corn should be practiced to preserve the moisture of the soil, since this crop requires a large amount of water in its growth and is likely to suffer from drought.

MAKING WAR ON THE RAT.

Government Advises Farmers to Use Concrete in Building Construction.

The United States department of agriculture, discussing the extermination of rats, strongly advocates the using of concrete for the construction of every class of building. The importance of this precaution cannot be overestimated. When the immense loss caused annually by these vermin is considered the need of stopping their depredations is more clearly realized. It has been repeatedly stated on good authority that every rat in the country causes an annual property loss of over \$1. The total cost of this pest to the country will never be known, as their number cannot be even roughly estimated. The department of agriculture says:

"The best way to keep rats from buildings, whether in the city or in the country, is by the use of cement construction. In constructing dwelling houses the additional cost of making the foundations rat proof is slight as compared with the advantages. The cellar walls should have concrete footings, and the walls themselves should be laid in cement mortar. The cellar floor should be of medium rather than lean concrete, and all water and drain pipes should be surrounded with concrete.

"Rat holes may be permanently closed with a mixture of cement, sand and broken glass or sharp bits of crockery or stone. The space between the sheathing and lath to the height of about a foot should be filled with concrete.

"Granaries, corncribs and poultry houses may be made rat proof by a liberal use of concrete in the foundations and floors. For a rat proof crib a well drained site should be chosen. The outer walls, laid in cement, should be sunk about twenty inches into the ground. The space within the walls should be thoroughly grouted with cement and broken stone and finished with rich concrete for a floor. Upon this the structure may be built. Even the walls of the crib may be of concrete. Corn will not mold in contact with them provided there is good ventilation and the roof is water tight."

FOE OF THE POTATO.

Inroads of the Early Blight or Leaf Spot Disease.

The early blight or leaf spot disease is a more recently observed fungous disease of the potato and allied plants. In its attacks upon potatoes in the northern United States and Canada the spots begin to appear in July upon early potatoes and become increasingly common and destructive from that time until the plants die.

This fungus does not ordinarily attack healthy, vigorous potato leaves,



POTATO LEAF BLIGHT.

however; hence the destructive spread of the disease does not begin until the plants have passed their stage of greatest vigor. This occurs soon after the blossoming period and when the plants are forming tubers rapidly, the inroads made by the early blight at this time being very disastrous. This fungus does not attack the tubers directly, however, and never causes them to rot.

The appearance of the leaves affected by this early blight is shown in the illustration.

Irrigation Experiments With Onions.

Comparative tests of the furrow and flooding methods of irrigation at the Texas experiment station resulted in estimated gains in yields per acre by the flooding method of 4,200 to 7,000 pounds of onions. The increased yields secured from irrigation as compared with dry culture indicate that irrigation is profitable even in seasons when the rainfall is sufficient to produce a good crop.—American Agriculturist.

OF GENERAL FARM INTEREST.

A neat farm home is of value to the children because it will instill in them an admiration for the farm.

If you expect the hired man's confidence you must put confidence in him. You will find that it pays to talk matters over with him.

The best bank is the soil. In it one may deposit his energy and his seed and be sure to have both returned with more than compound interest.

For the first time in its history of forty-eight years the Kansas State Agricultural college has created a department of instruction which will be devoted entirely to farm mechanics.

Ever figure out what percentage of profit you are receiving from the money and labor invested in the farm? The business man of the city knows this about his business, and the business man on the farm should do so.

Specialties in Popular Prices!

5c, 10c and 25c Goods—Popular Prices among every shopper that goes the rounds.

Today, we can give you, for the above popular prices, a better, cleaner, nobbler, and more up-to-date article in every respect, than ever before in the history of our store. As we advance to greater values, we can also save you financially, and at the same time give you STRICTLY NEW GOODS and right up to the minute in style and quality.

We are now occupying our new quarters, not alone for our own comfort, but that we might be in a position to give to our trade a more satisfactory deal, a better article for the money, and at less per cent. of profit added, all on account of a curtailment of several hundred dollars expense. This enables us to sell goods at a price that we need fear no competition.

Look over our Stock, as there are many new things added since our move.

We aim only to keep the best and most up-to-date merchandise on hand at all times, and at such popular prices so there can be no variation in price, if quality alone is considered.

We are thankful for the appreciation extended by the people for the change we made.

D. M. MEHRING,
2nd Door York St. Side of Central Hotel,
Taneytown, - - - Maryland.

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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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Agents for Metz and Crawford Automobiles, \$475 to \$4500. Remember, we are in position to furnish you with any make, new or slightly used cars.

All kinds of Vehicle and Automobile Repairing.
A full line of Automobile Supplies, Harness, Whips, Etc.
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Poultry. Eggs. Butter.
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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
BALTIMORE, MD.

We Make a Specialty of Wool.

Write for Tags and Quotations.

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CHALLENGE FLOUR

The Best Winter Wheat Flour Made in America.
Results Prove It Most Economical.

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HIGH CLASS POULTRY

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17 Ribbons from the Baltimore Show, January 4 to 8, 1910.—6 firsts, 6 seconds, 1 third, 1 fourth, 1 fifth and 2 specials.

Eggs for Hatching. Stock for Sale.
Incubator Chicks at from \$10 to \$25 per 100.

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Tel. C&P Wolfe, 4424. Baltimore, Md.

4-4-3mo

A CUNNING WEASEL.

The Trick by Which He Trapped His Big Rat Antagonist.

Once a sawmill in a western town was infested with rats, which, being unmolested, became very numerous and bold and played round the mill among the men while they worked during the day. But one day there appeared on the scene a weasel, which immediately declared war on the rodents.

One by one the rats fell victims to the weasel's superior strength, until only one very large, pugnacious rat was left of the once numerous colony. The weasel had a go at the big rat several times, but on each occasion the rodent proved more than a match for his slender antagonist and chased the weasel to a hiding place.

Shortly thereafter the weasel was seen busily digging under a lumber pile near the mill. He was engaged for some time, but later appeared again in the mill, seeking his old enemy. He soon found him and at once renewed hostilities. As usual, after a lively tussle the rat got the better of the argument, and the weasel ran, pursued closely by the rat, straight to the hole under the lumber pile.

He ran in, still followed by the rat, but immediately reappeared round the end of the pile and again dodged into the hole behind the rat. Neither was seen again for some time, but the weasel finally reappeared, looking no worse for the fight.

The curiosity of the men in the mill being aroused, they proceeded to investigate the hole under the lumber pile. They found that the weasel had dug the hole sufficiently large at the opening to admit the rat, but had gradually tapered it as he proceeded until at the other end it barely allowed his own slender body to pass.

When the rat chased him into the large end of this underground tunnel he quickly slipped through, and while the rat was trying to squeeze his large body into the smaller part of the hole the weasel dodged in behind him, caught him in the rear and in a place where he could not turn round and finished him at his leisure.—Harper's Weekly.

POISON IN FLOWERS.

Dainty and Beautiful Blossoms in Which Lurks Death.

When the good friar in "Romeo and Juliet" reflected upon the properties of the simple flower, "within whose infant rind poison hath residence and medicine power," his observation embraced a goodly category of well known flowers whose secretions furnish the world with so many poisons.

For instance, the laburnum, which has been compared to a fountain of gold leaping into the sun—a most charming sight—is one of the most poisonous things imaginable, inasmuch as it is poison in leaf and flower and seed. Even the grass growing beneath it is poisonous by reason of its proximity to the innocent looking blossoms overhead, and it has been found necessary to guard against cattle eating this grass for fear of fatal results.

The bulbs of such dainty and beautiful flowers as the narcissus, hyacinth, jonquil and snowdrop secrete the most deadly poisons, not to speak of the oxalis, the monkshood and the foxglove, all of which furnish noxious liquors sufficient to destroy life.

To these may be added certain of the crocuses, the lovely lady's slipper, the quaint old jack-in-the-pulpit and the laughing little buttercup. The latter, despite its most innocent appearance, is one of the worst of the poisonous flowers. Even the cow is aware of that and carefully avoids it. The cousins of the buttercups, the peonies, the larkspurs and the rest, all contain toxic fluids.

Another source of deadly poison is the oleander tree, while the bark of the superb catalpa tree contains many deadly doses.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Unfamiliar Alias.

There may be nothing in a name, but the American traveler of whom the Living Church tells found at least confusion therein. He had landed at Liverpool and hastened out of the city to a rural village, where he found a charmingly old fashioned inn which delighted his soul. It was late when he arrived, and when he asked what he could have for supper the buxom landlady suggested minced collops. He agreed with enthusiasm, the dish sounded so romantic, so Robin Hood's, so almost medieval. And what do you suppose they brought him? Just plain hash!

Bread in Sweden.

In Sweden the bread of the people is for the most part hard, thin as a dinner plate and about the size of one. It is baked without yeast, and the water is practically all extracted in the process of baking; hence, relatively per pound of bread, its cost is much higher than in the common forms of bread as we know them, containing one-half their weight in water that has cost nothing. Loaf bread and rolls in Sweden are a luxury.

Making Time Profitable.

"See here," cried the busy merchant, "don't you know my time is valuable?"

"Well," replied the book agent, "I'm sure it might be valuable to me. If you'll give me five minutes of it I believe I can sell you a set of these books."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Finding Issues.

"We've got to buy a paper if we wish to go in politics."
"Sure. Then we'll have a lot of issues to offer the people."—St. Louis Star.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEALS.

Very Different From Those Hunted on the Pacific Coast.

The Newfoundlanders kill seals each spring to the number of from 200,000 to 250,000. These seals are chiefly valuable for the oil extracted from their fat and are very different from those hunted on the Pacific coast, which are sought for their fur. The former are of two distinct kinds, known as "harps" and "hoods." The harps come from the northern coast of Canada, in the region of Hudson bay; the hoods from the coast of Greenland. These animals descend in enormous herds at the commencement of winter, meeting off the coast of Labrador, and continue southward in two immense columns, parallel and separate, the harps on the inside, the hoods on the outside, until they reach the vicinity of the banks, where they return in like order.

About the end of February, in the neighborhood of the strait of Belle Isle, they mount the ice and drift southward again. It is then that their young are born. At birth they have a covering of soft white fur and are called "white coats." This they lose at the end of about a month, giving place to a coarser and darker fur, the back of each being marked with a large spot of black in the form of a lyre or harp, from which the name is derived. The young hood is born at the same time and is much larger than his cousin, the harp, and differently marked. The male is provided with a membrane which covers the nose and which he is able to inflate by blowing through the nostrils—hence his name.

Up to four years ago it was not thought safe to go to the ice except in wooden vessels, but in 1905 a specially constructed steel ship was introduced with so much success that others of the same type quickly followed, and last spring there was added to the fleet a liner plying between New York, Halifax and St. John's, built of steel, to engage in the seal fishery when taken off her regular route. The ship is 3,080 tons gross and 1,980 tons register. Her maiden trip, in spite of predictions to the contrary, was crowned with complete success. Not only did she return from the ice practically uninjured, but she was the first to arrive with a catch of over 30,000.—Harper's Weekly.

Locomotive That Runs Cab First.

A rather curious development is seen in the latest type of locomotives on the Southern Pacific, which are run cab first, the smokestack end bringing up the rear. Experience gained in operating these engines through tunnels and snowsheds has proved the desirability of placing the engine crew where a better view of the track can be obtained. Accordingly the new Southern Pacific locomotives are designed to run with the fire box first and the tender back of the smoke box. With a coal burning locomotive such a plan would, of course, be impracticable, but no difficulty is anticipated when using oil as fuel. In the new design the cab is entered through side doorways, reached by suitable ladders. An unobstructed view of the track is obtained through the front windows. The cab fittings are conveniently arranged within easy reach of the engineman, who occupies the right hand side when looking ahead.—Railway and Locomotive Engineering.

An Opalized Snake.

What is supposed to be an opalized snake has been discovered by a prospector at White Cliff's opal fields, South Australia, from whom it has been secured by an Adelaide resident named S. Saunders. On what appeared to be a piece of ironstone, dark brown in color and therefore making an excellent background to show off the precious stone, was imbedded the form of a small snake or lizard of pure opal. The coiling body measures about two inches in length, and the head and eyes are to be plainly seen. Even the scales of the back can be discerned. Before Mr. Saunders secured it the specimen had been submitted for examination at the museum, and he was informed on making the purchase that it was a reptile of some kind ossified and then opalized.—Adelaide Advertiser.

High Heels and Fire Escapes.

Women's "skyscraper" heeled shoes have come in for another drubbing, this time an official one in Chicago. Building inspectors have decided, after careful scrutiny of fire escapes on buildings where large numbers of women are employed, that the French heels are a menace to life and limb in case of panic. "The slim, pointed heels would catch between the iron slats of the steps of most fire escapes," said one inspector. "The stairways and the heels together constitute a terrible danger to the girls working all over Chicago where this style of fire escape is used. The stairways should be made in such a way that heels will not catch or working girls should wear some other kind of shoes."

Shoes in Porto Rico.

There are about 90,000 children attending the public schools of Porto Rico, nearly all wearing shoes, and those in the country districts who do not have them look forward to the time when they can. Many of the laborers do not wear shoes, very few of the ox cart drivers wear them, but the time will soon arrive when all the inhabitants of the island will be wearing them, as the physicians claim that bare feet are the chief cause of anemic infection, and with the change in the organic law it is stated an effort will be made to have an enactment compelling all persons to wear foot covering. In the cities of the island very few people now go barefoot.

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...

Union Bridge.

Among the visitors in town, over the 4th, were: D. J. Shivers and wife, and H. Light and wife...

Some of our citizens spent the 4th in Gettysburg, and some spent the evening at Taneytown...

A number of Red Men, of this place, visited the Lodge at Uniontown, last Friday evening...

The Union Bridge baseball club has been organized with Frank Whitehill, as captain, and Frank Wilson, manager.

D. Fred Englar has had an electric fan placed in his meat store.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eyer and daughters, Ruth and Helen, of Chambersburg, Pa., spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Eyer's family...

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eyer and daughters, Ruth and Helen, of Chambersburg, Pa., spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Eyer's family...

Mrs. Alice Wagner, of North Main street, who has been afflicted for the past ten years, has been confined to her bed for several weeks and is quite ill.

Mrs. Sarah Parrish was laid to rest with the silent majority, in the Mountain View cemetery, on Tuesday...

Mrs. Sarah Parrish was laid to rest with the silent majority, in the Mountain View cemetery, on Tuesday...

Report says that B. A. Six has sold his bakery to a Mr. Wagner, of New Freedom, Pa., who proposes to erect a steam bakery to be equipped with all the modern improvements for making delicious bread, pies and cakes.

Independence Day in Union Bridge, was ushered in without much ceremony...

A few of the business houses displayed two games of baseball was scheduled for the day, one in the morning, the other in the afternoon...

The first resulted in a score of 9 to 7 in favor of New Windsor, the second in a score of 12 to 7 in favor of Union Bridge...

Quite a number of our town people, visited Taneytown on the 4th. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Buffington met with an accident by their team colliding with another team...

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Littlefield delightfully entertained a number of their friends on Monday night. Among those present were: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Reiser, of Union Bridge...

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Uniontown.

The Church of God Sunday School will hold their annual festival, on the school ground lawn, July 14. If weather is unfavorable, the first clear evening. Pleasant Valley Band will furnish music.

L. F. Eckard and wife attended the rural carriers picnic, at Pleasant Valley on the 4th.

Mrs. Kate Gilbert is spending the week at her brother's, Jesse Garner, near Linwood.

Mrs. Susan Caylor, who has been ill, recruited some, and was taken to her son's, Wm. Caylor, at Union Bridge, on Saturday. The following Monday she had a stroke of paralysis, seriously affecting her head.

Miss Fannie Wright, of Westminster, is visiting Mrs. Laynie Shaw.

Friday evening, July 1, was an interesting time for the Red Men at this lodge. They had as visitors the Union Bridge Tribe, who came not on the trolley, but on a hay wagon drawn by an engine, followed by the U. E. Band, who treated our citizens to music, as they drove through the town. The visiting Tribe brought with them the "pipe of peace," which will be kept here for a time, then passed to another tribe. During the evening refreshments were served and all enjoyed the fellowship with each other.

Mrs. Deborah Segafosse's friends will be glad to know that she is at times able to be down stairs and on the porch, after being confined to her bed and room nearly three months.

Mrs. J. G. Hill left to-day (Friday), for a trip to Harper's Ferry, to visit her mother and family; her nieces, Misses Bessie Trussel and Margaret Shagan, who spent several weeks here, left on Wednesday for their homes.

Sunday, July 3, James Cover had as guests his three nephews, Tobias Cover, of Covington, Va.; Jesse Cover, of Elkens, Va.; Millard Cover, of Cashtown, Pa. They with their chauffeur were having an extensive auto trip, coming through here to visit childhood scenes.

Prof. Norman Eckard has been with his mother and sister for a little while. Charles Mering and sons spent the 4th with his father, G. T. Mering, who will return to his position in Baltimore, this week.

Mrs. Julia Lassel McAuley, of Eastern Shore, with their children are stopping with Edgar Myers and family.

Miss Marietta Lassel is the guest of Mrs. Milton Zollicoffer.

Mrs. Carroll Weaver, of Baltimore, is at H. H. Weaver's for a two weeks stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Myers, spent several days in the city. They had their daughter, Ruth Ellen, down for an examination and treatment of her eyes.

Farmers are pretty well through with harvest. Now follows the treat of ice cream, cake, etc.

Middleburg.

The Fourth passed off very quietly in our town. The children enjoyed themselves with harmless fireworks.

Miss Carrie Clifton, Wm. Scaff and Hayden Lynn, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Rex Anders, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. — Anders and children, of Hanover, Pa., were visitors in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roop and children, of Lancaster, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Waynesboro, Pa., were guests of the Misses Harbaugh, the past week.

Mrs. Harry Merritz and children, of Baltimore, who have been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Mary Miller, returned to her home on Monday, with Mr. Merritz.

Miss Effie Wagner, of Uniontown, spent several days, this week, with her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Snare.

Quite a number of our town people, visited Taneytown on the 4th. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Buffington met with an accident by their team colliding with another team; fortunately no one was hurt but their buggy damaged somewhat.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Littlefield delightfully entertained a number of their friends on Monday night. Among those present were: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Reiser, of Union Bridge; Mrs. R. W. and J. J. Walden, Mrs. W. W. Walden and mother; Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Repp, Miss Grace Lynn, Miss Zulu and Truman Cash, Miss Lizzie Birely and a number of others.

Miss Margaret Mackley, of Westminster, and Misses Lucy Mackley and Virgie Humbert, spent the past week with friends, in Frederick.

Misses Nora Welty and Edwina McKinney, visited friends in Hanover, over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Six and daughter, Mary, who have spent the past month, in Hagerstown, returned home, Wednesday evening.

Fritzellburg.

Owing to the busy season, baseball sport is flat. An effort will be made to arrange a game for Saturday, July 16. Taneytown, you owe us a game, so let us hear from you.

Preaching services at the Church of God, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. At night there will be services at the Chapel by the church of the Brethren, if the weather is favorable.

Miss Hattie Freeman, of Baltimore, is spending the week with Edward Hesson and family, who reside on the farm where she was reared.

Edward Bowers has begun work on the foundation on which he will build an addition to his shop.

Fannie Buffington, of Mount Union; Ida, Blanche and Maggie Buffington, of Taneytown, visited Fannie Babylon in this place, a few days recently.

Frank Lambert and wife, of Baltimore, who have an unoccupied property in this place, were here a few days this week. They ventilated the house, weeded the garden, and then returned.

Foster Warehime is having most of his outbuildings repaired and roofed.

Keep in mind the Sunday School festival to be held on the church lawn, here, Friday and Saturday nights, July 15 and 16.

Your correspondent was in Hanover, last Friday, and stopped with the Regal Bottling Company, where he was given a generous reception.

Joseph Baust had the first new wheat threshed in this locality, on Thursday, but the yield was received to late for the paper.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Koons, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Mrs. K's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. John Delaplane, of Troutville, and Mrs. Dorsey Diller and daughter, Coral, of near Detour, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kolb.

Harry Banghman and sister, Mary, of Uniontown, visited Miss Vallie Shorb, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Warren and daughter, of Baltimore, are visiting at Mr. W's parents, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schildt and family, spent Sunday with Mr. S's parents, at Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller and family, spent Sunday with Samuel Fitz.

Capt. Fisher and his motor cycle club of seven, from Baltimore, passed through our town and called on his brother-in-law, James S. Warren, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eiler and family, of Thurmont, spent Sunday with Edward Essick and family.

Mrs. Wm. Shuman and two sons, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Mrs. J. H. H. Boyer.

Clear Ridge.

Harvey Willet is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Palmer and family.

Mrs. Mary Otto is on the sick list. Mrs. Frances Fritz (nee Stone) died at her parents home, in Beckettown, Tuesday evening. Funeral was held at Pipe Creek church, Friday morning. Interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Misses Martha Ploutz, Bertha Drach, Grace Ecker and Mr. Raymond Drach, are spending a few days in Gettysburg, Pa.

Charles Dorn and sister, Miss Lillian, of Baltimore, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Frank Reinholdt.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Beard and family, entertained the following guests, last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Caylor, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Engel and daughter, Alice, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Beard and daughter, Helen, Prof. Charles L. Rowland, J. Arthur Smith, Claude R. Koontz, Cora, Anna and John Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Caylor, left Tuesday evening for their home, in Denver, Colo.

Kump.

Mr. George Knox and bride arrived home, last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kump spent last Sunday, in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. John Unger, of Littlestown, spent Saturday last with Mr. and Mrs. John Barr.

Claud Erb returned to Philadelphia, on Monday, after having spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Erb.

Miss Annie Davidson, of Taneytown, spent a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hahn.

Miss Myrtle Koons, of Mt. Union, spent a few days this week with her aunts, Miss Mollie Williams and Mrs. A. J. Graham.

Mrs. Komp, of Littlestown, and Mr. Stonsifer, of Mt. Pleasant, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kump, on the fourth of July.

The stalk of oats that was on exhibition at Kump's store, last week, measuring five feet nine, was beaten this week by five feet eleven inches.

Linwood.

Mrs. Sarah E. Parrish died at her home, at McKinstry, on Sunday last, after a prolonged illness, in her 82nd year. Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, in Union Bridge cemetery. Mrs. Parrish leaves two brothers, John Q. and Charles H. Senseney, and three children, Charles A., and Miss Frances Parrish, both of McKinstry, and Mrs. John H. Senseney.

Miss Margaret Etzler is visiting friends at Bel Air.

Miss Mary Beam, of Baltimore county, spent the Fourth with John Koontz's family.

Harry Wilcox and sister, Mame, of Govans, Md., spent several days at Linwood Shade.

Mrs. Hallie Graves and mother are visiting relatives in our village.

Ray Englar was chauffeur for two different parties to Gettysburg, this week, using Joseph Englar's new car, which is a very fine one.

Mrs. E. L. Sbriner and Mrs. S. B. Rinehart, are enjoying the delightful air at Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Lottie Englar gave a lawn party to a number of her friends, on last Saturday evening.

Our boys, (as we are accustomed to call them) Nathan Smith, E. Mac Rouzer and Clayton Englar, were home for the Fourth.

Mrs. Altaugh and Mrs. Cover entertained, on Saturday, Mrs. Laura Bankard, Mrs. Addie Wensbaum and Mrs. Naillie, all of New Windsor.

Olin Gilbert and family are spending the week at Linwood Shade.

Ollie Fisher, wife and daughter, of Waynesboro, Pa., spent Monday with Mrs. Joseph Bowers.

Dr. John Messler is at Sparrow's Point, substituting for the resident physician, who is taking a vacation.

Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Shank are spending some time at Romney, W. Va.

Mrs. Charles Anders, of Frederick, visited friends here, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and children, of Frederick, visited friends here, Sunday.

Mrs. Roberta Smith and children, are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Eyer, at New Midway.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Etzler and son, Dorsey, and Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Saxten, spent the Fourth with friends, at Hagerstown.

Miss Louise McDaniel, of Frederick, spent several days the past week, with friends here.

J. D. Kling spent Sunday with friends near Middleburg.

Little Miss Agnes Waltz, of Baltimore, is spending some time with friends here. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Sharetts are visiting friends, in York, Pa.

Keymar.

Messrs. Elmer and Arthur Newman and families, of Baltimore, are spending some time at W. F. Cover's and J. W. Newman's.

Miss Ella Gilleland and niece, of Gettysburg, are visiting R. W. Galt's.

Miss Nina Crapster, of Washington, spent Monday at the home of R. W. Galt.

Miss Jessie Shaw, of Westminster, is visiting Miss Ethel Sweigart.

Raymond Bussard, of Frederick, spent from Saturday till Monday with friends, here.

Paul Koons, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Koons.

Mrs. Sarah Daisey is visiting friends in Westminster.

W. F. Cover has erected a fine new barn.

Ladiesburg.

Mrs. Mary Cramer and two daughters, Misses Carrie and Margaret Staub, of Colemansville, Pa., are spending a few days with Miss Rhoda Hahn and sisters.

Merton Birely returned home, on Monday, from W. Va., where he has been employed for the last few months.

Little Miss Anna Bishop, of the Orphan's Home, Baltimore, came to Mrs. David Grossnickle's, on Wednesday, expecting to make her future home there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weller, of Hagerstown, are spending a few days with Reuben Bohn and family.

A great many from our town went to New Midway, on Monday evening, to see the display of fireworks.

Eugene Elgin and friend, of East Berlin, Pa., stopped in our town a short while, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Eyer and daughter, Miss Gertrude, spent Tuesday with Mr. Lewis Harwell and family.

Mrs. Jesse Clem spent Wednesday with Mrs. Reuben Bohn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and granddaughter, Linda Fox, spent Monday, in Frederick.

Mrs. Ida Kolb and daughter, Goldie, spent Monday at Pen-Mar.

Mervin Weant and family, of Hagerstown, spent a short while Tuesday, with his uncle, Reuben Bohn and family.

Miss Bertha Hahn, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with her sister, Miss Rhoda.

Bark Hill.

Frank Rowe is very poorly at the home of his sister, in Westminster.

Harvie Smith and wife, of Gassaway, Va., are visiting E. T. Smith and family.

Jesse Angel, of New York, is spending some time with his parents.

Quite a number of people from Hagerstown and Baltimore, spent the 4th, at Scraggy Maples.

Carroll Yingling and Marcus Wolfe, of Waynesboro, spent from Saturday till Monday with their parents.

Vernon Rinehart and wife, of Washington, D. C., are spending some time with John Wright and wife.

Miss Gwendolin Wilhelm is spending the summer with her aunt, in Baltimore.

Bernie Wilson, of Frederick, spent the 4th, with his parents.

Master Dewey Wilhelm, is spending some time with his uncle, near Mayberry.

Work 24 Hours a Day.

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fog into mental power.

By on feathered heel; Where she sat with me, Blooms a bit of Heaven's skies, Azure chichory.

Here a happy troth we pledged, For life's woe or weal; Here Time slipped his chains and passed By on feathered heel; But a song from far away Called my love from me, And the white lilies closed o'er eyes Blue as chichory.

Just a branch of chichory, Sweet and frail and blue; Just the memory of a heart Innocent and true; Here beneath the balsam bough, Where she sat with me, Blooms the blossom of her eyes, Loyal chichory.

By ISABEL S. MASON, Clearspring, Md. The above, as you see, is by one of our Western Maryland poets. Mrs. Dana, also, in her book, "How to Know the Wild Flowers," has a fine poem on the chichory.

June 30, 1910, I found a plant of chichory with one perfect bloom and numerous buds on it, growing along the highway in front of the house here in Uniontown. When the Rural Delivery drove up to deposit the mail in the box, I thought the little growth must necessarily be crushed. But no, the cart-wheel and one hoof of the horse just cleared it. Last year about this time I found the chichory in the same spot, and it then too, seemed to have the same charmed life, surviving, in unblemished beauty, constant threats of total destruction.

Blooming specimens were found some years ago, as late as Sept. 17, in the lane leading from Uniontown to Landerdale farm. But the last blooms found in this district, were on a field in the rear of the Academy.

It is the *Cichorium Intybus*, of the *Compositae*. The flowers are about the size of the dandelion, placed at rather remote intervals along an upright stalk, and when they "come true" they are sky blue in color.

Mathews, in his "Familiar Flowers of the Field and Wayside," says that a really blue wild-flower is very rare. Years ago, I used to find lovely sky blue specimens, of "Innocence," (*Houstonia cerulea*) at "Love Spring," near Uniontown, but the plant no longer grows there, and the specimens I find elsewhere are purplish.

The soapwort Gentian, found along that part of Meadow Branch nearest Love Spring, is sometimes sky blue, but the latest bloom are usually discolored. July, 1910. E. BEAM.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

YOUNT'S

YOUNT'S

10 Splendid Bargains

An Array of Seasonable Goods. Prices Good for Two Weeks.

Notice in particular the Under-market Quotations.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Ladies' Tan Lace Hose, Men's Porosknit Underwear, 6-Quart Granite Preserving Kettle, etc.

C. Edgar Yount & Co., Taneytown, Md.

Keyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ellis, of Waynesboro, visited Mrs. Ellis's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Forney, a few days, this week.

O. R. Koontz purchased an automobile from Raymond Angell, of near Middleburg.

Misses Verna and Florence Welty spent Sunday with their mother, near Tom's Creek church.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter White and daughter, Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine and daughter, Ellen, visited Robert Valentine and family, at Farquhar's Run, on Sunday.

Temperature meeting Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30, 1910.

Table showing financial details for Birnie Trust Co., including Resources and Liabilities.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANETOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, June 30, 1910.

Table showing financial details for Taneytown Savings Bank, including Resources and Liabilities.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANETOWN SAVINGS BANK

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANETOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, June 30, 1910.

Table showing financial details for Taneytown Savings Bank, including Resources and Liabilities.

Carload of Fresh Cows!

I will have at my stable in Greenville, at the Staub property, on July 2, a Carload of Fresh Cows, Springers and Heifers; also some Fat Cattle and Bulls, from West Va. Come and see them, all who are interested in stock of this kind.

C. EDWARD HARVER, C. & P. Tel. 11-23. TANETOWN, MD. 6-25-3m

Take The Record for Spring Fever.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 30, 1910.

Table showing financial details for Carroll County Savings Bank, including Resources and Liabilities.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

On the Branch Line.

The trains on the branch line never went very fast. There were various reasons for this, all good ones. Nevertheless travelers from more populous districts sometimes expressed forcible opinions on the subject. Silas Wetmore, who rode back and forth to and from the junction almost every day, took it upon himself to pacify such as were unduly disturbed by the waits and stops of the little sawed-off string of cars.

One day a particularly irritable passenger sat next him. He not only complained that the train was slow, but wished to know why it was slow.

"What are we stopping for now?" he asked.

Silas looked out of the window. "This is a station," he said mildly. "Don't see any," said the other. "Oh, there isn't any building," said Silas, "but it's a stopping place."

By and by the train went on. Presently it stopped apparently in the middle of a field. This time the stranger did not inquire into the reason for halting. But after another twenty minutes the same thing occurred. Finally he broke out again:

"What we stopping here for? Isn't any station here, is there?"

"No station," said Silas. "We're stopping for water."

"Water?" exclaimed the other. "Water! Why, we just took in water not five minutes ago. What do you mean?"

"Boiler leaks," said Silas patiently, and the other relaxed into silence.—Youth's Companion.

Unalterable.

The cook met at the polls her mistress. "Here at all events you've got nothing on me!" exclaimed the former slyly, but with dignity.

"Except a hat, a wrap, a silk petticoat and the Lord only knows what else!" retorted the latter something tartly.

For there are conditions which no merely political revolution can ever alter.—Puck.

How They Act, Some of Them.

Guest—I am amazed to hear you say that that delicate and refined young lady is Miss Pert. I met her at Fashion Grove last summer and thought her the loudest, coarsest, commonest, most vulgarly hoidenish creature I ever saw in my life.

Hostess—But that was in the country, you know.—New York Weekly.

Work Ahead.

"I saw a little joke in an almanac today," said the political boss, "where there's a will there's a way—to break it."

"Well?" asked his lieutenant. "Well, it got me to thinkin' about the 'will of the people.' We'll have to think up a new way to break that."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Perspiring Vegetation.

The eyes of a little Washington miss were attracted by the sparkle of dew at early morning. "Mamma," she exclaimed, "it's hotter'n I thought it was."

"What do you mean?" "Look here; the grass is all covered with perspiration."—Baptist Commonwealth.

Something Swell.

Mr. Bigheart—Wiggins, old boy, we have raised \$50 to get the boss a present, and we want something that will make a show for the money—something that will look big, you know. Can't you suggest something?

Wiggins—Sure. Buy \$50 worth of rice and boil it.—Men and Women.

Pro Bono Publico.

"You have a different washerwoman now?" "Yes. The other was not sedate enough."

"What difference did that make?" "She hung the hosiery where it could be seen from the street instead of putting it out of sight."—Buffalo Express.

Wouldn't Risk It.

Higgins—My wife says if I die she'll never marry again. Spriggins—Evidently she thinks there is no man in the world like you. Higgins—On the contrary, she's afraid there is and that she'd get him.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Happiest Way.

Languid Larry—Say, my learned friend, if you had yer choice uv ways uv shufflin' off dis mortal coil what pleasant route would yer choose? Torpid Thomas (yawning)—Sleepin' sickness fer mine.—Sunday Illustrated Magazine.

Necessity.

"That friend of yours seems to be a man of pronounced tastes."

"He has to be."

"Why so?"

"He makes a business of publishing dictionaries."—Baltimore American.

Wrong in the Counting.

Edith—How many times did Ed kiss you last night, Ethel?

Ethel—I told him he might kiss me twice, but he acted as if he had never learned a single thing about mathematics.—Chicago News.

Bigamy or Bust.

"Well, old man, you've been married twelve times now. You surely aren't going to take a chance at a No. 13?"

"Nope. I can't see any way out of it but to marry twins."—Cleveland Leader.

MILLET AS A CATCH CROP.

Useful to Follow Another or Replace One That Has Been Destroyed. When a catch crop becomes necessary one of the first that is thought of is millet. This crop does not have a high feeding value, as it is apparently too rich in oil. At the same time it is very useful to follow another crop or as a catch crop to replace one that has been destroyed. It matures quickly and, in combination with other feeds, has an undoubted value.

There are many varieties, and in general these varieties constitute one of the most important groups of food plants, as they are the staple diet of about one-third of the world's human population. In the old world they are grown as cereals, but in America almost entirely as forage. The true millet is sometimes called the broom corn millet. Another variety is the fox tail millet, and still others are the barnyard or Japanese, the African, the Chinese, the Indian and pearl or cat tail millet. The fox tail variety includes the German and Hungarian millets, which are most commonly grown in this state.

For several years past there seems to have been a considerable increase in interest in millet as a pasture crop in western Kansas. When sown for such a purpose about twice the usual amount of seed should be used. As it is a heavy feeder and draws upon the nitrogen element of the soil it is said to be hard on land. Those soils which are best adapted for its growth are rich in humus. Swamp lands or slough lands and muck soils which can be drained so as not to be too wet are best for this crop, though it may be successfully grown on clay soils which do not get too dry.

Clay soils are not good for millet because they lack in humus. The seed must not be sown before the ground has become warm, as they will either fail to germinate or will remain in the ground so long that the weeds get too great a start. If the land is rather thin more seed should be sown. It can be either broadcasted or drilled, but in rich land a smaller quantity of seed may be used, as the plants will till better.—Kansas Farmer.

OUR BEST APPLE TREE.

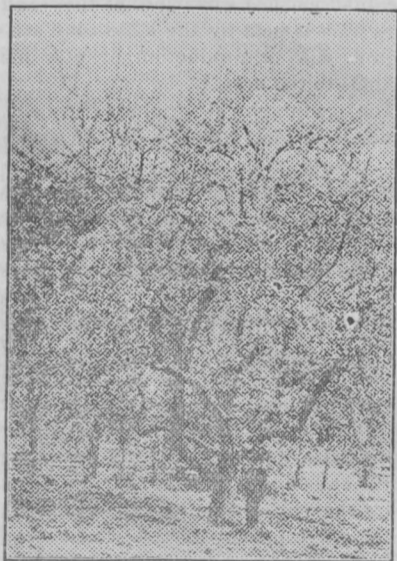
The Frazer of the Walla Walla Valley, Wash., is the World's Champion.

Experienced growers predict that the Frazer apple tree, growing in the Walla Walla valley, near Walla Walla, Wash., southwest of Spokane, will yield between 150 and 200 bushels of fruit this year, thus breaking its record of 126½ boxes in 1907, the highest production from a single tree known anywhere in the world. The tree bore seventy boxes in 1906, forty-two boxes in 1908 and forty-five boxes in 1909. More than 500 barrels of fruit have been picked from its limbs since it came into bearing in the spring of 1871.

The tree was grown without irrigation from a seedling planted by Cantrel R. Frazer in 1866, two years after he settled in the valley. It is forty-two feet in height, and its branches spread fifty-seven feet from tip to tip. The trunk is seven feet in circumference at the base and measures six feet six inches just below the first limb, which is four feet from the ground and measures four feet seven inches. The tree is sound and healthy despite the fact that it has produced fruit every season for nearly forty years.

Professor W. S. Thornber, horticulturist of the Washington State college; J. A. Balmer, former state horticultural commissioner of Washington, and R. A. Jones, a practical orchardist of Spokane county, described the tree as follows:

"The fruit is medium to large, roundish, oblate, irregular and slightly rib-



CHAMPION APPLE TREE.

bed. The cavity is deep, broad, russeted and slightly wavy. The stem is short and heavy. The basin is narrow, abrupt, deep and wavy. The calyx is half open to closed.

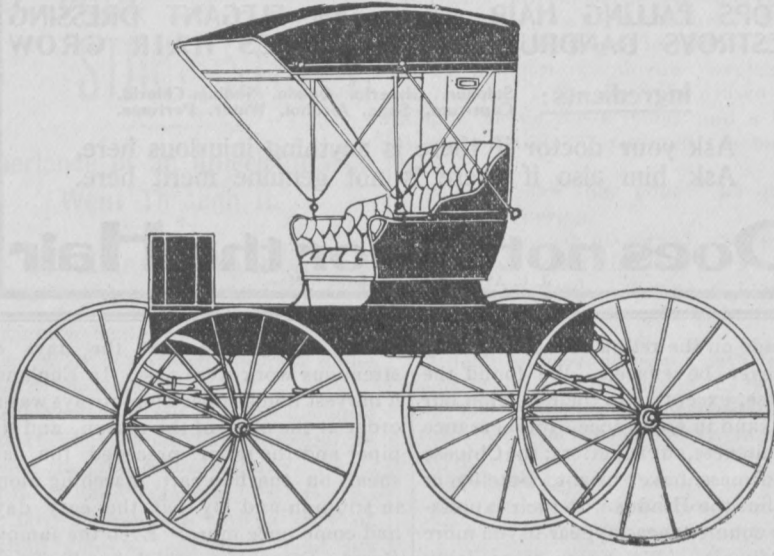
"The color is yellowish green, faintly mottled with reddish purple in sunny side. Dots are large, irregular green and russeted. The flesh is yellowish white, mellow, juicy, coarse grained, of a mild subacid to sweet flavor and of fair quality.

"The cup is conical, stamens medium, core large, closed seeds, few dark brown and plump. The season is early to medium winter."

Mistakes With the Potato.

One reason why potatoes have degenerated in the past is that the potato growers of the United States have planted their culls and screenings under the erroneous impression that such methods in seed selection would produce as good results as any other.—Farm Progress.

COME AND SEE!



I have had the best vehicle trade this season since I began to handle vehicles. I have only a few left, and have come to the conclusion to cut the price, so as to close out what remains. Some prices are less than what they cost me in the factory. You need not take my word for it—

COME AND SEE!

One Stick Seat Runabout, \$35.00; one Twin Auto Seat Runabout, \$48.00; one Top Buggy, leather quarters, stays, and upholstering, \$40.00; one Top Buggy, regular price, \$70.00—goes at \$50.00; one Top Buggy, 16 oz. all-wool cloth, \$60.00; one Rubber Tire Top Buggy, \$55.00.

If you are in the market for a Buggy, don't miss this sale.

The New



Washing-day has always been "Blue Monday," week in and week out. But now all this is changed, and changed so thoroughly, that many a woman don't believe it. She can't realize that with a QUEEN WASHER, "Blue Monday" is a thing of the past and a joke. How does the Queen Washer do all this? The simplest sort of a way. You turn a light, ball-bearing crank—the Queen Washer does the rest. It's as easy as beating eggs. A free trial will convince you.

QUEEN SAAV'S READY WIT.

A Story Appropriated From the Annals of Irish Royalty.

The anger of King Colm was terrible. 'Twas a fortnight before he could address himself to his queen or look her in the face and speak to her—and what he came to say to her then was that she was a shame and a disgrace to him, but sure what could he expect anyhow when he was such a notorious fool as ever to marry a beggar of a race of beggars. "Get up," says he, "and dress yourself, and leave my sight and my castle for evermore."

"Very well and good, me lord," says Saav, says she. "I'm ready. I was prepared for this, as you'll remember, before ever I married you; but," says she, "you remember your agreement—three back burdens of the greatest value I choose to carry out of your castle at my lavin'!"

"Thirty-three," says he, "if you like. 'Twill be a cheap price to get rid of you."

"Thanky, me lord," says she. "I'll only ask three. And before I've got them out maybe you'll think it's enough."

"What is the first back burden you choose?" says he.

"A back burden," says she, "of gold, silver, diamonds and jewelry."

In a short time the king had a burden of them piled on her that near almost broke her back, and with it she went out over the drawbridge.

When she laid it down and come back in again says the king, says he, "What will your second back burden be?"

"For my second back burden," says she, "hoist up on me our baby boy."

The king gave a groan that'd rent rocks. But he wasn't the man to be daunted before any woman. He lifted with his own hands the boy in whom his heart was wrapped up and, settin' his teeth hard, put him on Saav's shoulders. She carried him out over the drawbridge.

When she come back again says King Colm, says he, "Now then, name your third and last burden, and we're done with you forever, thank God!"

Says Saav, says she, "Get on me back yourself."

King Colm and his good Queen Saav lived ever after the happiest and most contented couple that Ireland ever knew, a parable for all kings and queens and married couples in the nation. Saav lived and died the wittiest, as her husband lived ever after and died the justest and most generous, most reasonable, sensible, affable and amiable king that Ireland ever knew.—Everybody's Magazine.

German Acuteness.

The egg cups imported into India at one time all came from Great Britain. The Indian eggs are, however, very small, and the egg cups did not fit. A German traveler noticed this small item and got his firm to make smaller egg cups and export them there. All the trade is now in German hands. In Africa the scissors imported from Sheffield were found to be rather dangerous weapons to place in the hands of the natives, owing to their sharp points. The Solingen Steel works sent a lot of round pointed scissors out, which found favor, and now Germany has captured the whole market.—From "Germany of the Germans."

Play Ball!

\$1.50 Spalding Base Balls FOR \$1.00.

C. E. H. Shriner, Taneytown, Md.

Taneytown's First-class Grocery Store. Otto Bros.

If it is Anything Good to Eat We Have It.

A Few Specials.

- Loose Raisins, 7c lb.
- Package Currants, 6c.
- Figs, 10c.
- Dates, 6c.
- 10c Tumbler Apple Jelly, 5c.
- 5c can Baking Powder, 2 for 5c.
- Canned Peaches and Cherries 19c full quart.
- Glass and Brass Washboards, 29c.
- Lot of Potatoes, 40c.
- We have a full line of candy from 6 to 40c lb.
- Coffee, 12 to 35c lb.

Don't fail to try Gillie's guaranteed package coffee.

Yours Truly, OTTO BROS.

Notice to Creditors.

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

EMANUEL OVERHOLTZER, 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 18th day of December, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 18th day of June, 1910. GEORGE C. OVERHOLTZER, Administrator.

6-18-41

Do you think that a space about the size of this—telling the people about the good things you have for them, or are ready to do for them—would pay you? Have you ever thought that the cost of a year's trial would not "break you," even if it did not do much good? Advertising pays others—Why not you?

Our 23rd Business Year!

Twenty-three years ago we began to handle FERTILIZERS in a small way. During all these years we have endeavored to give our trade the best goods on the market, full value for their money, with the result that each year has brought us increased orders with larger sales. At the beginning of this season, (1910) we find ourselves in better shape than ever before to handle this branch of our business, and we hope with the facilities we now have to make this the banner year for our Company. Our new Fertilizer House, 36x80, just completed, and fully equipped with modern machinery, enables us to mix, bag, and deliver 30 to 40 tons per day.

WE MIX IT WHILE YOU WAIT!

The advantages of our present method over the old (Shovels and Screens) are in evidence on every side. Cannot explain on paper, just take time enough to come and see for yourself, and be convinced that we are in a position to satisfy your wants along this line, and do it satisfactorily, as we have once of the best plants in Western Maryland. You will see the different ingredients in bulk, and you will see them go through the mixer, over the screens, into the bag, ready for delivery. What you see you must believe, and you will find our goods in better condition than ever before. We offer Two Specials,

½ - 8 - and 1, For General Purposes.

1 - 8 - and 4, Specially for Corn and Wheat.

These goods will be sold at attractive prices, and guaranteed to be equal to any on the market of the same Analysis. Buyers who furnish sacks get a reduction of \$1.00 per ton, but empty sacks cannot be returned for credit.

We want your trade for Spring and Fall. Come and see us, or our Agents; if we do not have what you want, will be glad to quote you prices on any formula you may suggest.

Very Truly,

THE REINDOLLAR CO.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

A Load of Power

is contained in the compact, economical and powerful I H C gasoline engines. They fill amply all demands made upon them. They are easily operated. They save fuel. They are absolutely safe and reliable. Have you one of these engines? Are you up to the times? If not, buy an I H C engine. We carry all sizes and types. Vertical—2, 3 and 25 horse power. Horizontal (Portable or Stationary)—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, and 25 horse power. Many other styles and sizes. Just the thing for a well-ordered farm.

Call on us for further information.

O. T. SHOEMAKER, Taneytown, Md.

PRINTER'S INK SPELLS



We Make It SPELL For YOU at Prices So Low They Will Astonish You

Come and Get Those Letter Heads You Have Been Needing So Long

Notice to Creditors.

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

URIAH M. HECK, 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 subscribers, on or before the 18th day of December, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 18th day of June, 1910. WILLIAM M. ANDERS, MARTHA M. ANDERS, Executors.

6-18-41

50 Cows a Week!



WANTED—50 Head of Cows every week. Farmers having the above for sale, drop me a card and I will call and see the same, and pay the highest market price. I also buy and sell Horses.

SCOTT M. SMITH, Taneytown, Md. Phone 31-3 4-24-3100

WANTED

At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. 4-26-1mo

For that "tired feeling"—take The Record.

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.

LETTER FROM INDIA.

By Dr. S. G. A. BROWN.

One of the most interesting features of Bombay for the tourist is the Parsee Tower of Silence. The Parsees are a different race from the Hindus or the Moslems.

Leaving Bombay we traveled by special corridor trains to Agra, 858 miles north. It was about as hot as necessary for such an auspicious occasion.

Agra is a conglomeration of broken down houses, mud huts and straw stacks with a population of 195,000 souls.

i-Khas, or Hall of Public Audience, is 208 feet long and supported by graceful columns of red sandstone, painted white and gold.

But it is the Taj Mahal in which Shah Jehan has put a whole passionate story into the fairest marbles, which he built as a last resting place for the Persian wife he loved the most of his harem beauties.

"As yourselves, your empires fall, And every kingdom has a grave." Kipling has said, "Let those who scoff at over-much enthusiasm look at the Taj and thence forward keep dumb."

It is the greatest architectural masterpiece of every age. It is a massive rock temple whose builders frequently used three hundred different stones to make one marvellously tinted mosaic flower.

At her death (during childbirth) the whole genius of the people, however, was concentrated on architecture and it needed but this sad event to give the needed inspiration to make the Taj Mahal.

As "afterthoughts" we would say that India is in a great state of unrest at present and is causing Great Britain more or less anxiety.

It is our belief that the Hindu is the most degraded and dejected person we have ever met, and the impression he

Ayer's Hair Vigor AN ELEGANT DRESSING MAKES HAIR GROW. STOPS FALLING HAIR DESTROYS DANDRUFF. Ingredients: Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.

has made on the retina of our memory can never be effaced. We found the Japanese, excepting in their religion, our equals, and in endurance, forbearance and politeness, our superiors.

Those Pies of Boyhood. How delicious were the pies of boyhood. No pies now ever taste so good, what's changed? the pies? No. Its you.

A Frightful Wreck of train, automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demand Bucklen's Arnica Salve—earth's greatest healer.

The Harvesters and Wheat Crop. It has been estimated by a prominent economist that the use of agricultural machines in the harvesting of the annual three billion bushel crop of wheat means a saving of \$300,000,000.

Perhaps no more striking instance of the world's progress in agriculture is afforded anywhere than in the case of a great bonanza farmer of California.

The harvest season for thousands of years represented the climax in the twelve months of labor. Its ending was the occasion for general rejoicing, and for unusual toil.

season of rejoicing that the days of strenuous work were past. In England, a harvest home procession always was in order at the close of the season.

The first recorded attempt at the elimination of manual labor from the work of the harvest field, is recorded by Pliny as having taken place about the dawn of the Christian era.

The present harvest season will be a notable one because it will mark the introduction of the greatest labor saver in wheat harvesting since the self-binder was brought out. This is an automatic shocker, and it is asserted that it will shock the wheat more satisfactorily than can be done by hand.

Throughout the West there always has been a great demand for harvest hands; so great, in fact, that millions of bushels of wheat have been lost because it was impossible to secure enough shockers.

The modern civilization of the world is practically built upon the sowing and harvesting machinery. Without these implements it would be impossible to furnish the hundreds of millions of urban residents with the food they require.

After the days of litigation came the period of field tests and cut-throat competition. Whiteley, originator of the Champion, was the greatest figure in these tests.

After the days of litigation came the period of field tests and cut-throat competition. Whiteley, originator of the Champion, was the greatest figure in these tests.

17 — 17 — 17 — 17 THE CARROLL RECORD IS "GOING ON" 17 YEARS?

Did you think, sixteen years ago, that a newspaper and general Printing Office in Taneytown could be made a pronounced success?

In the light of years of experience, would you like to go back to the old days of no CARROLL RECORD?

Do you think it has been "worth while" --that it has accomplished good, both for the local community, and for its larger field?

If you concede the "worth-whileness" of the RECORD, are you doing the most you can to promote its usefulness?

Running a newspaper, such as the RECORD, is an expensive proposition, and not a highly profitable one, as some mistakenly think.

We need your continued liberal financial support--your personal assistance and influence--and we shall continue to try to merit it, by hard persistent work.

We are "going on 17" full of confidence and enthusiasm; not to make money, nor to secure selfish ends, but to try faithfully to benefit every patron of our establishment, and especially every reader of THE RECORD.

Will you help along? You can do very much for us--a new subscriber now and then--your advertising--your printing--or even just an occasional good word, and bit of encouragement.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.

17 — 17 — 17 — 17

horse-collar on his own neck. One of those who reported this great field day was Whitelaw Reid, then a young newspaper writer, and now ambassador to England.

One of the most unique contests ever pulled off in the introduction of harvesting machinery was that which took place some years ago on a farm owned by the German Emperor William.

For many years economists figured that the day must come when the number of bread eaters would make the demand for wheat greater than the world's supply.

The geographical origin of wheat, which is by long odds the world's greatest milling crop, never has been determined. Evidence seems to point to Mesopotamia as the home of it.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by all dealers.

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS. THE Keeley Cure ESTABLISHED 1880. ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE 211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry. J. S. MYERS, J. E. MERS, Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md. Drs. Myers, SURGEON DENTISTS, Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST, New Windsor, Md. 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.

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, Taneytown, Md. C & P Tel. 8-K 6-131F

A Record Unsurpassed. In the Purchase of a Packard Piano one secures an instrument that has passed through all experimental stages; the result of many years of study and experience.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. BIRELY'S Palace of Music, Cor. Market and Church Sts., 9-19-1f FREDERICK, MD.

Littleton Carriage Works. S. D. MEHRING, Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, TRAPS, GARTS, CUTTERS, ETC.

DAYTON, MCCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS. Repairing Promptly Done. Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed. LITTLESTOWN, PA., Opposite Depot.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Third Quarter, For July 24, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xvii, 1-8, 14-20—Memory Verses, 1, 2—Golden Text, Matt. xvii, 5—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have but one lesson in this great chapter which tells us of the transfiguration, the conflict and victory following. His death and resurrection again foretold and the little fish which brought the tribute money. The transfiguration, like the lesson of last week, is recorded by Matthew, Mark and Luke and is in some respects the most remarkable event in the humiliation of our Lord. The glory which here shines forth for a little moment was always in Him, but, like the glory over the mercy seat between the cherubim in the holy of holies, was concealed by the veil which was typical of His body and which was rent in twain when He died on the cross (Heb. x, 20; Matt. xxvii, 50, 51). As He spoke of His sufferings in last week's lesson, He said that some of those present would see the glory of His kingdom before they died. I think I am safe in saying that, while both in the Old and New Testaments the glory is sometimes spoken of without mentioning the suffering, we never find the sufferings without the glory to encourage us in the sufferings. This word about seeing the kingdom before they died has been unnecessarily perplexing to many, because they have not noticed its connection with the account of the transfiguration which immediately follows in each of the gospels and in Mark and Luke in close connection. That Peter, one of the favored three, so understood it seems very clear from II Pet. i, 16-18. Dr. Scofield's note upon this is so simple and yet so full and conclusive that I quote it here: "The transfiguration scene contains in miniature all the elements of the future kingdom in manifestation—(1) The Lord, not in humiliation, but in glory (verse 2). (2) Moses, glorified, representative of the redeemed who have passed through death into the kingdom (Matt. xliii, 43; c. I. Luke ix, 30, 31). (3) Elijah, glorified, representative of the redeemed who have entered the kingdom by translation (I Cor. xv, 50-53; I Thess. iv, 14-17). (4) Peter, James and John, not glorified, representatives (for the moment) of Israel in the flesh in the future kingdom (Ezek. xxxvii, 21-27). (5) The multitude at the foot of the mountain (verse 20), representative of the nations, who are to be brought into the kingdom after it is established over Israel (Isa. xi, 10-12), etc.

Six or eight days after the saying of Matt. xvi, 28, Jesus took these three men, who were also with Him when He raised to life the ruler's daughter, and in Gethsemane and, as Luke tells us, went up into a mountain to pray, and it was as He prayed that He was transfigured. The eight days of Luke certainly include the six of Matthew and Mark and give the extreme limit of the time intervening. His appearance reminds us of Rev. i, 13-16, and of the assurance of I John iii, 2, that we shall be like Him. The more we consider this the more we shall be like Him now, and it is so necessary, for the world needs some manifestation of His life in these mortal bodies (II Cor. iv, 10, 11). It is most interesting to notice that the word translated "transfigured" is used only in this incident in Matthew and Mark and in two other places, Rom. xii, 2; II Cor. iii, 18, in the former being translated "transformed" and in the latter "are changed" and both bearing upon this very point of likeness to Him now. A sight of Moses and Elijah, who had been absent from the earth, one about 1,500 years and the other about 900, gives us a glimpse of the reality of the unseen world. The topic of their conversation (Luke ix, 31) shows us how great is the importance of the death of Christ, the benefits of which they had been in a measure enjoying, as on a promissory note, for so many centuries and by virtue of which alone any one from earth can enter heaven. The disciples were afraid, they were also heavy with sleep, and Peter talked, not knowing what He said, and suggested making tabernacles for the Lord Jesus and for Moses and Elijah. Then came the bright cloud and overshadowed them, and when it was past Jesus was found alone (Luke ix, 32-36).

Out of the cloud came the voice of the Father, saying for the second time, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased," but now He added, "Hear ye Him." The disciples, being afraid, fell on their faces, but Jesus touched them and said, "Arise and be not afraid." In the sleep and fear and foolish talk of the disciples see with what human weakness our Lord has always to deal, but in His "Be not afraid" see the loving, compassionate Saviour with whom we have to do. May we ever remember the words of Mark ix, 8, "They saw no man any more save Jesus only with themselves." How very necessary it is that we should always see and hear no one but "Jesus only."

In verses 11-13 our Lord plainly says that the prediction of Malachi concerning Elijah must be fulfilled. John the Baptist, who came in the spirit and power of Elijah, being rejected, as was also the Lord Jesus, Elijah must come as the herald of Christ at His second coming in glory. From every mount of privilege we come down to some fresh encounter with the great adversary of the devil.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 17, 1910.

Topic.—The Christian use of letter writing.—Ps. xiv, 1; I John ii, 12-15. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Writing is one of the most useful and practical of all the arts that have been invented by man and for the use of man. It is also most interesting to go back into the early centuries and study the earliest forms of communications by man in writing, the earliest alphabets and the materials upon which writing was first done and the progress made until we have reached the highest point in this important and useful art. The word alphabet comes from the union of the first two letters of the Greek alphabet, "alpha" and "beta." In all about 200 alphabets are known, fifty of which are in actual use. There are various kinds of materials upon which writing has been done, but the chief ones upon which writing has come down to us are stone, clay, metal, papyrus, wood, leather, wax tablets, parchment and paper. I imagine that all writing started with hieroglyphics upon stones, such as the American Indians used on stones and on trees. Egyptian script began on stone, and the Babylonians first used clay tablets with cuneiform writing. The writing was done in soft clay tablets and then allowed to harden in the sun or kiln baked. Writing on papyrus by the priests was done in Egypt as well as writing on stone. Leather was used by the Jews, and when it was extra fine—the hides of young animals—and could be written on both sides it was called parchment, and this parchment was used for the sacred writings and was rolled up in a scroll. Vellum is a still finer kind of parchment. For earliest practical uses the Greeks and Romans used a wooden tablet covered with a coating of fine wax. This was written upon by a piece of metal, wood or ivory. The opposite end was a palette and was used to erase the wax or to make it smooth. Paper made of vegetable fiber or rags is supposed to have been first invented by the Chinese. In the ninth century it was introduced into Europe by the Arabians, and in the thirteenth century it was used in France for deeds and in the fifteenth for books. Here we see an incident of God's providence. The printing press was discovered. Printing by movable types was invented by a German about the middle of the fifteenth century. But it would have been useless had not paper been invented and just introduced into Europe, for no form of material for writing hitherto known could have been used on a printing press.

Among the multitudinous uses of letter writing to Christians it has been invaluable. This fact is practically demonstrated in the use of letter writing by the apostles to churches, to individuals and the Christians of the world. Moreover, Christ after His ascension indited to the Apostle John letters for each one of seven churches of Asia Minor. John declares in his first epistle that he is writing to three classes of readers, fathers, young men and the children, covering the three general periods of life, childhood, youth and manhood. To each one of these he wrote a particular message. In our letter writing as Christians we should have a particular object in view, and there are many special occasions suitable for Christian letter writing: (1) To comfort the sick. Many are timid and cannot visit the sick. In many cases they cannot be seen. In either case a letter, however brief, of comfort and cheer will be greatly appreciated, and any one can take the time to write such a letter. (2) To comfort the bereaved. Much letter writing of this kind is done by friends, but our correspondence of this character could be extended to the humble classes, who seldom receive such letters. (3) In winning souls for Christ letter writing may be made very useful. A written word may have great weight under the blessing of God when you cannot speak to those in whom you are interested. (4) An invitation by letter inviting non-churchgoers to come to church or some church organization through which they may be saved. Write at least one letter a week to some one of these classes of people and you will soon be writing many more, seeing the usefulness of them and the joy you will experience in helping others.

BIBLE READINGS.
Job xix, 23-27; Jer. xxxi, 33; Ezek. ii, 8-10; Luke x, 19, 20; Rom. i, 1-2; xvi, 1-4; I Cor. ii, 1-3; iii, 1-8; xii, 2, 10; II Thess. ii, 15; iii, 14-18; Phil. i, 25; I Pet. i, 3-7, 22-25; III John.

Testimony to Christian Endeavor.
Dr. Francis E. Clark has had several kind letters from former President Roosevelt on the Christian Endeavor society. Here is one:
"Christian Endeavor stands pre-eminent among the organizations which strive toward a realization of the ideal of true citizenship—that is, for the cultivation not only of a high standard of civic and social righteousness, but for the strength, courage and common sense necessary for living up to such a standard."

Growing Gifts.
Statistics are sometimes instructive. For example, the gifts of Christian Endeavorers to the foreign work of the Disciples in 1890 were \$212. In 1894 the amount had swelled to \$2,283, garnered by 251 societies. In 1900 only 235 societies gave anything, the total being \$2,956. By 1905 no fewer than 800 societies took part, giving \$10,873. Last year 1,104 societies contributed \$15,040. This does not look like a weakening of the Christian Endeavor forces.

THE JADE STONE STREET.

Experience of an American Who Went Through It.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.
[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

Granville lazily rolled another cigarette. "Why is it called 'the Jade Stone street'?" he questioned.

Neal Scott did not remove his gaze from the busy Shanghai thoroughfare outside the club room windows.

"I don't know," he said.

A boy approached with a tray of thinking glasses, and Scott bent his head over the tray as if to hide the concern in his eyes.

Granville waited until the boy had departed and then tossed his cigarette away and stiffened in his chair. "I'm going into the old city tomorrow, and I intend to find out why it is called the Jade Stone street."

"A foolish quest," returned Scott lightly. "Once before a man went into the city to find that out, and he never came back."

"I shall find out nevertheless," said Granville stubbornly. "or I'll never come back either."

"I'll go with you, then," Scott's voice was matter of fact now.

"Not if there is a risk. This is my own funeral," objected the other.

"As your most intimate friend it is my duty to attend upon your obscurities, then," retorted Scott, rising and stretching his lean form lazily.

The conversation turned to other matters, but later before parting for the night they agreed to meet early the next morning and go into the native city upon Granville's "asinine quest," as Scott chose to call it, which they did.

Almost before they knew it they were approaching one of the dark, cavernous gates of the old city.

"Got a gun?" asked Scott suddenly.

Granville smiled sheepishly. "Yep."



HE DARED NOT TURN HIS HEAD. Thought I might need it after what you said.

The other nodded approval and touched his own hip significantly.

"There are many more fascinating streets than the one you are seeking," said Scott after long silence. There was a trace of uneasiness in his voice that Granville noted with a lurking smile. "There is 'the Street of the Brilliant Eye' or 'the Thousand Bells'—a dozen others far more suggestive than this one."

"The Jade Stone street for mine!" said Granville emphatically.

Scott and Granville approached it from the lower end, and once in the shadow of the swinging signs, with nothing save thick mud beneath their feet, Granville's interest waned. His quest seemed an idiotic one, and he marveled at Scott's patience in accompanying him. Nevertheless he tried not to show his indifference and looked about for some means of obtaining his information.

A carver in ivory and jade peered out from his niche in the wall, and Granville stopped abruptly. "Will you act as my interpreter, Neal? I'll question this old duffer. He's the oldest Chinaman I ever saw."

The jade cutter's wheel had ceased its whirling revolutions, and the old man watched the Americans from his twilight niche as some brazen god in its shrine might have done. There was the same impassivity of countenance. Even the eyes, like bits of polished jet, were motionless.

Then stillness fell upon the street. Save for the shuffling of padded shoes there was silence profound. Granville cleared his throat noisily and then started at the sound of his own voice. He turned to his companion.

"You've made me as nervous as a witch, Neal," he complained. "Just ask the old beggar why this is called the Jade Stone street and get it over with."

Scott put the question in the vernacular, and the yellow lips moved in answer.

"Says he doesn't know; always been called that." There was a malicious gleam in Scott's blue eyes.

granville black eyes, so fathomless to his probing question, and turned away. With his movement the street seemed to sink into a twilight obscurity, from which shadowy forms melted as if by magic and left the narrow pavements unattended. The sun had drawn behind a heavy black cloud, and a low murmur of thunder vibrated the buildings.

"Where have they gone?" he questioned, wondering.

Scott shrugged his broad shoulders. "I'm afraid we'll find out in a minute," he growled. "I was a fool to humor you, Granville. We're in a devil's mess."

"I don't understand now what it's all about, Neal. What harm have we done merely asking a few questions?" Granville's voice took on an injured tone.

"I told you it was foolhardy to meddle in things that do not concern us. We'll have to run the gantlet of something, as we must do now," Scott spoke in a low tone, but his voice was acute with restrained feeling.

"Run the gantlet!" echoed Granville faintly.

The other pointed up the gray tunnel of the street, where a patch of lighter gray shone like a window in a high wall.

"See that?" he asked.

"Yes."

"That's the end of the street, the top of the wall. The gray spot is our goal now. Give me your gun, Dick. I'll understand when to give it back to you, never fear! There! Follow me. Run for your life toward that gray square of light at the top of the wall. Remember, there are a thousand yellow faces behind doors and windows and lurking in alleyways. Our safety depends upon our speed! Ready—go!"

Like arrows from the bow the two men shot forward, Scott leading by a bare twelve inches. Granville's face was quite pale, and he tried not to see the peering faces even as Scott had described them. He heard long hissing breaths, and strange shrill cries broke behind him as he ran. They passed through an empty street, yet as they passed it was peopled behind them with padding tri-trot of feet and low cries and shrill cackles.

Scott's long, white clad form covered the distance with amazing agility. To Granville's tired eyes he seemed merely a white streak which he must follow or be struck in the back.

Time and again he felt that some assassin hand hovered over him, yet he dared not turn his head lest the hand make the downward stroke.

He panted up the incline in Scott's wake, with starting eyes glaring at the gray patch of light growing larger every moment. Behind him sharp cries mingled with the pushing crowd. Afterward he never heard that shrill cry of the Chinese, "Hai yah!" without the same feeling of blind terror that pursued him up the incline of the Jade Stone street to the very parapet of the wall, where he fell breathless beside his friend.

It was several moments before he realized that they were safe at the end of the street. Several white clad forms trooped along the wall from the river gate and, sitting on the parapet, stared inquisitively at Granville.

"Feel better, old chap?" they asked in chorus.

"Haven't got all my wind back," admitted Granville dazedly. He wondered vaguely why these chaps from the club should have appeared at the very moment when the danger over, he and Scott had reached a zone of safety at the top of the hill. Their smiling faces under white sun hats and the general air of hilarity that prevailed during the lighting of cigarettes seemed strangely out of place after his race with death. He shuddered slightly and turned to Scott.

That gentleman had joined the others on the wall and seemed more intent on the flight of a carrion crow drifting black against the gray clouds than on the recent exciting events.

"Why is it called the Jade Stone street, Granville?" snickered Beals from the end of the row.

Granville stared, at first uncomprehending and at last with growing light. He got upon his feet and scraped the mud from his white shoes.

"Was it a plant?" he demanded.

Their roars of laughter answered his question.

He turned and looked down the street and into the jostling, shifting crowd. A shrill "hai yah!" pierced the air, and he felt the hair crinkle along his forehead and turned back swiftly to hide his agitation.

"Initiation, I suppose," he grunted, half angry, wholly relieved for the moment.

Scott's mirthful face sobered, and he reached out a hand and pulled Granville down beside him. "We've all been through the mill, Dick," he explained. "It's the only way to teach a newcomer to keep away from the native city if he has any idea of prying around. We run the new chaps through this street. So many of us have run the gantlet that the natives catch on in a minute when they see a couple of us drawing near and one a stranger. They lend themselves unconsciously to the little farce and disappear. But it might become a tragedy at any moment if bad men from any other street should be on hand, say a few river pirates spending their money in the city! As it is, the Jade Stone street is the most peaceful thoroughfare in Shanghai. The denizens are harmless, industrious workmen, even as the old carver of jade whom you questioned. But you know how it feels to realize that a real Chinese mob is at your heels, and it teaches you how to keep out of danger. Would you want to try it again, old man?"

After a long silence Granville spoke one word. "Thanks," he said gruffly. And they all understood.

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TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

Brief Items of Local News of Special Interest to Our Home Readers.

Mr. D. F. Phillips left Thursday morning for Camden N. J., to stay some time.

The Lutheran Juniors held an all day picnic, Tuesday, at Mr. Harmon's meadow.

The Taneytown Savings Bank is putting down the first concrete pavement, between square and railroad.

Judge and Mrs. H. M. Clabaugh celebrated the Fourth by coming to their summer home, in this place.

Prof. J. E. Fleagle was in town, on Wednesday, having fully recovered from his recent attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. Clyde Hesson returned, on Tuesday, from a ten-days' visit to the Northfield Conference, in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Mary L. Motter, of Washington, and two daughters, have taken up their residence in Gettysburg, for the summer.

Union preaching services will be held in the Presbyterian church, Sunday night, the sermon being by Rev. D. J. Wolf, of the Reformed church.

Gardens are unusually dry and hard, which lessens the growth of vegetables. Late potatoes will be a short crop in many cases. A good rain is needed for vegetation generally.

Mrs. C. Abarilla Whitmore, of Mayberry, spent from Saturday till Tuesday with her sister Winifred, who is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. James Slick, on George St.

Mr. John J. Overholzer, of Alcester, South Dakota, is visiting his family relatives in this section, the first time in ten years. He is manager of a large grain elevator, at that place.

Rev. D. Frank Garland, of Dayton, is at Gettysburg, on Seminary Hill, for a vacation of ten weeks or more, in order to recuperate. He is accompanied by Mrs. Garland, and son Mr. Charles.

Automobile salesmen have been numerous in Taneytown, this week, indicating that there are good prospects for business. It is said that three or four of our citizens are interested in prospective purchases.

Sister Harriet, a Deaconess from the Lutheran Deaconess Home, Baltimore, who nursed Mrs. Jacob Messenger for ten days, has returned to the Home, leaving her very much improved, but not yet well.

Sergeant John A. Leakins, of the 29th U. S. Infantry, spent Sunday with the family of Mr. John Harmon; also Mrs. Bowersox and daughter, from Hanover. Mr. Leakins lived with Mr. Harmon 14 years ago.

What the RECORD said about the baseball games, was this—"two good games may be expected." Well, two good were "expected," and they were "good games"—for the other fellows. Never said a word about Taneytown winning the games.

The oats is still growing. Mr. George Cluts reports a stalk 5 ft. 10 inches, Albert J. Ohler, 6 ft.; Paul Rinehart, 5 ft. 11 inches; Thos. Shriner, 5 ft. 11 1/2 inches; Luther W. Mehrling, 6 ft. 2 inches; A. M. Weybright, 6 ft. 5 1/2 inches. If these items are of no other value, they at least show that farmers read the RECORD.

There were many visitors in Taneytown, during the week, some of them over "the Fourth," and some still here. There may have been others, but we note the following: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Clingan, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Coombs, Miss Helen and Ralph, of Hanover; Mr. Lewis Demmitt, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Alva O. Reid, of Washington; Miss Ethel Basehoar, of Littlestown, Mr. and Mrs. John Belt and son, of Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Eline, of Littlestown; Mr. Leo Gardner, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and two children, of Washington; Mr. Clarence Forrest, of Baltimore; Miss Celia Shriver, of Hanover, Pa.; Wm. B. Crapster, of Washington, D. C.

General Weather Report.

Washington, July 6.—The government weekly weather report says:

"Over the corn and winter wheat growing states the conditions were generally favorable for both vegetable growth and harvesting, except that rain is badly needed in Oklahoma and it is getting slightly too dry in the more northern portions of the districts, and there was somewhat too much rain in portions of Kentucky and Tennessee.

"In the spring wheat region drought still continues in many portions, and it is becoming very severe in Northern Michigan, over the greater part of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and other large portions of North and South Dakota. General and heavy rains are badly needed in practically all portions of the spring wheat belt.

"In the cotton-growing states east of the Mississippi the week was generally unfavorable on account of too much rain and consequent cloudy and cool weather. The rainfall was excessive in many portions, and some damage occurred from overflow of lowlands.

"In the cotton-growing states west of the Mississippi there was too much rain in Louisiana; but more favorable conditions prevailed over Arkansas and portions of Eastern and Central Texas. Over much of the southwestern and northern portions of Texas and generally over Oklahoma conditions were, as a rule, unfavorable.

The Change of a Letter.

At the period when British Columbia was threatening to withdraw from the Dominion of Canada because the Carnarvon settlement had been ignored by the Mackenzie administration the late Lord Dufferin took part in a public function in Quebec. While the procession was moving through the principal streets a gentleman, breathless with excitement, hurried up to his excellency's carriage to say a "rebel" arch had been placed across the road so as to identify the viceroy with the approval of the disloyal inscription thereon. "Can you tell me what words there are on the arch?" quietly asked Dufferin. "Oh, yes," replied his informant; "they are 'Carnarvon Terms or Separation.'" "Send the committee to me," commanded his excellency. "Now, gentlemen," said he, with a smile, to the committee, "I go under your beautiful arch on one condition. I won't ask you to do much, and I beg but a trifling favor. I merely ask that you alter one letter in your motto. Turn the S into an R—make it 'Carnarvon Terms or Reparation'—and I will gladly pass under it." The committee yielded, and eventually Dufferin contrived to smooth over the difficulties and to reconcile the malcontents.

Odd Street Names.
In Clerkenwell, England, there is a street called Pickled Egg walk. It takes its name from Pickled Egg tavern, which formerly stood there and made a specialty of serving pickled eggs. An interesting London thoroughfare is Hanging Sword alley, which is mentioned in Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities." London has also Picklehering street. In Leicester is a street called the Holy Boves and another called Gallows Tree Gate. Hull has a street with the extraordinary name the Land of Green Ginger. Corydon has a street named Pump Pail, and there some years ago lived Peter Pottle, a dealer in furniture. The most daring of farce writers might well have hesitated to invent a combination of name and address so improbable as that which really belonged to Peter Pottle of Pump Pail.—St. James' Gazette.

Squaring the Circle.
The origin of the problem squaring the circle is almost lost in the mists of antiquity, but there is a record of an attempted quadrature in Egypt 500 years before the exodus of the Jews. There is also a claim, according to Hone, that the problem was solved by a discovery of Hippocrates, the geometer of Chios—not the physician—500 B. C. Now, the efforts of Hippocrates were devoted toward converting a circle into a crescent, because he had found that the area of a figure produced by drawing two perpendicular radii in a circle is exactly equal to the triangle formed by the line of junction. This is the famous theorem of the "lunus of Hippocrates" and is, like Glauber's salts out of the philosopher's stone, an example of the useful results which sometimes follow a search for the unattainable.

Power of Imagination.
"The imagination is wonderful," said a college professor. "I know a Chicago man who went last summer to Asbury Park. He in a quaint way proved my point. He didn't reach Asbury Park till 10 o'clock at night, and, very tired, he turned in at once. As he settled his head comfortably on the pillow he said to his wife:

"Listen to the thunder and hiss of the surges, Maria. I haven't heard that glorious sound for forty years. No more insomnia now!"

"And, indeed, for the first time in three months the man slept like a log. But when he awoke in the morning he found that the uproar which had lulled him to sleep was the noise of a garage in the rear of the hotel. The sea was over a mile away."—Detroit Free Press.

Runciman and Henley.
It is related that shortly after Runciman, the well known writer on seafarers and smugglers and poachers, had bitterly fallen out with W. E. Henley he lay dying in London. To Henley in Edinburgh, lame and ill, came an indirect message that Runciman believed that if Henley would come and look on him he would get well. It was a dying man's whimsy, but Henley took the train from Edinburgh and arrived in London to find his friend dead.

Under the Spell.
Dashaway—A few short hours ago I was sitting with a girl, telling her she was the only one in all the world I ever loved, and so forth.

Clevertown—And she believed you, didn't she?
"How could she help it? Why, I believed it myself."—Life

Without Trimmings.
Payne, an examiner at Cambridge university, whose questions were always of a peculiarly exasperating nature, once asked a student at a special examination to "give a definition of happiness."

"An exemption from Payne," was the reply.

Setting Her Right.
Mistress—So you want to leave, Mary? With what motive are you leaving? Cook—it ain't a motive, mum; it's a policeman.—Boston Courier.

Fame.
"Why are statues erected to famous men, father?" said a child.
"So that they may become known, dear," was the answer.—Exchange.

Who by aspersions throw a stone at the head of others hit their own.—Herbert.

There Should.

Fritz, the gardener, was a stolid German who was rarely moved to extraordinary language. Even the most provocative occasions only caused him to remark mildly on his ill luck. Not long ago he came back from the city in the late evening after a hard day in the market place. He was sleepy, and, the train being crowded, the baggage man gave him a chair in his roomy car.

Finally the train reached Bloomfield. Fritz still slept as it pulled in, and his friend had to shake him and tell him where he was.

"I thank you," said Fritz as he rose slowly to his feet. The open door of the car was directly in front of him. He walked straight out of it.

The baggage man sprang to look after him. Fritz slowly picked himself up from the sand by the side of the track, looked up at the door and said, with no wrath in his voice:

"There should here be some steps." —Youth's Companion.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.

Own Up.
A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.—Pope.

A Glass at It.
Teacher of class in grammar—What do you understand by "parts of speech?" Tommy—It's—It's, when a man stutters.—Chicago Tribune.

A Soft Place.
First Artist—Reduced to a drainpipe for a pillow, old chap? Second Artist—Idiot! Can't you see it's filled with straw?—Bon Vivant.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.
Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-6mo

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his implement house in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JULY 30th., 1910, at 2 o'clock, sharp, the following goods: **TWENTY-FIVE BUGGIES,** consisting of top buggies, steel and rubber tire; combination buggies with auto seats, steel and rubber tire; surries with good upholstery, in blue and green cloth.

RUNABOUTS, with steel and rubber tire, upholstery in blue and green cloth. 1 secondhand extension top surrey, in first-class order. Buggy poles, painting black and red.

HARNESS. 25 Sets of Fine Harness, single and double sets; mounting—nickel, brass, imitation rubber and genuine rubber. These harness are well made, with dark and fair leather lines. One 1-horse wagon, 2 steel land rollers, 3-horse South Bend plow, steel lever harrows, 1 circular saw, frame and saw 24-in complete; cutting boxes, wheelbarrows.

TERMS: Sums of \$100 and under, cash. On all sums above \$100 a credit of 3 months will be given, the purchasers to give their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

D. W. GARNER,
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 7-9-4t

20th. ANNIVERSARY

—OF—
Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., of Taneytown, will hold its 20th. Anniversary in Ohler's Grove, on

Saturday, July 23, 1910, by holding a big all-day, basket picnic, open to all.

TWO OR THREE BANDS of music will be present, and an excellent general program has been prepared. Three fine addresses will be delivered by

W. F. WILLIAMS, JR., State President, of Baltimore.

HON. CLARENCE F. HUTH, National Organizer, of Shamokin, Pa.

PROF. WM. JAMES HEAPS, State Secretary, of Baltimore.

The program will begin at 10.30 a. m., and there will be "something doing" all day. The N. C. R., has granted excursion rates between York and Frederick, and will connect at Keymar, at 9.15, with W. M. train from Baltimore, Westminster and New Windsor.

This will be the BIG Picnic of the year in Carroll County! Everybody take a day off, and attend! Dinner and Refreshments will be served.

Several Camps will be present in a body, and a large attendance is expected from Baltimore, Frederick, Littlestown, Woodsboro, New Windsor and other points in the county and state.

P. B. ENGLAR,
C. E. RIDINGER,
LEVI D. REID, Committee.

JOHN J. REID, Sec'y. 7-9-4t

WANTED!

A middle aged man to represent us in this vicinity. Special inducements. Permanent Position. An opportunity to make a good weekly income.

C. R. BURR & COMPANY, NURSERMEN, MANCHESTER, CONN. 7-2-6t

Special Notices.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

EGGS WANTED! Spring Chickens, 1 1/2 pounds, 16¢ and 17 cents a pound, clear of feed; Old chickens, 12¢ lb.; 500 old Roosters wanted. Good Squabs, 25¢ pair, medium 20¢ pair; **Calves 6¢,** 50¢ for delivering. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Duck and Goose feathers for sale.

—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50¢ for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-9

GIRL WANTED for general house work, will pay \$2.00 a week. Apply to C. W. CROUSE, on Mehrling farm, near Kump. 7-9-2t

AUTOMOBILE Insurance. A liberal floating policy, on approved machines. Applications taken by P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 7-9-4t

KEYSVILLE Sunday School Picnic, August 6, 1910, in Stuller's Grove. Prominent Speakers, Refreshments and Taneytown Band. 7-9-4t

PUBLIC SALE of Buggies, Harness and Farming Implements, at D. W. GARNER'S Implement House, on Saturday, July 30, 1910, at 2 o'clock, sharp.

7 PIGS SIX weeks old, for sale by GORDON STONESIFER, near Bridgeport.

PIC-NIC.—The Bark Hill Sabbath School will hold its annual picnic, Saturday, July 30, afternoon and night, in Mrs. Charles Haines' Grove. Mayberry Band will be present.

10 PIGS FOR SALE, 6 weeks old, by JOHN STAUB, near St. James Church. 7-9-2t

PIC-NIC.—Mt. Union S. S., will hold its annual picnic and festival, Aug. 20, 1910. Taneytown Band will be present.

FOOT POWER LATHE with tools, scroll saw, wrench and drill point, cabinet work bench, broom machine, cross-cut saw. All good as new. For sale by J. M. ECKENRODE, Harney, Md. 7-9-3t

HAULING.—I am now prepared to haul freight, or all kinds of hauling, in Taneytown, on short notice.—DAVID OHLER. 9-2t

STORE CLERK Wanted. Must be well recommended, and married.—BAILE, ENGL & Co., Medford, Md. 7-9-3t

PIC-NIC. The Mayberry S. S. will hold its annual picnic, on August 6, in Driver's grove (formerly Marker's). A band of music will be present. 7-9-3t

CARNIVAL.—The Lutheran C. E. Society will hold a "Carnival" on the public school ground, on Saturday evening, 16th.

LOST on evening of July 4, Mouth-piece to large Band Horn. Finder will please return to JOHN J. REID.

WANTED.—Every person to look over my 5¢ and 10¢ counter on first floor, it always contains good values.—S. C. OTT. 7-2-2t

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, July 9, at 12 o'clock. Personal property of Emanuel Overholzer, near Walnut Grove; 1 horse, 2 cows, 1 hog, lot of bees, household goods, implements, etc. Also the home property of 24 acres, with good buildings, and 4 acres without buildings.—GEO. C. OVERHOLTZER, Adm'r. 6-25-3t

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from July 11 to 16, for the practice of his profession. 6-25-3t

FOR SALE.—5 new home-made wheelbarrows and 3 truck wagons; lot of new cast hog troughs, also lot of 10-inch rubber belting.—SAMUEL MACKLEY, Union Bridge. 6-18-4t

FOR SALE.—12-light Chandelier, 2-light extension Chandelier, and Hall Lamp, used in Presbyterian church. Apply to JOHN E. DAVIDSON or R. S. MCKINNEY, Taneytown, Md. 6-11-4t

THERE'S A CHANCE that a fire can be put out, on your premises, but nothing on earth will stop a storm! Better get a Storm Policy, and don't worry! P. B. ENGLAR, Ag't., Home Ins. Co., N. Y., Taneytown.

"Economy is Wealth." Clean your old clothes with Lum Tam Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15¢ a bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-3mo

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, intending to remove to Waynesboro, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises situated in Harney, Md., on

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1910, at 1 o'clock, p. m., his desirable property, consisting of a

HOUSE AND LOT. The house is a Two-story Frame Building, and the property is improved by other necessary buildings, Stable, etc. There is a well of water on the premises, and its location makes it a very desirable home.

TERMS: One-third cash on day of sale; the balance in 6 months, the purchaser to give his or her note for the credit payment, to bear interest from day of sale. Or all cash, with 3 per cent. off.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold the following Personal Property:

TWO BEDSTEADS, 1 bureau, 1 Stand, coal stove and pipe, lounge, table, clock, sink, lot of chairs, iron kettle and ring, buggy and many other articles.

GEO. C. KEMPER,
JOHN V. EYLER, Auct. 7-9-3t

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10¢ bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-6m

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." **\$25.00 Gold Watch, \$17.50**

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Men's Summer Clothing

Great Clearance Sale with about One-third Clipped From Their Original Prices.

From this collection of light-weight Suits any man or young man can choose stylish, comfortable Clothes for wearing throughout the Summer or for use next Fall.

\$15.00 New Suits, \$12.45 **\$10.00 New Suits, \$8.25**
\$12.00 " " " \$9.75 **\$9.00 " " " \$7.50**

Men's Trousers. **Boys' Clothing**

These are Trousers for general wear, vacation days, etc. All made of the finest fabrics and made in a manner which insures satisfactory service.

\$3 & \$4 PANTS, \$2.68
2.50 " " " 1.95
1.50 " " " .98

AT ALMOST HALF PRICE Everything that can make Clothes comfortable, has been employed in the construction of these Suits.

\$6.00 BOYS' SUITS, \$4.25
4.00 " " " 2.98
3.00 " " " 2.25
2.25 " " " 1.90

Ladies' White Belts, 15c. White embroidered Linen Belts that usually sell for 25¢.

Deep Embroidery, 38c Yard. 27-in Deep; very pretty for dresses. Fine quality.

\$1.50 Hammock, \$1.19. Made very strong; has large head rest.

Chenille Table Covers, \$1.48. Woven in bright colors, fringe all around.

Turkish Towels, 50c Very large, soft and absorbent.

\$2.00 Long Cambric Skirts, \$1.48. And we don't know of another store that can sell such skirts for less than two dollars. They have a deep lounce of dainty eyelet embroidery.

50c Venice Dutch Collars, 25c. The most popular neckwear for warm weather. Comfortable and good looking. Lace and batiste in attractive patterns.

Gowns, Nicely made, good quality muslin, 49c.

Corset Covers, 25c.

W. B. Nuform Corsets, \$1.00. In up-to-date models, high and medium bust, long over abdomen, hip and back. Sizes, 18 to 20. Two sets of supporters attached.

Special prices on Dress Goods Remnants, Pongees, Pongee Corsets, Poplins, Soiesettes, Linons, &c.

Dress Trimmings, New and stylish. Cream, White, Tan, Black.

Women's \$2.00 Pumps and Oxfords, \$1.60. Come in all the best leathers, including patent calf skin, fine gun metal calf, etc. All style heels and toe shapes.

Men's Oxfords, \$2.25. Some of the finest Men's Oxfords built. Tans, Dull Calf and Patents.

Pretty \$1.25 Waists, 98c. Just what you want for evening wear. Smart styles, comfort and good service. Prettily trimmed with Val. lace and insertions, with high or dutch necks.

\$2.00 Women's Skirts, \$1.39. Good quality Linene in plain white and tan with blue stripe, all of good shapes, well tailored and well hung to retain their good lines after washing.

Going to Take a Trip? We have a large variety of **Leather Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks.**

H. A. ALLISON & CO.

—DEALERS IN—
Stoves, Furnaces, Pumps, Wind Wheels, Gasoline Engines.

We ask for a share of general plumbing work, such as installation of Gas Fixtures, Hot Water, Steam and Furnace Heat, Water Circulation of all Kinds.

Well Drilling, Pumps and Roofing a Specialty.

All work entrusted to us will be promptly executed and fully guaranteed. All work and material at the very lowest prices.

H. A. ALLISON & CO., TANEYTOWN, MD

NOTICE. On July 1

30 Day Special Cut Price Sale.

\$2500 worth of new and up-to-date Clothing, must be sold at cost and less, for Men, Boy's and Youth's.

Dress Pants. 100 Pairs Men Dress Pants, at special prices.

Straw Hats. 50 Men's new Straw Hats, regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.50; now 50¢.

Shoes: 500 pairs Men, Ladies', Boy's and Girls Oxfords, at special reduced prices, new and up-to-date. 50 pair of Men's regular \$1.25 every-day shoe, at \$1.00.

1000 rods of Pittsburgh Fence, just received. Call and inspect these wonderful bargains.

Your Friend,
M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market. Corrected weekly, on day of publication.

Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.
Wheat, dry milling 88¢@88
Corn, dry 70¢@70
Rye, 65¢@65
Oats 40¢@40
Timothy Hay, prime 13.00@13.00
Mixed Hay 8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw 5.00@5.00

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-