

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1910.

NO. 8

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

With one exception the month just passed was the driest July in fifteen years according to the records at the weather bureau. The total precipitation was 1.41 inches while that in 1892 was 1.16.

Cayenne pepper thrown into a window at the Shiloh Baptist Church, York, by a small boy, put a stop to the services Sunday night. The congregation started to cough and sneeze so violently that the pastor, Rev. F. C. Scott, decided to close the service, despite the fact that he was in the midst of his sermon.

A petrified tortoise, which may have been crawling about the vales of Virginia during the day of Noah, has been discovered at Orkney Springs, Va., by two Washington men. The petrified animal which weighs about four hundred pounds, will be presented to the Smithsonian Institution.

John Gotwalt, a Northern Central Railroad crossing watchman, of York, Pa., has just come out of the Hospital after a third operation, in which pieces of his legs were sawed away. Gotwalt had portions of both legs cut off by a train seven years ago and since then it has been found necessary to perform three operations, each time removing more of the limbs.

On Monday afternoon, a collision occurred between two trolley cars, near Devil's Den, on the line running over the battlefield at Gettysburg, in which eight persons were hurt, one of them, Nicholas Berkheimer, so seriously that it is feared his injuries may result fatally. The collision took place on a curve, at which special signals are erected, and it is said that with these signals correctly operated and observed, the accident would not have happened.

Very truly yours,  
G. W. YEISER, County Pres.

An extract from the game laws of Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia says, "Our country would become a depopulated desert in seven years, if insectivorous birds became extinct." Considering the importance of the above, it will certainly be to the advantage of farmers and others to warn all boys, and especially city boys who are summering in the country, against destroying either birds or their nests.

William H. McQuay, 65 years old a well-known Carroll county farmer, died at his home, near Winfield, last Friday morning. He is survived by a widow, eight daughters and two sons—Mrs. Walter Thomas, of Gaithersburg; Mrs. Arthur J. Arbaugh, James B. McQuay, of Westminster; Minnie L. McQuay, of Roland Park; Henry R., Misses Clara M., Margaret D., Carrie E. and Ethel B. McQuay, at home. He also leaves four brothers—David N., John F., James H. and George McQuay—well-known citizens of this country. He was an uncle of D. E. McQuay, of Baltimore.

In all 564 petitions from Maryland have been referred to the Postoffice Department since Congress began to appropriate money liberally for the rural free delivery service. Of this number 99 were adversely reported upon. In some instances there were not enough families living along the proposed routes, and in others road conditions were not favorable. There are now 431 routes in operation in Maryland and eight petitions pending for the establishment of new ones. The First, or Eastern Shore District, has 151 routes, or more than any other district in the State.

Carroll county, Baltimore county and some others have liquor license laws regulating the application for and the granting of liquor licenses, but with all the machinery provided for that purpose there is no one official whose business it is to see that the applications are proper and valid. If the signers who do not own property, it is nobody's business; and so with a number of other things in connection with the applications. You pay for the officials but don't get protected. The only way to insure that the liquor applications are in keeping with the law is for some private citizen to bear the expense and odium of investigation and protesting.—*American Issue*.

### B. F. Crouse Seriously Ill.

A relapse has occurred in the condition of Mr. B. Frank Crouse, State Insurance Commissioner, who has been a patient at Johns Hopkins Hospital for several weeks. His friends are seriously alarmed over his illness. At the hospital it is stated that while no fatal results are immediately apprehended, and while his recovery is possible, the relapse which he has suffered has weakened him. Callers at the hospital, including his most intimate friends, are not permitted to see him. He is suffering with an intestinal trouble.

Mr. Crouse occupies a high position in insurance and Democratic party councils, having filled many important positions of trust, and being at present serving his second term as State Insurance Commissioner. He also served as president of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

It was reported at the Johns Hopkins Hospital Thursday night that the condition of Mr. Benjamin F. Crouse, is much improved. Dr. McRea, one of the hospital physicians, is attending Mr. Crouse. Mrs. Crouse stated that her husband had rallied nicely from the serious turn which his illness took several days ago.

### Sunday School Convention and Reunion.

Two years ago the first Annual Convention and Reunion of the Sunday Schools of Carroll County was held under the auspices of the County Sunday School Association, in a grove near Union Mills. The convention was a success, and greatly enjoyed by all who attended it. Last year the second convention was held at Dug Hill Park, in Bachman's Valley, and the large crowd that attended the convention, the inspiration of the singing under the leadership of Rev. Long, the excellent addressesship that were made, and the social fellowship of the day, prompted the association to make the day an annual occurrence, and the first Thursday of September, of each year was set apart as "Carroll County School Day," when the Sunday School workers of the county may take their lunch and go to a grove annually selected by the association, to spend the day in prayer, in singing, in enjoying addresses by able speakers, and in social fellowship with the Sunday School fraternity from every part of the county.

"Sunday School Day" will be observed Thursday, Sept. 1st, in a grove near Pleasant Valley, exercises beginning promptly at 10:30, a. m. Mr. R. A. Harris, from Baltimore, will have charge of the singing, and as 50 or more schools may be represented at the convention, he will no doubt lead the largest choir ever convened in the county. Speakers will be present from Baltimore and various parts of the county. Superintendents and pastors are urged to attend, and to urge others to attend, that encouragement may be given to the movement, that "Carroll County Sunday School Day" may be observed with more zeal annually, until it touches every home in the county with more enthusiasm for the work of the Sunday School.

As the humble servant of the association, in behalf of the association, I ask for the prayers, and the assistance of the Sunday School fraternity. Come, bring others; you will surely enjoy the day. Should the day be very inclement, Friday, the day following, will be chosen. Winona Hymns will be used, and will be furnished by the association on day of convention.

Very truly yours,  
G. W. YEISER, County Pres.

### Rockville as a "Dry" Town.

A correspondent of the Washington Times, writing in general of the county seat of Montgomery County—Rockville—says of it as a "dry" town:

"Rockville believes in prohibition for itself. It believes in it because it has tried it and has found that a residential community does not need liquor selling. For thirty years this town has been 'dry' and to the people talk about it, thirty more years will pass before liquor sales are again licensed. The public peace that followed the voting out of saloons has been the reward for the firm position the people took way back in 1880."

Rockville has no warmer advocate of prohibition for Rockville than Albert J. Almone, editor of the Montgomery Advocate and secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee of Maryland. "If a vote were taken to-day," said Mr. Almone, "upon the proposition again to license saloons in this town not 10 per cent of the people would favor it. I can say, too, with absolute knowledge that the prohibition laws are as in another part of the State of Maryland."

Prohibition is just another of the attractions which the capital of Montgomery holds out to the people they are inviting to come and make their homes there. It is spoken of in the same breath as the fine artesian well water, the splendid shaded streets, the excellent car service and the proximity to Washington, with all that proximity stands for.

### Advertise Against Trespassing.

We will commence, on August 27, our customary list of advertisers against trespassing, and continue it throughout the entire hunting season, until December 10. We make the very small charge of 25¢ per name, as heretofore, payable cash in advance. All who want to begin with the squirrel hunting season should hand in their names at once, as it will cost no more to do so now, than two months later.

### Farmers' Pic-nic at Hancock.

The State Farmers' commission has named Saturday, October 1st, for the Farmers' Big Pic-nic at Hancock, Maryland. Hancock is preparing to entertain about ten thousand visitors. Angora Venison from the Cohlberg herd, fruits from the big orchards, roast beef and local vegetables will be served free all day. A monster agricultural exhibit on wheels will parade the main streets of the town and will be viewed by the Governor.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, members of the Farmers' commission and prominent visitors from neighboring states. Special excursion trains will run on the Western Maryland Railway, and on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. The town will be elaborately decorated for the occasion.

The local Farmers' Club will have an exhibit of Agricultural, Horticultural and Mineral products, and distribute \$100.00 in premiums. Prizes will be awarded for various kinds of farm teams.

### IN LOVING BUT SAD REMEMBRANCE

Of my dear father, Wm. B. Fogle, who died three years ago Aug. 21st, 1908 also my dear mother Mary M. Fogle, who departed this life four months ago,

April 5th, 1910.

There is a grief that cannot find comfort, And wounds that cannot be healed. And sorrow too deep in the human heart. That cannot half be revealed.

I loved them so dearly I listen and wait.

For one sound of their footsteps one glimpse

In Heaven they're waiting for me to come. When life's work is ended and God says "well done."

By their son, HARRY B. FOGLE.

## NEW PRIMARY RULES.

### The Attorney-General's Instructions which must be Followed by Election Officials.

The instructions of Attorney-General Straus with respect to the primary elections for Congressional candidates under the Primary Election law of 1910 have been printed for circulation among the Supervisors of Elections and other election officials. The primary elections for the Congressional nominations will be held under these instructions. Mr. Straus has already given quite a number of opinions on questions which have arisen under the new Primary Election law. The instructions now issued embrace a full consideration of all the provisions of the act and are quite thorough in detail.

The Attorney-General has already held that as there is but one candidate for the Congressional nomination of each party in the First and Second Congressional districts there need not be, under the law, any primary election in those districts, and that a certificate of nomination must be issued to each candidate qualified for the nomination in those districts in the same manner as a certificate of election is issued to a candidate who has been elected in the general election to Congress.

Among the more important instructions and directions issued by the Attorney-General are the following:

All political parties subject to the act shall hold their primaries upon the same day. That day this year will be August 30, under agreement between the governing bodies of the Democratic and Republican parties. Notice must be given of the times and places of holding the primary elections by the Supervisors of Elections in the city and each county, by advertisement and posting of notices in the same manner in which notice of general elections is given.

There must be a voting place in each election precinct of Baltimore city and each election precinct of each county, or in each election district of a county which is not divided into precincts.

The voting places are selected and furnished by the Board of Supervisors of Elections in the same manner as in a general election.

The primary elections are conducted under the control of the several Boards of Supervisors of Elections, by the judges and clerks of elections, appointed by the supervisors for the conduct of the general elections.

Elections are to be conducted as far as practicable in the same manner as general elections are conducted.

As many different sets of official ballots and as many ballot boxes must be supplied and used at each polling place as there are separate party nominations to be voted for.

The ballots of each party shall be of a different color, to be determined by the Supervisors of Elections, so that each party has a ballot of a uniform color, distinct and separate from the ballots of every other party.

### Mrs. Charles E. Fink Dead.

Westminster, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Lillian Boyle Fink, who was the youngest daughter of the late Col. John Brooke Boyle, for many years a leading citizen of this town not 10 per cent of the people would favor it. I can say, too, with absolute knowledge that the prohibition laws are as in another part of the State of Maryland."

Charles E. Fink was the wife of Charles E. Fink, a member of the Westminster bar, and one of the best known and most prominent lawyers in this State. She had been in frail health for several years and at times critically ill, but her cheerful fortitude and remarkable vitality kept her alive until the attack which ended with her death this morning. She was a devoted member of St. John's Catholic church from early childhood.

She is survived by her husband, four sons and two daughters—J. Brooke Fink of Baltimore; Charles E. Fink, Jr., a college student; Bernard and Lawrence Fink, lads, and Misses Lillian and Agnes Fink, at home. She is also survived by five brothers—Henry Boyle, of Liberty; Dr. Charles Boyle, of Hagerstown; Dr. John Brooke Boyle, of Baltimore; Norman Bruce and Joseph B. Boyle, of this city.

### Pearre Retires from Contest.

In a letter to the Baltimore American on last Tuesday, Col. Geo. A. Pearre, member of Congress from the 6th Dist. of Maryland, announced his withdrawal from the contest for the nomination this fall. Mr. Pearre's action came as a surprise hard to realize because he was regarded as the leading candidate in his district. He was strongly backed for a renomination in his own county, Allegany, as well as in Garret, while throughout the district he had a large and devoted following. His withdrawal from the contest has added complications to the Republican situation in the Sixth district.

There now remain three Republican contestants for the nomination at the direct primaries on August 30th, namely, Messrs. Alexander R. Hagner, of Washington county, and Messrs. Gist Blair and B. H. Warner, Jr., of Montgomery county. It is too late for another candidate to enter the field. The nominee, whoever he may be, will be the winner at the general election in November.

Congressman Pearre has already made a deposit of \$25 with the supervisors of election in each of the five counties of the district, making his total deposit \$125. In his letter to the editor of the American Mr. Pearre announces that he will resume the practice of law at Cumberland. Despite the time and attention which Mr. Pearre has devoted to his congressional duties he has succeeded in retaining a lucrative practice.

The local Farmers' Club will have an exhibit of Agricultural, Horticultural and Mineral products, and distribute \$100.00 in premiums. Prizes will be awarded for various kinds of farm teams.

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By their son, HARRY B. FOGLE.

### Aroused Over Roads.

Westminster, Aug. 13.—If Governor Crothers could have heard the vigorous language of all the speakers at a meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of this city last night he would have another think coming before permitting the Good Roads Commission to let the contract for building the section of road from Gamber to Eldersburg, toward Sykesville, this county.

One of the roads that the commission decided to improve in Carroll is that between Westminster and Sykesville, about 18 miles. The village of Gamber is about midway between the two points. Senator Johnzie E. Beaman lives at Sykesville and ex-County Commissioner Benson at Gamber. Eldersburg is about midway between Gamber and Sykesville. While Mr. Benson was County Commissioner a mile of Shoemaker road was built through the village of Gamber, in front of his home. The Good Roads Commission is now building the new highway from Sykesville to Eldersburg. It is said that its next contemplated step is the letting of the contract for the section between Eldersburg and Gamber.

At the meeting last night a leading Democratic politician stated that Governor Crothers had assured him and another gentleman from this city that after the road had been built between the hospital, near Sykesville, and Eldersburg, not another pick shovels should be struck at that end of the line until after a section of the Westminster end of the route had been completed.

When it is remembered that a large portion of Westminster's trade comes from the section between Gamber and this city, the speakers said, it is readily seen why the residents of Westminster are indignant. These latter, to reach this city, must now travel over 24 of a mile of turnpike road, paying toll. From the end of this short turnpike to Gamber the distance is about five miles through one of the most populous, fertile and progressive sections of the country. The people of this section made no objection to the building of the road from the hospital to Eldersburg, but at the meeting last night a committee was appointed to register a strong protest against what was characterized as "this unjust discrimination against the many and in the interest of the few."

### Candidates for Nomination.

The time limit for filing notice of entry into the primary contest for Congressional nominations, closed last Saturday, with the following candidates in the field:

#### First District.

A. Lincoln Dryden, Republican.

J. Harry Covington, Democrat.

#### Second District.

William B. Baker, Republican.

J. Fred C. Talbott, Democrat.

#### Third District.

Charles W. Main, organization Republican.

Charles J. F. Steiner, anti-organization Republican.

Charles P. Coady, Democrat.

James Young, Democrat.

James A. McQuade, Democrat.

George Kong, Democrat.

All the Democratic candidates in the Third district are identified with the regular organization.

#### Fourth District.

A. E. Mullikin, organization Republican.

A. J. Schultz, anti-organization Republican.

Karl A. M. Sholtz, independent and anti-Republican.

J. Charles Linthicum, Democrat.

James H. Preston, Democrat.

George Stewart Brown, Democrat.

John M. Deponai, Democrat.

Democratic organization and anti-organization lines are

## THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAE, Editor and Manager.

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plication, after the character of the business  
has been definitely stated, together with in-  
formation as to space, position, and length of  
contract. The publisher reserves the privi-  
lege of declining all advertising matter.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th  
pages must be in our office by Tuesday morn-  
ing, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot  
be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second  
Class Matter.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th., 1910.

All articles on this page are either  
original, or properly credited. This has al-  
ways been a fixed rule with this office, and we  
mean to adopt it by our exchanges.

THE SHOOTING of Mayor Gaynor has  
again brought forward the demand for a  
penalty of capital punishment for all  
attempts against the life of public  
officials. If such a law will prevent, or  
tend to prevent, assassinations, there is  
not known to common sense any reason  
why there should not be such a law.

THE TALKED-OF Star Spangled Ban-  
ner celebration, in Baltimore, in 1914, is  
not receiving the active promotion that  
it is entitled to. It is true, the country  
has been rather surprised with great ex-  
positions, but there does not seem to be  
any good reason why Maryland, and  
the city of Baltimore, with the great in-  
fluence of the two alone—without Na-  
tional aid, and irrespective of any other  
Exposition project—can not go ahead  
and get up a big and creditable exposi-  
tion in honor of the Star Spangled Ban-  
ner.

### Danger of "Insurgency."

There is something attractive and  
popular about "insurgency," as the  
term is applied to politics, as it seems to  
convey the idea that the "insurgents" is  
against something that is radically and  
morally wrong in the parent body—  
something so repugnant to honor and  
honesty as to compel one to disown, and  
get away from it. On the other hand,  
"insurgency" may represent ungratified  
ambition to boss, or cut out, legisla-  
tion, and an unwillingness to accept  
majority conclusions, when our own  
conclusions happen to be distinctly in  
the minority.

To our mind, the most rational reason  
for "insurgency" in the Republican  
ranks rests on objection to "Cannoni-  
sm;" to the natural desire to be inde-  
pendent, to a certain extent, of arbitrary  
rules which prevent members from ex-  
ercising personal prerogatives in the  
way of debate, and with reference to  
the running of the legislative mill. That  
one man should have dictatorial power  
to so shape events and actions, without  
the individual member having the right,  
on his own initiative, to say and do that  
which he believes to be proper, in-  
naturally arouses the resentment of in-  
telligent and rightly ambitious men;  
therefore, there was a righteousness  
connected with the revolt against the  
House rules, which compels popular in-  
dorsement.

However, it is strongly claimed that  
unless the rules are largely restricted  
and made apparently arbitrary, and  
personal inclinations restricted, the  
transaction of the public business would  
become so muddled, and with so many  
loose ends, that it would be next to im-  
possible to pass legislation of any sort.  
In other words, that a "steam roller,"  
process is absolutely necessary in order  
to straighten out tangles and compel  
agreements, due to the American ten-  
dency to contend for non-essential  
details; but even with the assurance that  
there is much truth in the argument, the  
fellows who feel the weight of the  
"roller" are apt to complain, and we  
do not greatly blame them.

There are also other reasons which ex-  
cuse "insurgency." For instance, those  
who have undisputed leadership, and  
the opportunity to bowl over those who  
disagree with them, should at the very  
least do so with decency—with as little  
pain as possible—and not flaunt their  
power disagreeably in the faces of their  
—for the present—followers. This was  
very decidedly not done throughout the  
tariff debate when insurgents were  
created almost daily—common politi-  
cism, early in the revolt, would have  
saved a great deal of present trouble.  
It must be remembered, after all, that  
Mr. Cannon, for instance, was delegated  
his power by his fellows—that he had  
no inherent rights superior to those who  
sat under his dictation.

But, "insurgency" as a development  
is a thing to fear and condemn, rather  
than to admire and excuse. It stands  
out very clearly, now, as being animated  
by a spirit more vindictive and Czar-like  
than the "stand-patism" which it re-  
volted from. It clearly rebels against  
majority sentiment, and stands ready to  
"rule or ruin." The country would be  
as badly off—if not worse—with a

Cummins, or Bristow, leading the ma-  
jority in the Senate, in place of Aldrich.  
To those who are disposed to be mildly  
insurgent, there is little inducement to  
down Speaker Cannon, should his place  
be filled with one of his extreme oppo-  
nents. In fact, the country is not ready  
to do any such thing, and will not do it.  
Sooner or later, the rampant and re-  
bellious "insurgents" will find it ex-  
pedient to draw in their horns, and  
occupy the untenable position of being  
notorious agitators, unwilling to accept  
the opinions of any but themselves,  
which is largely their real present  
status.

### Aldrich Strikes Back.

The explicit denial made by Senator  
Aldrich to the charges relative to the  
rubber schedule of the tariff bill, as  
made by Senator Bristow, merits full  
consideration, if not absolute belief. It  
also recalls to mind the fact that in such  
an immense subject as the tariff, there  
are not only two sides, but often many  
sides, to the why and wherefore of conclu-  
sions reached. Senator Bristow, has been  
making widespread charges that  
manufacturers of rubber were given an  
increased tariff, largely for the benefit of  
a rubber monopoly in which Senator  
Aldrich is a stockholder, and the changes  
have been rung on this apparently irre-  
futable statement, all over the country.

Senator Aldrich now breaks the si-  
lence, for which he is noted while under  
charges, by smashing the whole story.  
He says that he is not, nor has he ever  
been, financially interested in rubber  
manufactures, but that the rubber com-  
pany with which he is connected deals  
solely in the production of crude rubber,  
on which there is not, and has not been,  
any tariff whatever, and that his com-  
pany not only has no monopoly of this  
product, but handles actually only about  
6 per cent. of the crude rubber pro-  
duced.

He says, further, that the duty was  
raised on certain manufactures of rub-  
ber from 30 per cent. to 35 per cent. not  
at the instigation, or for the benefit of  
any industry, but on the suggestion of  
Treasury officials as a plan for making  
it more simple to compute import duties  
on the articles involved. In concluding  
his public statement, Senator Aldrich  
acidly refers to his insurgent critics as  
follows:

"From the tariff discussions of other  
days the advocates of the protective  
policy have usually been called to meet  
in debate with men of convictions on  
the subject—Democrats of character  
whose theories of government differed  
completely from those held by Republi-  
can protectionists—men who had some  
regard for the accuracy of their state-  
ments and some knowledge of the sub-  
jects they discussed.

"Now attacks upon a Republican  
President and Republican measures are  
led by men whose political existence de-  
pends upon their capacity—and to this  
there seems to be no limit—for misre-  
presentation and the ignorance of their  
adherents. Strangely enough, this little  
group of men—very small in number—  
has arrogated to itself the leadership of  
the progressives, and its members prate  
about the treatment of the tariff as a  
moral question."

### The "Mail Bag" Feature.

The Baltimore *News* has always been  
very liberal with its space for communica-  
tions on live topics, printing such ar-  
ticles under an appropriate heading,  
"The News Mail Bag." The RECORD,  
too, has always invited such expressions  
of opinion, our prohibited list being very  
limited. The wonder is that such invita-  
tions are not more generally accepted,  
for as a rule knowing critics of public  
matters are to be found in every public  
place, and on every street corner, while  
many have opinions of perhaps equal,  
or more value than the opinions of those  
who are in a position to exercise them.  
Like the *News*, the RECORD would be  
glad to hear frequently from those com-  
petent to express themselves clearly and  
intelligently. The following editorial on  
this subject recently appeared in the  
*News*:

"The Mail Bag has been and is a fea-  
ture of which The News is proud. It  
has served as an open forum for the dis-  
cussion of live topics by wide-awake cit-  
izens. It has given publicity to individual  
opinion and widened the effectiveness of  
personal wisdom.

To the opinions of some men and  
women, however, there is just reason  
for giving greater prominence to the  
Mail Bag offers. Experience, special  
study, or exhaustive investigation lends  
authority to their words beyond the  
expressions of the layman.

It is with this fact in mind that The  
News has issued and will continue to  
issue to a carefully selected list of citi-  
zens an invitation to become contributing  
editors of The News. There will be no  
attempt at continuity in the publishing  
of these editorials nor will the writers  
be directed in the least in opinion or  
expression. What they say will be printed  
as they say it, and if The News dis-  
agrees with either premises or conclusions  
it will, as opportunity offers, express  
that disagreement. By this new and  
unusual editorial feature The News hopes  
to render a distinct and valuable service  
to its readers."

### Trouble Ahead for Congress.

No one can tell what the complexion  
of the next Congress will be in regard to  
politics or insurgency. But it can be  
known that the coming short session of  
Congress will have plenty of work to do  
if it wishes to escape the possible action  
of a new body.

Several tough propositions in the way  
of big bills are on the programme. Among  
them are those for merchant marine and  
the regulation of injunctions. Then there  
are the measures to create the Appala-

chian and White Mountain forest reserve,  
and to permit the Federal incorporation  
of railroads and other common carriers.  
The fragments of the Taft legislative  
programme which failed of Congressional  
enactment at the session just  
ended are already being culled over and  
put in trim for next winter. The fol-  
lowing calendar is already made up:

To create the Appalachian and White  
Mountain forest reserve.

To build up the merchant marine by  
a system of ship subsidies.

To regulate the granting of injunctions.

To permit the Federal incorporation  
of railroads and other common carriers.

To regulate the issue of stocks and  
bonds of transportation companies.

The enactment of additional conserva-  
tion measures, eight bills remaining  
without action.

To establish a bureau of public health.

To encourage the study of agriculture  
and the mechanical arts, for which an  
appropriation of \$10,000,000 is proposed.

A form of civil government for Alaska.

Modification of the Sherman Anti-  
Trust act.

Codification of the postal laws and re-  
organization of the postal system.

A plan for the retirement of civil ser-  
vice employees.

To expedite litigation in Federal  
courts.

Beyond these there are many minor  
matters to come up for action. Among  
them are the Rockefeller Foundation  
charter and a measure for the regula-  
tion of cold storage. Two important in-  
vestigating committees will make their  
reports, and possibly a third one. It is  
certain the Balfour-Pinchot Committee  
will report its findings to Congress, and  
the committee which is to make the in-  
quiry into the election of Senator Lori-  
mer will do likewise.—*Lancaster Ex-  
aminer*.

### Savings-Bank Deposits.

The savings banks and the savings  
bank depositors need not, in our judg-  
ment, feel any alarm about the opinion of  
the Attorney-General upon the taxation  
of deposits. It is the business of  
the Attorney-General to interpret the  
law. He is of the opinion that the de-  
posits are, according to the terms of the  
law, taxable. But his idea is that the  
question shall be tested in the courts,  
and in the meantime no taxes will be  
levied nor collected.

If the Court of Appeals should coincide  
with the Attorney-General as to the  
meaning and intent of the law, there can  
be little doubt that the Legislature will  
change the law before any taxes shall  
have been collected. It would be so  
serious a blow to business in Maryland  
to levy a tax of some two and a quarter  
per cent. upon savings which have al-  
ready paid 25 cents on \$100 that such a  
thing is not to be anticipated and need  
not be feared. It is not thinkable that  
the Legislature, whatever it may have  
actually done, intended to select the  
savings of the poor in order to impose  
upon them a higher rate of taxation than  
is imposed upon any other securities.—*Catonsville Argus*.

### Immigration Setting Southward.

Along with the speculations evoked  
by the census bulletins, the report of  
the arrival of 1,000,000 foreign immi-  
grants in the last fiscal year, and the  
rumors of returning American settlers  
from Canada, comes the interesting  
prophecy in a Washington Associated  
Press dispatch of an unusual migration  
from the Northwest to the South and  
Southeast. A similar movement occurred  
in October last year from the Central  
States, especially Iowa, Kansas, and  
Nebraska, but this bids fair to surpass  
the predecessor. The Cleveland *Plain  
Dealer* reports that "great tracts in  
Florida, Georgia, and southern Alabama  
are being opened to colonization," and  
has found a new colony of Slovaks, both  
miners from Pennsylvania and new im-  
migrants, in southern Alabama. The  
Washington *Post* has found an entire  
community in Georgia composed of em-  
igrants from the Middle West. The  
Houston *Post* says that Northern firms  
are purchasing lands in Southern  
Georgia, southern Alabama, and Florida  
for development, and other papers find  
that Northern farmers are buying lands  
in Virginia, the Carolinas, northern  
Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee.

The Southern press are united in hailing  
the movement with joy, and many  
localities are advertising special induc-  
ments and planning "boosting" tours  
through Northern States. Of especial  
interest in this connection was the recent  
Mississippi State Immigration Conven-  
tion. The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*  
emphasizes Governor Noel's speech at this  
convention as presenting the need of the whole South. The Governor declares:

"To-day it is vitally important that  
we should make a businesslike effort to  
secure our part of this immigration.  
We are face to face with an industrial  
and agricultural revolution. We are

getting away from the one-crop idea,  
and realizing the importance of more  
home products. The Mexican boll weevil

has invaded our State, and is steadily  
marching eastward and northward. We  
must have diversification of crops and  
improved methods of farming, or agricul-  
ture as a pursuit must be abandoned.

"In the years gone by we have been  
farming with cheap, unskilled negro  
labor, which seemed to be sufficient for  
the cotton crop, but which is not suffi-  
cient for modern conditions. We need,

in the adoption of diversified and inten-  
sified farming, more skill, more capital,  
more intelligence, and we want to get it  
from all parts of the Union."

The Richmond *Journal* finds the pros-  
pect of added political representation  
especially pleasing. An increased im-  
migration to the South, it believes, "will,  
by increasing the South's population and  
therefore its representation in Congress  
and the electoral college give the South  
the standing in the councils of the nation  
which it deserves. We can not help but  
think that those who have been calling upon  
the South to forsake the Democratic party and become Re-  
publicans on the ground that by doing so  
the South would exert its proper influence  
at the national capital, had the

fear in their minds that the marvelous  
growth of the South would give it that  
influence in no great length of time

anyway."

### The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or dis-  
cover some wonderful fact. This hour  
came to J. R. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C.,  
when he was suffering intensely, as he says,  
"from the worst cold I ever had, I then proved to my great satisfaction,  
what a wonderful Cold and Cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is. For, after taking one bottle, I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." Its the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Asthma, Hay Fever—  
any Throat or Lung Trouble. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

### The Bank Thieves

Since January 1, 1905, the bank and  
trust companies of the United States  
have lost the enormous sum of \$28,000,  
000 by the dishonesty of officers and  
employees. Here is stealing, indeed,  
and upon a scale hitherto unmatched in  
the annals of felony! Each year the  
loss is \$5,000,000; each month it is more  
than \$400,000; each week it is \$100,000;  
each business day of five hours it is  
nearly \$15,000—or \$3,000 an hour, or  
\$50 a minute. The money lost between  
Monday morning and Saturday noon  
would pay the salary of the President  
of the United States for 16 months; the  
money lost in five years would pay for  
four battleships.

What becomes of it? The answer is  
not far to seek. It goes into the stock  
market. That was the destination of  
the \$1,300,000 stolen by Oliver M.  
Douglas, of the Trust Company of  
North America, and of the Denver Sav-  
ings Bank, and of the \$7,000,000 stolen  
by Frank K. Hippel, of the Real Es-  
tate Trust Company of Philadelphia.

That, too, was the destination of the  
paltry \$18,000 taken from the strong-  
box of the little Mount Holly National  
Bank in New Jersey by Clifford S.  
Heiler, the assistant cashier, and of  
\$30,000 stolen from a New York bank  
six months ago by "Tom" Brown, a  
half-grown messenger. Bank thieves  
seldom profit by their stealing. Wall  
street quickly takes their loot away  
from them. Nine times out of ten, in  
truth, the money is lost before it is  
actually stolen.

The New York Stock Exchange, in  
an effort to discourage speculation by  
bank clerks, recently adopted a rule  
forbidding exchange houses to carry  
the accounts of such underlings without  
the written consent of their em-  
ployers—a consent, it is plain, that  
will never be given. But speculation  
by the men higher up still continues.  
Erwin Wider, cashier of the New York  
branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank,  
found a dozen brokerage houses willing  
and eager to handle his money. That  
money was raised by selling and  
hypothecating the securities of the bank,  
and within a short time Wider was  
\$600,000 behind in his accounts. Next  
week another such story will entertain  
the public, and the week after that another  
one. Each year fully 100 bank  
officials go wrong. Each year the stock  
market absorbs \$5,000,000 of stolen  
money.

Is there a remedy? Apparently not.  
So long as it is

## GENERAL STATEMENT OF

Receipts and Expenditures for Carroll County for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1910.

The following will show the amount of taxes levied for the year 1910 at 60 cents on each \$100 valuation, also the amount levied at 30 cents on each \$100 valuation on foreign securities in the several districts and the amounts due from other sources for county purposes.

Amount of taxes carried at 60 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District 1,	\$ 1,715,013	\$ 10,290.08
District 2,	1,339,479	8,036.87
District 3,	1,122,404	6,734.42
District 4,	1,160,815	6,964.89
District 5,	827,572	4,965.43
District 6,	604,086	9,624.52
District 7,	3,766,624	22,599.74
District 8,	1,070,115	6,420.69
District 9,	552,692	3,316.15
District 10,	819,158	4,914.95
District 11,	1,376,222	8,257.33
District 12,	796,633	4,779.80
District 13,	589,842	3,539.05
District 14,	738,836	4,433.02
	\$17,479,491	\$104,876.94

Amount of taxes carried at 30 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District 1,	700	\$ 2.10
District 2,	42,158	126.47
District 3,	5,846	17.54
District 4,	14,830	44.49
District 5,	53,201	159.60
District 6,	5,500	16.50
District 7,	241,376	724.13
District 10,	177,060	531.18
District 11,	82,840	248.52
District 12,	7,800	23.40
District 13,	3,000	9.00
District 14,	1,500	4.50
	\$635,819	\$1907.43

Amount of taxes carried on stock of Corporations at 60 cts, on each \$100 valuation, about \$15,000.00

Amount of taxes carried on Mortgages, about 4,500.00

Received from Other Sources.

J. Milton Reifsneider, Trustee, \$ 72.00

J. W. Earhart, J. P., Dist. No. 3 1.00

Edwin W. Shriner, Police Justice 179.10

John H. Diffendal, J. P., Dist. No. 1 97.50

John T. Hill, J. P., Dist. No. 4 16.00

William A. Abbott, J. P., Dist. No. 8 7.00

J. Edward West, J. P., Dist. No. 11 25.00

Frank I. Lewis, J. P., Dist. No. 13 11.00

Allen Griffith, J. P., Dist. No. 5 5.00

Harry Curley, J. P., District No. 5 4.00

Michael Glennan, J. P., Dist. No. 1 3.00

Charles Spurrier, J. P., Dist. No. 12 5.00

David P. Smelser, Clerk Circuit Court 7.00

Oscar D. Gilbert, Clerk Circuit Court 27.10

Thomas L. Jones, support of wife, Mary E. Jones, at hospital 150.00

Levi Myers, for support of Lizzie Bankard, at Almshouse 100.00

J. E. Zepf, for support of wife at hospital 18.75

I. S. Frindinger, for support of son at hospital 50.43

James Buffington, for support of sister, at hospital 150.00

W. W. Drach, for support of wife, at hospital 150.00

H. M. Drach, 6 mo., support at Almshouse 30.00

John E. Wagner, for support of father, at Almshouse 68.00

Carroll County Fire Insurance 8.78

Frederick County Commissioners, removed cases 479.00

Frederick County Commissioners, one-half joint bridges 163.68

Howard County Commissioners, removed cases 770.00

Howard County Commissioners, one-half joint bridges 455.26

Dr. C. R. Foutz, Sec. & Treas. of Health Board, Anti-toxine and Fumigators sold 30.33

Dr. F. H. Seiss, Anti-toxine & Fumigators sold 6.00

D. L. Brown, lumber sold 4.78

N. D. Feesser, old iron and lumber sold 15.96

J. H. Marker, old iron and lumber sold 2.75

C. L. Arnold, old lumber sold 1.00

D. E. Walsh, old road plow and lumber sold 10.00

Westminster & Meadow Branch Turnpike Co., dividend 45.00

Liberty Turnpike Co., dividend 16.00

Wheat sold Almshouse 120.51

Bull sold Almshouse 76.80

Beef Hides sold Almshouse 22.13

Stone sold Almshouse 3.00

Interest on School bonds 805.00

School Com. to retire bonds No. 11 and 12 1,000.00

\$5,236.86

Expense of the Circuit Court for terms, Aug. and Nov. 1909 and Feb. and May, 1910.

Grand Jurors \$1,273.20

Petit Jurors 2,898.15

Witnesses in State cases and to grand jury 846.91

David P. Smelser, clerk 1,992.37

Oscar D. Gilbert, clerk 731.80

Richard Owings, crier 207.00

C. Carroll Henry, messenger 140.00

John T. Stanbury, bailiff 2.50

Uriah Zentz, bailiff 32.50

Orestes Feesser, bailiff 85.00

Gland Myers, bailiff 85.00

Wm. W. Boyer, bailiff 82.50

David E. Myerly, bailiff 15.00

Wm. Haines, bailiff 15.00

Marshall H. Adams, bailiff 17.50

David C. Ott, bailiff 20.00

Edward Fogle, bailiff 27.50

Theo. Shipeley, bailiff 35.00

Edward Bonner, bailiff 35.00

\$8,545.13

State Witnesses.

State witnesses before magistrates \$22.70

Sundry Attorneys.

Edward O. Weant \$25.00

Guy W. Steele 30.00

D. N. Henning 30.00

George L. Stocksdale 5.00

Weant & Fink 5.00

\$95.00

Orphans' Court.

Jno. E. Eckenrode, Chief Judge 492.00

Wm. L. Richards 492.00

Robert N. Koontz	484.00
J. J. Stewart, Register, keeping minute book	20.00
	\$1,488.00
County Commissioners.	
George E. Benson, salary and traveling expenses	\$ 336.00
George W. Brown, salary and traveling expenses	620.70
John S. Fink, salary and traveling expenses	702.20
Benj. F. Stansbury, salary and traveling expenses	377.70
O. D. Dodrer, Clerk and Treas.	600.00
E. D. Walsh, bridge over Middle Run	130.57
D. E. Walsh, bridge over Middle Run	312.65
Theo. Logue, plank	80.97
W. H. Taylor, labor, Morgan's Run bridge	34.00
Elmer Wampler, blank, Morgan's Run bridge	80.97
C. W. Allen, plank, Morgan's Run bridge	42.82
Frederick Groff, plank for Bowser bridge	63.98
D. L. Brown, labor for Bowser bridge	36.03
J. P. Weybright, labor Wilson's fording bridge	84.06
R. N. Koontz, labor on Pipe Creek bridge	31.37
A. W. Feeser, lumber Pipe Creek bridge	89.82
John W. Ohler, lumber	105.69
John W. Ohler, lumber, joint bridge over Monocacy	205.40
Jas. Walsh, bridge over Patapsco	68.18
Catherine Dell, bridge over Middle Run	145.35
J. H. Cunningham, plank	146.79
Jos. E. Stocksdale, repairing large bridges 4th. District	114.85
D. E. Walsh, plank	75.00
T. H. Orendorff, repairing bridges 7th. District	136.72
H. Orendorff, labor on Wisconsin Mill bridge	110.16
W. T. Boring, labor and material for bridge near Linwood	50.14
W. T. Boring, labor and material for bridge over Bare Branch on Plank Road	146.42
J. Howell Davis, masonry Pipe Creek bridge at Basehor's Mill	250.00
C. L. Brauning, bridge over Middle Run	146.79
A. W. Feeser, lumber, Silver Run bridge at Marker's Mill	76.51
R. M. Kesseling, labor on Silver Run bridge	27.96
R. M. Kesseling, labor and material for bridge at Marker's Mill	\$1,290.00

Primary Election Expenses.

42 Return Judges at \$9.00

84 Judges at \$3.00

84 Clerks at \$3.00

Ira E. Crouse, making up list of voters for primary election

\$3,545.20

Election Supervisors Salaries and Expenses.

John M. Roberts, salary, \$ 100.00

John M. Roberts, delivering Reg. Books,

John M. Roberts, putting up Booths, &c.

John M. Roberts, acting Board of Canvassers

Harry S. Musselman, salary, Harry S. Musselman, delivering Reg. Books

Harry S. Musselman, acting Board of Canvassers

Harry S. Musselman, putting up Booth

Wm. Woods, salary, Wm. Woods, delivering Reg. Books

Wm. Woods, putting up Booths, &c.

Wm. Woods, acting Board of Canvassers

Samuel J. Stone, Clerk to Supervisors, salary

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## THE CARROLL RECORD

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1910.

### SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication but as evidence at the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The RECORD office is connected with the G. & T. and other Telcos, from a.m. to 5 p.m. Use telephone at your expense for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

#### Union Bridge.

William Ogle and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Millard Eyler, the latter a sister of Mrs. Ogle, at their home, near Libertytown from Friday until Monday.

Edward Gilbert, of Philadelphia, youngest son of Eliza and the late Joseph Gilbert, has been visiting his aged mother and his sister, Mrs. Edward Smith, of town; also his brother Albert, of Linwood, this week.

John D. Grabil and wife spent Tuesday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. James Nott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berry and Miss Nettie Griffin, of Baltimore, the daughter and grand-daughter of Jos. Delphy, have been visiting their relatives, in town, this week.

The fine rain we had on Monday caused several well-laden clothes lines to retain their burdens until Tuesday, and thereby enabled a sneak thief to get in his or her mean work on one of the lines Monday night.

Arthur A. Haines, proprietor of the Western Md. Hotel, and Miss Sarah M. Gassman, daughter of Judge William Gassman, of Hagerstown, were married at the residence of Mrs. Lydia Grumbine, in Baltimore, on Monday, by Rev. Edgar T. Read. We wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Miss Elsie Kelly left, on Aug. 8th, for a month's visit to relatives and friends in Hanover, Littlestown and Taneytown.

Mrs. Jesse H. Sheets, of Walbrook, visited her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Melton, on Sunday, and was accompanied home by her grand-children, Master Wishard and little Miss Hilda.

The new firm of Wagner & Angell, bakers, are making quite a change in the appearance of the premises they recently purchased of Mr. Rinehart. They have erected a large bake house with an oven at the south end which has a capacity of 700 loaves and from which 3000 loaves per day can be turned out.

George Gaither, for many years a well known farmer, of near Unionville, Frederick county, died on Monday at his home, in Baltimore, of the infirmities of age. He was born August 25, 1830, on the family estate near Unionville. His remains were brought to Union Bridge, on Wednesday morning, and taken to the Linganore Chapel where the funeral was held, and interment made in the family lot in the cemetery adjoining.

Wm. Jones, of Baltimore, and Chas. Jones, of New Windsor, on their way home from Mr. Gaither's funeral, stopped a short time in Union Bridge, to renew old acquaintances.

Frank Etzler, who has been visiting his parents in Libertytown, was in town a short time, on Wednesday, en route to his home in Baltimore. He formerly resided in Union Bridge.

Rev. M. E. McLinn, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a former pastor of the Lutheran church, this place, spent Monday night with Renben Saylor and family, near town, and met a number of his old friends and made a few short calls to see some of the members of his church; all were glad to see him once again.

#### Harney.

The United Brethren pic-nic, on last Saturday, was largely attended in the afternoon and evening, and a handsome profit realized for the Sunday school.

On last Saturday, our ball team played a game with the Two Taverns team, which resulted in a score of 14 to 1 in favor of our boys, and had it not been for a very bad decision of the umpire, it would have been 14 to 0. The Saturday previous our boys played a game with the same team on the Two Taverns ground, which resulted in a shut-out for our boys, while the Two Taverns team scored 12 runs.

E. M. Staub has been suffering from a carbuncle on his left hand, for several weeks.

Miss Oma Menchey, of Baltimore, spent the last two weeks visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Null.

Several weeks ago, E. H. Benner bought the Slagle property, near this place. He expects to make extensive improvements and make it his future home.

On Thursday evening, August 11th, a surprise party was given to Mrs. Flem Hoffman, in honor of her 49th birthday. About 60 persons were present. At a late hour all returned to their homes, wishing their hostess many happy and long life.

Geo. W. Ott was compelled to kill his old driving horse.

Mrs. Emma Shryocke accompanied Mrs. Daniel V. Reaver to the hospital, at Philadelphia, where she has gone for an operation, but owing to the fact that she was placed in one of the wards where they would allow no one to be with her, Mrs. Shryocke returned shortly after their arrival.

#### Bark Hill.

Mr. Jesse Rowe, wife and children, of York, are visiting his parents, Levi Rowe and family.

Miss Grace Hooker, of Baltimore, who was spending her vacation at Scrappy Maples, was called home last week on account of the illness of her mother.

Mr. Jesse Weller, wife and son, of Hagerstown, spent from Thursday till Sunday with John Smith and family.

Quite a number of our people attended the Farmers' pic-nic, held at Taneytown, last week.

Mr. Samuel Stitely and wife and Frank Grimes and family, spent Sunday with Harry Stitely and wife.

Ion Rowe, of Hanover, spent from Thursday till Saturday with her parents.

Phannie Yingling is spending some time with her aunt, in Landersville.

#### Frizzelburg.

The last issue told us that our worthy Editor will go on his annual vacation this week. We wish him a pleasant and profitable time, so that on his return he can assume his duties with renewed energy.

Rev. G. J. Hill, of Uniontown, will preach in the Chapel, here, this Sunday night, at 8 o'clock. His theme will be, "The Purpose of God in His Providence." All are cordially invited to this service. Come out and fill the house.

Mrs. Charles Foreman and two children, of Baltimore, are visiting her mother and grandmother, in this place.

Master Glenn Warehime was brought down stairs this week. His broken limb has grown strong enough to be up, but will get about with the aid of crutches for some time. His release after nine weeks in bed has made him jubilant, but the incident is one in his life not soon forgotten.

The Children's-day exercises was largely attended at Pipe Creek, last Sunday. Elder Hollinger, of Washington, and Mr. Yeiser, our County Sunday School Superintendent were among the speakers.

E. Fisher and wife were callers at Linwood Shade, this week.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner entertained to tea on Wednesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Harpster, of Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fuss; Mr. and Mrs. Will Messler; Misses Addie Senseney, Zella Fuss and Adelaide Messler and Mr. Henry Fuss.

The Jordan farm, situated about one mile from Linwood, was sold last Saturday by Arthur C. Englar and Dr. Luther Kemp, executors of Elizabeth J. Haines, to Wm. H. Bowers. The farm contained 153 acres, and the price obtained was \$93,000 per acre.

On the same day, the property on the Ridge, now occupied by Frank Palmer, and part of the same estate, was sold to Ada E. Palmer for \$1900.00.

#### Linwood.

The auto party, which left here last Friday morning in Joseph Englar's car, reached Cumberland, 6:30 Saturday evening, having been delayed several hours from punctures and other mishaps to the car, and returned Monday evening. The ladies of the party came as far as Hancock by rail.

Jesse Smith and wife will leave last of the week for Menallen, Pa., to be gone several days.

Miss Mollie Carter, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Etzler.

Miss Grace Zumbrun was given a surprise party on Tuesday night, about fifty being present.

The Sisters' Society met at the home of Mrs. Edw. Hawn, Wednesday night. The Progressive Brethren sold fifty-one tickets at Linwood to Pen Mar, for their reunion last Thursday.

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#### Keymar.

Edwin Sharett's spent last Sunday in Baltimore, where he visited his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kuhn, who has been ill.

Carroll W. Cover has been somewhat indisposed, this week, with a very bad cold.

Miss Beulah Newman, of Littlestown, is visiting Miss Ethel Swigart.

John Cover and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. Cover's brother, W. F. Cover, for a while.

Mrs. Edwin Sharett, who had been quite ill for a few weeks, is much improved, and with her husband will visit Atlantic City later.

Chas. Garber has bought the Biehl property, near here, on which he has lived for some years. We understand that the sum paid was \$50,000.00.

Farmers are busy threshing around Keymar, since wheat has reached the dollar mark.

Richard Dorsey, of Baltimore, spent from Friday until Monday at the home of R. W. Galt.

W. N. Cover, of Baltimore, made a flying trip to see his parents.

Mrs. J. R. Galt, of New Windsor, is visiting friends, at this place.

Mrs. Ida Shildt, of near this place, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. John Forney and daughter, of Philadelphia, attended Emory Grove camp, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Haugh, of Clearspring, made a recent visit to this place.

#### New Windsor.

H. D. Ensor and family, left this week, for their new home at Lancaster, Pa.

I. E. Stouffer took charge of the store on Monday last, that he recently purchased from Mr. Ensor.

Mrs. Hettie Ecker and daughter, Miss Nora, and Mrs. Charles Baile, left on Monday for a visit at Mountain Lake Park.

Howard Englar and wife, of York, Pa., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Englar.

Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Gorsuch, of Westminster, spent Wednesday with Mrs. John Lantz.

Kelso Anders, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday last, here, with his father and sisters.

Miss Corinne Hibberd, gave a dance at her home on Thursday, to quite a large number of her friends.

Miss Cora Motter, of Littlestown, who has been visiting Miss Alice Frounfelter, returned to her home this week, accompanied by Miss Frounfelter.

Mrs. Carrie Stouffer, a former resident of this place, but now of Baltimore, paid a flying visit to friends, on Saturday evening last.

#### Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckard spent Sunday at Mr. Edwin Frock's.

Misses Maggie and Jane Yingling, of Taneytown are visiting their sister, Mrs. Ed. Devilbiss.

Mrs. Harrie Bankard and three children, of Baltimore, will spend some time with her mother-in-law, aunt Beckie Bankard.

Mrs. Bertie Bowers Johnson, and son, Morton, are staying with friends, here.

Mrs. Johnson was formerly of this place.

Miss Sallie May Powles, of Baltimore, is spending the week with her grand-ma, Lawyer.

Mrs. Emma Powles, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Christ, of Philadelphia, Pa., visited relatives, in this place. Mrs. Christ lived here 25 years ago, and says there are many changes in our little village.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Starner and children spent Sunday with sister, Mrs. Herbert Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Myers, entertained the following persons, last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turple and daughter, Margaret, and Miss Ora Turple of Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Johnson and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Sprague and son, of Baltimore.

Rev. John W. Reinecke, of Thurmont, will preach in this church, this Sunday, at 2:30 in the afternoon.

#### Struck a Rich Mine.

S. W. Bonds, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a rich mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for them cured him of Liver and Kidney Trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia, Debility, 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

#### Woodsboro.

Mr. Frank Shaw and family, of New Jersey, visited friends, here, this week.

Miss Edith McCormack, of Baltimore, visited her home last week.

Mr. Harry Keing and wife, of Walkersville, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Keing, Saturday.

Mrs. James M. Smith is on the sick list.

Mr. Clyde Thomas, of Adamstown, friends, at this place.

Mr. Harry Hull and family, of Baltimore, are spending some time with relatives, here.

Mrs. Catharine E. Smith and Miriam Fogle, of New Midway, visited friends, at this place.

Mr. H. C. Winebrenner is spending the week at Wildwood park.

#### Kump.

Charles Knox left, last Thursday, for Spring Grove, where he has secured a position in P. H. Gladieiter's paper mill.

Miss Bertha Filling, of Baltimore, returned to her home, last week, after having spent a month with Geo. Knox's family.

Mrs. Verne Knox spent from Tuesday until Friday with relatives in Taneytown.

Gerrie Erb returned to his home, in Philadelphia, last Saturday, after having spent a few weeks with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Erb.

J. A. Kump was taken sick on Wednesday, but is better at this writing.

Mrs. H. T. Williams is very poorly.

Mrs. Jacob Messinger, who has been sick for about three months, is improving slowly.

Instead of Solomon Bair returning to his work, as was stated last week, he was at Philadelphia having his eyes treated. He is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Mrs. John A. Koons and daughter, Ruth, of Mt. Union, visited the former's mother, last Sunday.

The Church of the Brethren are having services at Bethel church, this week.

The services are in charge of an Elder from West Virginia.

Mrs. J. Ed. Bair and son, Homer, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Bair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams.

#### Tyrone.

Arthur Benedict gave a lawn social, on Wednesday evening, in honor of his daughter's birthday. The evening was spent in social games, vocal and instrumental music, until a late hour, when refreshments were served. Those present were Arthur Benedict and wife, Mrs. Milton Sneak, Mrs. David Hahn; Misses Mary Benedict, Mary Sneak, Maud Maus, Romaine Formwalt, Emma Dauter, Fannie Fleur, Mary Hahn, Esther Maus, Helen Sneak, Carrie Dauter, Grace Formwalt, Emma Hahn and Margaret Benedict; Messrs. Thomas Weisbarth, Howard Marker, Milton Halter, Roy Dauter, Bernie Weisbarth, Sterling Dauter, Harry Marquet, Chas. Ecker, Chas. Warblane, Luther Eckard, Maurice Stuler, Walter Marker, Andrew Myers, Wm. Fleur, Wm. Petry, Raymond Rodkey, Nevins Crouse, Martin Myers, and Joint, Milton, Charles and David Benedict.

## CLICK OF THE KEY

The Reading of Telegraph Messages by Sound.

### STORY OF THE FIRST TRIAL.

A Lack of Tape Caused Alonzo B. Cornell to Attempt Interpreting the Morse Code by Ear—The Discovery That Abolished the Use of the Tape.

Ezra Cornell is known in history as the father of Cornell university, as one of the men who helped to build the first telegraph line and as an ardent organizer of telegraph systems in the early days, being instrumental in the formation of the now famous Western Union Telegraph company. His son, Alonzo B. Cornell, became ultimately vice president of the Western Union and governor of New York state—high commercial and political honors.

Yet he once confessed to me that he felt he should be credited with the additional honor of having made the discovery that telegraph messages could be read by ear, and he seemed to take more pride in his part in bringing this about than he did in any of his other achievements.

"I was trained as a telegraph operator," said Mr. Cornell in telling me the story. "I suppose I took to telegraphy naturally because of my father's deep and large interests in the then new mode of communication. Anyway, I learned the Morse key easily, and I was, in fact, very fond of telegraphing from both the practical and the scientific standpoints.

"One afternoon, sometime in the early fifties, when I was stationed at Albany, N. Y., there was an unusual influx of newspaper dispatches—I was in charge of the press key—and in the midst of the task of receiving them I found to my consternation that I was out of tape. Before taking my seat before the key I had neglected to replenish the tape reel.

"There was a bountiful supply of tape in the cellar of the building, but it was a long trip there—there were no elevators in those days—and I knew that to go there I would waste precious time. And there were those anxious newspaper men hanging over my shoulder.

"Suddenly, as I fished about mentally for the quickest way out of my dilemma, this thought popped into my head: 'You don't need any tape. Half the time you don't look at it when the dispatches are coming in before you write them out. You trust to your ears to tell what the instrument says. Why not do so now?' Instantly I determined to see whether or not I could take the dispatches by sound alone.

"I put my fingers on the key and broke in on New York, whence the dispatches were coming. 'Send rather slowly and very distinctly,' I asked the man at the other end of the wire. He at once began to do so—not without some curiosity as to my reason. I found out later.

"But I didn't think of that at the time, for I was glowing all over with the knowledge that I could write out the dispatches—and write them correctly, for they made sense—by simply listening to the sounds that the key made.

"Thus I continued taking the dispatches to the very end. Then the New York operator called me. 'What are you doing up there?' he asked. 'Why did you want me to send slowly and distinctly?'

"I answered that I had said goodbye to the telegraph tape forever and told him of the discovery I had made. He was immediately interested. 'Send slowly and very distinctly fifteen or twenty words, and I'll see whether or not I can do the same thing,' he requested.

"I did so, full of confidence, and a little later there came to me this message: 'I've done it too. Some of the other boys say they can. I predict that within a month there won't be an inch of tape used in the New York office.'

"Years later," added Mr. Cornell, "I was told that about the time that I discovered for myself a new and revolutionary method of receiving telegraph messages the same method was also discovered by an operator in the main office in Pittsburgh. I have no doubt that this is true. Sooner or later the discovery was bound to be made not only in one, but several offices. But I have always felt that I was the first to make the discovery and should be credited with it in telegraphic history."—Boston Globe.

#### Watering the Horse.

It is allowable when a horse is hot to let him have three or four swallows of cool water, but no more. The few swallows will help cool him, and another limited drink may be given every few minutes for four or five times, after which he may drink his fill without danger. In careless or inexperienced hands, however, the only safe way is to let the horse stand for half an hour or more with no water until he is fairly cooled off.—Country Life in America.

#### Descriptive.

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

#### What do you mean?"

"Look here: the grass is all covered with perspiration."—St. Louis Star.

Failures are with heroic minds the stepping stones to success.—Halibutton.

## CHICKEN RACES.

The Ridiculous "Hen Derby" Instituted by Sir John Astley.

It is said that the crowning triumph of Sir John Astley, that inventor of absurd contests, whose forte it was to arrange races between animals which nature apparently had made most unsuitable for the purpose, was the institution of the only races that ever took place between chickens.

The story is that the idea came to Sir John during a visit to a friend who kept a large number of hens. He noticed how rapidly the chickens used to scurry to their mother when food was thrown to her. This furnished the ingenious Sir John with a clever notion, and at mess, he then being quartered at Windsor, he accordingly unfolded to his brother officers his plans for a great chicken race.

He bought from a farmer a hen and a brood of chickens. Each officer was to choose a chicken and mark it with a ribbon, so that he could easily recognize it. The chickens were to be placed about fifty yards away from their mother, and whichever of them reached her first in answer to her cackles when food was thrown to her was to be adjudged the winner.

And so this ridiculous "hen Derby" came off in the barracks at Windsor and was witnessed by nearly the whole brigade of guards, who traveled down from London especially to see it.

The race was such a success that it was arranged to repeat it the following week. It might possibly have become a regular institution and a racing stable of chickens might have been added to the attractions at Windsor had not Sir John's chicken won on each occasion with such ease as to cause suspicion in the minds of his competitors. Indeed, it was found, it is said, that in both races Sir John had selected a sturdy young cockerel who was much too speedy for his sisters. When victory was a certainty for one particular competitor the contest, of course, lost interest, and so the chicken races at Windsor came to a sudden end.—New York Herald.

## TURNER'S AMBITION.

The Great Painter Achieved It by Years of Self Sacrifice.

Turner could not bear to sell a favorite painting. He was always melancholy after such a transaction. "I lost one of my children this week," he would sadly exclaim. At a meeting at Somerset House it was decided to purchase his two great pictures, the "Rise" and the "Fall of Carthage," for the National gallery. A Mr. Griffiths was commissioned to offer £5,000 for them. "A noble offer," said the painter, "a noble offer; but, no, I cannot part with them. Impossible." Mr. Griffiths, greatly disappointed, took his leave. Turner ran after him. "Tell those gentlemen," he said, "that the nation will most likely have the pictures after all." Long before this Turner had matured a purpose which continued to be his dominant idea while life lasted. This was to bequeath to his country a Turner gallery of pictures and to amass £100,000 to build and endow an asylum for decayed artists. It was for this great object that he denied himself all pleasures that cost money, all luxuries. His resolve, once made, could not be shaken. On one occasion he was offered £100,000 for the art treasures locked up in the "den." "Give me the key of the house, Mr. Turner," said a Liverpool merchant, "and here is the money." "No, thank you," replied Turner. "I have refused a better offer." And that was true. By his will he bequeathed £140,000 to found an asylum for poor artists born in England and a magnificent art collection to his country. This latter bequest was, however, coupled with the condition that his "Rise and Fall of Carthage" should be hung in the National gallery between Claude's "Seasport" and "Mill."—London Graphic.

#### Didn't Give Him the Chance.

Schopenhauer, when staying in Geneva, used to go every day to a table d'hôte at which now and then appeared other distinguished visitors. Once Lady Byron sat next to him.

"Doctor," said the host after she had left, with a twinkle in his eye, "doctor, do you know who sat next to you at the table today? It was Lady Byron."

"Why the deuce did you not tell me this before?" replied Schopenhauer. "I should have liked to be rude to her."

"That was what I feared," said the host, "and for that reason I kept it quiet."

#### Very Thorough.

New York's collector of customs was talking about smuggling.

"Smuggling must cease," he said. "We'll make it cease, if we have to be as strict and thorough as the French customs officer. This strict officer, standing on the pier, frowned on a tourist with a swollen cheek.

"What have you got there?" he said, pointing to the swelling.

"An abscess, sir," was the reply.

"Well," said the officer impatiently, "open it, please."—Washington Star.

#### It Had an Effect.

"Did that sarcastic letter you wrote to the milkman requesting him to let you attend to the job of watering the milk now that you have a new filter in the kitchen faucet have any effect?"

"It did," said the jester. "He delivers the bottles now only two-thirds full."—New York Sun.

#### The Error.

Sandy—Doctor, man, there's a wee bit error i' this bill o' yours. Ye've charged me for advice. Ah never tuk it.—London Punch.

Failures are with heroic minds the stepping stones to success.—Halibutton.

## Raising a False Issue.

A story well known to lawyers of the last generation is about the "umbrella case." A man was charged with stealing an umbrella, and a number of witnesses went into the box to testify to the offense. The counsel for the defendant noted that each witness carried an umbrella (the time of year was midsummer, which explains the necessity for these impediments). As a matter of fact, the prisoner had no defense to make. The barrister, thrown on his wits, exclaimed: "Gentlemen of the jury, did you not notice that each of the witnesses carried an umbrella into the box? Why is this, gentlemen? It is done in order to infect your minds with the idea of an umbrella, to prejudice the prisoner in your eyes, to raise a false issue, and I appeal to you to signify your detestation of this concerted action by bringing in a verdict of not guilty." The judge, who imagined that little attention would be paid to such a plea, took little time and less pains to sum up the case. The jury nevertheless brought in a verdict in accordance with the resolute wishes.—London News.

## HOT AIR.

The sirocco blows hot from the highlands of north Africa and falls on the Mediterranean as far as Malta. The salano jumps like a windy fireball from the heat of the Sahara desert and lands flatfooted in Spain. The harmattan blows hot Sahara dust far into the Atlantic and gives nosebleeds and makes skin and lips parch and crack, while furniture and ship timbers groan and crack and scream in an agony of droughty despair. The khamsin blows Sahara's ancient dust into Egyptian eyes every fifty days. The pamperos periodically blow down into Buenos Aires out of the unexplored desert highlands of Brazil, and the blowing causes suicides and murders to be more common and wounds to break out afresh, with a heavy death rate. Pamperos pass away in a second, leaving the air fine.—Ex change.

## The Bulldog.

The bulldog, unlike the majority of dogs, very seldom barks. In fact, owing to the construction of his throat his attempts at barking are more like a burlesque of the real thing. He wades into a fight without any vocal warning, and the only sound he emits is his heavy breathing. His courage is astonishing, and the largeness of his opponent never acts as a deterrent when hostilities are imminent. Still, as he is not a quarrelsome dog, be very rarely indulges in street brawls, and as he is exceedingly good natured, it takes a lot to rouse him.

The modern bulldog is undoubtedly a different looking animal from his bulldogging ancestors. The most conspicuous "improvements" introduced by the present day "fancy" are largeness of head, width of chest, heaviness of bone and more typical tail.

## Why She Was Pleaseed.

"Do you mean to tell me that you actually overcame that ancient antipathy of yours for Mrs. Muggsy and called on her this afternoon?" said his wife's husband.

"That's about the size of it," replied her husband's wife.

"And she was glad to see you?"

"There isn't any doubt about it."

"Why do you think that?"

"Well, I had on that old dress I've worn three seasons and a hat that is entitled to a prominent place in some museum for antiquities, while she had on a new gown just from Paris. Oh yes, I'm sure she was tickled to death, figuratively speaking, when I called?"—Chicago News.

## A Sample of Suggestion.

A popular comedian and playwright was praising the humorous value of suggestions.

"It is funnier to suggest a thing," he said, "than to say it out. Playwrights should remember this. Suggestion, pregnant suggestion, is what makes really funny the little boy's remark to his father:

"Pa, if you help me with my arithmetic lesson tonight I'll tell you where my bid your trousers?"—New York Sun.

## The "Best Girl" Habit.

"Why," asked her anxious and excited mother, "do you think he is coming to the point at last?"

"Well," the maiden replied, looking demurely down at the rug, "when he took me in his arms and kissed me last night he said he'd got so used to me he didn't believe he could ever break himself of the habit."

## Fellow Professionals.

Phrenologist (to fellow passenger)—Excuse me, but am I right in taking you for a professional man? Fellow Passenger—Yes, sir. Phrenologist—Thanks! It's not often that I make a mistake in judging my fellow men. Er—lawyer? Fellow Passenger—No, sir; barber!

## The Main Point.

"I am glad to say that I bear no man a grudge."

"But the point is this: Are you of sufficient importance to make any man care whether you bear him a grudge or not?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

## The Other Things.

"Remember, my boy, there are other things worth while in college besides athletics."

"I know. The mandolin and glee clubs aren't half bad."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## He that is ungrateful has no guilt but one.

All other crimes may pass for virtues in him.

## Real Estate for Sale

### TRACT NO. 1.

Small Farm of 37 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Md.

Situate about 3 miles west of Taneytown, improved by a 2-story FRAME DWELLING (7 rooms), all piazza, porch, summer kitchen, well of water at the door; a good ground Barn with well of water at yard which never fails in dry weather. Hog house 30 ft. long with 6 pens; poultry house, etc.

This farm, as a POULTRY FARM, can't be run, the owner going to it in 5 years raising poultry alone. It has 3 acres of timber; fruit consisting of apples, peaches, cherries and plums.

In case purchaser would want more land, 10 acres can be bought alongside. The above is a desirable little farm and will be sold at a reasonable price to a quick buyer. Reason for sale, a larger farm wanted.

7-23-1f

### TRACT NO. 3.

Small Farm of 40 Acres, more or less.

Situate North and within sight of Taneytown—only 10 minutes' drive. Improved by a 2-story Frame Dwelling, 7 rooms, front and back porches; summer house, front porch, well of water, etc.

House, 8 rooms, all papered, and a wainscoted kitchen; summer house, spring house, ground barn, hog house, wagon shed, and a good big granary. Pleasant water well.

Buildings with well of water-falling water, and plenty of fruit. This property can be bought for less money than the buildings cost.

8-6-1f

### TRACT NO. 4.

House and Lot of 9 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, 1 mile from Kump, Carroll County.

Situate about 2 miles northeast of Taneytown, improved by a 2-story Frame Dwelling (6 rooms), front and back porches; summer house, front porch, well of water, etc.

House, 8 rooms, all papered, and a wainscoted kitchen; summer house, spring house, ground barn, hog house, wagon shed, and a good big granary. Pleasant water well.

Buildings with well of water-falling water, and plenty of fruit. This property can be bought for less money than the buildings cost.

8-6-1f

### TRACT NO. 5.

Valuable farm of 106 acres, more or less.

Situate in Middleburg district, 3 miles west of Union Bridge and within 1½ miles of Middleburg, and ½ mile from Crotchet's Mill. Improvements consist of a good 8-room log house, stable, hog pen, and a wainscoted kitchen; summer house, spring house, ground barn, hog house, wagon shed, and a good big granary. Pleasant water well.

Buildings with well of water-falling water, and plenty of fruit. This property can be bought for less money than the buildings cost.

8-13-1f

Write to, or call on—

**D. W. GARNER,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
Taneytown, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE OF A Small Farm

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1910,

at 1 o'clock,

## THE CARROLL RECORD

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1910.

### 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 all to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

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

#### TRAVELLING IN ITALY.

DR. S. G. A. BROWN.

But perhaps one of the most interesting spots in Rome is that of the Forum. We shall not enter into details, as it might prove tiresome to the reader, suffice it to say, that to wander among these ancient ruins is an inspiration to be coveted by any one. Here may be seen the remains of the famous temple of Caesar, where the funeral of the murdered dictator occurred, and where Mark Anthony pronounced his famous oration which wrought so powerfully upon his hearers. Other remains are those of the temple of Castor and Pollux, and of Augustus, that of Saturn and of Vespasian. The arch of Septimus is fairly well preserved. A retrospective view reminds one that upon the polished surfaces of some of these the hands of Scipio and of Caesar have rested, and that the pillars have echoed in the remote past to the voice of the mighty Cicero. The Arches of the Basilica of Constantine are amazingly large and well preserved. Most of the structures were constructed of marble and richly ornamented. There are still some remains of the massive platform from which were delivered the many famous orations of Cicero and other Roman statesmen. The Basilica Porcia, where the tribunes of the people used to hold their courts brought back to our memory our school boy days. Another interesting spot of the Forum was the column of Phocas, of which Byron wrote:

"Domine quo vadis?" We visited the baths of Caracalla, or rather the ruins, whose magnificence must have been unparalleled. All sorts of baths were given and it must have been a luxurious process. We visited the Catacombs of St. Calixtus in which over 1,000,000 bodies have been buried, 100,000 of them being martyrs, many of them from the Colosseum arena. It is interesting to visit these vaults, some of them being three stories below the ground, and it is said that if they were all placed in a row it would reach 350 miles, or about the total length of Italy. The Cathedral of St Paul outside the walls has magnificent Corinthian columns of pure Parian marble. San Pietro cathedral has the chains which bound St. Peter, which we saw. The Cappuccian church has vaults below the skeletons of over 4,000 Capuchins arranged in an artistic but rather ghastly manner. At the Scala Santa chapel we saw what was reputed to be 28 marble steps from the house of Pilate at Jerusalem which our Saviour is said once to have ascended. No one dare ascend them now except on their knees; we saw several going up that way, stopping to pray and kiss each step as they advanced toward the crucifix at the top.

Rome is full of wonders, imaginary and real, but we must close. The people themselves are interesting, and we found no difficulty in making ourselves understood, notwithstanding we knew nothing of the language. The women, mostly, were poorly shaped, and we have wondered where the artists got their models to produce so many magnificent works in marble and on canvas. It is only in Rome that it is possible to realize to the full extent the gifts and limitations, the genius and labor of a Michael Angelo or a Raphael. To realize the greatness of Rome it is not enough to have seen the Coloseum, St. Peters, the palaces, ruins, squares and fountains, for the most beautiful possession of Rome, now, is probably the Campagna, where one could spend hours and days.

#### Staggers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove its a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25¢ at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

#### Tortured by a Beauty Doctor.

"Getting Pretty, Quick," a description of the tortures which a woman must endure when she puts herself under the care of a Beauty Doctor, appears in *The Delineator* for August.

It was a manicure girl in New York who opened my eyes to the fact that I could purchase a complete, brand-new complexion guaranteed to withstand the weather for three hundred dollars, and have my ears rearranged into the bargain, says the writer. My friend, Mrs. Besser, and I arrived at Dr. Landers' Sanitarium about noon, and after a good lunch we went back to our rooms for The Last Wash. Water wouldn't touch our faces for many,

in mosaic. There is but one oil painting in the church, although probably half the tourists do not know it. In the centre of the main aisle are four brass columns mounted on marble bases. These bases are sculptured in a degree that would not receive the approbation of our staid church fathers, and few tourists ever notice them, being hurried past the spot. Among the many sculptured figures is one of Maria Clementina, wife of James III. We saw two persons approach it and the man said to the woman, "Why here is a woman; she must have been a pope." Such people need no Baedeker to guide them.

The Vatican, which is the largest palace in the world, was next visited. We did not try to secure an audience with its chief head but determined to examine things more interesting. The pope has Swiss guards, who watch the entrance, wearing peculiar yellow uniforms designed by Michael Angelo. The palace covers 13½ acres and has about 1000 halls, chapels and private apartments surrounding some twenty courts. There are a number of show rooms like the picture gallery, the gallery of sculpture, the Sistine chapel, and various other museums and libraries. Here may be found the best of most everything, sculpture, paintings, tapestries, mosaics, etc., most of the masterpieces having been appropriated from other nations by benevolent assimilation. Poor Greece probably suffered most. Here may be found such master-pieces as Michael Angelo's Last Judgment; Raphael's Annunciation; de Vinci's St. Jerome; Laocoön group in marble; Apollo Belvedere, and the celebrated Torso of Hercules.

Travel is cheap in Italy. You need not understand the language; just take a taxicab which has the price marked down and which winds it off much as the odometer of an automobile, tell the driver the Italian name of the place you want to visit, while you make a face like a rooster trying to swallow a large worm, and immediately away you go at about 40 cents per hour for two. We had a delightful drive out the Appian Way, the road by which St. Paul entered Rome. We passed the little church where tradition says Christ was accosted by the fleeing St. Peter with the words, "Tully was not so eloquent as thou. Thou nameless column with the buried base."

The Sacred Way through the Forum had buildings lined on either side of it and was quite tortuous. One of the spots which was of peculiar interest was where we saw some brickwork, the remains of a "butcher's stall from which Virginius snatched the knife that saved his daughter's honor." We viewed it with the same enthusiasm we had exhibited when reading the story in our boyhood days. The remains of the house of Julius Caesar are also seen. The Colosseum, a "noble wreck in ruinous perfection," is the largest amphitheatre ever constructed, and we believed it after we had climbed the steps to the top of its wall. Beneath it were the cellars, as you know, for the wild beasts. Its opening, we were informed, occupied 100 days' festivities. It is a wonderful structure. Its architect was probably a Christian martyr. About one-third of the building now stands. Just beyond it is the beautiful Arch of Constantine.

The Capitoline Hill contains some wonderful sculpture in its museum, among others the Dying Gladiator, and busts of many Roman celebrities. Where Pompey's theatre formerly stood is now a large building, and near it the spot where Caesar fell with 23 wounds. Entering an insignificant looking house we proceeded down a stairway to a dungeon where "St. Paul was suffered to dwell by himself with a soldier that kept him;" and where "Paul called the chief of the Jews together." Palatine Hill is a beautiful spot and full of ruins. Here Romulus laid the foundations of the city and the palatial homes of Cicero, Tiberius and other great Romans were located here. It is quite an experience to roam through the rooms of these places, perhaps several stories beneath the surface of the earth. The Romans were great builders, Nero's house being five miles long.

"Rome, Rome, thou art no more

As thou hast been!

On thy seven hills of yore

Thou sat'st a queen."

St. Peter's is probably one of the largest and most wonderful structures in the world. It boasts the largest dome, which is the work of Michael Angelo. He designed it when he was 90 years of age. The diameter of the interior is 139 feet, presenting a most sublime effect. It is gigantic and stands within the circus of Nero. It required 176 years to build it, and the expense was so great that the popes in charge established the sale of indulgences, which in time gave rise to the reformation. The facade or front is 327 feet long and on the balustrade are the statues of Christ and the twelve apostles. We shall not attempt to describe the interior. It is most impressive, combining vastness with a wonderful degree of symmetry and proportion. The interior height of the dome is 440 feet. We were not fortunate enough to attend any of the services. We understand that to attend some of these, the women of the outside world must wear black dresses and veils and the men full evening dress. The various aisles and transepts are filled with the finest kind of statuary and the most costly and beautiful figures done

## 70 Years with Coughs

We have had nearly seventy years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. That makes us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak throats, and weak lungs. Ask your own doctor what experience he has had with it. He knows. He can advise you wisely. Keep in close touch with your family physician. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Be well; be strong. You cannot if your bowels are constipated. The best laxative is Ayer's Pills, all vegetable. Ask your doctor if he agrees with us. So do he says.

many days. I set every nerve and took my place in the electric chair. Old Age dies hard.

Do you care to know what it felt like? Of course I was first treated with cocaine, but you can't draw a white-hot needle all around your forehead without some unpleasantness. And when the effects of the drug wear off—well I was simply up against outraged Mother Nature, who protested in twenty-three different ways at the injury. You see, the process is divided, for mercy's sake, into three operations. The first time the forehead is circumnavigated with a burning line, like barking a tree. The second time they cut out one-half of the face, and lastly, if you survive, have kept your reason, and haven't run away, they attack the other half of your head, and then you're finished, except for the remorse.

I was burned around the forehead, and the island thus separated from my face was salved and bandaged. I retired to my room immediately. After four hours' sleep—the last I had for many days—I found Dr. Landers in the room with a bundle of cotton.

It was high time. My forehead had begun to weep serum. My pillow and nightdress were both drenched. Hence the cotton. Dr. Landers handed me a roll and I proceeded to mop my face and neck. That business kept me engaged for the next twenty hours.

All next day Mrs. Besser and I sat in our rooms with mirrors, marking the progress of the flood, while the ooze trickled down, trickled down. Toward night the doctor came in, took a peep under the bandage, decided I was ripe, and I very reluctantly accompanied her down-stairs to the operating room.

Exactly what happened there, I shall never know. But, at any rate, the salve was scraped off, and I was plastered on the raw flesh with a cruel, yellow, antiseptic, powdered something that hardened, soon, into a rigid cast, like a piece of pie-crust. Then my real troubles began. I tottered to my room and began to swell. I swelled and swelled, every-which-way, till I looked like one of those photographic negatives you melt in warm water and let run till they are fantastically distorted. First my eyes went, then my nose lost all semblance to human shape, then my mouth performed all sorts of concave-mirror effects. The cast drew horribly, like a vice.

I felt as if some one were pulling me up by the cheeks, and I was screwed up to such a tension of nervousness that I just wanted to gallop up and down and scream all the time. If you have ever burned yourself well, you know just how delicate and shrinking the tender new skin is that forms under the blister. Imagine one the size of your forehead, and you'll know how we felt.

Will the gentle reader kindly sandpaper her face conscientiously for five minutes, and then go over it with a hammer and a wire hair-brush, so that she may understand the case thoroughly? Or, hold your hand in the fire for nineteen seconds and then get a Swedish plumber to rub it backward? That's about the way we felt.

After five days, Dr. Landers, who inspected me daily, flecked off a bit of the scab and announced that the new skin had thoroughly formed on my forehead. The crust was picked off, piece by piece, after having been softened with water, and bit by bit the mirable was exposed. I rushed to the mirror. My forehead was the color of boiled lobster, but the texture was that of a baby's skin. It was lovely! There was not a line on it. The doctor, when applying the powder, had thickened it at the right places so that it would draw out all the creases. I confess the result was wonderful, after my whole face had been gone over.

My complexion was that of a newborn babe—but I was as red as a carnation. I looked as if I had spent all summer at the seaside without veil or parasol—not tanned, but sunburned to the limit. And that was the way I had to account for my appearance for the next six months—for it took fully that time for me to remain my normal color.

Well, now my face appears, at first sight, to be that of a young girl. I'll have to admit that. But you can't fool Nature. How would youth have its fling, if you could? Look closely, and you'll see my skin is different, somehow. I use neither paint nor powder, now, but I'm marked. For you see, while my face is only three years old, my hands are dry and brown and forty-five. And so that's why I don't sit, pensively, at the dinner table, with my cheek resting in my hand. You watch! Yellow and pink don't go well together.

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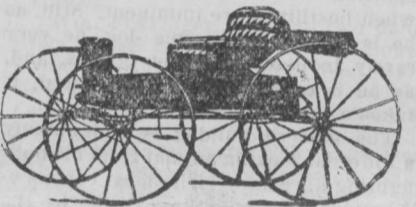
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## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 28, 1910.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxi, 1-17. Memory Verses, 10, 11—Golden Text, Matt. xxi, 9—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

According to the harmony of the gospels, we have now come to the events of the second day in the last week, Passion week. The anointing by Mary at Bethany has taken place, although we shall not come to it in our studies till some time in October. It is thought by some that this public entry to Jerusalem occurred on the Sunday preceding Easter, generally known as Palm Sunday.

The time had come for another Scripture to be fulfilled which had been written about 500 years before: "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold, thy King cometh unto thee; He is just and having salvation; lowly and riding upon an ass," and upon a colt the foal of an ass" (Zech. ix, 9). Jesus, knowing all things, sent two of his disciples, unnamed, into the village over against them, that they might find the ass and the colt and bring them to Him. They went and found even as he had said unto them, and, saying what they had been told by Jesus to say to the owners of the animals, they brought them to Him. The account of this is found more or less fully in each of the four gospels. How marvelous that hundreds of years before it occurred it was all foreseen and written down! But "known unto God are all His works from the beginning of the world" (Acts xv, 18). That this was a colt whereon never man sat suggests the sepulcher wherein never man before was laid (Luke xxiii, 53) and the womb from which He was the first-born. His power over creatures is seen in the submission to Him of this untamed ass' colt. Consider the birds which fed Elijah, the lions in Daniel's den, the little fish which brought the piece of money, the dominion over all creatures given to Adam and the time of the coming kingdom when the wolf, the leopard and the lion shall be to a little child as the lamb, the kid and the calf (Isa. xl, 6). The ass tied where two ways met is suggestive of the place where every sinner is found.

The adoration of the disciples and the multitude as they spread their garments and branches from trees in the way and cried, "Hosanna to the Son of David; blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord; hosanna in the highest," was not a welcome from the officials of the nation, but largely the cry of the unthinking multitude, who soon changed it to "crucify Him." The time draws near when He shall come again, and then Israel shall truly say: "Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord." "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us" (Matt. xxvii, 39; Isa. xxv, 9). In Luke xix, 41-44, we read that when He was come near He beheld the city and wept over it, as He foretold its doom, because they knew not the things which belonged to their peace. How often He has had to say to those whom He longed to bless, "Ye would not" (Isa. xxviii, 12; xxx, 15; Matt. xxviii, 37; John v, 40). Hear the cry of His heart in Ps. lxxxii, 10-16: "Open thy mouth wide, and I will fill it. But My people would not hearken to My voice, and Israel would none of Me. \* \* \* Oh, that My people had hearkened unto me, and Israel had walked in my ways." The city was moved and cried, "Who is this?" It was a question oft asked by His enemies (Luke v, 21; vii, 49; ix, 9). It is the old question of Isa. lxiii, 1; Jer. xxx, 21. It is the great question, the only question, never "Who am I?" but always "Who is He?" "What can He do?" And so He asks us: "Behave ye as I am able?" "Whom say ye that I am?"

Jesus, having entered the city, went into the temple and for the second time in his ministry he cleansed it and said that instead of a house of prayer they had made it a den of thieves. Now, while the temple was in no sense typical of a church building, for both tabernacle and temple were quite unique, being each designed by God for a special purpose, that He might dwell in the midst of Israel, we do well to see that our church buildings dedicated to the worship of God are kept wholly for that purpose and not in any sense given up to amusement or entertainment. Both tabernacle and temple were typical of Jesus Christ Himself (John ii, 19; Hab. viii, 2), in whom God dwelt as in no other, but when He is received by us we become His temples, not our own, bought with a price, and it is our privilege to consider ourselves as wholly set apart for Himself, no longer conformed to this world, a peculiar people, zealous of good works (1 Cor. iii, 16, 17; Ps. iv, 3; Rom. xii, 1, 2; Tit. ii, 14). The chief priests and scribes hated Him more and more and would have forbidden even the children to sing hosanna to Him, but He quoted from the Eighth Psalm, where He is spoken of as having dominion over all things and in which the children praise Him. The fig tree which should have borne fruit, as by its profession of leaves it indicated the probability of such, but was cursed by Him till the end of the age, was a symbol of the nation on which He found nothing but leaves.

In Joel 1, 7. He speaks of Israel as "My vine, My fig tree."

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.**

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 28, 1910.

**Topic.—The progress of Christ's kingdom this year in Asia—Matt. xiii, 31-33.** Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The two parables of Christ before us are most appropriate to the subject of the advancement of the gospel in Asia in the past year. In these parables the kingdom of heaven is likened to the smallest of seeds, the mustard seed, which gradually grew until it became a great and useful tree. In the second parable the kingdom is likened unto a lump of leaven, which, put into three measures of meal (a little more than a pint), leavened the entire lump. This has been the history of the gospel in Asia from the earliest times. It began in the day of small things and has spread abroad throughout the entire great continent.

The earliest ages of Christianity were spent in Asia. Christ was born there, and from Antioch, in Syria, His kingdom spread to the gentiles beyond Asia. Christ himself was never outside the continent of Asia. He was born in Bethlehem of Judea, lived the most of His life of thirty-three years in Palestine, a part of Asia, and only once, according to the record, was He beyond the borders of Palestine. This was the occasion of His visit to Tyre and Sidon. Asiatic strips of land bordering on the Great, or Mediterranean, sea.

The apostles' work was also in the same land. John was at Ephesus. Philip carried the gospel to Arabia and is also supposed to have gone as far east as India.

In the modern great efforts to evangelize the world Asia has been the scene of great efforts. From earliest times many Christians remained, some attached to the Greek church and thousands of Armenians, who are now constantly attacked and slaughtered by the Mohammedans, especially the Kurds, a very low and fanatical class of Turks. Where once pure and undefiled Christian religion prevailed at the present time there is much opposition by the Turks, who feel a bitter hatred against Christianity, although the principles of the Turks are based upon and largely received from the Old Testament teachings.

To attempt even a brief review of one year's work in Asia is impossible. The only thing that can possibly be done is to report "progress." In China, Japan, India and even in Korea, with its political troubles, and especially in Persia and Turkey, great progress is being made. Direct Christian work is successfully being prosecuted. The principles of Christian nations are being introduced. Persia has a constitutional government as well as Turkey, where victory has been won by the Young Turks. China has introduced the English language into the public schools, and the young Chinese under the name of "Nationalists" are demanding a constitutional government. Russia, darker than Africa in many senses, has its duma, which is constantly gaining in power. Christian colleges are advancing. Revivals are leading to thousands of conversions. Medical missions are performing a great work everywhere. Native workers are increasing in large numbers, which is of tremendous importance. Literature is being scattered everywhere and deeply studied. The day dawns; the darkness disappears. Soon the land in which the Christ Child was born and the angels heralded His coming will once more be flooded with the "light of the day." Let us give, labor and pray that these results may soon be accomplished.

**RIBBLE READINGS.**

Isa. xxxv; iii, 1-7; Nah. i, 15; Acts xvi, 9-14, 22-24; xvii, 10-12, 22-32; xix, 1-7; xx, 17-35; Rom. x, 14, 15; 1 Cor. ii, 1-5.

**In a Famous Church.**

A fine new Christian Endeavor society, with a charter membership of forty, has been established in one of the world's most notable churches, the First Congregational church of Columbus, O., whose pastor is the famous clergymen, author and publicist, Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D., LL. D. Dr. Gladden has always been friendly to Christian Endeavor, has spoken at national, state and city Christian Endeavor conventions and has thrown his church open for Christian Endeavor rallies, but heretofore the church has had no Christian Endeavor society.

**A Pledge Song.**

[Tune: "Abide With Me."] Trusting in Thee, O Christ, for strength divine, Humbly I make these promises of mine: Whatever Thou wilt I'll daily strive to do. Thy willing servant make me, faithful, true.

Each day to Thee I'll dedicate with prayer And in Thy word will seek my treasure fair. While in Thy church's sacred courts I'll prove By aid and presence an untiring love.

Wisdom divine, oh, grant me that I may Yield to Thy sweet transforming day by day; That Christ may rise in me, come toll or strife, And strengthen me to live a Christian life.

Active in love's dear service I will be, Ready to do my part for Thine and Thee, Nor silent stand where Thine own children meet, But with them lay my offering at Thy feet.

Then to the crowning place of peace and power, The joyous, blessed consecration hour, Gladly I'll come or send a love thought true And there my covenant with Thee renew.

Lord, keep and bless our dear Endeavor band And give us visions of a cleansed land, All youthful zeal, all faith and hope unite, That we may stand for God and truth and right.

—Rev. R. P. Anderson in Christian Endeavor World.

## HER CHOICE.

When the Time Came Her Decision Was Quickly Made.

By SARAH BRYCE VAUGHAN.  
[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

"Why it is," said the ranchman, "that some women can't make a straight deal with a lover."

"We had a case out here once where a gal kep' two fellers danglin' after her till she pretty nigh set both on 'em crazy. At last she had to decide a second to show which one on 'em had her heart. Mebbe she didn't know herself before that which did have it, and mebbe she did know. Leastways there wasn't no hesitation when the time come to make a show down."

"She was a little Mexican gal. Her father had belonged to a big family in Spain, and since most o' the big families there are down at the heel and Herrara bein' the youngest o' twelve children he went to Mexico, married and come up to this here territory to raise sheep. He had a daughter, Pacquita, born on his ranch. From the time she was able to walk she was out o' doors all the while, climbin' fences and trees, and when she was tounce was ridin' the horses to water."

"When Pacquita was sixteen she was a terror to her father and mother. She could shoot, ride, swing a lariat, do anything a cowboy could do. I've seen her toss her handkerchief on the ground, ride by it at full speed and with one spur hooked to her saddle wrench down and pick it up. At that time she used to wear her hair blowin' out like a comet's tail—same as little gals do—and it was topped by a sombrero. Her jacket and skirt were Mexican, with lots o' gold braid. Her eyes were black and her complexion almost as dark as a quadroon's. She got that from her mother, who had Aztec blood in her."

"There was a Mexican boy whose father owned a ranch next to the Herrera property that was brought up with Pacquita. He was just the same age, and they were just like brothers. Leastways it seemed to me that Pacquita was more like a brother to



THE TWO MEN WERE SINKING LOWER.

José Serrano than a sister. But I reckon they was more like lovers from the very first.

"They was always together till one day a young Englishman come out here to be a rancher. He was the sleekest looking feller I ever see. Edward Allston was his name, and he was a thoroughbred and no mistake. I didn't see him ridin' about with Pacquita till some time after his comin' here; then I used to see 'em together often. It didn't seem to me that if the Englishman wanted her the little Mexican would stand a ghost of a chance. But, while she was with the Britisher a good deal, she didn't drop the Mexican. She appeared to be just as fond of him as ever. But what kind of fondness it was, now that Allston had come along, I didn't know. It seemed to me that sooner or later the little chap would find out that he was nowhere and the Britisher had the right o' way."

"I used to meet Pacquita ridin' fast with one and then with the other of these men. When she was with José he looked sullen, and I reckoned she war trying to make him believe she didn't care nothin' at all about Allston. When she was with Allston I reckoned she was tryin' to bring him under her spell. They was a fine contrast, them two, she a dark Spanish beauty, he a fair haired, blue eyed Britisher. It didn't appear to me that he was more interested in her than if she'd been any other gal. It war the way she slung them big black eyes about that made me think she was tryin' to lasso him."

"The reason I took all this interest in the matter was that I was as fond o' Pacquita as if she'd been my own little gal. One day I overtook her ridin' along the road alone. After awhile I said somethin' against the Englishman just to see how she'd take it. She fired up, you bet. Then I told her I thought José Herrera was worth three of Edward Allston. She looked kind o' funny, but didn't say nothin'."

"Well, little gal," I said when I left her, "better decide between 'em. It would be cruel to keep 'em on the anxious seat always."

"I don't know," she said, "that I have the privilege of decidin' between 'em."

"With that she cantered away, kind o' guin."

"I knew well enough that so far as José Herrera was concerned she could have him whenever she wanted him. But I didn't know anything about her havin' the Englishman."

"But as time wore on I saw Pacquita and Allston more and more together, while Serrano seemed to be dropped out o' the race. It was perfectly natural that a fine lookin' man with swell manners should supplant a boy who didn't show up for much except that he was a very good kind of a feller. He'd been about the only person Pacquita had ever come across for a lover, and when somethin' better turned up it was natural she should gradually let go her hold on the first and get a grip on the second."

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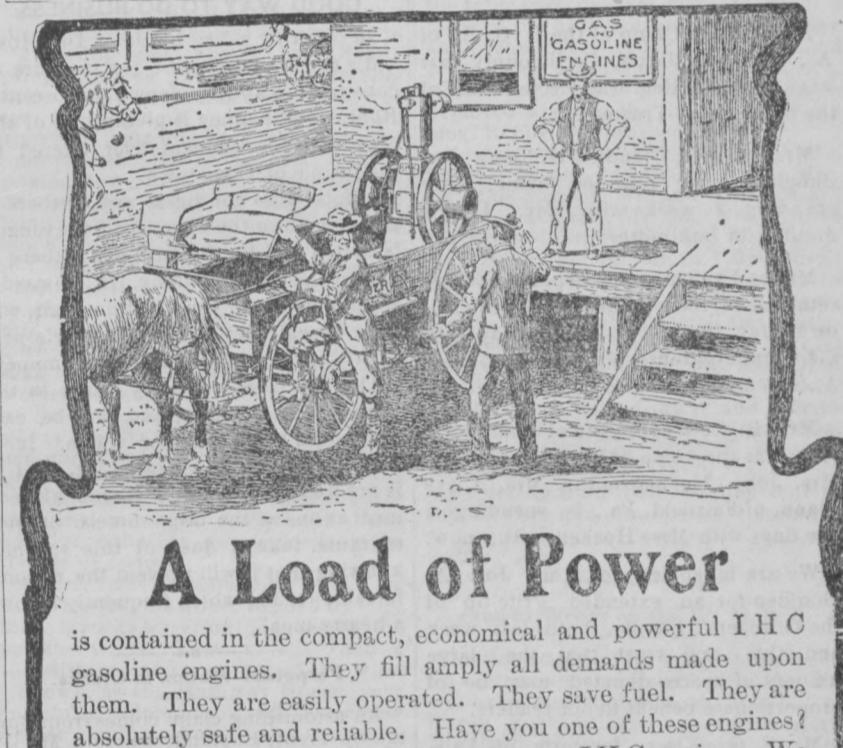
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TANEYTOWN, MD.

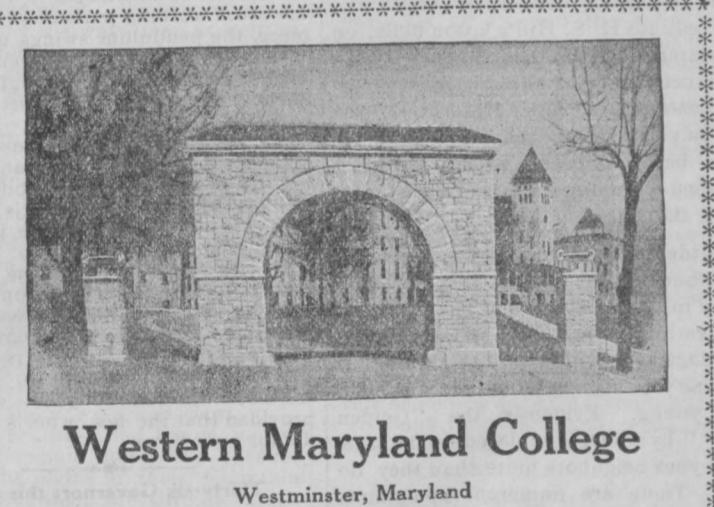


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## TANEYTON LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mr. Rein Motter is spending part of his vacation with relatives in Tiffin, Ohio.

Mrs. Frank Baumgardner, who is at the Frederick Hospital, is slowly improving.

Miss Ida Thompson, of York, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson.

Miss Maude Hoover, of Philadelphia, Pa., has been spending the past week with Mrs. Wilbur Shorb.

Mrs. W. W. Hanger and children, Wallace Gall and Harriet, and nurse, returned to Washington, Friday.

Mrs. Milton Reindollar and daughter, Miss Mary, spent Thursday, with Miss Maggie Meiring, at Brueckle.

Mr. Joshua D. Clingan, residing near town, is very ill at present, suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Mary Brining returned home, on Wednesday evening, from Boonsboro, accompanied by Miss Agnes Murphy.

Edward S. Harner has sold his farm near Basehoar's mill, to Paul G. Formwalt. The purchase price was \$3500.00.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Seiss are away on their annual vacation, leaving on Tuesday, for Boston and other points north.

Miss Marine Hershey, of Hanover, visited Misses Effie and Fannie Airing, last week, and attended the Grangers' picnic.

Rev. C. F. Sanders, one of the Professors at Gettysburg College, will preach in the Lutheran church, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Sterling Snader, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Edward Bish, of Hampstead, visited Mr. and Mrs. David Humbert during the week.

At the State Camp of the P. O. S. of A., held at Elkton, Cecil county, last week, Levi D. Reid was elected one of the State Camp Trustees.

Mr. and Mrs. Clandius H. Long and daughter have returned home, after spending a week with Mr. Long's mother, in Baltimore.

Misses Evelyn and Josephine Evans, returned to their home in Brunswick, on Friday, from a two week's stay with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Shoemaker.

Mrs. R. L. Waybright, of Baltimore, visited at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Hockensmith. Mrs. Cleve Plank, of Fairfield, Pa., is spending a few days with Mrs. Hockensmith, now.

We are indebted to Hon. Jos. A. Goulden for an extended write-up of the Grangers' Pic-nic, both last week and this, and trust that the large amount of space donated may be of proportionate benefit to our readers.

Mr. E. G. Kiser, formerly of Fairfield, Neb., has removed to Selden, Kansas. He states that on August 5th, he sold at Public Sale a number of horses, cattle and hogs; some farm machinery and furniture, and made a good sale: He also says, "We will not have much fruit this year, but had good crops of wheat, hay and oats, and the prospects are good for corn, as the rain came at the right time to save it."

On last Saturday evening, a horse driven by Mr. Harry Hilterbrick, became frightened at a runaway mule, and getting beyond control of Mr. H., dashed into H. S. Hill's automobile, on Baltimore St., near the Savings Bank. The occupants of the buggy were all thrown out, and Mrs. Hilterbrick was severely cut about the face and otherwise badly bruised, while the rest escaped with bruises. The buggy was badly damaged.

Gardening, in Taneytown, has its drawbacks. In addition to the difficulty in preparing the soil, planting and cultivating it, one has to contend with the dogs and poultry of neighbors, as well as the thieving habits of boys, old and young. Evidently the "Golden Rule," by some, is replaced by the rule —do your neighbors more than they do you. There are numerous complaints along this line—too many for a civilized community.

George Nelson Reid died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Sophia Clingan, in Taneytown, on Wednesday evening, August 17th. For some time past he has been afflicted with asthma and drowsy, which caused his death. He was 73 years of age, and leaves two brothers and two sisters: Messrs. Levi D., and U. Tobias Reid; Mrs. Sophia Clingan and Mrs. Annie Rowe. Funeral services were held at the house this (Friday) afternoon, interment being made in the Lutheran cemetery.

### Cheer Up; You Have a Chance

Tell us not in mournful numbers  
Life is but an empty dream;  
That we bakes get all the skin milk  
And the trusts get all the cream.  
Life is earnest, so get busy;  
Swing your uppercut and jab;  
When good things are flying by you,  
Just reach out and take a grab.

### Birthday Party.

(For the RECORD.) A very pleasant surprise party was given at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Clousher, it being in honor of Mr. Clousher's birthday. At about half past eight o'clock the guests began to arrive, and at last but not least came Mr. Luther Copenhaver with his graphophone, who entertained the older folks with some of his choice selections, while the younger set enjoyed themselves on the lawn playing games their fathers and mothers played in days gone by.

At about eleven o'clock, all were invited to the dining-room, to partake of the many delicacies of the season which had been prepared for the occasion, to which all did ample justice. After thanking host and hostess, for their kind hospitality, and wishing Mr. Clousher many more such birthdays, all returned to their homes, feeling they had spent a most delightful evening. Those present:

David S. Clousher and wife, Mrs. Phoebe Koons, Luther Copenhaver and wife, Harry Wantz and wife, John H. Hawk and wife, John Ridinger and wife, Samuel Hyser and wife, William Rittase and wife, Edward Myers and wife, William D. Ohler and wife; Messrs. Elmer, Paul and Marion Hawk, Ralph and Tom Fox, James Sanders, Earle Bowers, Roy Reaver, Verley, Preston, Cover and Melvin Clousher, Nevin and Fern Ridinger, Lloyd Humber, Alva, Clarence and Ralph Hyser, Jacob Myers, Lawrence and Roscoe Rittase, Denton Slick, Frank Miller, Delmont Koons, Misses Pauline Ohler, Stella Rittase, Gertrude Ridinger, Bertie, Ida, Oneida and Irene Hawk, Edna Hyser, Mary and Lillie Sanders, Ethel Wantz, Iva Clousher and Phoebe Koons.

### Birthday Surprise.

(For the RECORD.) Mr. Samuel J. Warner, of Johnsville, Md., was given a birthday surprise, on Sunday last, by his children. The following are names of those who attended:

S. J. Warner and wife; Amos Warner, wife and children, Valeria, Madaline, Lease and Harold; Preston Grable, wife and two sons, Samuel and Charles, of Baltimore; Charles Carbaugh and wife; Charles Lippy and wife; Luther Shank, wife and son, Melvin, of Baltimore; S. W. Warner and wife; John Hawk and wife; Wm. G. Fogle and wife; Messrs. Vachel Davis, of Baltimore; Bryan Foreman, John Smith; Misses Carrie Timmons, of Ohio; Malinda Warner and Mary Lare.

### GOOD WAY TO DO BUSINESS.

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

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

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

### Perpetual Motion in Clocks.

An astonishing claim comes from Burton-on-Trent, England, where a Mr. P. Bentley says he has solved the problem of perpetual motion for stationary clocks. He was awarded a gold medal at Liverpool in 1902 for a clock which has not been wound in ten years, and is still going. The latest invention, which eclipses that clock, is actuated by electricity, secured direct from the earth, without battery, and its life depends on the almost frictionless working parts.

The clock is undoubtedly a marvel of ingenuity, and the inventor, who has spent much time in considering methods of applying negative and positive currents, is an electrician of some note. The clock, which started many months ago, has never stopped once, and it is the marvel of all who see it, for, without the usual working parts of a spring time-piece, the pendulum swings merrily on without apparent cause, being driven back from side to side through electrical agency, the wires going direct into the earth.

Mr. Bentley will not disclose how he achieves the singular result, and is awaiting full patent recognition, but there the clock is, and if any attempt is made to stop it instantly the pressure is released the ticking goes on as before.

Mr. Bentley asserts that the fact of the motive power remaining constantly and unchanged should insure absolutely correct time. Making every allowance for wear and tear, the inventor is convinced that it is no exaggeration to state that the clock will run 60 years with ease, provided that the few wheels within it do not wear down.

### Thirty-six Governors this year.

At the coming fall election more states will elect governors than ever before in the history of the Union. For the first time Oregon is to join the list of commonwealths electing their executives in November. Heretofore the Oregon state election has been held in June. A total of 36 governors are to be elected this fall. Thirty-two will be voted for at the general elections in November. Three states—Vermont, Maine and Arkansas—will vote for governor next month, and Georgia will elect its executive in October.

The gubernatorial contests in some of the states are of a more than ordinarily interesting character. The elections in others will be of a purely perfunctory character, the election of the Republican or the Democratic candidate, as the case may be, being a foregone conclusion. Socialists and Prohibitionists will have candidates for governor in a majority of the States, and in some of them they are expected to poll a considerable vote.

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

### Birthday Party.

**An Arab Legend.**  
"There is none so poor but there is one poorer."

A poor Arab spent his last bora on a handful of dates and went up on a high cliff to eat them and die. As he threw the stones over a lean hand shot out below and caught them.

"Ho!" said he. "Why do you catch my date stones?"

"Because, O brother," answered a weak voice. "I have not eaten these three days, and Allah has sent these stones to save my life."

"Praise be to Allah," answered the first man, "for he has saved me also, for here is one poorer than I."

And both men went into the city.

### First Test of the Air Pump.

The first public test of the air pump was in 1654 by its inventor, Otto von Guericke, in the presence of Emperor Ferdinand of Germany. Guericke applied the carefully ground edges of metallic hemispheres, two feet in diameter, to each other. After exhausting the air by his apparatus he attached fifteen horses to each hemisphere. In vain did they attempt to separate them because of the enormous pressure of the atmosphere. The experiment was a great success.

### Schoolboy Definitions.

Here are some definitions from the schoolroom: "A Jacobite is a man descended from Jacob." "Snoring is our breath meeting the air which is coming in our mouth." "Sneezing is a kind of 'coughing in the throat.'" Another boy writes, "When you are cold the inside of your body rumbles and then it makes a noise which is called sneezing." "A telephone is a kind of long wire with a spout at each end." Westminster Gazette.

### A Good Opportunity.

"Your pa's coming down on Saturday. I wonder if that would be a good time to speak to him?"

"Yes. When ma tells him what she's spent down here he'll be glad to get rid of the lot of us"—Comic Cuts.

### Unfortunately Expressed.

Violinist (one of a trio of amateurs who have just obliged with a rather lengthy performance)—Well, we've left off at last!

Hostess—Thank you so much!

## PIG-NIC

OF

### GRACE REFORMED

### SUNDAY SCHOOL

Saturday, Sept. 3

In Ohler's Grove.

### The Taneytown Band

will be present, and

### REFRESHMENTS

of all kinds will be on sale.

### Come and enjoy the day with us! Everybody Cordially Invited!

### STORE FOR SALE

IN PLEASANT VALLEY

Owing to an affliction which has unfitted me for business, I offer my entire stock of Groceries, Notions, Queenware, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c., at Private Sale. This is an old store stand and has always enjoyed a good trade. The store and dwelling can be rented at a reasonable figure.

LEVI MYERS, Pleasant Valley, Carroll County, Md.

### PUBLIC SALE

The farm of Martin Slagle, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1910, at the premises situated in Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., one mile north of Hanover, on road leading from Taneytown to Gettysburg. The farm contains

144 ACRES AND 13 PERCHES, about 6 acres of it good timber; improved with a two-story BRICK HOUSE, 2-story SUMMER HOUSE, large BARN, BARN, Wagon Sheds and all other farm buildings; good well of water, never goes dry. Apply to—MRS. JENNIE HELTERBRIDGE, 211 Fulton St., Hanover, Pa.

8-13-27

PEARS FOR SALE—Bartlets, Jersey,

Dutchess and Anjou Pears, at 50c per bushel.—THOS H. ROTSON, Uniontown.

8-13-4

CIDER-MAKING and Apple Butter.

Operating days remainder of August, Thursday only of each week, During September, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. Drop me a postal and engage your date.

—CHAS. E. MYERS, Hanover, Md.

8-13-4

FESTIVAL—The members of Winter's Sabbath School will hold their annual Festival in the pavilion adjoining Winter's church, on Saturday afternoon and evening, August 27, 1910. Ice cream, cakes and candies, will be served. Proceeds for the benefit of the School. Taneytown band will furnish music. Everybody in attendance.

8-13-3

FESTIVAL—The W. C. T. U. of

Keystone, will hold a Japanese Festival,

on the church grounds, on Saturday evening, August 27, 1910. The public is cordially invited to attend and be served with ice cream, cake and other refreshments by the Japanese waitresses in attendance.

8-13-27

TWO BAY Mare Colts for sale, 4½ months old.—HARRY N. MYERS, Tyrone.

8-13-4

FOR SALE—Sow and 11 pigs.—by E. M. DUTTERER, Middleburg.

8-13-3

PRIVATE SALE of small property 12 Acres, good buildings, fine orchard.—J. HARVEY HALTER, near Silver Run.

8-13-3

DWELLING along Railroad for sale.

Apply to J. WM. HULL, Taneytown.

7-30-5

CIDER AND APPLE BUTTER. Will

make cider and boil butter, Thursday of

each week, until further notice.—C. E.

MYERS, Hanover.

7-16-1f

REAVY BROTHERS.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-13-3

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication.

Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat, dry milling ..... 99@.99

Corn, dry ..... 75@.75

Rye ..... 65@.56

Oats ..... 35@.35

Hay, Timothy ..... 20.00@.23.00