

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1910.

NO. 13

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The airship craze is rapidly reducing the population of aerial enthusiasts. The number of fatalities, this summer, due to more daring flights, does not reassure one that airship travel will ever be attended with reasonable safety.

In a fight between two old Confederate veterans at the Home at Pikesville last week, which occurred in the dining-room, Thomas Ward slashed Cornelius Mullin on the neck and shoulders several times with a knife, showing that the old chaps still have the fighting blood in their veins which characterized their deeds during the civil strife.

More than \$10,000,000 reduction in the postal deficit has been made in the first nine months of the fiscal year just ended, according to final returns from the auditor for the Postoffice Department. Such a reduction is unprecedented in the history of the department. The deficit for the nine months was \$2,709,000, as against \$12,832,000 in the same period for the preceding fiscal year.

Mrs. Mary Golden, aged 82 years, notwithstanding her advanced age, a few days ago tried her hand in the harvest field on the farm of her son, Isaac Golden, in Hamilton Township, Washington County, and bound a number of sheaves of wheat just to show the younger generation that she had not forgotten how to do the trick, which, in her younger days, was the common work of the women on the farm.

Both Democratic and Republican Congressional primaries will be held on August 30. The primary law provides that political parties which polled 10 per cent. of the vote at the last general election, must nominate by the direct system of voting. As the Democrats and Republicans alone polled this vote, it is presumed that neither Prohibitionists nor Socialists will be allowed to have Congressional candidates.

The outing of the Maryland Editorial Association, planned for July 18, to Washington, via steamer, has been called "off," owing to the fact that not a sufficient number of members accepted the proposition. The feeling among members of the association likely is that they prefer to keep business and pleasure meetings separate, especially at this time of the year when many of them have already planned their vacations.

The State Road Commission has taken over the Liberty road, which extends from the city limits of Baltimore to the Carroll county line. This was done at the suggestion of Governor Crothers upon the terms proposed by citizens of Baltimore county. The tollgates on the road will be abolished. The residents along the road are arranging for a barbecue to celebrate the abolition of the tollgates, and the Governor has been invited.

The special election held in Elkton, Md., for the purpose of determining whether the Town Council should be authorized and directed to issue \$75,000 in bonds to build a municipal electric light plant and water works and to extend the sewerage system, \$25,000 for each project, caused very little interest. Hardly half the registered vote was cast, and the only activity was by those opposed to the bond issue. As a result, all three of the bond issues were badly defeated.

"The ladies can leave their big hats at home and the men may come to church without their coats during the hot weather" was the invitation extended the members of the congregation of the United Brethren Church of Keedysville, Washington county, by the pastor, Rev. J. P. Anthony. This is the initial movement for a greater degree of comfort in the churches in the county and the precedent, it is understood, will be followed by other ministers. In appreciation of the thoughtfulness of Rev. Mr. Anthony, the congregation has excused him from holding evening services during the remainder of the summer.

More than a hundred fruit growers of Washington county, Md., and Franklin county, Pa., held a mass-meeting Tuesday night in Excelsior Hall, Smithsburg, and adopted resolutions protesting against an advance in freight rates of 50 per cent. to Baltimore in less than car lots and 20 per cent. in car lots. As it is estimated that the South Mountain peach belt will yield 300,000 to 500,000 bushels of peaches this season, the growers figure that these increased rates will cost them anywhere from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The resolutions allege that the new rates are a discrimination against the fruit industry of Western Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania.

Seven hundred and fifty tons of white paper are used daily in New York city alone. That means some 3,500 acres of forest are cut down each day to print the newspapers, magazines and periodicals that are sent broadcast every hour during the twenty-four. And this is but a small percentage of the total consumption in the United States. Certainly the white paper question is an important one, not only important to the consumer, but of vast importance to the public in general. With careless indifference the American public refuses to consider the question of what is to become of its forests. With one city among a nation of a hundred million or more requiring the stripping of 3,500 acres, how long can we expect the supply to last?

The Granger's Picnic Program.

The program of the Granger's Picnic, which will be held in Ohler's Grove, near Taneytown, August 9-13, is longer than usual, platform attractions being advertised for four days. The buildings containing exhibits, the speakers stand and the attractions generally, have been enclosed by a fence, and an admission charge of ten cents for each person will be made each day. Teams will be left outside of the enclosure. A band of music will be present each day, as well as various side attractions and performances. The program of addresses and topics is as follows:

Tuesday Morning.
Welcome Address, Judge H. M. Clabaugh.
Response, M. E. Walsh.
Address, B. Frank Crouse.

Tuesday Afternoon.
King Split Log Drag, Walter Thomson, Altafa, Nickolas Schmitz
What Will Benefit the Farmer, Gov. Austin L. Crothers.

Wednesday Morning.
What Fruit should be grown by Farmers, Prof. C. P. Close.
Fruit Growing, H. A. Surface, M. S. C.

Wednesday Afternoon.
The Grange, John McSparran.
Agriculture, J. Barry Mahood, Mayor of Balt.
Address, Joseph D. Brooks.
Address, R. B. Silvester, M. A. C.

Thursday Morning.
Address, Hon. J. F. C. Talbott.
H. B. Silvester, M. A. C.
Poultry Food, C. L. Opperman.

Thursday Afternoon.
Bee-keeping, H. A. Surface, M. S. C.
Address, Hon. J. Hampton Moore.
Address, Hon. Jas. H. Covington.

Friday.
Better Cows for Farmers, Prof. H. J. Patterson.
Address, Rockford Nusbauer.
Address, Hon. Jos. A. Goulden.
Addresses by Members of State Grange.

Advertising Fly Destroyers.

The fly crop is unusually abundant, this year, and naturally housewives are using many expedients to abate the nuisance, most of them being ready to try new things, and to read all the literature on the subject that comes along. Moreover, the doctors have succeeded in giving Mr. and Mrs. Fly an exceedingly bad reputation—advertising their disease carrying business—to the end that fly extermination has reached the importance of a fashionable fad, if not actually one of the main objects of feminine life.

Some of the smart advertisement writers have sized up the situation, and have been making a good thing of it. The scheme is to insert in the dailies a reading notice, minus all signs of advertising, the notice containing all sorts of good advice as to screening doors and windows, keeping refuse vegetable matter away from the house, going over all the generally known methods of discouraging flies, and artfully inserting in the "timely suggestions" the names of several new drugs the use of which will be found of more value (?) than any of the old remedies, the object being, of course, to boost the demand for these items at the drug stores.

County papers, pretty generally, have "taken the bait," publishing these advertisements free of charge, with out knowing it, the act being born of a laudable desire to add to the general peace and health of the country, and of course their doing so is the very best sort of a tribute to the smartness of the fellow who evolved the scheme, and to the financial profit of the drug men. So, the county newspaper, continues to keep up its business of giving a great deal more of value than it gets paid for.

Death of David N. Henning.

Attorney David N. Henning, of Westminister, died at his home in that place, on Monday morning, aged 66 years. He was one of the best known attorneys in the county, having been engaged in practice for about 40 years, during which time he served four terms as State's Attorney. He was defeated for associate Judge by Judge John E. Smith by a small majority. About fifteen years ago he was severely hurt in a runaway accident, and never fully recovered from the results of his injuries, but continued in the practice of law until recently. He leaves a wife but no children.

Uncle Sam after years of competition with the country and city print shops has at last decided to discontinue its monopoly of printing return request on stamped envelopes and after July 10th, no more orders will be filled for this class of government printing. The stamped envelopes will be sold just the same but if purchaser wants special printing done on them they will have to call on their printer to do that work.

MARRIED.

KOONTZ-ROUT.—On July 9, 1910, at the Reformed parsonage, Union Bridge, by Rev. Martin W. Schweitzer, Mr. Clarence L. Koontz, of Kump, and Miss Hallie Rout, of Middleburg.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE
Of a dear wife and mother, Lydia A. Rodkey, who departed this life June 30, 1910.

Rest, dear wife, thy work is o'er,
Thy willing hands will toil no more;
A faithful wife, true and kind;
A better mother you could not find.

In the home of feeblest beauty,
She is now a shining star,
Dwelling in the Holy City,
With the gates of gold ajar.

There, beside the pure and spotless,
She has joined the angel band;
Wears a crown upon her forehead
And bears a harp within her hand.

We knelt beside you, loving dear,
Hung over your sad death bed,
And eazed upon your darling face,
Until your spirit fled.

As the evening Sun is setting,
Ofttimes as we sit alone,
In our hearts there comes a feeling
That our loved one must come home,
By her Husband and Children.

Church Notices.

Baust Reformed church, Sunday, July 17th; Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., preparatory services on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Young People's Society, Sunday, 7:45 p. m. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, PASTOR.

There will be communion services in the Harney U. B. church, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. C. W. CHRISTMAN, PASTOR.

LETTER FROM MILWAUKEE.

This fine City of the Northwest Described by Former Taneytown Citizen.

Having read several interesting letters recently in the RECORD, it has tempted me to write a brief sketch of Milwaukee and the surrounding vicinity. The city of Milwaukee is situated on Lake Michigan, and at the mouth of the Milwaukee and Menomonee rivers, eighty-five miles north of Chicago. Present population approximates 350,000, about two-thirds Germans. It is the largest city in the state of Wisconsin, has an area of about 24 square miles, and is one of the most important centres of the northwest. It has varied important manufactures, and is noted for its extensive production of leather, beer and malt tonics.

I have been informed that the output of the breweries average more than three and one half million barrels annually. Nevertheless, Milwaukee holds the first place among all large American cities that I have ever visited in regards to public order and proper conduct. Among the prominent enterprises are the Allis-Chalmers Machine Works, and the Bay View Rolling Mills, each employing many thousands of persons.

Milwaukee also produces wagons, carriages, furniture, boots and shoes, tobacco and various minor articles. It is a port of entry, having an excellent harbor, with enormous shipments of grain, lumber and flour. Milwaukee is famous as a convention city. Hundreds of the leading scientific, professional, social, mercantile, benevolent, civic and labor organizations have convened here in recent years.

Two great factors have contributed to establish an enviable reputation for Milwaukee in this respect. Mother Nature endowed it with a beauty of situation, with a delightfulness of climate and a measure full to overflowing of all other things that contribute to pleasure and health. The city is famous for its hotels, public halls and theaters. All places of amusement, theaters, concert halls, parks, gardens, art gallery, public library, etc., are open to the public on Sunday, the idea prevailing that there is no crime to seek recreation on the day of rest.

The reputation of Milwaukee as a summer resort is most admirably sustained by its location and surroundings. The absence of fences in all the residence streets gives even to the city itself that appearance of comfort, restfulness and freedom which makes it so ideal a residence city. Its location upon the shores of one of the most beautiful of the great lakes, the firm streets and avenues shaded by trees and lined with magnificent houses, gives cool and comfort which adds to one's sense of happiness. The several parks located in different parts of the city are easily reached and are places of popular gatherings, owing to their beauty of location, magnificent driveways, artificial lakes and naturally attractive surroundings.

Lake Park, situated on the bank of Lake Michigan, and about fifteen minutes from the central part of the city, in my estimation, is the most beautiful spot in the city to spend a day, owing to the fact that you can have a full view of the lake from its high bluffs. There are numerous points of interest in the suburbs; one in particular is the National Soldiers' Home, situated about four miles from the city and occupying about 200 acres of land, its avenues, lakes, shady walks, beautiful forests and magnificent buildings are well worth visiting. During the summer months daily concerts are given by the military band connected with the Home, and visitors are permitted every day.

There are quite a number of small lakes in the suburban district which afford ideal vacation places; numerous furnished cottages can be had for any length of time and at a reasonable price. We expect to spend our vacation on Pewaukee lake, nineteen miles north of Milwaukee.

ARTIE B. ANGELL,
U. S. Inspector,
Bureau of Animal Industry.

Death of Mr. Frederick Tanney.

(For the RECORD.)
Frederick Tanney died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sallie Selby, in Uniontown, on Monday morning, July 11, 1910, aged eighty-six years. He was a great sufferer from stomach trouble, and had been confined to his bed several months. He was a man that was highly esteemed and lived a life that is worthy of imitation. He was a consistent member of the Church of God, having united with it sixty-nine years ago, and contributed of his means very generously for the support and spread of the gospel. He had been twice married, his last wife dying some years ago. He is survived by four children, one daughter, Mrs. Emma Glanville and son, Carlton, of Baltimore; Albert, of Laurel, Md.; James, of near Hanover. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and a veteran of the civil war.

Funeral services were held Tuesday, at 2 p. m., in the Bethel, conducted by the Revs. L. E. Murray, V. K. Betts, of Carrollton, and J. Stamb, of Pennsylvania. The ministers of the town were also in attendance. Pall bearers were Jesse Bilymyer, Ezra Garner, Wm. Rodkey, George Slonaker, J. W. Rodkey and John Stuller. Buried in the hill cemetery.

THE RECORD office has a deserved reputation for the RIGHT KIND OF PRINTING. We will not take a contract at a price that we cannot give the work full justice, and ourselves a fair compensation. We are not looking for cheap contract jobs, but will do first-class work at the lowest possible price. Our work is WORTH MORE than much of the work we see, because it is the kind that LOOKS RIGHT and IS RIGHT. We invite comparisons, by those who know!

Lutherans Oppose Signing for Licenses.

The Middle Conference of the Maryland Lutheran Synod, which met recently at Tankerfield, Va., passed the following resolution against Lutherans signing for liquor licenses:

"That we, the Middle Conference of the Maryland Synod in annual session, at Tankerfield, Va., in the Lovettsville charge, regard it as incompatible to their profession for any member of the church to sign an application for a liquor license; that no member of any congregation within our bounds, who is a signer on such application, shall be eligible for membership in church council; that the pastor shall present to the church council the names of members of the congregation, if any, who have signed an application for liquor license as soon as possible after the filing of such application with the liquor license commissioners; that a copy of this resolution be sent to each pastor in the bounds of this conference, with the request that it be read from the pulpit."

The Middle Conference includes Carroll and Frederick counties, and a portion of Virginia.

Band of Gypsies Arrested.

A band of gypsies was arrested in Westminster, on Monday afternoon, for playing their customary business without first having obtained license. The San correspondent says:

"The band arrived here this morning and lost no time in beginning its peculiar activities. The women were persistent in importuning people to have their fortunes told, invariably promising good luck as the result of consent. They entered offices, banks and private houses, and in several instances, it is said, practiced the game of flim-flam upon unsuspecting customers.

One lady lost a valuable ring, one of a number which she had been told to remove from her fingers while having her fortune told. In another case one of the women, it is charged, espied several gold pieces in the hand of a gentleman and expressed a desire to touch the coin. She was permitted to handle the gold, and after handing it back, quickly disappeared. A few minutes later the gentleman discovered that a \$5 piece had vanished. He would have had the woman arrested, but most of the females of the tribe looked so much alike that he could not identify the pilferer. It was discovered, however, that the band had not obtained a license, as required by law, and Sheriff Kemper and Deputy Sheriff Shearer promptly ejected the band.

By an agreement between State's Attorney Reifelder and Edward O. Weant, counsel for the gypsies, the bond was discharged upon the payment of a fine of \$10 and costs and procuring a license at a cost of \$50.50. With the license the band may remain in this county until May 1, 1911.

Still Talking About Legore's Bridge.

The Legore bridge question, in Frederick county, is about the biggest thing of the kind the citizens of that county ever had to talk about, and it is likely to continue so for some time to come, until it is finally settled. Mr. Legore intimates that he does not want to take the case to court, but will do so, if necessary, though he prefers to have the county take the bridge, if not at his price, then at some fair price fixed by a board of competent and disinterested engineers. The matter is being pretty generally debated, on both sides.

Mr. Legore estimates the amount of masonry in the bridge at between 17,000 and 18,000 perches, and in his bill has charged for it at the rate of \$7 per perch. The cost on the roads and interest on the whole amount for six years brings the bill up to over \$197,000. Mr. Legore claims that at that figure the county is getting a bargain, but taxpayers who protest against his proposition claim that the construction of such a bridge at that point was a piece of extravagance in which the county, of its own accord, would never have indulged, and that 10 iron bridges, such as the county is accustomed to erect, could be erected for the amount which Mr. Legore asks the county to pay him.

Mr. Legore says that if the county pays him the money which he claims to be due him, he will invest it in the construction of a dam near the bridge and an electric generating plant, the current for which will be conveyed to Frederick for sale for general use and used for the operation of a trolley line which he has been promoting. The erection of the dam, he claims, would create a reservoir which would settle Frederick's water supply problem for years to come.

Big Imports Under New Law.

Washington, July 13.—Imports exceeding by more than \$114,000,000 those of any previous similar period came into the United States during the first 11 months of the operation of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff law, ending June 30. More than 49 per cent. entered free of duty, the officials state. Customs receipts during the 11 months' operation of the Payne Tariff law were \$302,822,161. These figures were made public today by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The percentage of merchandise entering free of duty under the Payne law has been 49.14 per cent. Under the McKinley law, which admitted sugar free, it was 53.04 per cent., while under the Dingley law it was only 44.31 per cent., and under the Wilson law 48.82 per cent.

Franklin Miller & Son, proprietors of the Waynesville grain elevator, have notified wheat growers of their section that no wheat will be received for storage until after September 1. This action is in line with the determination of the warehouse men in Chambersburg and some other sections of the county and has been taken in order to prevent the filling up of the warehouses at a time when the grain cannot be promptly sold and shipped away.

BRYAN CAUSING TROUBLE.

His Advocacy of Local Option the Greatest Complication in Politics.

Washington, July 12.—William Jennings Bryan, who is more or less accused of always casting about for a new issue, is giving his fellow Democrats many nervous and anxious moments by his activity in fighting the liquor interests. Democratic politicians who are anxious to have the party in a condition of peace and harmony this fall and when the next Presidential campaign comes off, are worried lest the activity of Mr. Bryan stir up a situation that will cost votes in the election next November and a good many more votes in the Presidential campaign.

But this part of the business doesn't seem to be worrying Mr. Bryan. He has lately addressed a statement to the voters of Nebraska which is looked on as a declaration of war on the brewers. He makes this appeal to the Democratic voters:

"We must address ourselves to the liquor question; there is no escape from it."

That the aggressive stand on the liquor question taken by Colonel Bryan is bound to alienate many Democratic votes in Nebraska is apparent. But it is also going to have its effect on other States. In Indiana already the brewers are up in arms on account of Bryan's attitude. They are asking that he be kept out of the State this summer and fall and not be allowed to speak there. This is because Bryan is for county option, which is just what the Indiana brewers don't want.

But while the brewers want Bryan kept out of Indiana, he has spoken in that State every campaign for many years, and to not allow him to speak will anger many of his followers. The situation presented is embarrassing to John W. Kern, the Democratic candidate for the Senate, who is said to want Bryan to speak and doesn't want to offend the brewers.

Democrats think they have a good chance of winning in Indiana. They are hopeful of defeating Senator Beveridge and getting a Democratic Legislature. Senator Beveridge says they haven't a ghost of a show, but this isn't the Democratic version. Now, it may so turn out that Bryan will get into the game in such a way as to hurt seriously the Democratic chances for there is no doubt the brewers will resent it if he speaks in the State.

This is presented the rather remarkable spectacle of Colonel Bryan seizing hold of the liquor question and coming out for county option in such a way as to diminish Democratic prospects in his own State and, perhaps, to injure them in Indiana.

Naturally, enough, good Democrats who are not particularly wrought up over the liquor question, are shuddering when they think of the damage Bryan may do in 1912 if he should seek to project the liquor question into the national campaign. Also, they are perturbed by they think of how much damage Mr. Bryan may do to the plans and prospects of the Democrats for carrying the next House if he gets any more busy with the liquor question this summer and fall.

All this would be enough to give those good Democrats who work only for the success of the party at the polls, regardless of how it is achieved, something between heart failure and hysterics, but it is not all. The truth is that Colonel Bryan seems bent on being a manufacturer of trouble for the Democrats, now that he is no longer a candidate for any office. He has but lately got through stirring up a nice ruction in Ohio, where he wanted the Democratic party in its State convention to endorse a candidate for the Senate.

This brought him into antagonism with Gov. Judson Harmon and the Harmon crowd. It was pretty clearly brought out that Bryan has his knife out for the Harmon Presidential boom and that when the time comes the Nebraskan's knife will be buried to the hilt just under the fifth rib of the boom aforesaid. And it is not to be forgotten that Governor Harmon has so managed things as to get on with the liquor interests which Mr. Bryan is fighting.

This suggests that if Governor Harmon should get the Democratic Presidential nomination Mr. Bryan would explode a bomb under it by tossing some phase of the liquor question into the next national convention.

Folk there are, and plenty, who stand off and gaze at Nebraska and say Col. Bryan is a dead one, too dead to skin. But the signs don't read that way. It may be that Col. Bryan is not destined to be chosen in the course of a long life to any office. But it looks as if he were stirring up more trouble for his party, especially for those members of it who want the issues handled gently and gingerly, than any insurgent is stirring up for the Republicans. At any rate, Mr. Bryan is entitled to be called the Prince of Democratic Insurgents.

\$11,982 From 24 Acres of Onions.

It is claimed that Chas. Votz, of the Mission community, in Texas, holds the world's record for profits from intensive farming. He recently sold his Bermuda onion crop on 24 acres for \$12,982. Deducting the expense of planting, cultivating, harvesting and marketing, the crop left him a fortune.

The onion yield from these 24 acres filled 22 cars. The product was shipped to Northern and Eastern markets. The land could have been bought ten years ago for \$1 an acre. This onion crop occupied a season of less than seven months. The same land will be planted again and made to yield from \$100 to \$200 an acre during the five months remaining.

It is said that probably larger yields to the acre may have been obtained from smaller acreage, but so far as known the profits obtained by Mr. Votz from 24 acres makes a new record for intensive farming. All Bermuda onions in the lower Rio Grande Valley territory are raised by irrigation.

The Reformed Reunion.

About 500 persons attended the Reformed reunion at Pen-Mar, on Thursday. The morning was devoted by the visitors to sightseeing and excursions to points of interest on the mountain. When the noon hour arrived picnic lunches were enjoyed under the trees.

The afternoon exercises were held in the large tabernacle in the park. The building, which seats several thousand persons, was well filled. The services were opened with a prelude by the Braddock Heights Band, which at the close gave a concert of six numbers. Rev. Dr. J. A. Hoffens, of Martinsburg, president of the Reunion Association, called the meeting to order, after which Rev. Dr. I. N. Peightel, of Greencastle, made the invocation, which was followed by the Apostles' Creed, recited by the assembly. A number of well-known hymns were sung and the ninety-fifth Psalm was read responsively. Rev. Dr. G. A. Snyder, of Middletown, offered prayer and Miss Elinor Markey, Frederick, sang "Lead, Kindly Light," as a solo.

Rev. Dr. E. N. Wiest, of York, in his address on the "Reformation Era," spoke of the influence of the women of the Reformed Church in that period. At a business meeting of the Reunion Association it was decided to hold the next reunion at Pen-Mar next July.

Lutheran Day at Pen-Mar.

Thursday, July 21, is Lutheran Day, the 24th reunion. The chorus choir of Christ Lutheran Church of York will furnish the vocal music for the occasion and there will be two soprano solos by Miss Myra Brough who has charge of music at St. Mark's Church, Hanover. There will be three addresses during the afternoon, as follows: "Our Great Lutheran Harvest Fields," by Rev. A. B. Van Ormer, Ph. D., of Shippensburg; "A Regal Call to Young Lutherans," by Rev. L. C. Douglas, Memorial Church, Washington, D. C.; "Our Lutheran Laymen's Movement," by Rev. A. R. Steck, Union Church, York.

C. E. at Pen-Mar, next Monday.

Next Monday will see the opening of the Christian Endeavor Institute at Pen-Mar and it will close on the Friday evening of that week. On account of the cheap rates a large crowd is expected. An excellent program has been prepared. Each morning will begin with a Bible Study Class under the direction of Rev. B. A. Abbott of Baltimore. Then will follow Mission Study Classes and Christian Endeavor Conferences under the leadership of such strong workers as Rev. Edgar T. Read, Baltimore; Rev. Eliot Field, Wissahick, Pa.; A. J. Shurtle, Secretary Pennsylvania C. E. Union; and the officers of the Maryland and District of Columbia Unions.

Miss Emma Post, State Junior Superintendent, will have charge of the Junior Conferences. Every morning will conclude with a stirring address by some prominent minister of Baltimore or Washington. From Washington the ministers will be: Rev. Dr. Frank T. Benson, and Rev. Dr. Donald C. MacLeod. From Baltimore will be Rev. Ezra K. Bell, Rev. T. O. Crouse, Rev. U. S. G. Rupp and others. These will deliver the addresses after the morning services and in the Auditorium in the evening. Each evening will have a stirring Praise Service under the direction of Mr. Richard A. Harris and a strong inspirational address.

A series of games have been arranged for the afternoon which will be given up entirely to recreation. All delegates, however, will be at liberty to put in this time as they please. This is considered a great opportunity to establish a permanent Summer Institute of Religious work in Maryland and the Directors of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union have provided for a great crowd.

Lutheran Reunion at Braddock.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the annual Frederick County Lutheran Reunion at Braddock Heights held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. The date for the holding of the reunion at Braddock Heights was changed from July 20, to Wednesday, July 27. The speakers for the occasion will be Rev. Ulysses S. G. Rupp, of Baltimore, Mr. Harry T. Domer, of Washington, Rev. J. W. Ott, of Hagerstown, and Rev. C. H. Rocky, of Waynesboro. The Braddock Heights orchestra will be in attendance. In the morning the Lutheran choir of Jefferson will have charge of the music. A young peoples rally will be held in the afternoon, and a chorus composed of fifty young voices will assist with the music.

Ice Cream Cones Condemned.

New York, July 9.—With the seizure of 672 boxes of ice-cream cones, each containing about 5,000, the United States Government to-day put the seal of disapproval on an article of food that up to the present time has been generally accepted as harmless.

The cones are sold full of ice-cream, usually to children, and after the consumption of the cream are generally eaten. They are in great demand at the beaches.

According to the complaint filed with the United States District Attorney by the Pure Food Commission, these cones contain boric acid, are deleterious and should not be used as food. They are seized on the ground that their manufacture and sale violate the Pure Food and Drug act.

The boxes were seized at the pier of the Southern Pacific company just as they were about to be shipped to Galveston, Texas. They are the property of the Consolidated Water Company, of this city.

Handlers of the cones in New York will undoubtedly be much disturbed by the seizure, for thousands of the little brown holders, which taste like paper, are consumed here every day.

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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 land, sea, and air, 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 16th., 1910.

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

NEITHER Col. Pearre nor Col. Talbott would likely hear the call of their countrymen, this fall, if both would take a trip to Europe about this time, and let the lines hang loose.

MR. BRYAN as an "insurgent" in the Democratic ranks, emphasizes what we said recently about both parties having internal troubles of their own, the difference being that the Republicans were compelled to air theirs openly, while the other side is keeping theirs temporarily in cold-storage.

THE REPUBLICANS seem to have recovered from their "divided house" scare, since a while before Congress adjourned, and Democratic Congressional candidates will not consider their nomination an equivalent to election. After a rest-up during mid-summer, the political pot will boil merrily, and it will be anybody's game until the votes are counted.

REALLY, it does seem as though the cartoonists have about "worked out" Roosevelt's teeth as a feature to win smiles from easily "dee-lighted" newspaper readers. Exaggeration in this direction is about as tiresome and out-of-date as the imaginary "way back" farmer, to the extent that the artist's lacks of fresh resourcefulness, rather than his dental advertisement, should be laughed at.

THE HARVEST is over, and agriculturists in Maryland should be happy over the prospect. For a stretch of ten years, now, they have had little to complain of and much to be thankful for. Men who a few years ago were "onehorse" farmers, or just "day hands," are now in comparatively easy circumstances, while farmers who then had a fair start are now quite "well to do," and nobody begrudges their prosperity in either case.

ONE OF THE queer things of the world, is, that the trusts and combines get all the denunciation that can be framed up by the little fellows who can't help themselves, but at the same time these little fellows put their heads together and plan how to trust and combine, and work a little extra out of everything they produce, or have the management of, just the same as the big fellows do. After all, the combining business is merely a matter of opportunity, and not one of superior morality and honesty existing in one class, to a greater extent than in another. Some of those who denounce the loudest would have less conscience than those they now complain of, were places changed.

Hideously False Morality.

The Baltimore *News* attempts to tell Mayor Mahool and "several correspondents," and inferentially all who hold differing opinions from those of the *News* relative to the propriety of publishing prize fight details, that—

"They have a mistaken notion of the duties of the press which it is worth while to correct. They argue that if the *News* does not believe a prize fight ought to be held, it should not print anything about one. * * * That is what a newspaper is for. If it failed to recognize and satisfy the public curiosity in such events it would not be in business long."

The *News* goes on to say, in defense of its argument, that it prints "burglaries, murders and events which shock the conscience of the community—the history of the world as it is, not as a newspaper thinks it ought to be—it is the mirror of the passing show."

This is the stock argument of the modern daily, well known to everybody, but it is an argument based solely on the assumption that the end justifies the means, when the end is one of financial profit, even regardless of dispensing, and catering to, immorality and wrong.

The *News*—which means the daily press, almost without exception—appears to forget that newspaper publishers themselves may have a "mistaken notion of the duties of the press," and that no authority has delegated to the press infallible judgment in the matter. It is also just possible that it is wrong in its conclusion that a paper "would

not be in business long" if it failed to cater to the tastes of the morally depraved elements of society in its news columns, which is about the real meaning of "satisfying public curiosity."

The *News* argues weakly when it parallels ordinary cases of crime—many of which are without "malice aforethought," and certainly not committed for public applause—with events of moral depravity carefully prepared for, and made to order. A newspaper is not likely to be directly responsible for a murder, or burglary, but it is, in a very large measure, responsible for the financial success of a prize fight, without which no fight would ever be held. Most of the dailies of the country advertised the late fight, free of charge, months in advance. They filled columns and columns with pictures and sensational articles with reference to the principals, keeping the sporting (?) class fully informed of every "tip" and incident likely to increase and continue popular interest in the event.

Perhaps a small portion of the reading public demanded that; but, what of it? Is the press ready to admit that its space and influence are always for sale to every element and for every purpose? Does it realize that the easy manner in which it announces its good intentions and at the same time defends its moral obliquity, is based on no sounder foundation than because "it pays," financially, regardless of right? There is supposed to be a very hot place built on just such intentions and philosophy.

Certainly, all will admit that a newspaper cannot select its news items; the world must make them, and much that is brutal must be published along with the good, in order to "mirror the passing show," but there is such a thing as editorship, even among the mess that comes along—such a thing as keeping a newspaper reasonably clean and decent. It all depends on the policy of the paper. Murders, smutty divorce cases and prize fights need not be made "features," calling for big type and special editions, then boasting of the performance. There is nothing in this world calls for that but money—the same thing that makes the prize fight.

The plain truth is, newspaper policies and morals are fixed largely by the same influences that produce the evils complained of—money, notoriety, and the brutal desire to "beat" somebody. Newspapers apologize for their off-color stories by blaming their appearance on the public appetite, but at the same time are mighty glad that there is such an appetite. They work a dirty exhibit for all it is worth to themselves, then think to square themselves with the decent element by getting off, editorially, a few Sunday school talks on the perversely evil tendencies of the world in general.

Because Mayor Mahool did not work himself into a sweat to prevent the showing of the fight pictures in the city, the *News* lectured him and practically demanded of him that the indecent show be prohibited—a show that the newspapers had already made all they could out of, by picture and description—as though it wanted no competition in the job. "Moving pictures" of the fight were wrong, but "newspaper pictures" were right. The lemon was squeezed—throw it away. This is the best sort of newspaper defensive argument and justification, but all the same it is hideously wrong.

Ungrateful to Blame the P. O. D.

Some of our exchanges are apparently trying to blame the P. O. Department for a very wise and proper order—that defining what constitutes a "legitimate subscriber" of a newspaper. Mailable matter is divided into classes, and the postal rates fixed accordingly. Newspapers are "second class" matter, at one rate for publishers, and another for non-publishers, the former specifying that the rate is given to apply to "legitimate subscribers," a term which has always been variously construed, causing lack of uniformity among publishers' rules.

The P. O. Department has defined the "legitimate subscriber" to be one who owes less than one year's subscription, and on all such, publishers are given the special pound rate, while on all owing for more than a year, the ordinary rate of newspaper postage must be paid. In the former case, the rate is one cent a pound, while in the latter it is one cent a copy. It is very easy to understand, therefore, that newspapers must be discontinued at the end of a year's credit, for no publisher would be foolish enough to pay 52c a year postage (in advance on each copy) on a \$1.00 credit subscription; either that, or violate the law and take the chance of having the use of the mails entirely denied to the paper at pound rates.

Some of our exchanges are apparently indignant over the ruling, but just why, we do not understand. Perhaps it is for the purpose of keeping on the "good side" of the slow payer, as though there was some justice in longer than a year's credit, and a willingness to wait "any old time" for payment, rather than display the firmness connected with compulsory end-of-the-year settlements.

We adopted the limit of a year's credit, a full year before the P. O. Department made the ruling, and did it voluntarily, for good, defensible, business reasons, and would not, if we could, go back to the old system. We have dropped some

names from our mailing list, as a consequence, but we are not looking for mere names, which represent "illegitimate" subscribers. We want a paying list, rather than a large one to boast of that contains perhaps several hundred "beats."

Even with the new rule in force, we find that we lose several hundred dollars a year, and it is probable that we may still further curtail our credit period, if not abolish it altogether, as do the city papers. No newspaper can afford to issue any considerable number of papers without getting paid for them; this is a waste—a leak—that has bankrupted many a paper in years gone by; therefore, the Postoffice rule is really one which every publisher of the afraid class should welcome, and it looks rather ungrateful to blame the P. O. D. for it.

Church Officers as License Signers.

The Resolution passed by the Lutheran Middle Conference, practically prohibiting members who sign for liquor licenses from becoming members of the Council, or the local governing body of the church, is not beyond the limit of reason and christian practice. While there may be dispute as to whether professing church members may use liquors without harm, especially as a good many questions of a social character must be settled by individual conscience, it nevertheless seems proper that church officers be prohibited from going into partnership with the liquor business.

In reality, this is what signing for liquor license involves. Licenses cannot be secured without signers, consequently they are as necessary to conducting the business as a license and building. This being the case, signers are also personally responsible for the business and the evils which may result from it, and they serve voluntarily and without pay, so far as is generally known to the contrary.

Aside from the purely argumentative side of the whole question, the action of the Conference, from the purely religious point of view, is perfectly sound. If it is true and right that one should not only avoid evil, but the appearance of evil, certainly, church officials, who are presumably examples of probity and morality for their fellow members, next to the Pastor himself, should refrain from the act in question, for otherwise, the church, in effect, becomes a partner in liquor selling, through the voluntary act of its regularly accredited and elected representatives.

Improvement in Maryland Towns.

Nowhere in the country has there been a more rapid and wholesome improvement in towns and in villages than in Maryland. Less than a quarter of a century ago the residents of Maryland towns were satisfied with the most primitive methods of existence, the unhealthy backyard pump, the spluttering oil lamp, dark and muddy streets, uneven sidewalks, and other inconveniences. There were no waterworks and accompanying conveniences of bathing. There were no sanitary systems of drainage. There were no electrically lighted streets.

The Maryland town to-day without these modern conveniences belongs to a back age. There is a strong competition among prominent cities to attract strangers as well as to keep their own residents within their gates. Hence the introduction of smooth streets, plenty of lights at night, boulevards, parks, the latest transportation facilities, and of beautiful suburbs. The same competition is going on in towns and villages. The voter who refuses to support projects for his town is neither patriotic nor progressive. The Elkton voter who declines to keep his town in the procession of other towns marching forward is a laggard.

To the women of Maryland towns is due much of the accomplishment in improvements. Their appreciation of these improvements is one of the strongest arguments in favor of the grant of the right of vote to them. If they could vote on bond issues and other issues the Maryland towns would be the most beautiful and the most sanitary in the United States.

Chestertown owes much of its advance and progress to the women of the town. Here is what they secured a few years ago through their united efforts: Two beautiful squares, two fountains, a street sprinkler, and other improvements.—When the women of Elkton a few years ago were thirsting for a fountain a letter was addressed to them through The American by a Chestertown woman. They were plainly told to go to work themselves and get the fountain. "I guess they will keep on thirsting for the fountain," said the Chestertown letter writer, "if they expect the men to provide comforts for themselves. The poor animals can't. Indeed, I believe, if women would take more interest in municipal improvements there would be better and cleaner streets, more shade trees, level pavements, and well-kept lawns."—*Civil Democrat*.

Progress at Panama.

Four and one-half miles of the Pacific end of the Panama Canal have been completed. This is an official statement. The average depth of the channel dredged is not far from forty-five feet—great enough to float the biggest ocean liner, with room to spare beneath her keel.

It is true that this achievement represents a little less than one-tenth of the

mileage of the entire waterway. Digging through this portion of the route was a task that presented few of the difficulties that attend the construction of the great locks and dams, where steamships will be raised and lowered to widely different levels as they pass from one ocean to the other.

Yet progress is being steadily scored in what is by far the hardest section of the undertaking which is to cut through the giant backbone uniting two continents. Enormous quantities of cement—mainly from Pennsylvania sources—are employed in building up the retaining walls. Enough men to make an army corps, under the ablest engineers in the government service, are excavating, drilling, blasting and loading dirt and broken rocks on trains that take this waste away.

Not much appears in the press about the canal these days. But if the present rate of activity keeps up, it will not be many years before the American people will at once awaken to the knowledge that American brains and money have accomplished a feat which has been dreamed of for centuries—that they have strikingly reinforced the defensive strength of the Republic and created a new and potent factor in the commerce of the world.—*Phila. Bulletin*.

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.

A Deliverer Wanted.

In a vigorous sermon last Sunday morning in Brantly Baptist church, Baltimore, the pastor, Rev. Henry M. Wharton, declared that the government of the United States has been practically a failure, and that a deliverer is needed to save the people from the trusts and combines. He said, in part:

"The Republic of the United States has been a failure, and is not a government by, for and of the people, but a government of money bags and political machines. We should have a deliverer from these evils, and the only man able to hold this position is Theodore the Lion Hunter. We are, as a nation, one of the most unpatriotic in the world. Several days ago I had occasion to visit the grave of Thomas Jefferson. He was the author of the Declaration of Independence, and it is in honor of this document that we celebrate the Fourth of July. At least, that is what it stands for, but in this day and generation there is very little to the glorious Fourth but fireworks and folly.

The blackest page in the history of the United States was the celebration last Monday, when citizens stood up and celebrated by a brutal prize-fight. The eyes of the nation were not turned upon the capital city, as they should have been, but upon that center of crime, Reno. We fell not at the feet of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, but we bowed to Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson. Now, however, the people are gradually coming to their senses and are taking steps to forbid the showing of the moving pictures of this brutal exhibition.

The Declaration of Independence was the announcement to the world that the colonies of America had decided to become separated from the mother country, and that they intended to stay separated. At that time it was decreed that all men are, by nature, free and equal, and that they had a right to govern themselves. A republic was established, and on last Monday it was 134 years old. Has that republic been a failure or a success?

The one great principle of the Declaration lies in the fact that the government of the United States is one of the people, by the people and for the people. Apply these sayings to a test and we will quickly find the result.

Is the government of the people? By no means. It is of the money bags and the political machines. Is it by the people? No. It is by a lot of office seekers and holders who have bought their way with the money furnished by the first class.

Is it for the people—you and all of you? Ask that of the hard-working millions and you receive a hasty answer. Not the people, but the trusts and other interests are reaping the benefit of our form of government. What shall be done? Shall we have a king or some dictator who is strong enough to break this up?

One thing is certain, and that is that the people of this country must rise up and assert their rights or we must have some man who will take the lead and deliver us.

How would our friend Teddy do? If he should go gunning for the trusts and the combines, I think that something would surely happen."

Napoleon's Grit

was of the unquarrelable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have a bad cold, cough or lung disease. Suppose 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, laryngitis, 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.

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 6½c.	8c Prunes, at 6c.
10c " " " at 7½c.	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.

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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

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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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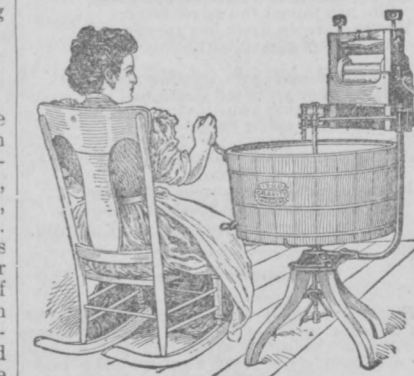
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This is the grandest Washer the world has ever known. So easy to run that it's almost fun to work it. Makes clothes spotlessly clean in double-quick time. Six minutes finishes a tubful.

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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SAVING GIRDLED TREES.

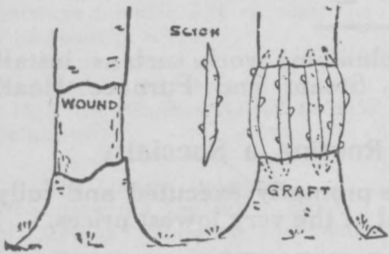
Bridge Grafting a Remedy For Injuries Caused by Rabbits.

The injury done by rabbits to fruit trees in many orchards is discussed by J. G. Moore of the University of Wisconsin in the Country Gentleman. When the girdle is only three or four inches wide the tree may be saved by bridge grafting. Trees with large patches of bark removed entirely around the trunk cannot be successfully treated, though those not too badly injured may be saved by special treatment.

Bridge grafting should be done in early spring, scions from healthy trees being selected. The torn edges of the wound should be cut off smooth and all badly loosened bark removed. The scion should be cut half or three-quarters of an inch longer than the wound and the ends of the scion pointed.

The scion may then be inserted under the edge of the bark, care being taken to have the cut on the scion made rather slanting, to give considerable space for it to unite with the bark of the tree. Several of these scions should be put in around the tree at intervals of not more than one and one-half inches. On small trees, three or four scions will be sufficient.

It is a good practice to paint over the wound areas with white lead, and they



METHOD OF BRIDGE GRAFTING. (From the Country Gentleman.)

may further be protected by binding with cloth. Care should be taken, however, to see that the twine that holds the cloth is not so tight as to girdle the newly set scions. After the scions have become firmly established the cloth may be removed.

The scions will continue to increase in size, and as they approach each other the union of one scion to the other may be accomplished by shaving the sides of the scions. In time the whole girdled area may be entirely healed over in this way.

In some cases bridge grafting will not be necessary. If the inner bark has not been removed by the rabbits the tree may be saved by immediately protecting the girdled area before it has had time to dry out by wrapping with cloth which has been treated with grafting wax. The inner bark will then form an outer bark without serious injury. Where it can be used this method is better than bridge grafting. Trees on which the bark has been removed along the sides and not entirely around the trunk will be benefited by painting the wound. Before this is done, however, the rough edges of the bark should be removed so as to facilitate healing.

Cabbage Cultivation.

After setting out cabbage the plants require shallow, level cultivation until the crop matures. Too much cultivation cannot be given, and especially after every rain should the ground be thoroughly stirred. A fine tooth horse cultivator is one of the most satisfactory implements for this purpose. At the Maine experiment station mulching the plants with straw or similar material in a dry season tended to increase the size of the head. At the Nebraska station also a straw mulch was found very beneficial.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Hog Marketing Record.

An Indiana farmer who recently purchased a motorcar immediately put it to good use in carrying a 450 pound hog a distance of six miles to market. He claims the world's hog marketing speed record.—Farm Press.

IN HAYING TIME.

Run the mower under cover every day after you have done with it. When the sky gets streaked, streak it for the barn with all the hay you have out.

Don't cut your meadows too close. Leave at least two inches of stubble. The best place for the horse rake when not in use is away from sunshine, dew and rain.

Keep the mower knives and the scythes all sharp. Save your own strength and that of the horses.

Hay left on the wagon overnight pitches off quite a good deal harder. Get it off the same night if you can.

Rake the scatterings close every day. Left out, they are not worth a great deal. Even a little moisture hurts them.

Clover and timothy cut when in blossom make the best hay. The cattle think so, too, and that is why they never leave any of it in the manger.

Look out and do not get too big a mouthful. The machines of our day cut grass fast, and it takes time to cure it and get it up. Be moderate about mowing.

As nearly as you can clear up the fields at night. Then if you wake up in the night and hear it raining you can turn over and go to sleep without having to say, "Oh, dear; there's all that hay getting wet!"—Farm Journal.

SOUTH AMERICAN PESTS.

Giant Snakes and Deadly Insects That Render Life a Torture.

Relating his experiences during explorations in Bolivia to the Royal Geographical society, Major P. H. Fawcett remarked that voyages up the Amazonian rivers were not without their dangers.

There are anacondas (giant snakes), crocodiles, electric eels, sting rays and the perania, a small deep bodied fish with razor-like teeth and an unappetizing appetite for blood. Men unfortunate enough to fall into the Parana, where the perania is most prolific, may be picked clean before they can be rescued.

The anaconda is ubiquitous, moves by night and has a weird cry. The major's party killed one sixty-five feet long, and another party reported killing one monster that was eighty-five feet in length.

Insects are legion and render life a torture. Mosquitoes are the least offensive. "In places one is covered from head to foot by bees, inside one's clothes and outside, in one's ears, nose, eyes, hair and mouth if it is opened. Feeding by day under such circumstances is out of the question." There is a whole list of dreadful and obscure diseases, and the Brazil nut tree, dropping its heavy fruit from 100 or 150 feet, often breaks the traveler's head. There is also a tree which drops a colorless liquid which causes the body it comes in contact with to swell and gives acute pain.

There are rumors which cannot be disproved, since no one knows the heart of the continent, of a white race with blue eyes and red hair. There are also tales of strange beasts and huge and ancient ruins, so that South America may well hold for the explorer surprises greater than those of the African pygmy and okapi.—London Mail.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Cured by Music and Rhythm After Hospital Treatment Failed.

The wonderful results which can be obtained from the scientific use of music and rhythm in infantile paralysis were the subject of an impromptu demonstration recently at the Tiny Tim Guild, an institution in the City road, London, for the treatment of paralyzed children who are considered incurable at the general hospitals.

The first patient was a boy of six, whose right arm had been totally paralyzed following an attack of acute infantile paralysis. A drum and his zeal for beating it in time so as to become a professional drummer when he grows up have been his salvation. What massage and electrical treatment alone could not do constant working at his drumming has accomplished, and now the paralyzed arm is almost as useful as the other.

A second case was a child of three, who six months ago was totally paralyzed in both legs. Her treatment consisted of "marching" to an inspiring tune played on the piano while seated on the edge of a low wooden chair.

"The secret of the treatment," Miss Hawthorne, the founder of the guild, explained, "is to build up the strength of the paralyzed muscles and nerves of children by encouraging them to use their limbs in the way each individual likes best. The music keeps their interest up and prevents their becoming tired and bored."

Railway Kissing Barred.

The French government has decided to prohibit the exchange of kisses on railway platforms. Notices have been posted as follows: "Defense de s'embrasser—It is strictly forbidden to exchange kisses upon the platforms or in the waiting rooms or upon the steps of the carriages of the state railways, owing to the delays frequently occasioned by the prevalence of this dilatory practice, which is calculated to disturb the proper running of the traffic upon the system by retarding the departure of trains and which is thus fraught with inconvenience and even danger to the public, as the fire condition of safe traveling is punctuality. Persons discovered kissing will be liable to prosecution."

Trespassing of Aeroplanes.

A correspondent of the London Times has a plan to prevent trespassing by aeroplanes. He says: "Motorcars are bad enough, but they do not come into one's house or garden. With aeroplanes total strangers may drop in through the roof for a little chat at any time. I fear the law cannot protect one against such intrusion. If aviation becomes popular I shall have spikes with long strong prongs fixed on the chimneys of my house and the word 'Danger' painted in large red letters on a flat part of the roof. If any flying machines come down in my garden I shall send for the police to remove the occupants, whom I shall sue afterward for any damage to my trees or shrubs."

The Radio-activity of Snow.

There has recently been published in Paris a resume of the results obtained by French scientists from their study of the radio-activity of the snow that fell at Boulogne during last winter. It has been known since 1904 that newly fallen snow is radio-active, but the subject has not before been so fully examined. The investigators announce that snow quickly gathered after its descent to the earth is highly radio-active. Radio-activity disappears almost entirely after the lapse of two hours, however. Snow which has fallen on the soil appears to retain its radio-activity a little longer than that which has come to rest upon the roofs of buildings.—Harper's Weekly.

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

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LEONARD ZILE. EDMUND F. SMITH.
H. O. STONESIFER. LUTHER W. MEHRING.
JOSHUA KOUTZ. DANIEL J. HESSON. 10-23-9

Angel Vehicle Works and Garage, RAYMOND K. ANGEL, Manager.

MIDDLEBURG, - - - MARYLAND.

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

MANUFACTURED BY—
The Mountain City Mills,
Frederick, Md.
FOR SALE BY
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

10-23-10

A Creature From the Fire.
Aristotle believed that some creatures were capable of supporting life even though confined to the devouring element. He says: "In Cyprus, when the manufacturers of charcoal (lime) burn it many days in the fire, a winged creature something larger than a great fly is seen emerging from the stone and leaping and walking about in the fire. These creatures perish immediately upon being removed from the furnace."

Ecstasies in Palaces.
The Russian Empress Anne built a great palace of ice and on occasions when the fancy seized her punished several of her dainty courtiers by compelling them to pass the night in this great chamber of state, where they were almost frozen to death.

Before and After.
The Adorer—It's wonderful, old man, what love will enable a fellow to see in a girl that he never saw before. The Onlooker—No doubt, but it's equally wonderful what it won't let him see that he'll see later.

WOODEN HOOPED STAVE SILOS

A practical farmer communicating with the Farm and Ranch concerning the stave silos says: This silo consists of the requisite number of staves to make the desired size, bound together, similar to a mammoth tank or cistern, with iron hoops, which can be loosened or tightened as desired. Silos of this type made by different manufacturers differ from one another mainly in the style of door frame and door or the fastening for the same, on which there may be a patent. There is no patent, however, on the stave silo, and any one is at liberty to erect one if he desires to do so.

Any of the various manufacturers will sell the door frame, doors and hoops separately if desired, and the staves can be purchased from a local lumber dealer. If possible it is best to have the staves six inches wide and tongued and grooved. If it is impossible to get these made up in this way 2 by 4 can be used if they are jointed on both edges, but they should not be beveled, as the inside edges will close more tightly if left square.

Where 2 by 4 are used a 40d spike should be driven through each stave into the one next to it every four or five feet to keep them in position should the hoops loosen during the dry weather of summer when the silo is empty. A shallow hole should be bored where each nail is driven to countersink the head.

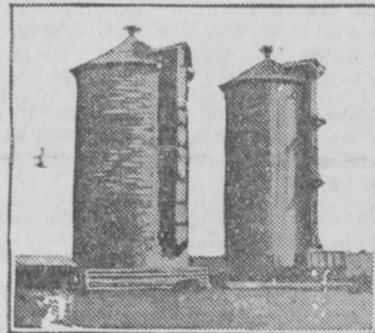
These silos should be placed on a circular wall the same as the other type of silos mentioned above.

For a silo of this character fourteen feet in diameter and thirty feet high, with a capacity to hold ninety tons, the following bill of materials is suggested by the United States department of agriculture:

Foundation.—Three and three-fourths cubic yards crushed stone or gravel, two cubic yards of sand, four and one-fourth barrels portland cement.

Silo Staves.—One hundred and thirty-three pieces 2 by 4, sixteen feet; 133 pieces 2 by 4, fourteen feet.

Hardware.—Eight rods three-fourth inch, eleven feet six inches long; eight rods five-eighth inch, eleven feet six inches long; twenty rods one-half inch, eleven feet six inches long; eighteen malleable lugs, fifty pounds 40d spikes, sixty-four bolts three-



STAVE SILOS.

eighths by four, 133 pieces galvanized steel two inches wide, four by one-fourth long.

Roof.—Twenty-two pieces 1 by 12, ten feet long; four pieces 2 by 4, ten feet long; one center pole eight inches in diameter, four feet long.

The pieces of galvanized steel are provided to fasten the ends of the 2 by 4 inch staves together, a slit being sawed in the end of each. The iron rods should be threaded for about eight inches on each end and loose fitting nuts provided. These rods make the bands or hoops with which to compress the staves together.

The twelve inch boards for the roof should be split diagonally, leaving the pointed end not over one-half an inch in width. Erect the center pole between the four rafters, making a one-third pitch, and build the roof in the form of a cone, resting the narrow end of the board against the center pole. Make a plate on the inside of the top of the staves by bending around the inside two thicknesses of one-half by six boards and nailing them firmly to each stave.

Anchor the silo to the ground by putting three eye bolts through this plate and running four strands of No. 9 galvanized wire from them to a solid stick or rock buried in the ground not over three feet distant from the foundation. Use three of these anchor cables.

Paralysis In Swine.

Paralysis in swine most often follows overfeeding of rich nitrogenous foods to animals that are closely confined. Pigs do best when allowed a considerable range and not fed too highly. As this affection involves the spinal cord, it is not only liable to prove fatal, but is not, as a rule, satisfactorily treated. First remove the cause. Cut down feed and allow plenty of range, and if not fed too liberally they will forage about and get exercise. Young pigs only, partially paralyzed will often come right treated as above advised. Old animals will not often respond to any form of treatment.

The Harm of Damp Houses.

It is dangerous to health and even to life in a damp, moldy house or one built over a moldy cellar. Many years ago the London Lancet in an article on diptheria traced the disease in certain cases to the presence of certain molds and fungoid growths which seemed to be breathed into the throat. Remember, one of the best disinfectants is lime. Moldy cloths, such as shoes and other articles that are unfit for use, should be destroyed at once.

SUCCESS WITH SHEEP.

Can Be Raised With Profit on Abandoned Farms.

There is no reason why sheep cannot be raised profitably on any land where there is grazing. While the consumption of mutton is constantly increasing, and particularly the consumption of lambs, the number of sheep in the country is decreasing.

On any hilly land or land that has been cleared of timber which will afford good browsing sheep can be raised at small expense.

If the farmer has to buy feed of course his profits will be much smaller than if he could raise it on his own land. But there are many abandoned farms in the east that can soon be brought up to a state of fertility that will raise sufficient crops, such as alfalfa, roots and some of the hardier grasses, and these will under good management return good profits from sheep raising.

For such land the Southdown and Shropshire are good breeds. They are good foragers, but it must be understood that sheep, while they may be able to subsist on land that will not support larger animals, cannot be properly fattened for market on poor grazing alone.

Every man must study the conditions surrounding his land, its nearness to market, the price of feed—in case he is obliged to buy a portion of it—and must judge for himself whether his venture is likely to prove profitable or not.

I think it better to buy old ewes, because young ewes are very high in price, says a successful breeder. From the old ewes a start can quickly be made and the old ones disposed of the second year.

The ewes should be dipped before being brought to the farm and every precaution taken to prevent disease. They must have dry, warm quarters for winter, because sheep will not thrive in the mud. They should never be allowed to stand out during heavy rains or snows, because a wet fleece is a bad thing.

The flock should be carefully culled every spring. The old ewes should be sold and the best ewes retained for breeding purposes.

The most important matter in starting a flock is the selection of a ram. Buy a first class animal even if the price seems high.

The ram should be of the type desired. Do not make the mistake of buying a ram of the wool breed to produce mutton. Do not dispose of the strong, healthy ram as long as it produces strong, healthy lambs. He should have a small pasture by himself and should not be allowed to run with the ewes except during the breeding season.

PUMP WORKS SEPARATOR.

Device Costs Little and Results in Great Saving of Labor and Time.

This illustration shows a milk separator harnessed with a pump, the device being used on many well regulated dairy farms. It results in a great



SEPARATOR HARNESSED WITH PUMP.

saving both of time and labor. The cost of harnessing the separator to the pump is insignificant when compared to the amount of labor saved and the ease with which it can be operated.

Quaintness In Headgear.

Everything in the sartorial world savors of quaintness this season—that is, not of the quaintness as defined by Webster as "fanciful," but singularity of an entirely up to the minute ilk.

Such quaintness is evidenced in the new coiffure worn by the pretty girl pictured. The little side ringlets are one of the latest notions of the hair-dressing artists and suggest a lady of



THE LATEST MODE.

ye olden days tricked out in full skirt of daintily sprigged muslin, with a surplined bodice and possibly a small grandiose shawl about her shapely shoulders. A big coil scuttle bonnet and a reticule hanging on her arm would complete the picture.

Prosperity leads often to ambition and ambition to disappointment.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

Union Bridge.

A beautiful Sabbath morning. The melody of song is wafted to me from an adjoining mansion where a family accompanied by music from a fine toned organ, are singing words of praises to the Most High.

Mr. Irwin Bohn, employed in the boiler making department of the W. M. K. R. shops at Hagerstown, who had his foot injured about three weeks ago by a 700 lbs. piece of iron striking it, has, with his wife, been visiting his father, Mr. Reuben Bohn and family, of Ladiesburg, and his wife's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moore, of Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Fuss attended the funeral of their cousin Miss Ella M. Cook, of Aspers, Adams County, Pa., on Thursday. They also visited Mrs. Fuss's brother, Mr. B. A. Jones and wife, of Bendersville, who were former residents of this town.

Mr. Philip Bloom is building a nice porch in front of his residence, on Farquhar street, which he purchased some time since of Mr. J. C. Wentz.

Tall oats does not seem to be confined to one section of the country. Mr. Moses Horning brought to town, on Saturday, specimens that were grown on the farm of Emanuel Fogle, of Johnsville, that measured 5 feet 1 1/2 inches.

Mrs. Alice Wagner, whose sickness was reported last week, is very ill at this time.

Mr. B. A. Six and Mr. William E. Wagner to-day, took an inventory of the stock of the bakery, and signed an article of agreement for the sale of the same. Mr. Wagner expects to take possession next Tuesday. He has already purchased the real estate, of its owner, Mr. I. C. Rinehart.

The Cement Company changed its working manager, this week. Mr. Kreson, who has held the position since the commencement of operations here, retiring, and Mr. Moyer, who was formerly head carpenter, taking his place.

The working force has been largely increased during the week. At this time there are probably 175 mechanics to the number are being received daily. Several large buildings are in process of erection. The switch leading to the plant has been a busy thoroughfare for several days; a large number of cars loaded with lumber, coal, machinery, iron, sand and cement for building purposes, have gone out to the plant, and other cars containing lime for shipment have been returned. The company had the misfortune to lose a very valuable work horse, this week, from indigestion caused by too liberal supply of feed.

Mrs. George H. Eyerle is the proud possessor of a Hydrangea that is rather a phenomenon in the floral line. It has been growing two years. Last year it put forth one bloom. This year there are twenty-two upon it. The only one that is fully developed measures thirty three inches in circumference. When they are fully developed it will literally be a mass of bloom.

We have a new dentist and a new doctor; a man to repair the grinding apparatus when it gets out of fix, and one to keep the stomach in tune to properly digest the food after it is ground. If we could only get a tinner to be on hand to solder the coffee pot when it springs a leak between meals, as it usually does, then the town might look for prosperity.

Linwood.

The Sisters' Society will hold their annual lawn fete, at Mrs. Sam Dayhoff's, on the evening of July 30th.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas and daughter, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Lee Myers.

Mrs. Charles Hanes gave a house party this week. Her guests were: Misses Mary Watson Craig and Helen Clark, of New York; Isabel Roop, of Westminster, and Helen Engler, of Linwood.

Mrs. Harry Miller, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. Myra Abaugh.

Miss Fannie Dorsey is visiting friends at Monrovia, Md.

Mr. Boone on the Dr. Norris farm, was seriously hurt, last Friday, by falling from a load of hay. Very little improvement at this writing.

Mrs. William McKinstry and family, spent the week with her parents.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner picked her first ripe tomatoes, on July 6th.

The painters brush adds much to the improvement of the barn and out buildings on the Linwood Shade farm.

Dr. John Messler has returned from Sparrow's Point.

Copperville.

Our mail carrier, Charles G. Baumgardner delivered the mail on Wednesday, of this week, in his new automobile.

W. E. O. Hiner received the memorial number of St. John's Messenger containing an account of the life and death of Rev. Amos A. Parr, D. D., editor, proprietor and publisher of that paper, Lock Haven, Pa. Mr. Parr married Mr. Hiner's niece.

Harvest is about over and the barns are well filled. Threshing is going on to some extent.

Harney.

One day last week while Miss Aurelia Shriver and Delta Shriver were driving to Gettysburg their horse became frightened at an automobile, and ran up an embankment and upset the ladies. They were badly frightened but miraculously escaped with a few cuts and bruises and mused up clothing and hats.

Mr. Fisher, from Ohio, is visiting at Mr. Geo. I. Shriver's.

Mr. Abraham Hess, of this place, was seriously ill the early part of the week. He was considered dangerously ill for several days, but at present is somewhat better.

Mr. J. W. Fream and family spent several days last week visiting friends, in Harrisburg.

Our people are about done harvesting and threshing has begun. We are told that the yield is good and the quality the best that we have raised for years. We suppose this means good flour the coming year.

Mr. J. V. Eyerle has returned home from Waynesboro and expects to go with Shryock's steam thresher, during the season.

Mr. Geo. C. Kemper will have sale, on July 30th, of his real estate and personal property and move to Waynesboro, where he has secured work in the shops.

We are informed that on Sunday morning, July 31st, there will be a union Temperance service held at St. Paul's Lutheran church, at which time Mr. William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti Saloon League will be the principal speaker. Every person is urged to be present and hear the subject fairly and squarely discussed.

Mrs. Annie Null is visiting friends, in Baltimore.

Masons have commenced work on the abutments for the new iron bridge, at the water company's mill, across Alleyway's creek.

Pleasant Valley.

Rev. Charles S. Hoover, of Silver Run, will fill the pulpit at this church, on Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, July 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wischhausen, of Baltimore, who have been spending the past few weeks as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Yingling, have returned home, having enjoyed their visit very much.

Phillip Fowler, wife and daughter, Ethel, of Baltimore, are spending some time with Mrs. F's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers.

Aaron Leister has about completed a new house on the property which he recently bought of Howard Hiltbride, near the Pleasant Valley and Stonersville road.

Levi H. Myers has sawed lumber and broke ground, and is boring a well on his farm, intending to erect a dwelling in the near future, for his son, Joseph.

Miss Annie Hahn is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Ebaugh, near Carrollton.

Mrs. Rebecca Bankard, who has been poorly, has improved enough to be up and out again and has gone to stay some time with her son, Mr. Amos Fitz. Her daughter, Mrs. Frank Weik, has returned to her home near Littlestown.

Mrs. Edward Hahn is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Black, near Westminster.

Fritzellburg.

The harvest is passed, the prize fight is over, and the gypsies have gone, so there is very little left to elicit comment; correspondents who are punctual in sending weekly letters, run up against something just now, for it is not an uncommon thing to find news awfully scarce at this busy season. We hope the readers will feel grateful for a short letter.

Preaching service at the church of God, this Sunday night, at 7.30 o'clock by Rev. Murray. The public is requested to attend the service.

Samuel Wheeler and wife, of Baltimore, are visiting folks, in this place, this week.

Miss Annie Baust is on a visit to Baltimore.

Our rainfall was light and a good soaker is needed soon.

A few of our people were at the reunion at Pen Mar, on Thursday.

Ladiesburg.

The Young People's Society met at the chapel, last Sunday evening, and lectured officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Pres., Geo. Koons; V. P., James Gorsuch; Sec., Miss Edna Schaeffer; Treas., Thos. Wachter; Organist, Miss Celia Bohn.

Miss Besse Hahn, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her sisters.

Frank Wilhide and family, Mrs. John Smith and Miss Linda Fox, spent Sunday with Mr. Wilhide's parents, near Thurmont.

Mrs. Annie Davidson is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. David Schaeffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bohn spent Sunday with their son, C. A. Bohn and wife, at Union Bridge.

Norman Bohn and sister, Miss Celia, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Wolfe, near Unionville.

Jesse Clem and son, Earl, spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Keymar.

Miss Sarah Carmack, of Thurmont, is spending some time at O. D. Birely's.

Mr. Cornelius Koons, of Hagerstown, is spending some time, at his old home, here.

Master Warfel Sweigart and Kenneth Smith are visiting friends, in Westminster.

Mrs. Henry Angell and daughter, of Kansas City, Mo., who are visiting the former's brother, O. D. Birely, are spending this week, in New York and Washington.

Mrs. J. R. Galt, of New Windsor, spent Wednesday evening, at this place.

Miss Stella Koons spent Sunday last, in Baltimore.

Mr. Geo. Galt, of Bruceville, left on Tuesday for Baltimore, where he will have his foot amputated.

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; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Uniontown.

G. W. Yeiser, of Union Mills, will give an illustrated lecture on the Holy Land, at Winter's church, Sunday evening, July 17. All come prepared to enjoy the treat of the trip as he gives it.

The M. P. Sabbath School will hold their annual festival, on church lawn, Saturday evening, July 23. A band will enliven the occasion and help the children enjoy their treat.

The Willing Workers of the Lutheran church are busy with their plans for the coming bazaar, to be held on August 4, on school lawn. Pleasant Valley band will favor the audience with their usual up-to-date music during the evening.

Mrs. Samuel Repp and little daughter, Audrey, are spending the week with friends, in Hagerstown.

Bud Haines and family, of the city, moved in Mrs. Brubaker's house, on Wednesday. They were former residents here, and we give them a hearty welcome back.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Davis and child, of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Nettie Trite and children, of New Windsor, were visitors at Ephraim Kelly's.

Wm. Crabbs, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday, at Wm. Baust's.

Carroll Weaver and sister, Nellie, were with their parents, for a few days. Mrs. Carroll Weaver returned home with her husband, on Sunday evening. Miss Nellie, who has been at the Sabillasville sanitarium, is greatly improved, but returned there for a longer stay.

J. Howard Brough spent several days here, with his mother and family.

Mrs. Emma Granville, who helped to nurse her father for several months, left for the City, on Thursday.

Last Sunday a large company from town and vicinity, spent the day, in Gettysburg.

Kump.

Threshing is the order of the day now, and the yield is very good.

Miss Margaret Harlacher, of Hanover, spent the past week with Mrs. John Teeter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Trone and daughter, of Hanover, are spending sometime with John Hiltbride and family.

Your correspondent spent from Saturday until Monday, in Littlestown, and found it very hot there, as well as elsewhere.

Mrs. W. Nusbaum, of Taneytown, spent Thursday with Mrs. A. J. Graham.

Miss Rhubie Wiest, of York, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Kump.

Mrs. Samuel Currens came home Saturday last, after having spent a week with her son, Jesse Currens, of Lancaster, Pa.

Clarence Koons was married last week to Miss Rout, of near Crouse's Mill.

There was a terrific thunder gust passed through our section on Tuesday afternoon, but did no serious damage.

Emmitsburg.

Miss Clare Kimmell, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kimmell, of Baltimore, while on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Frances Lambert, of this place, died Thursday night of typhoid fever, in her twenty-sixth year. She is survived by her father and mother, one sister, Fannie, three brothers, William, Lewis and Harvey. Her funeral will take place from the R. C. church of this place, Saturday morning.

Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Koib, Mr. Samuel Weybright, and Mrs. Dorsey Diller, attended the funeral of Mrs. Julia Flohr, wife of Wm. Flohr, of Thurmont, on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Royer, of Westminster, spent from Saturday to Wednesday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weybright.

J. W. Coolidge, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday to Monday with W. C. Miller.

Mrs. Florence Birely and two sons, of New Oxford, Pa., is visiting at P. D. Koons's.

Miss Phoebe Essick is visiting relatives at Thurmont.

Miss Emma Devilbiss, of near Detour, attended the funeral of Mr. Henry Weller, at Graceham, on Tuesday.

E. L. Warner spent Sunday at Pen Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Brombaugh and two sons, of Washington, D. C., are spending some time at J. P. Weybright's, near Detour.

Miss Coral Diller is visiting friends and relatives at Washington.

A Blow to Druggists.

Washington, July 14.—Sections of the country which receive their intoxicating stimulants in the guise of perfumes, essences, medicines or drugs were delivered a body blow to-day by Commissioner Cabell, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who gave out a list of more than 200 preparations which hereafter may be handled by druggists only after the government liquor license is paid.

These preparations, including many well known because of their wide advertisement, were examined by the chemists of the Treasury Department and held to be insufficiently medicated to render them unfit for use as a beverage or to take them out of the class of alcoholic beverages. Treasury Department officials said they believed that many of these preparations were concocted mainly for sale in "dry" territory, where the prohibition laws made it impossible to obtain legally anything with a liquor flavor.

It is estimated there are 40,000 druggists in the United States, slightly more than half of whom pay the \$25 yearly special tax, which permits them to sell the preparations involved. Other stores which continue to vend these mixtures now will be required to pay the tax, and the United States Treasury will be enriched accordingly.

Secretary MacVeagh has issued an order fixing a standard of medication to govern the chemists of the Internal Revenue Bureau in passing on the question of the amount of alcohol that may be used in medicinal preparations in the future, so that they may come within the requirements of law. Alcohol will be permitted only to the amount necessary to hold in solution all medicine used or to extract or preserve the same. Each prescribed a dose of a mixture must contain a normal dose for an adult of drugs or medicines of recognized therapeutic value.

Frederick county Republicans appear to have decided to support Mr. B. H. Warner, of Montgomery, to succeed Hon. George A. Pearree, for Congress. There is a very strong anti-Pearree sentiment in the county.

Roosevelt not Playing Favorites.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 13.—Theodore Roosevelt said with emphasis today that he has taken no stand as yet in favor of either the insurgents or the regulars in the Republican party, and he desires to correct any impression that he is showing favoritism. Of the situation within the party in New York State he said that he saw only harmony ahead.

"I want you to make it clear," he said to interviewers, "that I am seeing both sides. I wish you would make that emphatic. My main interest is in the State, but on national issues I want to see both regulars and insurgents, party men and independents. I want to see Democrats as well as Republicans."

"But you don't want to see Democrats win?" he was asked.

"Not if the Republicans do the right thing," replied the colonel.

Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York Republican State Committee and a staunch organization man, was in the house as Colonel Roosevelt explained his attitude. So was Representative Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, who is a first-to-last insurgent. During the day Colonel Roosevelt had talked with them both, and apparently with equal affability. Governor Hughes was also a guest.

After saying that he had talked politics with Governor Hughes and his other guests, but declining to particularize, Colonel Roosevelt made his statement as to his attitude on the broad question of national politics. Then he sat silent in his chair for a moment and smiled reminiscently.

"You know the insurgents had cold feet when I came back from abroad," he continued, "because the first four men with whom I conferred were Senator Lodge, Secretary Meyer, Secretary Wilson and Nick Longworth."

"I had similar experiences when I was in the White House. When J. Pierpont Morgan came to see me they said I had sold out to Wall Street, and when Samuel Gompers came they said I was going to hoist the red flag."

"But," he added, "I didn't do either."

Carrying his point further, the colonel mentioned that on the same day last week he saw Senator Carter, a regular, and Senator Beveridge, an insurgent, and that yesterday he talked with Speaker Wadsworth in the morning and with Governor Hughes at night, while today insurgency was represented at the luncheon table by Mr. Fowler and regularity by Mr. Cocks and Mr. Woodruff.

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.

Millions of Eggs in Storage.

Butter and eggs are now stored in the warehouses of New York and vicinity in greater quantities than ever before at this time of year. Last year's figures on storage and prices made high records up to that time, but they are exceeded by the totals of the present month. Butter is now higher than it has been in July of any other year since the Civil War times.

The figures were contained in a report completed last Saturday from twenty-nine of the thirty-two food warehouses in the metropolitan district. This report shows that 2,234,000 cases, each containing thirty dozens of eggs, are now in storage, while a year ago the total was 1,911,000 cases. Never before has the total in these warehouses exceeded 2,000,000 cases in July.

Smile Compellers.

"Why don't you try one of those tobacco cures on your son?" asked Gadie.

"That wouldn't have any effect on him," replied Poppley.

"Oh! yes; they simply kill all appetite for tobacco."

"But he smokes cigarettes."

A young man, having proposed to the girl of his heart, was rejected because she intimated, she did not like a man without a mustache.

This masculine adornment had been very reluctant about coming to the young man. Determined to remedy the defect, he sent a dollar to an advertiser who undertook to force mustaches.

By return of mail he received this reply:

How to grow mustaches in one night; rub your upper lip well with salt before going to bed. They will have to come out in the night for a drink.

The new minister in a Georgia church was delivering his first sermon. The darkey janitor was a critical listener, and his prayers seemed to cover the whole category of human wants.

After the services one of the deacons asked the old darkey what he thought of the new minister. "Don't you think he offers up a good prayer, Joe?"

"Ah most certainly does, boss. Why, dat man axed de good Lord fo' thing dat do older preacher didn't even know He had!"

"John," she asked, after she had finished packing her trunk, "will you remember to water the flowers in the porch boxes every day?"

"Yes, dear, I'll see that they are properly moistened regularly."

"And the rubber plant in the dining-room. You know it will have to be sprayed about three times a week."

"I'll remember it."

"I'm afraid you'll forget the canary and let the poor little thing starve."

"Don't worry about the bird, dear. I'll take good care of him."

"But I feel sure you'll forget about keeping the curtains drawn so that things won't all be faded out when I get back."

"Don't give yourself a moment's uneasiness about the curtains. I'll keep the house as dark as a tunnel."

"John, I'm not going. You have some reason for being anxious to get rid of me."

YOUNT'S YOUNT'S 10 Splendid Bargains An Array of Seasonable Goods. Prices Good for Two Weeks. Notice in particular the Under-market Quotations. Ladies' Tan Lace Hose. 25c Quality, 18c. Toilet Water, 19c. Men's "Porosknit" Underwear. Regular Price, 50c; 42c. Men's 25c Dress Suspenders, 18c. 6-Quart Granite Preserving Kettle. Special, 29c. Little Shaver. Regular Price, 10c; Special, 8c. 1-Doz Teaspoons. Special Price, 8c Half Dozen. Fly Killer, wire handle, 4c. Miller's Toilet Soap. 10c Cake Reduced to 5c. 10c Bottle Root Beer, Reduced to 8c.

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

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.

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 50c.

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.

On July 1 SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Started a genuine Reduction Sale on Men's and Boy's Fine Suits.

No matter what others advertises, we will give you better qualities and lower prices.

Special Reductions on Suits to Order.

LET US BE YOUR SOLICITOR

whole family with him—down to the youngest.

Don't wait any longer to hang that Screen Door, or put in those Window Screens.

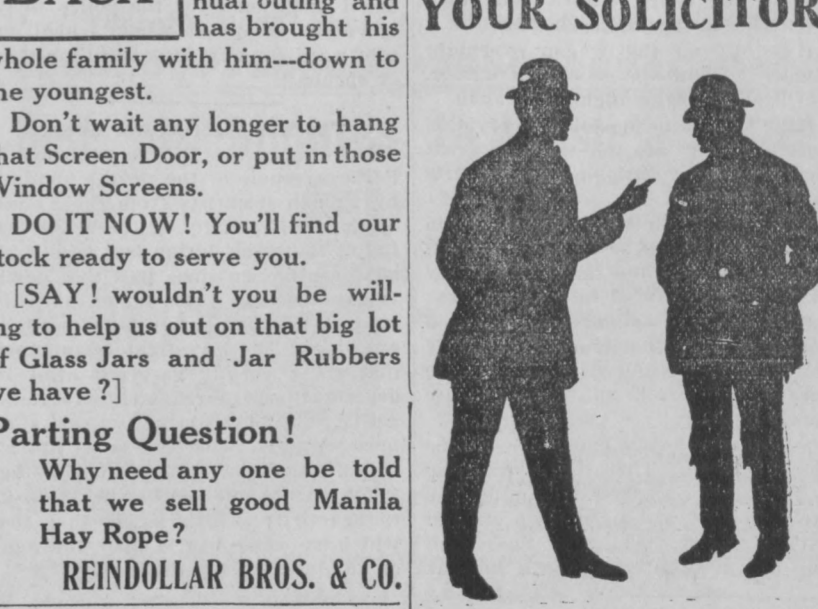
DO IT NOW! You'll find our stock ready to serve you.

[SAY! wouldn't you be willing to help us out on that big lot of Glass Jars and Jar Rubbers we have?]

Parting Question! Why need any one be told that we sell good Manila Hay Rope?

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

The Record will sell it for you--What is it?



TO KEEP A WIFE'S LOVE.

Simple Rules Warranted to Produce a Darby and Joan Life.

If your wife does not love you as she did when you were married, you must have fallen off in your attentions. Remember that a wife is only a sweetheart a few years later. Make believe that she is still your sweetheart.

When you go home from work have the maid send your name up just as in the old days. A wife likes these little attentions, and if she is the right sort she will send down word that she will be down in a few minutes. Then put a five pound box of candy in a prominent place and wait patiently. When you hear her coming, run to meet her and kiss her in a manly way as if you had waited all day for the privilege. Then give her the candy. If there is but one chair in the room let her sit in it while you stand. Now tell her the events of the day in the office in a witty way that will appeal to her love of fun.

When the dinner bell rings hand her a bunch of American Beauties, pull out her chair for her and tie her napkin round her neck yourself. Then, with a low bow, seat yourself opposite her and begin to praise the food. Ask her to make sprightly remarks and laugh heartily at them. Urge her to tell you about the cook's doings. Just before dessert show her the orchestra seats you have bought for the opera that night.

Never light a cigar until you ask her whether she objects to smoke. She may always say no, but there is no telling when her taste may change, and no gentleman will smoke when his wife objects to it. Give her twice as much as she wants for an allowance and always forestall any requests she may be about to make.

In this way you will retain your wife's love and forever lead a Darby and Joan life.—Charles Battell Loomis in Delineator.

The Modern Daughter.

"What time did you get to bed last night, Matilda?" inquired the young woman's father.

"Parent," replied the haughty girl, "if you will address me by my right name I will endeavor to answer your somewhat abrupt query. I do not answer to Matilda because my name is Matilde."

"Very well, Matilde, go ahead with your answer."

"I do not know what time I retired," the fair girl responded. "Mr. Robinson Jones offered to remain here until the appearance of the comet."

"Good gracious," cried the excitable parent, "it must have been half past three!"

"For that," said the girl with calm indifference, "you must blame the comet."

And she swept haughtily from the room.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Dilemma.

"Don't you think," gurgled the sweet young thing sentimentally, "that those opening lines of Tennyson's 'Break, Break, Break,' are awfully sad?"

"Yes," replied her swain, who dabbled in Wall street, "but not half so sad as 'Broke, broke, broke!'"

And he gnashed his teeth as he remembered his promise to take her to the opera next night.—Young's Magazine.

The Only Dry Place.

A stinging angler was fishing on a Scottish loch on a pouring wet day. He had been consoling himself from his flask and forgetting his gillie. Presently he asked the gillie if there was a dry place in the boat on which to strike a match.

"You might try my throat," said the gillie. "It's dry enough!"—Fishing Gazette.

Not For Publication.

"Who was that at the door just now, Dick?" asked the young wife.

"A bill collector, dear," was the husband's reply.

"And what did you say to him, Dick?" continued the wife.

"Remember, Richard, there are ladies present," broke in his mother-in-law.—Yonkers Statesman.

Taking a Tumble.



"They are propping the tower of Pisa."

"Yes; that has been a fine Italian bluff for centuries. It has made money by threatening to fall over, and now that it is about to hit the dust it wants to be saved. Lots of human nature in that tower."

Gungywamp Precaution.

Hank Stubbs—Squire Patten's hired man got bit by a snake down in the meadow, didn't he?

Big Miller—Yaas, but not till the hired man found out the squire carried an emergency flask.—Boston Herald.

Experience Sufficient.

"What arctic experience have you ever had?" was asked of an aspirant for a place in a polar expedition.

"I once courted a Rochester girl."

"Accepted"—Buffalo Express.

Killing a Bull Without a Weapon.

Cayetano, a famous Spanish toreador, once was strolling across a meadow with a couple of friends when his attention was attracted by an old and infuriated bull which was galloping toward them with lowered head and erect tail. Cayetano had no weapon, not even a cane, but he seized a dust coat which one of his friends was carrying over his arm. As soon as the bull got close to them Cayetano bade his companions make their escape while he engaged the animal's attention. Using the coat as a capa, he drove the bull crazy with fury, stepping aside with the deftest agility at each of the animal's charges. In this manner he caused the bull to turn sharply in the midst of its onward rushes until finally an ominous crack was heard, and the bull fell in a heap, with its backbone broken by the sudden wrench given by the animal's abrupt swerve.

A Lincoln Anecdote.

Jaspar Alban Couart tells the following anecdote of Lincoln in the Metropolitan Magazine:

"One of the comical characters in Washington during the war was Jolly old Isaac Newton, the Philadelphia Quaker whom Lincoln appointed commissioner of agriculture—a new office just created by congress. Newton, who tried and at the same time amused the president, had made his reputation on a dairy farm. Beyond this he knew little of agriculture.

"Hearing which, I could not refrain from asking Lincoln why he had appointed such an ignorant man to the office.

"Because I think he's competent enough to attend to all the agriculture we will have till the war is ended," was the answer."

The Long Silence.

"Yes, we are pretty comfortably fixed here," admitted a veteran employee in the reading room of the Congressional library when a visitor envied him his soft berth and comfortable surroundings. "But there's one thing we long for—yes, thirst for a real, nerve racking, ear splitting noise. The long hours of soft silence, the dead stillness of everything about, grows so oppressive that at times we could shriek out. We get into a sort of sick room tiptoe and a low tone of voice that finally degenerates into a whisper even at the telephone. Give us an occasional battery of artillery or a roaring lion or a steam calliope. Even a squalling baby would help some!"—Washington Star.

Just a Blunder.

Sir Uptree Moniless (who has got old Coldkash in a corner at the club—Mr Coldkash, your daughter is the idol of my life, the one hope and aim of my existence. Might I dare hope that some day I may be permitted to call her wife?

Mr. Coldkash (astounded)—But, my dear sir, I have no daughter.

Sir Uptree M.—Oh, pardon me! Somebody told me that you had. Let's have a drink.—London Scraps.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF THE MOST VALUABLE—

Farm and Other Real Estate

In Unlontown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth J. Haines, deceased, by virtue of said will and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, will sell at public sale upon the premises hereinafter described, the following properties, viz:

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th., 1910, at 1 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, all that valuable and desirable Farm, known as the Jordan Farm, containing

153 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

situate on the public road leading from New Windsor to Unlontown, about 1 1/2 miles east of Unlontown and about 1 mile from Linwood Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad. This farm is improved by a large Brick Dwelling House, (11 rooms), large Bank Barn, with double floors and mows, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, double Hog Pen, Chicken House, Work Shop, Wood House, Smoke House, Spring House, all of which are in first-class condition. There is an elegant orchard of the best young fruit trees and about 10 Acres of Amber upon the property; also running water to both house and barn. This is the most desirable and productive farm in Carroll county, the land being in a high state of cultivation, level, every field being visible from the buildings, especially fitted for dairying purposes, in a wealthy community, convenient to churches and schools and near to Railroad Station. It adjoins the lands of Mrs. Annie Stover, Alice Stover and Abraham Taylor and is now occupied by William Howers.

On the same day, August 13th., 1910, at 3 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the undersigned will sell all that lot of land, situate on "Clear Ridge" on the public road leading from New Windsor to Unlontown, about 1 mile east of Unlontown, containing

6 ACRES AND 50.6 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less. This property is improved by a Brick Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Hog Pen, Wood Shed, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Wagon Shed, with wells of excellent water most convenient to the buildings. This property is most desirably located and adjoins the Stouffer Farm and is now occupied by Frank Palmer.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th., 1910, at 2 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the undersigned will sell all that House and lot of land containing

84 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, situated in Unlontown, Carroll County, Md., improved by a good Weather-boarded

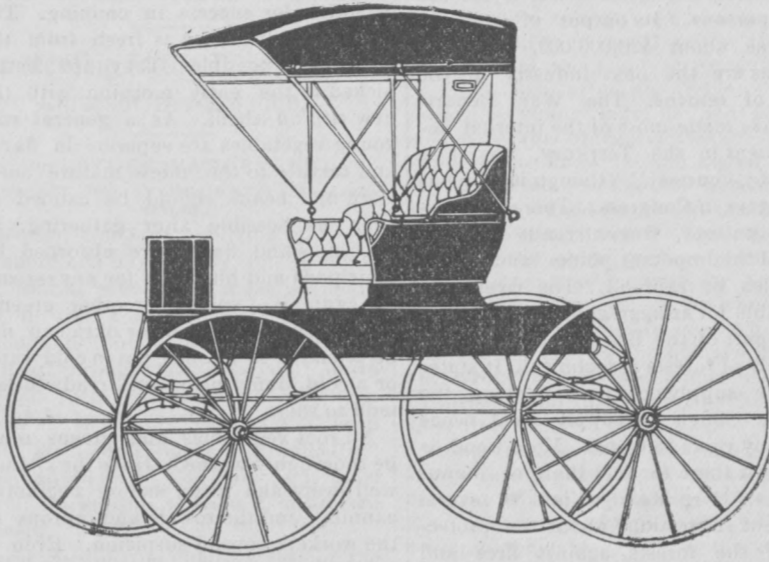
DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, Wood Shed and other necessary out-buildings, with well of water at the door. This property adjoins the lands of Melvin Routahn and others and is now occupied by Arthur Crumbecker.

The above properties offer rare opportunities to all persons desiring valuable, productive and safe investments and can be seen at any time by calling upon the occupants thereof or the undersigned Executors.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court, of Carroll County and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in 6 months and the other payable in 12 months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the lot or single lots of the purchase or by the purchasers with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

ARTHUR C. ENGLAR, LUTHER KEMP, Executors. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. E. O. WEAVER, Attorney. 7-16-5t

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 upholstery, \$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



QUEEN WASHER. 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.

Play Ball!

\$1.50 Spalding Base Balls FOR \$1.00.

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

PUBLIC SALE OF A DESIRABLE FARM

By virtue of the authority contained in a decree passed by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, on June 18, 1910, in cause No. 5434, wherein Howard J. Hull et al. are complainants, and Mary C. Hull et al. are defendants, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale, on the premises, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m.,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th., 1910, all the following described piece or parcel of Real Estate, containing

20 1/2 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situated in Myers' District, in Carroll county, and being the same land that was conveyed to Milton I. Hull, late of Carroll county, deceased, by the following deeds: The one from Joseph Dutterer, dated May 18, 1901, and recorded in Liber J. H. B. No. 93, folio 226, etc., and the other from Adam M. Kalbach and wife, dated April 27, 1907, and recorded in Liber D. P. S. No. 106, folio 416, etc., of the Land Records for Carroll county.

The farm is located about one-half mile from Green Valley school house and about three miles from Silver Run, along the public road leading from the latter place to Taneytown, and adjoins the lands of George Study, Wesley Hahn, Wm. Maus and others. The improvements, consisting of a large Bank Barn, Dwelling House, and all other necessary buildings, are all in good condition and supplied with water from an excellent spring. There are about 20 acres of wood land, principally oak, and all the remainder of the land is under cultivation, convenient to water and productive. There is also a variety of fruit on the farm, and a young orchard that will soon be in bearing condition.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof, and the balance in two equal payments, the one in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers with security to be approved by the trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

OLIVER E. DODRER, Trustee. Geo. O. Brillhart, Solicitor. 7-16-5t

153 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, situate on the public road leading from New Windsor to Unlontown, about 1 1/2 miles east of Unlontown and about 1 mile from Linwood Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad. This farm is improved by a large Brick Dwelling House, (11 rooms), large Bank Barn, with double floors and mows, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, double Hog Pen, Chicken House, Work Shop, Wood House, Smoke House, Spring House, all of which are in first-class condition. There is an elegant orchard of the best young fruit trees and about 10 Acres of Amber upon the property; also running water to both house and barn. This is the most desirable and productive farm in Carroll county, the land being in a high state of cultivation, level, every field being visible from the buildings, especially fitted for dairying purposes, in a wealthy community, convenient to churches and schools and near to Railroad Station. It adjoins the lands of Mrs. Annie Stover, Alice Stover and Abraham Taylor and is now occupied by William Howers.

On the same day, August 13th., 1910, at 3 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the undersigned will sell all that lot of land, situate on "Clear Ridge" on the public road leading from New Windsor to Unlontown, about 1 mile east of Unlontown, containing

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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. 4-23-tf

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,

1/2 - 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.

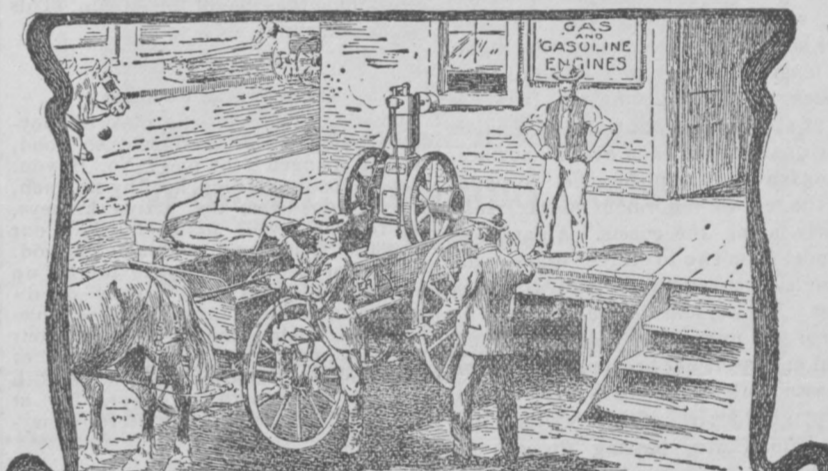
Buyers who furnish sacks get a reduction of \$1.00 per ton, but empty sacks cannot be returned for credit.

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

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, TANEYTOWN, MD. 4-23-3m

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 4-23-3mo

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

Take The Record for Spring Fever.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. 4-23-3mo

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, NURSERYMEN, MANCHESTER, CONN. 7-2-6t

BLOTTERS

are now recognized as one of the very best methods for advertising almost any business, next to newspaper publicity, because they are constantly in demand by all who have correspondence, whether in the home or office.

BLOTTERS

are convenient to mail with business letters, to use as business cards, or to wrap up with merchandise. We are prepared to print them in any style, size or quantity—enameled backs and assorted colors.

BLOTTERS

are worth considering—you are using somebody's blotter advertisements yourself, consequently ought to know their value for keeping your business before the public. Let us give you the price on 500 or 1000!

ARTHUR C. ENGLAR, LUTHER KEMP, Executors. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. E. O. WEAVER, Attorney. 7-16-5t

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

We invite contributions to this department from all readers who have something to say on topics which relate especially to home improvement, social conditions, or moral issues. While we disclaim all endorsement of sentiments which may be expressed by contributors, and desire to be as liberal as possible, we at the same time request that all contributions be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

Bombay to Cairo.
By Dr S. G. A. BROWN.

Three thousand miles, is the distance from Bombay to Cairo, thirteen hundred of which is through the Red Sea. As this sea has the reputation of being one of the hottest places on earth because of the barren shores of sand on either side, we naturally desired that part of our journey to terminate as speedily as possible. We passed Aden, Arabia, on May 2, at 6 a. m., but we were too far out in the gulf to catch more than a passing glimpse of the town. We were credibly informed, however, that it is among the hottest places on earth. Situated as it is, in the hollow of an extinct crater with dimensions three by five miles, and surrounded by the hot sands of the Arabian desert, we can readily believe that this city of 44,000 inhabitants is a warm place indeed. The people consist mainly of wild Arabs from the interior of Arabia—Turks, Egyptians, hideous Swahelis from the coast of East Africa, Bedouins, Jews and British soldiers. At noon of the same day we passed the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb and entered the Red Sea. The Straits were quite narrow, about a mile from shore to shore, nothing but black rocks and sand being visible, excepting on the African side, where the British have a fort and a wireless station.

The Red Sea, to our surprise and comfort, was quite pleasant the first few days because of rains during the night. Its length has been mentioned and the greatest breadth is 200 miles. It is not red at all; however, at times high winds blow quantities of sand over its surface, giving it a reddish appearance. Throughout the sea are enormous coral reefs, mostly along the coasts. A navigable channel from two to three miles wide extends between them and the east coast. We are told the whole sea is in course of upheaval. We passed Mt. Sinai at sunset, but because of the haze but two of the three peaks were visible.

Upon our arrival at Suez we took the train for Cairo, passing through the Land of Goshen. We found the land of Goshen extremely fertile; some crops can be reached eight times a year. However, the most primitive kind of implements are used to till the soil, and instead of horses and mules, camels and oxen are used as beasts of burden. It is not an uncommon sight to see an ox and a camel working side by side. Of course there are great sandy wastes, where nothing but fleas thrive, but when one thinks of the bleak shores of Arabia and then sees all this prosperity, it is no wonder that some of our party remarked that they did not blame the children of Israel for longing to return to the flesh pots of Egypt. Land sells for \$300 to \$500 an acre, and it is our opinion that this is a reasonable price. There are numerous wells for irrigating, the water being lifted by shafts, a sort of spiral tube worked by a man or by Sakieh, a large wheel with buckets, worked by camels or oxen. Most of the buildings of the villages are simply mud huts. Herds and flocks of camels, oxen and goats may be seen grazing in the fields, while water buffalos and donkeys are everywhere in evidence, carrying immense loads of the various commodities.

It rains occasionally at Cairo, about once a year. The evening of our arrival and the next morning we had quite a shower, possibly to cool the air for our special benefit. Flies were extremely bold and numerous, and it was something new to see whisks of hair or seaweed for sale to keep the flies off; articles reminding one of the whisks used by blacksmiths to keep the flies from horses. Because of these insects and the frequent dust storms, eye diseases are very prevalent. We never saw so many cases of sarcoma in our lives.

Cairo, with a population of about 400,000, lies in about the same latitude as New Orleans. (We inadvertently failed to state that Suez is supposed to be in the locality where Moses and the children of Israel crossed the Red Sea.) Cairo is a city of mosques and minarets, there being over 200 of the former. It is a city which is both Oriental and Occidental, a motley mass representing all nations. It would be impossible for us to name them all, but there they are and can readily be distinguished by their dress. The city is also filled with English soldiers, Egyptian cavalry, Sudanese infantry and Arab lancers, all in a picturesque variety of uniforms that sets your head in a whirl. We saw the genuine Arab, the one of whom it has been said:

"And the nights shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs
And as silently steal away."

We shall not speak much of the city

as you have all read about it, but we were so deeply impressed with everything there, from the Muski to the Pyramids, that we hope our exchequer may at some future date enable us to study its many, many wonders at a much less rapid pace. The Citadel, 250 feet above the level of the town, presents from the ramparts of its fortress a prospect that is both pleasing and magnificent. Carved domes and minarets of fantastic tracery may be seen everywhere; on the one side is the broad river Nile beyond, which is seen the great Libyan desert; to the north are the Pyramids; below like a huge panorama lies the city with its strongly built walls and lofty towers.

Among the many mosques we would notice especially that of Sultan Hassan's. It is quaintly sublime and seems to impress one with the spirit of old Cairo. In the centre of the court with its tessalated pavement is a cistern covered with an attractive dome. Its frieze presents in Arabic characters the saying: "This building is dedicated to Allah the Merciful, the Compassionate." The interior of the mosque of Mohammed Ali we considered to be one of the most beautiful things we had seen. The marble walls were so delicately cut and finished as to appear as one great beautiful painting. The Tombs of the Caliphs are quite elaborate, some of the monuments being exceedingly fine and costly. The Coptic church evidently was sadly in need of repairs. After winding our way through innumerable alleys and dirty streets, amidst a severe sand storm, we came to this church of the early Christians, which did not look like a church at all. Headed by a guide we entered a dungeon beneath the chapel, and were shown a recess in the rock, in which we were solemnly assured the Virgin and the infant Jesus rested during their flight from Herod into Egypt. We entered a boat on the Nile and crossing to the island of Roda saw an old Kilometer, dating from the time of Joseph, which is still used to measure the depth and the flow of the Nile. Near it is said to have been the palace of Pharaoh, from the terrace of which Pharaoh's daughter discovered Moses in the bulrushes which grew along the edge of the stream. This seems plausible.

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. You've lost the strong, healthy stomach, the vigorous liver, the active kidneys, the regular bowels of boyhood. Your digestion is poor and you blame the food. What's needed? A complete toning up by Electric Bitters of all organs of digestion—Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels—Try them. They'll restore your boyhood appetite and appreciation of food and fairly saturate your body with new health, strength and vigor. 50c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

A Frightful Week

of train, automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demand Bucklen's Arnica Salve—earth's greatest healer. Quick relief and prompt cure results. For burns, boils, sores of all kinds, eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore eyes or corns, its supreme. Surest pile cure. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Alaska as it Really is.

Washington, July 8.—"Forecasts of Alaska," Forest Service Bulletin 81. Department of Agriculture, gives perhaps the most succinct and impressive catalogue of Alaska and its resources that has ever been published. In his introduction the author, R. S. Kellogg, Assistant Forester, predicates his short capitulation of the Territory and contents of our northernmost possession with the statement that "the ordinary resident of the United States has no conception of what Alaska really is."

"He has heard of the Klondike for the last 14 years, and he wrongly thinks it is in Alaska. He has heard of great glaciers and high mountains, and that somewhere the thermometer occasionally registers 80 degrees below zero. Beyond this knowledge is likely to be even more fragmentary and unreliable.

Alaska, which was purchased from Russia, in 1867, for \$7,200,000, is a tremendous country; its area is 586,000 square miles, more than 10 times that of the State of Illinois. From South-eastern Alaska to the end of the Aleutian Islands is as far as from Savannah, Ga., to Los Angeles, Cal., and its northernmost and its southernmost points are widely separated as Canada and Mexico.

Mr. Kellogg adds the surprising fact that the range of temperature in Alaska is greater than that between Maine and Florida. While the lowest temperature recorded at Sitka is 4 degrees below zero, with 87 at the highest, the climate of the central plateau region in the interior offers 93 as high and minus 80 as low, for that region is cut off by mountains from the warm, moist sea winds that temper the coast climate.

On the coast the rainfall is from 80 to 90 inches a year, with about 15 inches in the interior. Despite short growing seasons crops are made readily, for vegetation under the long sunlit summer is quick in growth and swift to fruit, and on occasional areas on the hillsides, where the ground has not been permanently frozen to great depths, a few years' cultivation will result in a thawing out of the ground for several feet

below the surface so that agriculture may be profitably practiced.

The population of the 586,000 square miles is only 62,000, of whom 40,000 are white persons. Its output of gold in 1908 was about \$20,000,000, and the fisheries are the next industry in the value of returns. The War Department has made most of the internal improvement in the Territory, "as it is called by courtesy" (though it now has a Delegate in Congress. There are telegraph stations, wagon roads between most of the important points and about 350 miles of railroad. The rivers are navigable for an aggregate of 4,000 miles.

The part of the Bulletin treating exclusively of forests is technical. It states that the supply of timber along the coast is enough to supply local needs for many years to come. More wood is now used there for fuel than for manufactures. Mr. Kellogg makes several pertinent suggestions about the protection of the forests against fires and against extravagant use and idle, wanton waste. Timber is to play an important part, he thinks, in the future of Alaska.

The Deadly Fly.

Keep the flies away from the sick, especially those ill with contagious diseases. Kill every fly that strays into the sick room. His body is covered with disease germs.

Do not allow decaying material of any sort to accumulate on or near your premises.

All refuse which tends in any way to fermentation, such as bedding straw, paper waste and vegetable matter, should be disposed of or covered with lime or kerosene oil.

Screen all food, whether in the house or exposed for sale.

Keep all receptacles for garbage carefully covered and the can cleaned or sprinkled with oil or lime.

Keep all stable manure in vault or pit, screened or sprinkled with lime, oil or other cheap preparations, such as are sold by a number of reliable manufacturers.

See that your sewage system is in good order; that it does not leak, is up-to-date and not exposed to flies.

Pour kerosene into the drains.

Burn or bury all table refuse.

Screen all windows and doors, especially in the kitchen and dining room.

If you see flies, you may be sure that their breeding place is in nearby filth. It may be behind the door, under the table or in the cuspidor.

If there is no dirt and filth there will be no flies.

If there is a nuisance in the neighborhood write at once to the health department.

Canned String Beans.

Select young and tender beans; string and cut or break into short lengths. Fill thoroughly sterilized glass jars with the beans, pressing in compactly until the jar is filled to within an inch from the top. Add a teaspoonful of salt and fill the jar to the top with cold water. Put the rubber ring around the neck of the jar, and place the glass top on loosely. If you use the spring-top jar do not press it down.

Have ready the boiler or large-bottomed kettle with the wooden or wire rack in the bottom. Put in as many jars as the space will accommodate without permitting them to touch. A coil of rope is a good thing for keeping them separated. Pour in cold water to cover the cans to about half their depth, adjust the cover of the boiler and set over the fire. Bring the water to a boil and cook steadily for an hour. At the end of that time take off the cover of the boiler to let the steam escape, screw the tops of the cans tightly or press down the spring, and let stand in the boiler until the next day.

On the following day raise the spring again or partially unscrew the top so as to relieve the pressure from the steam about to be generated. Add more water to the boiler, if necessary, and cook an hour or two more. Again screw tightly and leave until the third day. Repeat the same process on the third day, cooking for as many hours as it is necessary to make sterilization complete, then screw tightly, and when cold, label and put away. In taking jars from the boiler be careful not to expose them to drafts, as a sudden change in temperature is apt to crack the jar.—The Delineator for August.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

Foot Ease.

"Since I have been doing my own housework," said a woman recently, "and have been obliged to be on my feet a greater part of the day I have found that no one thing rests me more than to change my shoes every afternoon. The feeling of relief to the feet is amazing. We all know that shoes wear much longer if more than one pair are used at a time. Indeed, I had a friend who always kept seven pairs at a time and, standing them in a row in her closet, went along that row in order, wearing them day by day in succession."

Planting Lily Bulbs.

Instead of throwing away the bulbs of spring lilies that have been growing in their pots without bloom since Easter, make the experiment of setting them out in the garden in a good soil.

Do not cover the bulbs too deeply; see that no manure is near them, and you should have lily blooms outdoors in the early fall.

Canning Season has Begun.

Absolute sanitary cleanliness and the best materials procurable are the first essentials for success in canning. The vegetables should be as fresh from the garden as possible. They are better picked in the early morning with the dew still on them. As a general rule young vegetables are superior in flavor and texture to the more mature ones. Corn and beans should be canned as soon as possible after gathering, as sweetness and flavor are absorbed by their pods and husks. If for any reason, the canning of spinach or other greens, string beans, asparagus or okra can not be attended to at once, put in cold water or a cold, damp place until ready to attend to them.

All root vegetables and greens must be thoroughly washed. Have the kitchen well swept and clean before beginning canning, and the towels and aprons of the workers beyond suspicion. Even if the cans to be used were clean when put away, sterilize them afresh, together with all the other utensils, used in the work. The best way to do this is to put cans and covers, together with any other glass that is to be used, into a kettle of cold water and bring gradually to the boiling-point. Then boil fifteen minutes. Leave the cans in this hot bath until ready to use, then take out one at a time and fill. Be sure tops and cans are perfect fit and that the can rubbers are new. Black rubbers are more durable than the white.

Glass is the most satisfactory jar to use in canning. Not only will a good glass can last indefinitely with intelligent care, but tin is more or less soluble in the acids or juices of fruits and vegetables. While there are many kinds of glass jars, the one with a glass top and spring clamp proves most satisfactory. In selecting a jar give the preference to those with the wide mouths.—The Delineator for August.

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.

For the "Bottle-Fed" Baby.

A well-known Baltimore physician sends to The Evening Sun some suggestions for the "bottle-fed" baby as follows:

The Bottles.—Use a common round-bottomed bottle; boil or scald it each time before putting the baby's milk into it.

The Nipples.—Use plain black rubber nipples. Boil them once a day. Wash the nipples before and after each feeding. When not in use keep the nipples in a covered glass filled with water in which you have put a pinch of baking soda or borax.

Never use a nipple with a tube to it. The Milk.—Get only the best milk for the baby. Better pay more for milk and save doctor bills and possibly funeral expenses. It costs less to buy a baby good milk for a year than to bury it.

The best milk is bottled at the dairy and delivered in bottles. Milk sold from the can is apt to be dirty and unfit for use. Milk in summer from an open can in a shop is never fit to give a baby. Milk from a herd is better than milk from one cow.

To Keep Milk.—Take it in as soon as delivered. As soon as possible mix the baby's milk. Place this in clean bottles and stopper with raw cotton.

Keep the milk cold—on ice, if possible. If you have no ice wrap a cloth wrung out in cold water about the bottles.

If you have difficulty in keeping milk bring it to a boil as soon as it is delivered to you.

Keep the things for the baby's milk separate.

Keep the things clean.

Scald them with boiling water before using.

Milk will spoil if it is not kept cold; if it is not covered; if it is dirty; if it has been put in dirty bottles or cans; if it is measured in dirty cans, or if it gets dust in it.

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Weak Throat—Weak Lungs

Cold after cold; cough after cough! Troubled with this taking-cold habit? Better break it up. We have great confidence in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this work. No medicine like it for weak throats and weak lungs. Ask your doctor for his opinion. He knows all about it. His approval is valuable. Follow his advice at all times. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Always keep a good laxative in the house. Take a dose when your cold first comes on. What is the best laxative for this? Ayer's Pills. Ask your doctor his opinion. Let him decide.



Points For Mothers

There are some problems in raising an only child. How to restrain from selfishness is one of these. Another is how to create the independence which is usually the portion of members of a large family.

Here is the story of one woman who seems to be bringing her one little girl up in exactly the right way.

"No, Mary," she said recently, "you cannot go to visit Jane today at all. You were there yesterday. I do not wish you to feel that you must always either go somewhere or have some one at the house. I want you to be independent of others. Learn to draw upon yourself for amusement."

Mary seemed quite satisfied and proceeded to entertain herself.

"I never have allowed the child to acquire the habit of feeling that she must always have some one with her," said her mother. "If I see a tendency in that direction I have her remain at home alone for a day or two until her equilibrium is again established. I think there would be fewer gadding, gossiping women if mothers took pains to adopt this plan with their children."

This seemed rather a sensible view, and I led her on to still further express herself. "Why," she said, "I know women who feel that they cannot stand it to be alone for even an hour. They seem really miserable if left to their own resources. They seem to have no resources within themselves, but are always expecting some one to entertain them or amuse them. I think it leads to all sorts of evils," she added emphatically.

"Now, had they been taught in childhood to find something to do with every hour and to really look forward to the opportunity of solitude for the accomplishment of many things, such as study, reading or work, all this restlessness would have been avoided. The habit of self reliance is the best kind of help in all sorts of emergencies. I mean that my girl shall first of all be self reliant."

Good Use For Picture Postals.

Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, wife of a member of congress from Illinois, who before her marriage was Florence Pullman of the parlor car family, has discovered a way to turn to admirable use the picture postcard idea. Her five little daughters receive scores of cards from friends and relatives traveling abroad, and now, instead of tossing them away or lumbering up their nursery with them, they place them in orderly fashion in a scrap book. By each card is written a history of the city or country from which it came, and each child must study this out for herself. She must arrange her cards by countries. Mrs. Lowden thinks this provides valuable mental training for her children and impresses geographical facts in their minds. When the books have served their purpose in the nursery and the children have become so familiar with all the books contain that they are no longer interested the volumes are sent to hospitals or to homes for crippled children, where they are most welcome. This pretty and charitable custom is gradually taking root among the wealthy children of the capital.

In the Nursery.

If the nursery window is not protected by outside bars, hammer a large screw or nail into the groove of the lower sash so that the window cannot be raised more than six inches.

If the top sash is drawn down, this is quite enough for ventilation, and, no matter how ingenious or venturesome the little ones may be, they cannot wriggle through the small lower opening.

Provide each little one in the nursery with its own towel, sponge, hairbrush and toothbrush and teach the children that it is not right to use each other's things.

Hairbrushes should be kept perfectly clean and frequently washed in soda water.

Sponges, too, should be treated in the same way, and when they are greasy and slimy they should be cleaned by placing them in boiling water in which soda—two ounces to each quart of water—has been dissolved and left for twenty-four hours to soak. Afterward rinse in vinegar and water.

The Children's Guide.

A novel way of earning a living has been discovered by an old man who lives in London. Just close to his home there is a point where five busy roads meet, and crossing through all the traffic is something of an ordeal.

But numbers of school children have to do it, much to the anxiety of their mothers.

So "Old Joe," as he is called, though his name is William Willercox, hit upon the idea of taking the children across. And now he is to be seen every day picking his way carefully past tramway cars and through the crowded traffic with a small child clinging to each arm, while on the pavement behind a small crowd of other children are awaiting their turn.

He reckons to take about 300 school children across the road in this way every day and lives entirely on the tips given him by grateful parents.

Biblical Instruction.

"What does exegesis mean, father?" "I can never remember long what it does mean. It is something theological—probably a combination of Exodus and Genesis, about like Deuteronomy."—Life.

Airy Persiflage.

Passenger on Aeroplane—What's that dingdonging noise? Can it be the cowbells on the Milky way? Aviator—No; that's only Saturn's rings.

Classified Advertisements.

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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 - - - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

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one secures an instrument that has passed through all experimental stages; the result of many years of study and experience. The production of creators and masters of the art who have made Piano building a labor of love rather than a labor for gain. No fancy prices for reputation or name; just a fair price for a first-class artistic Piano.

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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 11 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. xlii, 43; c. 1. Luke ix, 30, 31). (3) Elijah, glorified, representative of the redeemed who have entered the kingdom by translation (1 Cor. xv, 50-53; 1 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 1 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 (11 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; 11 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 the devil.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 24, 1910.

Topic.—A life lived with Christ.—Gal. ii, 20; 1 John v, 1-12. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Boyle, D. D.

It should be the aspiration of every human being to live the highest life possible. This is made possible in many cases by taking as our examples the lives of great men. We study them, catch the spirit that actuated their lives and so frequently ponder upon them that our minds and souls are saturated with their very being, and we are thus inspired to reach a higher plane of life. If thus living, as it were, in the minds and thoughts of men who, however great, are yet withal frail and weak, how much more we should reach the high aspiration for noble lives if we live with Jesus Christ, the only perfect pattern of a human life that the world has ever seen.

A life with Christ is not simply a life that takes Him as an example. This is so as applied to man, but not as applied to Christ. We actually live with Christ, and He lives with us. True, it is a mystical union, and yet it is no less a real one. Christ says, "Abide in Me and I in you." Paul in Gal. ii, 20, adds, "I am crucified with Christ, and it is no longer I that live (R. V.), but Christ liveth in me." Christ dwelt in him. What Christ wanted Paul wanted. Paul had so surrendered himself to Christ that Christ actually lived in him, and Paul simply became a channel through which Christ did His own will. A visitor once knocked at the door of an aged saintly hermit, asking, "Does Mr. — live here?" The answer came back, "No; Jesus Christ lives here." Would that we could all so live with Christ that we could say with such assurance that Christ lives in us.

The life lived with Christ is begun by faith. Paul continued his statement by adding, "And the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me." The death of Christ revealed to Paul inspired faith in him, and by that faith Christ lived in Paul and ruled and directed his life. For the Ephesians Paul prayed that Christ might "dwell in their hearts by faith." Life with Christ begun in faith continues in prayer and service and the study of His word. In prayer we talk to Christ. In the Bible He talks to us. Thus we live in communication with Him. In serving Him we live with Him in that we do what He wants us to do.

Life with Christ helps us to overcome sin, to bear fruit for God. Greater still, if we live with Christ here, bearing His cross and denying ourselves for His sake, we shall live with Him in glory and, having suffered with Him, shall also reign with Him.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. ix, 27-31; xi, 28-30; Mark x, 46-52; John ii, 1-11; vi, 16-21; xv, 1-14; Phil. iii, 7-14; 11 Cor. iv, 1-5; Eph. iii, 1-10, 14-21; 11 Tim. iv, 16-18.

Training Its Mission.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark in an address at the St. Paul Christian Endeavor convention said:

The mission of the Christian Endeavor society is as plain as the sun in the noonday heavens. It was written in its first constitution, and it has been acknowledged by the churches throughout the world. That mission is to be the training school of the church. This training is along four great lines; they might be called the "four major courses" of Christian Endeavor:

First.—The expression of the Christian life in deeds.

Second.—Its expression in words.

Third.—Its expression in loyalty.

Fourth.—Its expression in fellowship.

The boy who goes to college indicates his desire for an education. The courses that he takes largely determine his future life. The boy who joins the Christian Endeavor society indicates his desire for a practical Christian education, and the thoroughness with which he takes its courses will largely determine his usefulness in the kingdom of God. All these courses in our Christian Endeavor college in the nature of the case and by reason of the constitution and requirements of the human soul are compulsory because necessary for the building up of a fully rounded, symmetrical Christian character. None of them is optional. The first course, the expression of the Christian life in deeds, finds its class rooms in our many committees; the second, expression in words, is taught in our prayer meetings; the third, the expression of the Christian life in loyalty, is learned in all the multifarious services for the church, and the fourth, the expression of the Christian life in fellowship, is taught in the ten thousand Christian Endeavor conventions and union meetings held every year throughout the world.

Estimate of Christian Endeavor.

I believe that Christian Endeavor is the greatest movement to which Christianity has yet given birth. It stands for the fullest development of the individual Christian and for the evangelization of the whole world. It has in it unlimited possibilities. All that is needed is that pastors and people use it in a more thorough manner for the highest and widest spiritual results. Its ideal is the highest that a Christian can conceive of—full surrender to Christ, Christlikeness of living, Christ's zeal for the conquest of the world. As a training school for efficiency it gives the pastor an unequalled opportunity to make his work count both in character development and in evangelistic results.—Rev. J. Spencer Voorhees in Evangel.

KISS IN THE DARK

The Meeting in the Train and the Close of the Episode.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER.

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

George Goddard, starting for the seashore one day in July, felt so buoyant that it seemed he must go up in the air like a balloon. He flung his belongings down into a seat, then walked through the cars, out on to the platform, anywhere, everywhere. He was so happy he couldn't keep still. Then came the cry "All aboard!" He jumped on to the train and roared out of the station, it seemed, on straw flowers.

In a seat on the opposite side of the car sat a young lady reading a book. She was tastefully dressed. Her hair shimmered in the sun that streamed in at the window beside her. She was an altogether attractive looking person. The girl seemed to be absorbed in her book, and there was no chance to scrape an acquaintance. Had she been without reading matter he might have resorted to the old device of offering her a magazine, a book or a paper, but since she was already supplied to offer more would make the underlying motive too apparent.

The girl seemed to be unaware that there was a young man in the car who was eying her longingly. The book she was reading must have been absorbing, for she did not pause a moment to look out of the window or anywhere else for that matter—not even in the direction of the admiring Goddard. His happiness excited in him a confidence that would have led him to use any excuse had he been able to invent one, but so long as she kept her eyes glued to the pages before her there was no opening.

An hour passed, during which Goddard's eyes were as firmly fastened on the girl as her own eyes were fastened on the book, and all this while the especial feature to which his glance was directed were her lips. There are certain



SHE WAS THE GIRL WITH THE KISSABLE LIPS.

lips that can only be described by one word—kissable—and this girl's lips were of that kind. Surely it was dangerous for a youngster just escaped from a treadmill to sit for a whole hour looking at a pair of kissable lips. Indeed, Goddard, worked upon by his gladness of heart, the beautiful morning, the attractiveness of the girl and those two delicately curved vermilion lips, did that which the moment after it was done filled him with consternation. When the train dashed into a tunnel he made a dash for her, threw his arms around her neck, there was a momentary struggle, and he had kissed her.

It was all over within a quarter of a minute, and luckily so, for the tunnel was a very short one; indeed, so short that no lamps had been lighted in the car. When the train shot out into daylight Goddard was looking out of the window with apparent unconcern, though his heart was beating like a kettledrum. It was some time before he dared look at the girl, but when he did she was reading her book. There was another woman who sat in the seat next back of her who was fanning herself vigorously with an appearance of annoyance. Goddard wondered if he had made a mistake. He was not sure. This set him to thinking. If he had kissed the wrong person the kiss in the dark had been just as delicious as if he had kissed the right one. Singular, wasn't it?

But Goddard was quite sure he had kissed the girl with the kissable lips. She sat two seats in advance of him and on the opposite side. In order to make sure of going the right distance he had put his hand on backs of the two seats in passing. No; he had kissed the right person, but why did the woman in the rear seat look so flustered, and why was the girl in front so undisturbed? It was a mystery that he could not solve.

The conductor called "Pebble Beach," and the train slowed up at the station at which Goddard was to stop. Collecting his hand baggage, he arose. The girl with the kissable lips arose too. She left the car in advance of him and, giving her hand baggage and checks to a cabinman, entered the cab, while her admirer entered another. When he

was driven up to his hotel the girl was ascending the steps.

Goddard felt uneasy. A friend of his mother's had given him a note of introduction to a Miss Margaret Deane, who was at the hotel or expected to be there soon after his arrival. Suppose the young lady he had kissed should be this Margaret Deane? And suppose she knew he had kissed her? He shuddered. Unless she were a woman of rare good sense and discretion she could make it hot for him. Should she tell the story to his friends he might better take passage for Australia or some port where he would be lost to his former existence. When he had fancied that he might have kissed the wrong woman he had been much displeased and disappointed. Now he hoped he had.

Going to his room, he changed his dress for dinner. Just before going into the dining hall he passed the girl he had kissed. She was walking through the hall. She did not notice him. He was encouraged to think that either he had kissed the other woman or that this one did not connect him with the person who had kissed her.

On the register he found the name of Margaret Deane, it having been placed there not far from his own. After dinner he called a servant, gave him his card with his note of introduction and told him to find Miss Deane and deliver them. The servant returned and said Miss Deane would meet Mr. Goddard in the drawing room. Goddard went there and waited a few minutes, when the lady entered. She was the girl with the kissable lips.

She advanced to meet Goddard without the slightest indication of ever having seen him before. The blood suddenly departed from his cheeks; but, encouraged by her manner, he regained confidence and was enabled to stammer some commonplace remarks. Then when they came to chat more freely he observed her closely with a view to discover whether there was evidence of her knowing that he was the person who had taken the liberty the consequences of which had thrown him into so great a terror. He could not detect the slightest sign of her ever having seen him before or of antagonism or embarrassment at meeting him. Surely he must have kissed the wrong woman after all.

Mr. Goddard saw more or less of Miss Deane. His mind was on his secret, and he could not let it alone. He was impelled to discover what would have been his fate had she been kissed by him, as he had intended, knowing him to be the culprit. He made a supposititious case in which a friend of his had done the same thing and asked her had she been the girl kissed what she would have done.

"A man I had never seen and knew nothing about?" she asked.

"Yes."

"I don't know what I should have done openly; inwardly I should have despised the man who kissed me."

He shuddered.

Toward the end of his vacation Goddard recovered largely from his fright. Every day he felt more and more sure that he had kissed the woman who had sat behind Miss Deane, and he sincerely hoped that that woman had gone to the other side of the globe for a permanent residence. Had he kissed Miss Deane surely she would have given some intimation of the fact that she had passed through the experience of the person he had mentioned in the supposititious case.

But one day he received a terrible scare. Miss Deane appeared one morning on the beach, her neckwear pinned with a horseshoe scarf or stickpin the exact duplicate of one he had owned. This would not have been so terrifying had it not been that he had worn his horseshoe in his scarf on the day he came up from the city to the seashore. He had noticed soon after his arrival that he had lost it and, recalling the circumstances of his journey, had remembered that when going to the train on a street car he had been jostled in a crowd. He had assumed that at this moment he had been relieved of his pin. Now, seeing its exact counterpart on Miss Deane, he was seized with one of those alarms that are the result of a guilty conscience.

He joined the young lady and riveted his eye on the pin she wore. It looked familiar. A horseshoe is a common form of scarfpin, but this was certainly very like the one he had lost.

"Rather a neat pin that of yours," he remarked.

"Do you admire it?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, I suppose I'll have to give it to you. It's really a man's pin." She removed it from her person and handed it to him.

"Oh, really, I didn't mean to ask for it."

"I don't value it. It's one I found."

Goddard's heart began to beat faster.

"Found? May I ask where?"

"The owner lost it on the train, I fancy, the day I came up here."

Goddard's heart stood still.

"Did you find it on the floor?"

"No."

"Well, then, where did you find it?"

"Why, to tell the truth, I didn't find it at all. I took it."

Goddard's knees were beginning to give way beneath him.

"Won't you tell me," he stammered, "how you came by it?"

"Yes. Before I came up here a friend of mine told me that she would give a young man a note of introduction to me, showing me his photograph. I saw him get on to the train. In a tunnel some one kissed me. In the struggle my hand brushed against his scarfpin and I seized it."

"He ought to be tarred and feathered."

A burst of laughter from the girl, and the episode was ended.

You Can Have a Model Kitchen

as cool and white as a dairy. No smell, no smoke, no heat, no dust. No old-fashioned contrivances. The

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

is the latest practical, scientific cook-stove. It will cook the most elaborate dinner without heating the kitchen.

Boils, bakes, or roasts better than any range. Ready in a second. Extinguished in a second. Fitted with Cabinet Top, with collapsible



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

rests, towel rack, and every up-to-date feature imaginable. You want it, because it will cook any dinner and not heat the room. No heat, no smell, no smoke, no coal to bring in, no ashes to carry out. It does away with the drudgery of cooking, and makes it a pleasure. Women with the light touch for pastry especially appreciate it, because they can immediately have a quick fire, simply by turning a handle. No half-hour preparation. It not only is less trouble than coal, but it costs less. Absolutely no smell, no smoke; and it doesn't heat the kitchen.

The nickel finish, with the turquoise blue of the enameled chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

Western Maryland College

Westminster, Maryland

Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D., LL. D., President

A handsomely illustrated Hand-Book and a Catalogue giving full information will be sent on application.

Didn't Like Course Dinners.

A colored woman, native of the south, had been working for a flat dwelling family of moderate means in the east end, but resigned recently to accept a place bringing higher wages with a wealthy family who live in a large house on Euclid heights and have their dinner served in courses every night just as if there was company. This colored woman had been brought up to put everything on the table at once, with the exception possibly of the dessert, and did not take kindly to the course system. A few days ago her former mistress met her on the street and inquired how she liked her new place.

"Oh, not very well," she replied. "I don't like this hyah way of su'v'ic things in cou'ses. The's too much shiftin' o' the dishes fo' the fewness o' the vittles."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

The Scotsman's English.

A true specimen of the highland man's difficulties with the English language:

Farmer (who had instructed his Gaelic shepherd to look for a number of sheep that had wandered from the fold)—Well, Donald, have you found them?

"Aye, mister."

"Where did you get them?"

"Well, got two by itself, one together and three among one of McPhearson's."—London News.

Growing Bananas.

Bananas are, as a rule, planted out systematically in rows, the "suckers" being placed at an average of ten feet apart. The banana plant bears only one bunch at a time, but it is a quick grower, yielding its fruit in twelve to fourteen months. When the plant is about six months old a second "sucker" or shoot is allowed to spring from the root, a third after the ninth month, and so on, so that after the first year there is a continuous crop being reaped

Books.

For the greater part of its life a book is an article of furniture and stands upon the shelf to decorate the library with its patch of color and glow of kindly associations, but from time to time there occur those crises of its existence when it is taken down and read.—London Athenaeum.

Repartee.

"But why are you in mourning?"

"Oh, for my sins."

"Gee! I didn't know you'd lost any!"

—Cleveland Leader.

Some Wisdom Left.

"You didn't tell the barber you were in a hurry."

"No. I didn't want him to know it."

—Pittsburg Post.

Blessed is the man who has found his work. Let him ask no other blessing.—Thomas Carlyle.

Wind Storm Insurance

Is becoming almost as general as Fire Insurance. Why? Because losses are numerous, and unpreventable. Care, and personal efforts often prevent fires, but no human agency can prevent storms.

VERY LOW COST

secures a Policy, at present; but the Companies are likely to advance rates, as they are too low to be profitable. We do not guarantee present rates to last throughout the summer; therefore, it will be wise to insure now.

All Buildings must have good roofs and be in good repair, and insurance must be taken to AT LEAST HALF OF THEIR VALUE.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Home Insurance Co., N. Y., TANEYTOWN, MD.

ROB'T S. MCKINNEY, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Roberta Roelkey is visiting at Harve de Grace, Md.

Mr. Clotworthy Birnie, Jr., returned home, on Monday, for his summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hesson are on a visit to the family of Mr. J. E. Lambert, in Nashville, N. C.

Miss Nellie Yount visited her brother and sister, and friends, in Taneytown, this week, returning home on Tuesday.

Miss Virginia V. Dutterer has returned home from a four week's trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

There will be regular communion services in the Lutheran church, on Sunday, preceded by preparatory service on Saturday afternoon.

The wheat, while of fair quality and yield, is said not to be as good for milling purposes as last year—does not contain the amount of flour.

Mr. Carroll Reindollar and Miss L. Ada Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., visited Taneytown, on Friday. The latter will remain here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kiser and daughter, Edna, of Hanover, Pa., have been spending the past ten days visiting friends and relatives, in this community.

Mr. George E. Koutz, who has been spending some time at Mount Clemens, Mich., taking the baths for rheumatism, returned home, last Saturday, somewhat improved.

Mrs. Wm. Kiser is getting along nicely at the Frederick City Hospital, and will be brought home next week. With an artificial foot she will likely be able to walk very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Crouse and daughter, Eliza, of York, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ellen Crouse. Eliza is staying several weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Joseph Kelley.

The C. E. Society of the Lutheran church will hold a lawn social, in the rear of the public school building, this Saturday evening. Refreshments of all kinds will be served.

Mr. E. D. Bowersox, of Westminster, and grand-daughter, Miss Rachel Stansbury, of Washington, have been spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bowersox.

Miss Clara Fleagle and Miss Annie Frook, of Hanover, Mr. Ervin Myers, wife and daughter of Uniontown, Miss Nellie Demmitt and Mr. Raymond Davidson, of Taneytown, were the guests of Charles Davidson and family on Sunday last.

The assessors have received their blanks, and they are being sent out by the local assessor in each district. The work of reassessment has therefore commenced. At a meeting held in Westminster, on Tuesday, various details of the work were gone over.

The automobile population of Taneytown was considerably increased, this week, Messrs Chas. G. Baumgardner, Homer S. Hill and Samuel H. Mehring, each receiving one. Mr. Baumgardner will use his for carrying the mail on Route No. 1; the others are four or five passenger machines.

Rev. G. W. McSherry has resigned as pastor of the Mt. Pleasant church, of Chicora, Pa., vicinity, in order to accept a call from the neighboring charge of North Washington, the resignation to take effect August 1st. For almost seven years he has served this church, and many regrets are expressed on account of the coming separation.

E. W. Null, of Niantic, Ill., writes that he and H. C. Fleagle, both of whom are former residents of Taneytown, have been enjoying a few days visit from Mr. Lester Angell who is spending his vacation in Ohio and Illinois. Mr. Angell has now gone to Morrison, Ill., where he will probably spend the remainder of his vacation with an uncle and family.

A new company, known as the Littlestown Milling Co., has been formed in Littlestown, Pa., as purchasers of the Krug & Smith mill property. Mr. E. E. Reindollar, of Taneytown, is president, and Chas. H. Basehoar, of Littlestown, manager. The majority of the stock is owned by members of the Reindollar Co., of Taneytown, but the two firms are entirely separate, though will naturally have interests in common. The new firm is bound to be a success, and of great benefit to Littlestown and vicinity. See advertisement in another column.

Mr. John F. Fleagle, formerly of this place, now of Kensington, Phila., arrived in town, this week, accompanied by his son, Walter, after an absence of three years. Mr. F. says he's glad to get back to his home again where he was raised, and let his mind wander back over his boyhood days and meet his old friends once more. He will visit his mother, Mrs. Geo. McGuigan, relatives and friends, leaving next Friday for the city where he has accepted a position with Mr. Weisenlock, a New York hosiery firm, as foreman, and his son, Walter, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Fifer and Beatty hardware firm, in Kensington.

Mr. S. White Plank now has in his menagerie, a pair each of coyotes, foxes, prairie dogs and ground hogs.

A series of "big tree" postcards was received this week from Mr. H. Clay Englar, who is spending his vacation at Santa Cruz, California.

Mr. Samuel S. Fleagle, of Waynesboro, Pa., paid Taneytown a visit, on Thursday. He says corn looks better in this section than about Waynesboro.

Messrs W. E. Wagner and Ernest W. Angell have purchased the bakery business of Mr. Six, in Union Bridge, and will take charge, on Monday. They will modernize the business in general.

Union Services will be held in the Reformed church, on Sunday evening, the occasion being the regular meeting of the Congregational Missionary Society. The address will be delivered by Rev. C. W. Christman.

Mr. J. Lewis Demmitt, special photographer for the York Manufacturing Co., has sent us a number of fine specimens of his work, showing engines, machines, and a nainter iron veiv of a machine shop. Mr. Demmitt has been in the employ of the company for five years.

Man has Symptoms of Hydrophobia.

Frederick, July 9.—Joseph Flanigan, about 40 years old, of Brunswick, was taken to Montevue Hospital for treatment, as he showed symptoms of hydrophobia. He had a similar attack about a year ago, when at times he frothed at the mouth and uttered sounds resembling the bark of a dog. For some time his condition was serious, but he apparently recovered and was doing fairly well until the trouble returned. A few days ago, while walking with his wife, he suddenly started to run and after going a short distance fell in a spasm and frothed at the mouth. Mrs. Flanigan went for assistance and when she returned her husband could not be found. In the meantime, several ladies were badly frightened by a man who, they said, ran along on his hands and feet and disappeared in a clump of bushes.

Later Mrs. Flanigan found her husband on the porch in an excitable and nervous condition. He refused to go into the house and when a neighbor was called to assist him in he suddenly became frantic and dashed away in the darkness. He ran into the arms of a policeman, who handcuffed him and took him to the lockup. Some time ago he was bitten by a small dog and his condition is attributed to the injury. It is said that he had a great fear of rabies and that the thought so preyed on his mind as to bring on nervous collapse. His latest attack, however, was milder than his illness of a year ago.

State Horticultural Outing.

The summer meeting and outing of the Maryland State Horticultural Society will be held at Berlin, July 28, and Ocean City, July 29, 1910. The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company has made a special rate of \$3.25 per ticket from Baltimore to Ocean City and return, good going July 27, 28 and 29, and returning on or before August 1. Tickets used on July 28 will allow a stop-over privilege at Berlin. Passengers using these tickets will travel by water from Baltimore to Claiborne, and by rail from Claiborne to Berlin. The steamer leaves Pier 4, Light street, Baltimore, at 6:30 a. m., arrives at Claiborne at 9:30 a. m., and the train reaches Berlin 20 minutes before 1 p. m.

Members going by steamer from Baltimore must obtain identification cards from the Secretary or they cannot take advantage of the low rate. Write to the Secretary for these cards. Identification cards will not be necessary from any other point except Baltimore on the B. C. & A. R. R.

From Claiborne and other points the reduced rate return excursion tickets will be sold on July 28 and 29, good returning on or before August 1. Tickets purchased on July 28 will have the stop-over privilege at Berlin.

Members must reserve rooms at the hotels in Ocean City, or expect to have some difficulty in finding quarters after they reach there late Thursday night from Berlin. Write direct to the hotels, or to the Secretary, to have rooms reserved. These hotels are the Atlantic, Seaside, Idylwild, Mt. Vernon, Colonial, Plunhimmion, Hamilton, and rates range from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day, with board. For further information, write C. P. Close, Sec'y, College Park, Md.

The Endorser's Liability.

That one endorser should assume the responsibility of a note more than another has not often been taken into consideration by the average layman in this county is a fact without dispute, as it seems to be the general opinion that all endorers were responsible share and share alike. That this is not true or lawful was brought out recently in a suit brought before Judge Clement Sullivan.

The case was one in which the first endorser on a note had been sued for the value of the note, and having paid it, in turn sued the second endorser. By the references to the law on the subject furnished by Frederick H. Fletcher, attorney in the case, Judge Sullivan decided that the first endorser, being a responsible party, that in the absence of an agreement the second endorser was released from any responsibility in the case, and the local bar seem to affirm the decision.

The principle is that there is no contribution between endorers in the absence of an express understanding or agreement between them that they shall be jointly liable, but if the maker of a note cannot pay, the first endorser becomes liable for the whole debt, and if he cannot pay then the second endorser becomes liable for the whole debt, and so on down the list, but no prior endorser can ever recover contribution from a subsequent endorser. On the other hand, if a subsequent endorser is compelled by the payee of a note to pay it he can compel any prior endorser to pay him the whole debt. Thousands of dollars have been paid by subsequent endorers who were not liable for one dollar through a misapprehension of the law on this point.—The Cambridge (Md.) Record.

Political Conditions in Alaska.

It was definitely determined by President Taft, on Tuesday, that Attorney General Wickham shall accompany Secretary Nagel to Alaska. The situation in that far-off territory has given the President much concern. Serious factional fights have been in progress there for several years. Extreme bitterness has been displayed. Each time an appointment has been made to one of the federal offices, a campaign has been started against the appointee.

The fights have been carried to Washington from time to time. The delegate from Alaska, Mr. Wickersham, who, by the way, is no relation of the Attorney General, is at loggerheads with the Administration. The President has found it necessary lately to remove a number of Alaskan officials. Several of the men whom he appointed to succeed these failed of confirmation and made it necessary for the President to resort to recess appointments. Mr. Taft wants as much first-hand information as he can get on the situation so to shape his future course with reference to Alaskan affairs. He believes that the Attorney General and Mr. Nagel can bring him this information.

The two cabinet officers will sail from Vancouver on the fish commission steamer Albatross. They will go west through Canada, leaving Montreal next Monday morning. On the way back from Alaska, Secretary Nagel will stop over at Seattle and Portland. While in Alaska Secretary Nagel will look into the salmon fisheries and will also investigate the lighthouse situation.

The administration of affairs in Alaska is almost wholly in the hands of the United States attorneys and marshals of the three divisions. Those officers are supposed to act in harmony with the Governor. In some of the divisions it is said there has been anything but harmony. Attorney General Wickham is largely responsible for the district attorneys and marshals, and he is anxious to get some information for his own guidance. It has not been determined just how long the two Cabinet officers will be away. The trip will consume between two and three months.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, July 11th., 1910.—The last will and testament of Rachel E. Lee, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Robert E. Lee and Philip S. Lee, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Arthur C. Englar and Luther Kemp, executors of Elizabeth Jane Haines, deceased, received order to sell real estate. Charles A. Runkles, administrator of Albert H. Runkles, deceased, received order authorizing the continuing of business of intestate until sold.

TUESDAY, July 12th., 1910.—Clandia M. Alexander, guardian of Winnie P. Hewitt, Richard C. Hewitt and Robert R. Hewitt, wards, settled her second account and received order for investment of funds.

Jacob C. Hull and George W. Hull, executors of George W. Hull, deceased, received order to sell real estate and returned report of sale of real estate which was immediately ratified by the Court in accordance with an agreement of all parties in interest agreeing to immediate ratification.

Real Estate Agency.

Do you have a Farm or Home you want to sell? If so, try me for quick sales. Any Real Estate entrusted in my hands will have all the necessary attention, and every effort will be put forth to dispose of same at the highest cash dollar the market will afford.

Have prospective purchasers for one or two small Farms, 50 to 75 acres. Also for one large Farm of about 200 acres; must be located in the slate land.

This is the season to sell property. Let me list yours for you.

For further particulars, write to, or call on—

D. W. GARNER,
Real Estate Agent,
7-16-tf TANEYTOWN, MD.

Littlestown Milling Company.

A Stock Company to be known as "Littlestown Milling Company" has bought the Krug & Smith Milling Plant, in Littlestown, Pa., and will take charge of same on Monday, July 18th., 1910.

We will continue the MILLING and FEED business, and in connection with it will give special attention to FERTILIZERS, a stock of which will be on hand ready for delivery any time during the season.

Come and investigate for yourselves, learn who we are, what we propose to do, and help make this new venture in your community a success. Without your aid and patronage we cannot succeed.

We want all the good wheat we can buy; will pay market price. The board for the present year will be, E. E. Reindollar, Geo. S. Kump, Edwin H. Sharrett, Chas. H. Basehoar, Norman Hess.

Wait for our Fertilizer man; see the goods, get our prices!
LITTLESTOWN MILLING CO.
CHAS. H. BASEHOAR, Manager.
CHARLES I. OTT, Sec'y-Treas.
7-16-3

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! Young Guineas, 12 lbs., \$1.00 pair; Spring Chickens, 1½ pounds, 16c and 17c, clear of feed; Old chickens, 12c lb.; 500 old Roosters wanted. Good Squabs, 20c to 22c a pair; Wanted, Young Ducks, 3 lbs. and over; **Good Calves** 6½c, 50c 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. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER, 6-10-9

Dr. E. H. Walter, the optician will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Wednesday, July 20, 1910, one day, with a full line electrical instruments for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

UNIONTOWN M. P. Sunday School Festival, on parsonage lawn, Saturday evening, July 23. Come! 16-2t

CELERY PLANTS for sale, by JOHN A. YINGLING, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—5 Extra Good Shepherd Pups.—LUTHER HAHN, near Taneytown.

ELEVEN PIGS for sale by DAVID H. BROWN, near Walnut Grove.

FOR SALE.—1 Farmer's Favorite Grain Drill, new; 1 Milburn 2 horse Wagon, 21 in. tread, nearly new; 1 Keystone corn planter, nearly new; 1 Bar-shear plow (3-horse), new; 1 Hench & Dromgold corn plow.—W. H. POOLE, Taneytown. 7-16-2t

FOR SALE.—One Fresh Cow; one Bull, large enough for service, one steer.—WM. NEWCOMER, near Kump.

SMALL FARM of 40 acres, for sale by DAVID OHLER, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—1 Bay Mare Colt, 3 months old.—WM. I. BABYLON, Mayberry.

CIDER AND APPLE BUTTER. Will make cider and butter, Thursday of each week, until further notice.—C. E. MYERS, Harney. 7-16-tf

GIRL WANTED for general house work, will pay \$2.00 a week. Apply to C. W. CROUSE, on Mehring 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.

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. 7-16-2t

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

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

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-6mo

STORE CLERK Wanted. Must be well recommended, and married.—BAILE, ENGEL & 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

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-tf

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 Tann Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15c a bottle.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 10-23-3mo

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.
Wheat, dry milling 93@93
Corn, dry 70@70
Rye 46@46
Oats 40@40
Timothy Hay, prime, 13.00@13.00
Mixed Hay 8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw 5.00@5.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.
Wheat, 96@99
Corn 61@63
Oats 43@46
Rye 76@78
Hay, Timothy, 20.00@23.00
Hay, Mixed, 19.00@21.00
Hay, Clover, 15.00@16.00
Straw, Rye bales, 11.00@12.00

For that "tired feeling"—take The Record.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Butlerick Patterns, 10c and 15c.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

CLEAN UP SALE

Extra Low Prices on All Summer Goods.

Stylish Corsets, 50c.
In up-to-date models, high and medium bust, long over abdomen, hip and back. Sizes, 18 to 30. Two sets of supporters attached.

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.

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

Men and Boys' Clothing at one-third Regular Price.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Pongee, Pongee Cords, Poplins, Linons; Lawns, Batiste, &c.

TRIMMINGS

Cream and White Lace and Net; White, Tan, and Black Braids.

AT COST AND LESS.

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

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

Buggy Spreads.
Black with pretty embroidered center piece and boarder. \$1.39

Men's Linen Dust Coats
Automobile Style, Utility Collar, Cuffs, Belt, Fancy Pockets. \$2.19

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth?

How long would it take you to decide on what your eyes are worth? Of course, money could not buy them. I invite the public to call and see my set of Electrically Lighted Instruments used in examining eyes.

WALTER, The Optician,
Will be in Taneytown, Md., ONE DAY, at Bankard's Hotel, on Wednesday, July 20th., 1910.
Eyes Examined Free! All Work Guaranteed as Represented.
WALTER, The Optician.

PUBLIC SALE

20th. ANNIVERSARY OF Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A.

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 surry, 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 harnesses 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 \$10.00 and under, cash. On all sums above \$10.00 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

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

Ohio & Kentucky Horses
Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, July 16, 1910. Call and see them. H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.