

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1911.

NO. 53

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Whether or not the Governor declares Monday, July 3, a legal holiday, many of the business places of Baltimore will be closed, anyway.

The Teachers' Association, which met at Braddock Heights, this week, after a canvass, announced the following political slate: for Governor, Joseph D. Baker; for Comptroller, J. Barry Mahool; for Attorney General, Joshua Miles.

Contracts have been let for the new Postoffice building in Gettysburg, recently secured by Congressman Latefor for his district. The contract price of the building is \$100,000, and the site cost \$25,000.

A number of the baseball enthusiasts of Thurmont have organized a team for the coming season. The officers of the club are: Manager, Chas. Fleagle; captain, George Root; secretary, Frank Anders; treasurer, Harry Eyer.

The County School Board closed the school year with a deficit of between \$6,000 and \$7,000, due to the fact that there was an unexpected shortage of \$6,491.59 in the amount received from the state, as compared with last year.

Postmaster Charles S. Hilton, of Clarksburg, Montgomery county, was arrested, on Wednesday, by postoffice inspectors, on the charge of embezzling money order funds to the amount of \$557.00.

Emory Grove Camp meeting, season of 1911, commences Aug. 7 and continues to the 20th. There will be several special days, and the program throughout is excellent. Rev. J. F. Heisse will again have the direction of the religious services.

It is currently reported that the work so far accomplished on the wreck of the Maine, does not indicate the cause of the explosion, or whether it was from the outside or inside. It is also said that no bodies of the dead have as yet been recovered.

Edward Fridinger, who sawed out of the Westminster jail and escaped with two colored men, was captured at Hancock on the charge of illegal riding on the Western Maryland Railway and brought to Hagerstown and lodged in jail. The Carroll county authorities were notified of his capture.

Senator Blair Lee, of Montgomery, is out in a letter to voters announcing his candidacy for Governor. Senator Lee is the author of the new primary election law, which may or may not strengthen him as a candidate. In Carroll county, we are of the opinion that he would be stronger without such a recommendation.

Miss Josephine Smith who sued and recovered in the courts from the borough of Littlestown \$500 for the damages sustained by a fall in Littlestown on June 21, 1909, has been seriously ill in Hanover for weeks. She had been bedfast for fourteen weeks and her physicians had given up all hopes for her recovery. Last week she surprised her many friends by recovering to such an extent as to be out of bed on a reclining chair and indications point to an early partial recovery.

Chicago is now the largest piano producing center in the world, turning out annually more than 100,000 instruments, which are shipped all over the world. Manila alone, within the last two years, has taken over 1,100 pianos. Mexico, until the present troubles overtook that republic, took more than 6,000 pianos annually from Chicago, and Central and South America, especially the Argentine Republic, have been great consumers of Chicago pianos.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company last Friday hauled two carloads of raspberries from Corbett's, two from Keedysville, two from Rohersville and one carload from Eakle's Mill to the large cities. The cars hold on an average 600 crates, and in this shipment alone there were about 4500 crates. The estimated value of the shipment of berries was \$16,000. The berries went to Baltimore and Pittsburg. On Saturday another shipment was made about as large as the one on Friday.

Mrs. Rebecca Dennis, of Gettysburg, whose son disappeared about three years ago, has determined to renew her efforts to find something concerning his whereabouts. Mrs. Dennis lived in New Windsor, Md., when her son, Thomas David Dennis, left home. Since that time efforts have been made to find him in Canada, Detroit, Philadelphia and elsewhere. The newspapers have been used, but no tidings whatever have been received of the man and Mrs. Dennis now intends to try through the Chicago papers to learn something of him.

Mayor Preston, of Baltimore, has removed from the School Board, Dr. J. M. T. Finney, Dr. J. M. H. Rowland and attorney Eli Frank, because of their refusal to vote for the removal of Superintendent of Schools, Prof. Van Sickle. The act has aroused great indignation, as the Mayor arbitrarily means to get rid of Prof. Van Sickle, without charges, and by so doing serve private and perhaps political interests. The deposed members are all very prominent men. The opinion is growing that Mayor Preston is suffering with a case of exaggerated ego.

## Dist. S. S. Convention.

[For the Record.] Program of District Sunday School Conventions, held under the auspices of the third and first district associations, comprising Taneytown, Middleburg, Union Bridge, Uniontown, Myers, Manchester and Hampstead Districts. Sunday, July 9th, 1911.

M. E. church, Middleburg; Morning session.

Address, Methods of Teaching, Prof. I. T. Hoover, Blue Ridge College, Union Bridge.

Address, The Cradle Roll, and Primary work, Mrs. L. U. Messler, Linwood.

Address, How is the Sunday School world being benefited by Co-operation of all denominations? by G. W. Yeiser, Pres. County Association.

Union Lutheran church; Afternoon session.

Address, The Aims of the Sunday School, Rev. L. B. Hafer, pastor Trinity Lutheran church, Taneytown.

Address, The Needs of the Sunday School, Rev. D. J. Wolf, pastor Grace Reformed church, Taneytown.

Address, Training of Service, Jesse P. Garner, Supt. Teacher Training, Carroll County S. S. Association.

Lutheran church, Hampstead; Afternoon session.

Address, The Sunday School the conservatory for the church, Rev. S. C. Hoover, pastor St. Mary's Reformed church, Silver Run.

Address, The Sunday School, Rev. L. B. Hafer, pastor Emmanuel Lutheran church, Manchester.

U. B. church, Greenmount; Evening session.

Address, The greatest need of the church is a double number of trained, consecrated teachers in the Sunday School, Rev. L. B. Hafer, pastor Emmanuel Lutheran church, Manchester.

Address, Do not sin against the child, Jesse P. Garner.

Short addresses will be made by Rev. McKinley, Rev. Keller, Rev. Strine and others.

## The Brethren's Dress Question.

After several years' discussion and delay, what seems to be a final answer to the dress question in the Church of the Brethren, was adopted at the recent annual meeting in Missouri. Elder Henry C. Early, of Virginia, was chairman of the dress committee, which prepared the adopted report. The report includes such provisions as the following:

That the brethren wear plain clothing. That the coat with the standing collar be worn, especially by the ministers and deacons.

That the brethren wear their hair and beard in a plain and sanitary manner. That the mustache alone is forbidden.

That the sisters attire themselves in plainly made garments, free from ornaments and unnecessary appendages. That plain bonnets and hoods be the head-dress, and the hair be worn in a becoming Christian manner.

That the schools do not fully conform to the methods herein set forth, but who manifest no inclination to follow the unbecoming fashions, and whose life and conduct is becoming a follower of Christ, be dealt with in love and forbearance, and that every effort be made to save all to the church until they see the beauty of making a larger sacrifice for Christ and the church. But if, after every effort has been made, they, in an arbitrary spirit, refuse to conform to said methods, and follow the foolish fashions of the world, they may be dealt with as disorderly members; and in dealing with such cases, both the salvation of souls and the purity of the church should be kept in view.

## Odd Fellows' Reunion.

The Odd Fellows of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia are planning a big reunion of the five states at Pen-Mar on August 10, when they expect to have the largest crowd that has ever gathered at that resort. Satisfactory rates have been secured on all the railroads leading to Pen-Mar.

The exercises of the day will consist of a meeting, which will be presided over by former Governor Warfield, who is a past grand of Rainbow Lodge, at Lisbon, Howard county. Hon. G. W. Norris, member of Congress from Nebraska, and a past grand master, and Past Grand Representatives of the Odd Fellows, will deliver the oration. Committees have arranged for the cantons of different states to give exhibition drills, and the decoration of chivalry, which is the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a lady, will be conferred upon Mrs. Katie Heller and Mrs. Mary Schuman, of Baltimore, and a number of ladies from other places. The degree will be conferred by Col. George W. Godman, Department Commander of Maryland, assisted by the Patriarchs Militant in full dress uniform. The Maryland Odd Fellows expect to have a great crowd at the reunion and are working in an endeavor to have every lodge in the state represented.

## Error in Stating Total Tax Rate.

The total tax rate—state and county—is 7 7/8% this year, not 6 7/8% as was printed, through error, in our last issue—48¢ county, 22¢ state. The combined rate last year was 7 7/8%, therefore it will be an easy matter to figure what difference will be made in the individual tax bill, this year, providing, the old as well as new basis is remembered.

In the contest to retain prohibition in Maine the farmers are proving a mighty force against the re-opening of saloons. The Grange is a popular institution among the farmers of Maine and 60,000 of them are members of that order. The grand master of the Maine Grange declares that the sentiment in favor of retaining prohibition in the constitution is steadily growing and he believes the majority in its favor will be as large as the one by which the amendment was first adopted. He declares that the farmers of the state are practically a unit for the retention of the prohibition law.

United States Senator Works, of California, and Clapp, of Minnesota, and Congressman Lenroot, of Wisconsin, have been secured by the citizens of Waynesboro to address a series of week-end meetings to be held at Pen-Mar Park during the summer.

## THE ATLANTIC CITY C. E.

### Convention July 6-12. Information Regarding Railroad and Hotel Rates.

The International C. E. Convention, at Atlantic City, will be held July 6 to 12, and the days will be full of interest, the programs being rendered on Young's million dollar pier.

Accommodations for the Maryland delegates have been reserved at the Elberon, Cor. Pacific and Tennessee Aves., and at the Maryland Hotel, New York Ave., near the beach.

A special train will leave Union Station, Baltimore, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Thursday afternoon, July 6th, 1911, at 1.45 p. m., and go through to Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridge, and arrive at Atlantic City, 5.30 p. m.

Returning July 13th, 1911. Leave Atlantic City, 10.00 a. m.; Arrive Broad Street Station, 11.30 a. m.; Leave Broad Street Station, 2.03 p. m.; Arrive at Baltimore, 4.20 p. m. All tickets for the Special must be purchased from the Transportation Committee by not later than 12.00 o'clock July 5th.

Round trip on the Special, with transfer of baggage in Atlantic City and accommodations at Hotel Maryland, two in a room, \$18.00 each, three or four in a room, \$16.00 each.

Round trip on the Special with transfer of baggage in Atlantic City and accommodations at Hotel Elberon, two in a room, \$20.00 each, three or four in a room, first sleeping floor, \$20.00 each, second sleeping floor, \$18.50 each.

Accommodations at Hotel Maryland from Thursday afternoon July 6th, until the afternoon of July 13th, not including car fare or transfer of baggage in Atlantic City, two in a room, \$13.00 each, three or four in a room, \$11.00 each.

Accommodations at Hotel Elberon from Thursday afternoon July 6th, until the afternoon of July 13th, not including car fare or the transfer of baggage in Atlantic City, two in a room, \$14.00 each, three or four in a room, first sleeping floor, \$14.00 each, second sleeping floor, \$12.50 each. Add \$1.00, which the Committee charges for expenses when making the booking.

Railroad rates on regular trains Pennsylvania Railroad. Round trip from Baltimore to Atlantic City, via Market Street Wharf, without transfer of person or baggage, 10-day ticket \$5.70. 10-day ticket, \$6.10. Fridays and Saturdays, Other Points—From other stations than Baltimore the rate will be one and one-half first-class limited fare. Tickets will be on sale at principal points, but at the smaller stations the local Agent should be notified in time to order the tickets.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company has granted a rate of two cents a mile over its line to Baltimore. To secure this rate it is necessary to secure from the Transportation Committee a Card Order and present it to the Ticket Agent at the Station. Persons living along the Western Maryland Railroad can come to Baltimore for two cents a mile and then go to Atlantic City on the Special or on one of the tickets mentioned above.

The card orders are furnished free of charge. All that is necessary to secure one is to send a request to the Committee and a two cent stamp. Persons residing on lines other than those mentioned may obtain rates by applying to the Committee. The above mentioned rates do not include the Convention Registration fee.

CHAS. E. ECKER, Chm.

111 N. Charles St. Balto.

## Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, June 26th., 1911.—Letters of administration on the estate of Harry B. Hoffacker, deceased, granted unto J. Wesley Hoffacker, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

John M. Hook, executor of Mary S. Hook, deceased, returned inventory of money.

The last will and testament of Mary Tregallas, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Ella Tregallas, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Kate B. McDonald, guardian of Marie K. Julia A. and Harry B. McDonald, infants, settled second account.

TUESDAY, June 27th., 1911.—The last will and testament of James Easton, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Sarah E. Easton, who received order to notify creditors, also returned inventory of money.

The last will and testament and codicil of Henry B. Grammer, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto William H. Grammer, who received warrant to appraise, and order to notify creditors.

The Orphans' Court will be in session next week on Wednesday and Thursday.

## Brethren to Convene at York.

York, Pa., has practically been decided upon as the place of holding the 1912 National Annual Conference of the Church of the Brethren. This conference will convene May 28 next and remain in session ten days. It is usually attended by about 40,000 persons from all parts of the country. Arrangements are already being made to hold the sessions of the conference on the York County Fair Grounds, where a tabernacle that will seat a congregation of about 10,000 persons will be erected. It has been 64 years since this conference was held in York county.

A dentist's advertisement in one of our exchanges, this week, says "teeth are extracted with great pains." The truth is so simply told as to appear both unusual and startling, especially to prospective patrons.

## Still Fighting Reciprocity.

Washington, June 28.—This was a day of bitter arraignment of the Canadian reciprocity bill in the Senate. Beginning with Senator Cummins' attack on the measure as legislation unjust to the agricultural interest of the country, and concluding with Senator Borah's denunciation of the bill as a Republican betrayal of the farming interests, the debate was all antagonistic to the agreement and critical of the President and his methods.

The Senate gave but partial attention to the speeches, although they were among the most important that will be made against the bill. Several times a call of the Senate was demanded. Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, finally proposed that as so little attention was given to the subject, the Senate take a recess until November or December.

Senator Cummins, attacked not only the construction of the reciprocity agreement itself, which he said put the whole burden of free trade upon the farmer without giving him any benefits in the guise of reduction of duty on manufactured products, but he criticised also the power exercised by the President to negotiate it and to bring it to the point of a definite agreement between the two countries.

In doing this, said Senator Cummins, the President usurped the powers of Congress and had exceeded the power lodged in him to deal with foreign nations upon revenue matters. If a reciprocity agreement was to be made with Canada, he said, the original proposal should have come from Congress instead of through presidential advances, which had brought the agreement to a point where Congress was assured it could not be changed or amended.

"I know that the day has come for the farmer," declared Senator Cummins "the day in which he is to be excluded from the benefits of the protective tariff. The decree has been written; it needs only the official signature for the time to begin to exclude him from the company of the manufacturers of the United States."

Senator Borah's criticism was based on the record of the Republican party as advocates of protection for the farmer. He quoted at length from Republican platforms, campaign documents, campaign arguments and definitions of policy, to show that the abrogation of the protection on farm products was a reversal of all Republican policy. Senator Borah said both political parties were now striving for the vote of the cities.

The "deadly parallel" was drawn effectively upon Senator Cummins, by Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. The author of the "Iowa idea" had taken the floor for a long argument and had just rounded a neat sentence characterizing reciprocity as an indignity which the President had heaped upon the American farmers, when Senator Williams, with a small pamphlet in his hand, asked permission for an interruption.

The Iowa toll him to fire away and Senator Williams asked: "Does the Senator recall an inaugural address he made on being inducted into office as Governor of Iowa on January 14, 1904?"

Senator Cummins said he recalled the speech perfectly well.

"But," said Mr. Williams, "I would like to refresh your memory."

Mr. Williams then read from the inaugural address, in which Mr. Cummins seven years ago declared for reciprocity with Canada, as it would make the United States master over Dominion imports for years to come. Mr. Cummins was plainly embarrassed by the springing of the "deadly parallel," denied that it involved inconsistency and explained that Canadian conditions had changed since 1904.

## Can't Agree on Primary Date.

Chairmen Murray Vandiver and John B. Hanna, of the Democratic and Republican State Central Committees respectively, have disagreed as to the day for holding the primary. General Vandiver wants it August 29 and Mr. Hanna on August 26. Neither will change and both declare that they will "stand pat." If they cannot agree, then under the law the primary must be held on September 4.

Mr. Hanna is anxious that the primary be held on a Saturday. He believes that a heavy vote be polled, especially in the counties. General Vandiver desires that it be held on a Tuesday. The two chairmen will meet again in a few days to consider the question.

## Struck by Lightning Underground.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 28.—While working 1500 feet underground at 1 o'clock this morning, James Conroy Kingston, was struck by lightning and so badly injured that he is not expected to recover. He was at work mining coal in his chamber of the Courtdale Tunnel of the Kingston Coal Company, and did not know there was a storm until his chamber was filled with a blinding light and he was knocked senseless and burned.

The stroke of lightning had followed the intake of the air current to Conroy's chamber. There was no powder or dynamite in the chamber at the time or this probably would have been exploded.

This is not the first accident of this kind in this section, and today the mine foreman arranged a telephone system at the colliery so that when a lightning storm is approaching the mine workers may be summoned out of the mine and wait on the surface until the danger is over.

The following unique card was last on Tuesday posted in Justice C. W. Clapham's office in Laurel, Del. "Laurel's market quotations—Eggs, 17 cents per dozen; blackberries, 5 to 7 cents per quart; new potatoes, 25 to 30 cents per peck; new drunks, \$6 and costs; old drunks, \$10 and costs. The last two quotations are good till December 26, 1911.—C. W. Clapham, Alderman.

## FREDERICK'S ASSESSMENT.

### Strange Results, by Comparison with the Basis of Carroll County.

That there is evidently something wrong with the recent assessment, is shown by comparing the results in Carroll and Frederick counties. Carroll increased its basis to \$25,352,034, or \$7,236,732, while the basis in Frederick—a larger and wealthier county—is said to have increased only \$5,503,637, or to a basis of \$29,125,415. The County Commissioners have reduced the tax rate from \$1.18 to 88 cents. While the increased basis is nearly two millions less than in Carroll, Frederick reduced the rate 30 cents, while Carroll reduced it only 12 cents.

There are beginning to be made numerous charges relative to the assessment in Frederick, which indicate that an investigation would show strange results; for instance, in several districts, the new basis is less than the old, and it will probably develop, when exact comparisons can be made, that Frederick has a lower basis, in proportion to wealth, than any other county in the state. It has been intimated that "politics" has been played in the county, in order to boost up the tax rate, by lowering the basis. The Frederick Post says, by way of comment on the result—

"If there were reason to believe that this basis was arrived at by making an equitable assessment of property according to a fixed proportion of its real value, there would be little reason for concern about the total figures, for it matters little if assessments be high or low, if they are proportionately alike. Unfortunately, the basis in Frederick county cannot be regarded as the result of an assessment of this character. There is abundant reason for believing that an inspection of the records and a comparison of assessments in individual cases, and especially a comparison of assessments in different districts, would show glaring inequalities, and gross injustice. That such inequalities exist has been shown, in fact, by figures, taken from the records, which have been published in The Post.

The assessment returns from Frederick county are likely to be criticised by residents of other counties in which the reassessment has resulted in a greater proportionate increase in the taxable basis. It is probable, however, that in all of the counties the requirement of the law that property should be assessed at its real value was flagrantly violated, as it was in Frederick county; and it is probable, too, that in every county might be found numerous instances of inequality in assessments, such as are found in Frederick county. No good can be expected to result from wrangling between counties as to which contributes the greater share, in proportion to the actual value of its assessable property, towards meeting the expenses of the State government—which is the only point in connection with which the assessment in any county concerns any other county—but the fact that inequalities do exist, and that, while ignoring the law's requirement that property should be assessed at its full value, assessors have valued property according to no fixed proportion of its real value, with the result that assessments have been made inequitable as between individuals, in regard to the amounts they are required to pay into the county and State treasuries, and as between counties, as regards the amounts they contribute to the State, is pretty well established, and goes to show that the system of assessing is radically wrong, and needs to be changed."

## Liquor in "Dry" States.

Washington, June 23.—Approximately 20,000,000 gallons of liquors annually are shipped by express, principally from mail order houses, direct to consumers in prohibition States.

This fact was developed to-day in an inquiry conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission into proposed changes in express classifications, which resulted in advance of rates on packages containing liquors.

The commission held that the express requirements that liquor containers should be packed in corrugated paper cartons was reasonable; but that the charge for transportation based upon arbitrary weights—eighteen pounds for a gallon of whisky packed—was unreasonable; and that the discrimination against stone jugs also was unreasonable.

"These packages are sent express charges paid direct to the consumers on orders in most cases paid for in advance of shipment. The movement is much more active in the South than in other sections of the country, partly because of the extent of the prohibition territory in that section, partly because of the large quantities of very cheap whiskey manufactured and shipped there for the consumption of the negro population. While it is not the function of this commission to be influenced in its conclusions by the moral aspect of the question, it is impossible not to recognize in traffic one of the important factors in the race problem of the South—the evil spirit back of that problem in more ways than one.

## Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the church of God, in Uniontown Sunday, at 10.30 a. m., Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Frizzellburg, at 7.30 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Services at St. Paul's Reformed church, Union Bridge, on Sunday, at 10.30 a. m.; at Baust's, at 2.30 p. m. Children's Day service at Baust's, at 8.00 p. m. C. O. Clemson will deliver the address. All are invited. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Preaching at Taney U. B. Church Sunday, at 10.00 a. m.; Morning Worship, Themes—"Mind Over Matter"—fifth sermon in summer series. 7 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. meeting.

Piney Creek, 6 p. m., Bible School; 7 p. m., Evening Worship. Subject—"Persistent Phoenician." Note change of hour please.

## MARRIED.

ECKERT-LITTLE.—On June 22, 1911, at the Lutheran parsonage, Silver Run, by Rev. J. O. Yoder, Mr. Robert K. Eckert, son of Wm. K. Eckert, of Taneytown district, and Miss Arlie R. Little, only daughter of Milton Little, of Silver Run. They went on a wedding tour to Baltimore and Washington, and returned to the home of the groom, on Sunday, where a reception was held (See Copperville Cor.)

## DIED.

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

NUSSBAUM.—On Wednesday morning, at Maryland University Hospital, Mrs. Jennie A., wife of J. O. Nussbaum, of New Windsor, aged 42 years.

Selby.—Sarah E., wife of Rev. Lewis Selby, of Uniontown, died June 23rd, 1911, aged 89 years, 2 months and 20 days. The deceased was a member of the Church of God from her youth. This sister had been called to go through a long siege of affliction. But death came and ended all suffering and pain. She died leaving behind her a christian influence. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth, yea saith the spirit that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Funeral was held in the Church of God, in Uniontown, by her pastor, Rev. L. F. Murray, assisted by Revs. V. K. Betts, W. P. Englar, G. W. Baughman and J. W. Rodkey. Interment in the Hill cemetery.

TREGALLAS.—Mrs. Mary Rodgers Tregallas died Friday afternoon about three o'clock at her home at Union Bridge, aged about 70 years. She was the widow of the late Joseph Tregallas, and is survived by four children: John N. Tregallas, of Bradford, W. Va.; Mrs. Edward Early and Mrs. Roland F. Hartman, of Baltimore, and Miss Ella Tregallas, at home.

The funeral took place on Sunday from the 11.10 train over the Northern Central Railroad with services at Mt. Olivet cemetery by Rev. Charles H. Hastings of Union Bridge. The pallbearers were: Wm. J. Haines, Jacob S. Gladhill, Isaac Tozer, John Miller, Dr. M. M. Norris and E. P. Sinclair.

WILLIAMS.—Henry T. Williams, of Kump, Taneytown district, was born May 18, 1827, and died June 25, 1911, aged 84 years. While a young man he moved with his family to Carroll Co., locating near Union Bridge, in which locality the prime of his life was passed. He was a prosperous farmer, a kind neighbor, and a helpful man in the community.

It may be said of him that he inherited Godliness, belonging to a family which gave many sons to the ministry of the Lutheran Church. Early in life he was confirmed in the same faith, and was ever afterward found actively engaged in religious work; always bold for the Master, he brought himself into close personal touch with the lives of young and old. When physical strength failed him, his able mind and earnest spirit communicated with souls he longed to help, by means of his beautiful handwriting, with which he was gifted.

He was married to Miss Amanda Homer, of York Co. Pa., who preceded him to the Better Land by ten months.

Nine children survive them, Irving E., of North Liberty, Ia.; Mrs. J. A. Koons, and Frank L., near Middleburg; Mrs. A. J. Graham and Miss Mollie C., of Kump; John H., and Charles C., near Skyville; William E., of Finksburg, and Mrs. Edward Bair, of Littlestown, Pa.

The funeral services were held at Mt. Union, the church where Mr. Williams had served as Elder, Sunday School Superintendent, and spiritual leader for many years. Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. R. H. Williams, a great nephew of the deceased, and Rev. G. W. Baughman, pastor of the church. His sons and son-in-law carried the body to the grave.

A good father has gone home, but we look forward to a glorious re-union with "these which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat; for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

This tribute of reverence and love is given by one who deeply appreciates his work for the church, his christian teaching and spiritual advice, and trusts to meet him "Over There." L. T. B.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE Of my husband Charles R. Babylon, who departed this life June 28th 1910.

Just one year ago we laid him to rest, And folded his cold hands upon his breast; In silence he suffered in patience he bore, Until God called him home to suffer no more.

We will pray for the soul of our loved one, A right that cannot be taken away; 'Tis one of the beautiful gifts of our faith, For prayers are flowers that will never decay.

In the home of fadeless beauty, Father is now a shining star, Sitting in the holy city, With the golden gates ajar, By his wife and son, Annie E. Babylon, William L. Babylon.

Those who have planted potatoes with the hope of producing a veritable gold mine this year, have been somewhat disappointed. A most disastrous potato bug has been a most disastrous foe to the plants everywhere and in almost all parts of the State farmers say that they have almost ruined the crop. It is said that the hot and dry season has had a good deal to do with the appearance of such vast hordes of the pests. The price of potatoes is soaring and on the whole the crop will not be up to the standard. On this account housewives may expect to reckon with a heavier expenditure for supplying this vegetable for the table next winter.

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

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**P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.**

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30th., 1911.

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

**TAX DODGERS** are said to be making use of "confessed judgments," in lieu of mortgages, in order to escape taxation. As these judgments, when recorded, are as safe as mortgages, and as they are exempt from taxation, there is nothing wrong with their use, providing investors feel justification in legally evading taxation. But, the state legislature should close up this hole, at the coming session, and make all pay taxes on paying investments, no matter what their character.

**THE OUTLOOK** is for fair crops of all kinds, taking the country as a whole, and that lower prices will rule, pretty generally. There is also growing, a fear of depression in business, which has put a stop to increase in wages, and good jobs are already considered worth nursing. The best business prophets are urging caution in investments, and economy in expenditures, while some go so far as to say that the next few years will approach if not actually experience, very decided business and financial reverses; others take the middle view, that the country is simply settling down to proper values.

**A Serious Responsibility.**

All signs point to political changes which will again bring about a low tariff—as near an approach as possible to free trade.

The old tariff arguments are being rebashed, and discontent over matters which have been magnified out of all proportion to their true merits, seem to have again turned the minds of many to the fallacy—as we think—that the protective policy of the country needs to be overturned, in order to correct the complained-of evils, and make everybody happy.

We admit that there are inequalities in the tariff which seem, and no doubt are, unjustifiable; but, it is almost impossible, in the passage of any great legislation having to do with country wide, or even state wide, interests, to secure the passage of only the generally desirable. Unwelcome "riders" and forced "bargains" are almost sure to intrude themselves; indeed, it is history, ancient and modern, that lesser evils must be endured, that the greater benefits may be secured, and the tariff is no exception.

But, the tariff question is much more important in its operation than in its argumentative side. Those who object to non-essentials must remember that there is something as destroying the greater, in the effort to eliminate the lesser. Burning down a barn in order to destroy the rats which infest it, is a very rash remedy. And this is likely to be the result of a departure from the protective policy of this government. Pervious trials have been made and they have always brought disaster.

Western "insurgency" in the present effort, is responsible. The representatives from a few states, through their complaints of real or fancied tariff inequalities, have caused the growth of a political and business unrest which is pretty sure to turn the prosperity of the past ten years into hard-times and low prices. Narrow gauge statesmanship of the rule or ruin sort is the most dangerous asset any Republic can possess, for it is always likely to secure the following of narrow-gauge voters, and of the discontented and policy-playing of all classes.

The fact that always—without a single exception—our country has been most prosperous under a protective tariff, should, alone, lead all voters to disregard all the catching arguments for a tariff for revenue only. No matter about argument, or figures, or isolated exceptions, this one great fact remains. It is also true, that after every trial of a revenue tariff, the country has become so prostrated, business so paralyzed that just as soon as the people were given the opportunity, they returned to protection and prosperity.

The tariff question has always, however, been a standing issue for discontent of all sorts to rally under. Whenever the majority party has become too

dictatorial, and corrupt in some directions, the road by which it has been turned out of power has, always been the same old refurbished and much lied about, tariff question.

Perhaps, in the present instance, "insurgency" would not have grown had the majority leaders acted more decently toward the political representatives of the west; perhaps their confidence in their self-righteousness was too complete, and perhaps the country will be all the better after it goes through another siege of demoralization and hard times; therefore taking this view of the situation the everlasting argument may represent a justifiable evil, aside from any inherent goodness it may contain.

**Taft After the Cure-alls.**

President Taft has a way of going after things which indicates his full honesty of purpose and sincerity, without regard to playing the game of politics for party advantage. He has been, in all probability, more nearly a President of the whole people than any of his predecessors for many years, and in connection with this fact there is a pretty big mix-up now on hand, not our purpose to comment on. His latest message to Congress, relative to fake medical preparations purporting to be "cures," represents the sincerity of the man, and in a measure, his whole desire for the real and genuine.

For years, good people have preached, philosophized and ridiculed, over the subject of patent cure-alls, but notwithstanding the disgusting facts in the case, manufacturers and promoters of worthless nostrums have been given free rein, through advertising and otherwise, to defraud suffering humanity out of millions of dollars for "stump water" and preparations containing their sole virtue in the attractive and convincing English extolling their pretended virtues.

Whenever an attempt has been made to prevent the continuance of this gigantic confidence scheme, there has always been heard the answer that the medical Associations have been back of the attempt, working for the self-interest of the fraternity. In other words, that the regular medical practitioners want a monopoly of the "faking" business, as well as of the legitimate medical practice. Even if this be true, common sense seems to be on the side of the legitimate medical man, who is known and responsible to his patients—or victims.

There are a great many good preparations on the market—preparations safe and handy to have about for slight indispositions, and for emergencies. All of these which possess real merit, and are not misrepresented, will always have legitimate sale, even if Mr. Taft's proposed far-reaching legislation is enacted, as it ought to be. If so, it will be of vast benefit to reputable manufacturers, as well as of still greater benefit and protection to the gullible public at large. The "quack" doctors should also be legislated out of existence, for there is no denying the fact there occasionally exists unworthy representatives of the profession whose practices and habits are often a serious menace to the community.

**The President is Right.**

President Taft is unquestionably sound on the tariff question, judging from two statements made by him recently; one was that protection, to be right, must mean just enough protection, and such industries as have been receiving too much, must make up their minds, hereafter, to a lower rate; and second, that he will veto all tariff measures passed in advance of the report of the tariff commission now at work.

These pronouncements will gain friends for the President, for the simple reason that they are indisputably sound and honest, and will eventually furnish the only basis with which the country as a whole will be satisfied. The tariff question must get out of politics, as a partisan issue, and it will never be honestly or intelligently settled until this is true.

All this haste in revising the tariff downward is mere political buncombe, for effect at the next Presidential election.

It is not so much directed toward righting wrongs, as it is a promising vehicle for riding into political victory. The tariff commission, which has been at work during the past six months or more, is as nearly an honest non-partisan body as it is possible to get together, and the President will be supported in his veto announcement by all who really wish to legislate in the light of correct ascertained facts.

**Hon. Lewis is Swift.**

Congressman Lewis, of Maryland, is advocating the acquirement, by the U. S. Government, of the Express business of the country, and the operation of it thereafter by the P. O. Department. He would make Rural carriers handlers of express matter along with mail matter, a proposition which is wholly impracticable for large or heavy packages. He would enlarge on the Parcel post plan, but uses the arguments for the latter to bolster up his larger scheme.

There is hardly the ghost of a show for his scheme to be taken up seriously, but he may succeed in making for himself a notoriety rarely secured by a "first timer." The arguments for and against package carrying, at a low rate, by the

P. O. Department, are so old as not to justify repetition. The influence of the Express Companies and small store-keepers, combined, has been the single obstacle in the way of a Parcel post for many years, as everybody knows; therefore, championing the proposition by argument is of wholly secondary importance to getting rid of the blocking forces.

It will not do to make huckster wagons out of mail carrying vehicles, nor to enter into any such big scheme of governmental handling of express matter. Should a Parcel post law be placed in operation, the evils connected with express rates would be compelled to disappear; if not, it would be a shorter step toward absorbing the whole express business after the parcel post plan has demonstrated its desirability. For a "new one," our Mr. Lewis is going ridiculously swift, even for the sake of political notoriety.

**A visit to Congress.**

The Rockville Sentinel (Dem.) contained a letter from a contributor, last week, which is not only an amusing "hit" at the way things are conducted in Congress during this tedious session, but contains a word of warning to the powers that be, as this writer represents the opinion of a good many voters, and shows how the wind is blowing. The letter follows:

"Mr. Editor.—I had occasion recently to visit our National Legislature. I am a Democrat, as were my ancestors as far as my recollection goes, and I do not want my party to make any mistakes and lose the next presidency.

It has always been my habit in visiting Congress to strike for the upper house, as that is the most dignified assemblage, and as I claim to be a dignified person myself, but the Senate was not in session at the time and I was forced to visit the House.

I had always known the House to be a place of confusion, in which all that could be heard was the furious knocking of the gavel and the stentorian bellowing at the Speaker for recognition. But what a scene met my gaze as I entered that hall! Of the four hundred members of that body there were twenty-two present. A Democrat was making his maiden speech addressed to a chairman and twelve fellow-Democrats. There were ten Republicans present, not including the chairman, who seemed to be asleep. When the Democrat closed his remarks there arose a great clapping on the Democratic side, but none on the Republican side.

The next speaker, "the gentleman from Illinois," was a Republican. The twelve Democrats applauded vigorously when the Republican began his speech and called him to come over to the Democratic side and make his speech, but he didn't go, and what seemed a little absurd was that a number of those who called the "gentleman from Illinois" to come over went over to the restaurant for refreshments. I do not know where all of those four hundred law-makers could have been, for there were probably not four hundred at the dining tables, although the tables were pretty well filled. Perhaps they were in their committee rooms asleep.

Those that spoke were wool-gathering, and it seems that they had been at that work for many days. My advice is to my fellow-Democrats, if they want to succeed in the next presidential election, to let wool alone. Democrats may be dyed-in-the-wool, but they will die in the next presidential election if they continue to bother on wool. The farmer is not going to support a party that votes for a reduction of the price of wool, mind that!"

**Bad Politics.**

If, as rumored, certain prominent political leaders are laying plans for revising the Liquor law of 1908, either in the direction of reducing the fee for saloons or in that of extending their hours of lawful business, those gentlemen are displaying once more that characteristic folly which, after all, is probably a far more effective impediment to their profitable industry than the most daring assaults of the reformers. The people of Baltimore, we believe, are satisfied with the law as it stands. In four years it has wiped out 750 saloons—practically all of them gin mills of the lower sort—and raised the city's revenue from those that remain to rather more than \$1,000,000 a year. Compared with conditions before 1908, there has been a decided improvement, as this little table plainly shows:

	1911.	1909.	1907.
Saloons.....	1,397	1,608	2,153
Hotels.....	39	62	130
Clubs.....	13	16	23
Wholesalers.....	43	46	63
Retail grocers.....	22	24	33
Wholesale druggists.....	7	8	8
Bottlers.....	13	15	9

We have now reached what may be regarded as a condition of equilibrium. The saloon license, which was \$250 in 1907, advanced to \$500 in 1908, to \$750 in 1909 and to \$1,000 in 1910, and has been at the last-named mark for two years. The returns for these two years seem to show that, with the \$1,000 fee, Baltimore can support about 1,400 saloons, which is one for each 400 of population—certainly an ample supply. Meanwhile the hotels of the city have been reduced in number from 130 to 59. Most of those that have had to close their doors were fake hotels of the ladies' entrance type, and Baltimore is better off without them. No legitimate hotel is oppressed by the license fee of \$1,000. Nor are the legitimate needs of the community unsatisfied by the present closing regulations.

Let the so-called "leaders" beware of monkeying with the Liquor law. As it stands today it is good enough not only for their followers, the plain people, but also for their particular friends, the saloonkeepers. If the subject is once more brought into controversy, the end of that

controversy may be, not a general relaxation but a further and perhaps disastrous tightening of the screws. The politicians and the saloonkeepers have been pretty fortunate in Maryland. Let them meditate upon the danger of stirring sleeping dogs.—Balti. Evening Sun.

**A Dreadful Wound.**

From a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. Its the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles. 25c at R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry.

**How Are You Going To Tell?**

It is next to an impossibility to draw the line between advertising and news in much of the matter that is handled daily in newspaper offices. Important events cannot be reported without giving the persons connected with them a certain amount of free advertising.

The physician who has performed a critical operation on a distinguished citizen gets a free ad of his skill in the news columns. The lawyer who represents the plaintiff or the defendant in an important trial secures publicity that may become the foundation of his fortune.

The clergyman whose sermon attacking the evils of society is published in the Monday morning papers is talked about in the press and on the street, and gets a lot of free advertising that helps fill his church on subsequent Sundays and increases his value as a preacher.

On the other hand, no editor would print an article saying that Wanamaker or Macy had received three carloads of lamp chimneys or a trainload of furniture, because it would be advertising pure and simple. The newspapers often give free notices deliberately, as in the case of the theaters and other amusement enterprises. They print the names of the makers of automobiles driven by prominent people. They discuss the virtues of the different types of aeroplanes and dirigible balloons, giving the names of their builders or designers. They publish columns of gossip about professional baseball players and prize-fighters, who coin the publicity thus obtained into money when the right time comes.

If an article has a live, general news interest, even though it does advertise someone or something, it ought to be printed. If an editor is in doubt as to the character of an article, let him consult the advertising or business manager, whose acute perception can detect anything in an advertising nature in the most skillfully constructed piece of copy, and abide by his decision.—Editor and Publisher.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectation easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers.

**Trade, Price and Crops.**

Crops and the tariff were the two great price-making facts last week and both are left in doubt. The loss, temporary or permanent, of Republican control in the Senate and President Taft's speeches have united to make it plain that tariff revision is likely to be a pressing issue next Winter, affecting both trade and price. This emphasizes the waiting policy, already apparent, in most markets and trades and nearly all branches of manufacture, remain on reduced time.

In wheat and corn a distinct advance early in the week followed injury to Spring wheat from heat and insufficient rain in the Southwest; but a fall in both wheat and corn at the close of the week, left wheat in New York about as it opened and in Chicago 2 cents a bushel higher, while corn lost more of its advance and closed below the beginning of the week by a fraction. The large receipts of hogs are the notable feature of the meat supply.

The receipt of hogs at the five Western markets were 3,000,000 less than in 1909 and 6,000,000 less than in 1908. For five months this year, these receipts have been 2,250,000 more than last year and, if the corn crop is large, will pass the figures of 1908, a record year. Lard is now two-thirds what it was a year ago and mess pork, which was \$25 a year ago and \$17.25 in New York now. In 1910, pork was at times higher at retail than mutton or beef, an almost unprecedented position. This seems to be over for the present and if rain continues lard and pork will drop to the level of the past. This will cheapen all meat foods.—Philadelphia Press.

**Wins Fight for Life.**

It was a long and bloody battle for life that was waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes: "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages, and was very weak and run-down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim." For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever or any throat or lung trouble its supreme. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry.

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**

**Suesine Silk - 39c**

**We have spread out on the counter**

For you to see and enjoy the prettiest and most satisfactory silk of the kind it has ever been our privilege and pleasure to show—Suesine.



Bright, right, beautiful; with every feature of fashion pretty prominent, comes in many colors and can be worn morning, noon and night—there is nothing nicer nor more inexpensive for dashing daytime dresses, charming calling costumes and exquisite evening gowns than—SUESINE.

But brilliant as Suesine is—lovely as the fabric looks, serviceable as it proves to be—its fascination is doubled, the moment you learn how little it costs. Imagine paying only 39 cents for such a stylish and durable fabric as—SUESINE.

Two yards are enough—only \$4.68 for a full dress! Do you see why it is in such demand? Think of having enough silk—real silk—to make a delightfully handsome dress for only \$4.68. That is all you need pay when you buy—SUESINE.

**For Waists there is nothing nicer. For House Gowns nothing better. For Street Dresses nothing handsomer. For Dance Dresses nothing prettier. In white it makes the daintiest underwear.**

See that your next dress, or waist, is made of Suesine.

Come in and see Suesine Silk.

**Suesine Silk**  
Width: 26-27 inches.

No matter what you are told and no matter who tells it, there is no genuine Suesine Silk unless it bears the Suesine name.

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**

**EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.**

**J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice-President.**

**GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.**

**Capital, \$40,000.**  
**Surplus, \$28,000.**

**Four Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits.**

**The Birnie Trust Company**

TANEYTOWN, MD.

**Would Like to Have You**

Consult us about every large transaction you make. We will give you expert advice.

Carry your entire checking account with us.

Settle your Estate through our Bank when you die.

Instruct every member of your family to have a Savings Bank account with us.

Keep your Valuable papers in our safe deposit Vaults.

Buy all your Exchange through our Bank.

You have not used our Bank for all it is worth until you do all these things.

**COME HERE FOR YOUR SHOES, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS**

We have by far the largest stock and greatest variety of **Men's Women's and Children's Shoes** in Carroll County, at the right prices. We have all the correct styles in **HATS, NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND HOISERY.** We want your trade.

**WM. C. DEVILBISS,**

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

**We Are Here to Do Your Printing**

**We Have a Large Assortment of Type Ready to Serve You**

**WE PRINT**

**What You Want, The Way You Want It And When You Want It**



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**FOR SINGLE COMB CRANKS.**

It's a puzzler to those who gaze on all the breeds and varieties of chickens where they all came from.

There's the sporty White Leghorn, with his red single comb; the Golden Laced Wyandotte, with rose comb; the big Light Brahma, with the pea comb; the Silver Crested Black Polish, with V comb; the Crevecoeur, with butterfly comb, and the Black Breasted Red Malay, with strawberry comb.

All the breeds and varieties in colors and combs had their Adam in the Gal-



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

**THE SINGLE COMB.**

lus Bankivus, a little single comb red rooster that scratched in the jungles of the Ganges.

But whence this variety in combs? It is ascribed to domestication, change of conditions and other things, but give the credit to the ingenuity of man, the wonder worker of the ages.

The most common and beautiful is the single and the next in popularity is the rose. Those wearing single exclusively are games of these varieties: Black Breasted Red, Brown Red, Golden and Silver Duckwing, Birchen, Red Pyle, White and Black; the Plymouth Rocks, Barred, White, Buff, Silver Penciled, Partridge, Columbian; Cochins, Buff, Black, White and Par-



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

**THE ROSE COMB.**

tridge; Langshans, Black and White; Javas, Black and Mottled; Leghorns, Black and Silver; Dorkings, White, Silver, Gray and Colored; Orpingtons, Buff, Black, White; Blue Andalusians, Anconas, White Minorcas and Black Spanish.

Those bred in both rose and single are White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds and Black Minorcas.

The standard requires all single combs to have five points, except Minorcas and Dorkings, which have six, the comb to be refined, fine grained, symmetrical, plumb and in all ways to be an ornament to the bird.

**DON'TS.**

Don't let your angry passions rise to scratch that other fellow's eyes because he landed the grand prize.

But meet the winner with a smile and wish him lots of luck. You'll get that cup another time if you have proper pluck.

Don't worry about the future: you may never see it; don't say "Oh, poor me!" You may never be it.

Onward, up, with hand and brain. If you fall, rise, start again. Your crown shineth from your height. Onward, upward, to the light!

Don't snarl, quarrel, growl or howl. That's the bulldog's business. Do the manly part, show a cheerful heart, reach the helping hand, win a reward grand. Always remember,

A deed, a smile, a kind word given, May help some weary soul to heaven. Don't look on woman's work as beneath man's. Remember mother and such thoughts will smother.

Don't take any stock in luck. Word's misspelled. It should be pluck. That is where the gold mine's struck.

**BACK TO NATURE.**  
Back to nature, to the moist, rich soil, Where the birds sing round me in the fields of toil, Where the fresh furrow glistens in the morning sun, And the whippoorwill whistles when the day is done.  
Back to nature, to the sweet, pure air, Where the rose and violet breathe their incense rare, Where the woods smell sweet, where blossoms so delight As they deck the orchards with their snowy white!  
Back to nature, to the sweet cold drink From the moss covered bucket at the old well's brink, Where there's peace and plenty in the old homestead, Where the Lord never faileth to give them bread!  
Back to nature, to the truest wealth, Where the balm of the air brings the sweetest health, Where the plowing, sowing and reaping of the field To man wealth and health and sweet content yield!

Back to nature—yea, to nature's God— Where flowers point upward from the velvet sod, Where sweet voices from the field, the stream and the wood Ever say to my heart, "Worship God; he is good!"  
C. M. BARNITZ.

**CHARCOAL FOR HEALTH.**  
Charcoal is not a food, though fowls gain in flesh and eggs during its use; it simply puts them and keeps them in best condition for work. It prevents disease because of its great capacity to absorb gases, acids and impurities. It is an alternative, changing diseased conditions to normal, disinfecting the digestive tract and toning up the system.

In putrid diseases like roup, in fermentation like sour crop, in intestinal maladies like diarrhea or cholera, it is of great benefit. In spring and summer, when fowls' blood is sluggish, it is needed as a purifier to ward off diseases incidental to these seasons.

It should be kept before fowls in size to suit their age, and where fowls refuse to eat it fine charcoal should be mixed in the mash occasionally.

It is best given to individual birds in five grain capsules—large doses are necessary.

Willow charcoal is best. Twenty dollars per ton is about regular price. An excellent grade may be made by burning corncobs till they burn red, extinguishing the fire and, when dry, grinding them for mash feeding.

**FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS**  
A nest of petrified eggs was discovered by a miner while blasting 500 feet below the surface in a coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa. Must have been laid by a Rock.

You will find 10 per cent more mortality among chicks hatched from pullets than from old hens. Their chicks grow slower and are smaller.

To get those bright yellow legs on your birds you must not only breed from yellow legged ancestry, but young stock must have a good grass run.

Harry C. Miller of Lancaster, Pa., trapped fourteen chicken hawks in sixty days with a steel trap on top of a pole. He used a dead chicken for bait. Try it.

In February there were 60,000,000 surplus pounds of frozen butter and over 50,000 cases of eggs in storage that the trust expected to dispose of before that time at fancy prices, but got left. The trust met its Waterloo through nature springing a surprise and the newspapers publishing the operations of the octopus.

In restricted quarters sanitation must be absolute. The less room you give your fowls the more work you have yourself, and if you do not attend to it your flock and profit will be hit.

When the incubator tray is not full the eggs should be bunched in the center. As chicks always move toward the light, they thus assemble in the open space in front and do not knock the eggs that are pipping around so much. Prevent panting; it weakens the heart.

A Lehigh county (Pa.) poultry enthusiast set 30,000 eggs and got but 700 chickens. He did not cool the eggs nor change the air in his incubator cellar for a single hatch. Such a tinker often has the "makings" for half a dozen poultry pessimists.

Denmark exports 200,000,000 eggs per annum, and every shell is so stamped that its producer may be quickly traced if the egg is bad. With such care Denmark has a big trade and holds it.

Poultry fanciers are gradually cutting down pullet eggs for setting. After extended experiments with eggs from White Leghorn hens and pullets from West Virginia agricultural experiment station makes this announcement: "It is of prime importance that the hatching eggs are secured from mature fowls only. These fowls must be healthy, vigorous, active birds that have had no previous indication of disease." Old hens made the better record in the experiments at this station, as they do generally.

Last year Missouri farmers sold their corncobs to corncob pipe factories, whose pipe product sold for \$450,418. That's better than to sell them to a mill that grinds up corn and cob and resells the product to you as a pure corn chop.

The Hon. A. L. Martin, director of institutes of Pennsylvania, is pushing the poultry industry to the fore, and his efforts are being rewarded by a large increase of poultry products. Pennsylvania makes the largest appropriation for farmers' institutes, and Mr. Martin's reappointment means much to farmers and fanciers.

*C. M. Barnitz.*

**Impossible to Improve THE QUALITY OF CHALLENGE FLOUR.**  
It is the Best Winter Wheat Flour made in America.  
Try It and Be Convinced.

DISTRIBUTED BY—  
Frederick Co. Farmers Exchange.  
MANUFACTURED BY—  
The Mountain City Mills, Frederick, Md.

**THE Taneytown Savings Bank OF TANEYTOWN, MD.**  
Capital and Surplus, - \$50,000.  
Accounts of Merchants, Corporations and Individuals Solicited on Terms Consistent with Sound Banking Methods.  
**4 per-cent Interest paid on Time Deposits**  
D. J. HESSON, Pres. CALVIN T. FRINGER, Vice-Pres.  
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**Points For Mothers**

**About Weak Backs.**  
How many times a day do some of us hear the command "Sit straight!" addressed to a child? It is generally varied, often in tones made peevish by the necessity of constant reiteration, with the command "Sit up!" "Hold yourself up!" and so forth.

The child obeys, pulls himself together and sits up, but five minutes later he has forgotten, has slid down again in his chair and is "on the slouch" once more.

It is in nearly all cases because his muscles are weak. He doubles himself up because the weak muscles refuse to support the back without constant effort.

For this state of things scolding and nagging are worse than useless. You must remedy the defect in quite another way—namely, by strengthening the relaxed muscles, which will then have no difficulty in doing their work and keeping the figure erect.

One of the very first things necessary for strengthening muscles is to give them a proper amount of exercise of the right kind.

Remember that exercise improves the nutrition not only of the muscles themselves, but of the lungs, heart, intestines and other organs of the body. It is therefore a tonic in the best sense.

**Don't Nag.**

There are certain essential niceties in which the child should be trained, such as ownership in his individual comb, brush, towel and washcloth and toothbrush. A respect for his own and others' property rights may well be inculcated since he will be forced to consider the latter all his life. Neatness and orderliness are part of the home discipline, or should be, but when it comes to the overnicety that develops into fussiness it is a mother's business to call a halt.

A child is the most democratic of creatures. Clothes don't count until the maternal insistence makes them a torment. "Don't get your clothes dirty" has spoiled more good times for a child than anything else ever will. He is having the time of his life till nurse or mother comes along to jerk him out of happiness and set him on a chair to "be good and keep clean." Better see a child as dirty as the little pig we call him—thereby much maligning a useful creature that would be much cleaner if we gave it a chance—than self conscious of clothes and strutting before a mirror or fretting because he has put on stockings that don't belong with that particular pair of shoes.

**To Make a Mustard Plaster.**

A trained nurse gives the following directions for making a mustard plaster that will not blister: If the mustard is a little stronger than the ordinary kind use one part of mustard to four of flour. If exceedingly mild use half and half. There is often quite a difference in mustard. If of ordinary strength, use about three parts flour to one of mustard. Moisten it with the white of an egg and spread it between two pieces of thin cotton cloth.

**IN THE REALM OF FASHION**

**Hand Bags For Summer Girls.**  
The smart costume is considered incomplete without a hand bag of gorgeous colors to accompany it. These bags are sometimes made of gayly brocaded satin, sometimes of tapestry, sometimes of beads. Others are of linen handsomely braided or hand embroidered. The shapes are variously



BRIDGED RETICULE

square, oblong or pointed. They are generally finished with a handsome braid, a fancy clasp and tassels or other ornaments at the corners. They are suspended from the arm by a silken cord or fancy chain. The larger hand bags are generally referred to as reticules, although the name is by no means restricted to this size.

**WHAT EXPERTS SAY OF FALL SILKS.**  
Satin Finishes and Messalines Listed For Popularity.

Broadly stated, a plain season is looked for, says the Dry Goods Economist in anticipating fall fashions. It is now thought that satins will duplicate the success of last season and that all satin finished silks will be taken up generally.

Messalines are everywhere mentioned as certain favorites and are offered in a wide range of qualities and in an assortment of vivid colors for foundation purposes.

Satins in weights appropriate for jacket suits are well thought of in both New York and Paris. Reversible satins especially are favorably mentioned as the ultra novelty both here and abroad. This has naturally strengthened the position of satin duchesse.

Crape meteoers have secured a permanent place in retail silk departments as well as in the estimation of costume manufacturers. This will be one of the weaves favored for fall.

It is now clear that volles and marquises will duplicate the movement of one year ago so far as the American market is concerned, as the vogue of veiled effect has not yet reached high water mark.

Borders are retained by both foreign and domestic printers as the standard form of ornamentation for silks and satins. Many of the new borders are in monotone form and represent silk jacquard designs in self colors on a variety of solid grounds, including light and dark shades of browns, blues, greens, grays and reds.

Following a Paris fashion, American silk manufacturers are producing glace taffetas, which are offered for foundation purposes, over which chiffons and marquisettes are intended to be draped. Bright colors are chosen for foundations and linings, and in costumes the fancy color effect is intensified by harmonizing or contrasting colors for overdraperies.

**Sleeves Important.**

Sleeves are a feature of the modes. All of the leading makers are using the peasant or one piece cut and the regulation two piece fitting sleeves set into the armhole. In tailored jacket suits the full length jacket sleeve is much seen, while in fancy suits and three piece costumes the sleeves are often shortened. However, what is common to all makers is the use of the turned kimono cuff band or finish for the peasant sleeves, whether it be long or short. These are short in all separate waists, with the exception of the strictly tailored lingerie types. The kimono form prevails almost exclusively and may be either elbow or three-quarter length.

**TIMELY BREVITIES**

Germany has a canalboat operated by trolley.

Alaska has more coal than Pennsylvania, including the anthracite region. Grapes are still trodden with the bare feet in many parts of Spain and Italy.

It is estimated that there are about 1,414,000,000 birds in the United States.

Kerosene may be used instead of turpentine to clean and soften paint brushes.

About 100,000 partridge eggs are exported from Austria-Hungary to England each year.

Some of the newest automatic pistols are powerful enough to kill a man 1,000 yards away.

More than 20,000 twenty-candle power incandescent lamp filaments can be made from a single pound of tantalum.

It is estimated there are 15,000 deaths from tuberculosis annually in Chile, which has a population of 3,250,000.

The Maoris of northern New Zealand are very progressive people, well liked by foreigners who come in contact with them.

No less than \$12,000,000 is now paid annually by the American government for the traveling expenses of its officials in the several branches.

The total area under wheat in Australia this season will be 7,307,000 acres, an increase of more than half a million acres on last year's area.

It is announced that the manufacture of champagne is about to recommence on the island of Elba, where it has not been made for some years.

Munich has a museum in which the development of illumination from the pint splinter of centuries ago to the most modern electrical devices may be studied.

On the Metropolitan tower one may note the flash of the sun on a hundred hotbeds where fruits and vegetables are ripening for the tables of New Yorkers.

It has taken an English inventor to improve the sandwich board, one having been invented which changes the posters automatically each time its carrier takes twenty steps.

The municipal effort on the part of the London council to check the increasing drunkenness among women shows that more than 45 per cent re-lapsed and only a small percentage of the remainder were effectively reformed.

Experts from Holland are introducing the diamond cutting and polishing business in New York. This may make the gems a bit cheaper. Americans buy every year in Amsterdam alone \$10,000,000 in polished diamonds and only \$500,000 in rough stones.

The consumption of American apples last season was abnormal in England, owing to the failure of crops not only in England, but also in other parts of the world. It is stated that the importations exceeded all previous shipments to that country and prices ruled high.

D'Annunzio's writing table is an old church altar upon which rests a Bible bound in pigskin. The chairs are gothic in form, and the books in the cases are all old. The "master" would not have modern books in his study on the ground that they destroyed his inspiration.

Queen Mary is no public speaker, though a widely read woman, without being in any sense a bluestocking, and is proficient in Italian, German and French, playing the harp and piano well and being a great knitter and the most expert needlewoman in the royal family.

At a wooden house at which a missionary called in Australia far from the beaten tracks, occupied by a man, his wife and little daughter, the girl ran into the house excitedly crying out, "Mother, here's another thing like daddy!" The child had never seen any man but her father.

This is the way that lobster prices grow in New York city: The wholesaler doubles what he pays the fisherman, the retailer triples what he pays the wholesaler, and the restaurateur doubles what he pays the retailer. For what the fisherman is paid 15 cents the consumer pays \$1.50.

The Hook of Holland, situated at the mouth of the river Maas, North sea, is a village of no importance except for its location and being the point where the Dutch government has built strong fortifications for the defense of the entrance to the river and the surrounding coast in case of war.

Iceland may have woman suffrage, and compulsory suffrage at that. Herr Haffstein, formerly a cabinet member, proposes a plan whereby all offices will be open to women under the same conditions as to men and desires to have the suffrage made compulsory, so that all women will take part in public affairs.

The Kobinoor, the big diamond now in the crown of England, was an ornament on the tomb of Abkar, near Agra, for more than a century, in the open air without guard, until Nadir, shah of Persia, who invaded India in 1739, sacked the palaces and tombs of the moguls and carried back to Teheran \$300,000,000 worth of loot.

A new French fuel consists of wood charcoal mixed in a kneading machine with 24 per cent by weight of water, 15 per cent of silicate of soda and 2 per cent of hydraulic lime. It is compressed into molds or is otherwise shaped and dried two or three days. The product burns without odor or smoke, leaving 8 to 16 per cent of ash.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United Telephones, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone at our expense. For important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Uniontown.

Mrs. Alice Brough spent a few days with friends in Fairfield, Pa.

Elmer Yingling, of Baltimore, is visiting at L. Frank Eckard's.

Thomas Haines and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with friends here.

Prof. Norman Eckard, principal of the Brooklyn, Md., public school, is spending his vacation with his mother and sister here, and for pastime is improving his house with a coat of paint.

Lee Erb, wife and family, of Westminster, and Miss Mary Fowler, visited friends here on Sunday, and attended the Children's Day Service at the M. P. Church in the evening.

Mrs. G. T. Mering is visiting friends, in Shippensburg, Pa.

Arthur Sittig made a brief visit to his home folks.

Jesse Nusbaum and wife were guests of Johnston Hollenberry's family, on Sunday.

The Lutheran C. E. Society held a social on Wednesday evening, at the home of U. M. Bowersox, near town. Good attendance and a fine time reported.

The Children's Day service at the M. P. Church on Sunday evening was well attended; a pleasing programme was rendered and a very liberal offering made, for the benevolent work of the church.

The Lutheran Sunday School will hold its Children's Day service on Sunday evening, July 2, at 7.30. The public is most cordially invited.

Harney.

Emmanuel Fuss had the misfortune to lose a fine horse, on last Monday.

Our boys are beginning to have a rather noisy time on the streets, on Saturday evenings. While we enjoy fun as well as any one, we have always thought being boisterous and using unbecoming language before the public, and especially where ladies are around, makes any one look very small, and we know that it must make them appear very disgusting to ladies.

H. F. Devine, our new hotel man, seems to be doing a nice business. We notice quite a number of traveling men stopping with him and all speak very favorably of the place.

C. G. Brown returned home from Baltimore, on Monday morning, and went back Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie Null and Hilda Null returned home from Baltimore, on Monday evening.

Sour cherries were an abundant crop in this community; every person seems to be tired picking them.

Harvesting is moving along nicely; with favorable weather the grain will be nearly all cut by Saturday evening, and some few will be haying in.

Somehow the telephone business has become very quiet. Just what the cause is we have not learned, but we believe that satisfactory arrangements cannot be made with the various branches of the company in regard to the pin work. We are of the opinion that some concessions should be made so that the work could go on.

We have for some time been wondering what has become of the C. E. Society, at this place. The Junior Society meets regularly, but when the hour for the Senior meeting comes but very few attend.

Kump.

Henry T. Williams, an aged resident of this place, who had been ill for several years, died last Sunday, aged 84 years, 1 month, 7 days. (See death notices.)

Among those who attended the funeral of H. T. Williams, this week, were his nephews, Levi Williams and John Hartley, and a niece, Miss Mandella Williams, and Edwin and Jacob Aldinger, of York; Rev. Reno Williams and Harry Hartley, of Harrisburg; a niece, Mrs. Sallie Smith, of East Berlin.

Mr. — Mayers and family, of Sell's Station, visited their uncle, J. A. Kump, Sunday last; also a sister of Mr. Mayers, Mrs. Morelock, of Hanover.

Miss Myrtle Koons left this (Friday) morning for York and Philadelphia, also Ocean City, at which place she expects to remain several months. She was accompanied by her cousin, of York.

Miss Ruth Koons, of near Mt. Union, is staying with her aunt, Miss Mollie Williams, this week.

J. E. Bair and wife, of Littlestown, left on Thursday for North Liberty, Iowa, where they will visit the latter's brother, L. E. Williams. They expect to be a comfort to Mr. Williams, who was unable to be present at his father's funeral.

Miss Mollie Williams will remain with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Graham, until Fall.

We are being favored with some grand rains and fine weather just now.

Farmers here, as well as elsewhere, are busy harvesting. They report the wheat crop good, but a short hay crop, and the corn is doing finely.

Mrs. John Bair spent last Friday and Saturday with her brother, Samuel Green, near Hanover.

Spring Dale.

Miss Mary Smith is visiting her aunt in Baltimore.

P. N. Cashman, of Oak Orchard, is spending several weeks with his nephew, O. C. Hesson.

Walter Snader has built an addition to his barn which makes it considerable larger.

Marker Frounfelder has been quite busy since farmers have cut their barley. Most farmers had their barley threshed from the field and quite a number will have their wheat also threshed from the field.

Union Bridge.

Miss Dora M. Smith, of Philadelphia, expects to arrive in Union Bridge, the last of this week, to spend her two weeks vacation with her parents and friends. Her little niece, Alberta Koons, is expected to accompany her.

Mrs. H. H. Bond spent Wednesday and Thursday in Baltimore, with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Wood.

Irvin Bohn and wife, of Hagerstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Bohn's parents, Howard Moore and wife.

Isaac S. Russel, of New York, spent from Saturday until Monday with his sister-in-law, Mary Russell, and his niece, Phoebe A. Russell. Frank Russell spent Saturday with his mother and sister. His son, Roger, has been spending the week with them.

Carl Abbott has resigned his position in Chambersburg, and is now in the office at Union Bridge with his father, G. W. Abbott, road master of the W. M. R. R.

Services at St. James church, Sunday, July 2; Sunday School, 9.30; preaching, 10.30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7.00; preaching 8.00 p. m.

C. R. Potoff spent Sunday with his family at his home in Spanglersboro, Pa.

Misses Dorothy Stoesifer and Tuesday Bond spent a pleasant afternoon, Sunday, at the home of Mrs. Wm. Ebbert.

Monocacy Tribe of the I. O. O. F., of Union Bridge, contemplate a degree team of 20 members to the Red Men's celebration to be held under the management of Chippewa Tribe, at Frederick, on July 3 and 4.

Service at M. E. church, Sunday; preaching 10.30 a. m.; Sunday School, 2.00; Epworth League, 7.00 p. m.

Victory again perched on the banner of the Union Bridge ball team, in their contest with the High Arts team, of Baltimore, at the home grounds, last Saturday.

The pitcher for the visitors was a phenomenon and probably puzzled the boys more than any one they have faced this season. The game was called at 4.30 p. m., and 3 innings were played rapidly without results. In the 4th. inning, Peters for the visitors knocked a ball into Pipe Creek and made a home run which was allowed. In the 7th. inning the long wished for happened; it was probably the result of careful and judicious playing by the boys and a firm control of nerves, this netted 3 runs. No more runs were scored. The home team was not but the last inning. The score was 3 to 1 in favor of Union Bridge. The decisions of the umpire, Demmitt, appeared to be satisfactory to both teams. It was a fine game, creditable alike to both parties.

Snyder's orchestra has accepted an engagement at the Plimhimmon Hotel, Ocean City, Md., and will take up the work, Saturday, July 1.

Theodore Fowble had his left hand caught in the wood jointer at the Cement Plant, last Saturday. The middle fingers of the hand were badly lacerated and are still very painful.

John Tregelles, of Grafton, West Virginia, is with his sister, Miss Ella, who expects to move shortly to Baltimore to reside with one of her sisters.

Chester Eyer has had a week's outing at the home of his grandparents, Edw. Knipple and wife, of Keysville.

Rev. Ephraim W. Stoner is very ill. In addition to his other ailments, sores are appearing on his body and limbs. He can take scarcely any nourishment.

Miss Ethyl Abbott, while visiting the Cement Plant with a party of young friends, last Sunday, fell from a plank and received several bruises that have been unpleasant reminders of the visit.

Edw. and Mrs. C. H. Hastings had a break down with their swing chair on the front porch, Wednesday night, and fell several feet to the gutter below, receiving scratches and bruises but no serious injury.

People are wondering why the U. B. ball team is blessed with such an unwanted continuation of good luck. It can truthfully be ascribed to the inspiration given by the pretty girls that are always present at the games to cheer the boys, and cheer them with a will. There is no discount on their enthusiasm.

Edward L. Smith and wife, spent Sunday with Clinton Metcalf and family of Union.

Paul and Edward Eichman, of Baltimore, are recreating at the home of their aunt, Mrs. C. Barnes.

Saturday, July 1, a game of ball will be played on the home ground with the Westminster team, at 4 p. m.

On July 4, two games will be played, between Union Bridge and Good and Kraft, of Baltimore; the morning game will be called at 10.00, the afternoon game at 2.30.

George Straw, of Baltimore, is on a visit to his parents, Wilson R. Straw and wife.

Milton Fleagle, living near town, received a third paralytic attack while at the supper table, last Friday evening. While he cannot move his limbs and experiences great difficulty in swallowing, his mind is perfectly clear.

Of the sick mentioned last week, Blanchard Martin is better; Miss Abarilla Whitmore is improved, but Miss Winifred, who has typhoid pneumonia, is critically ill, yet the doctor hopes that her good constitution may be able to withstand the attack.

Daniel E. Buckley, of Littlestown, was in town on Thursday.

A special train of two cars containing Western Maryland Railroad Officials, visited the Cement Plant, on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Nusbaum, daughter of the late Richard R. Buckley, and a sister of Ezra and Geo. P. Buckley, Jr., of town, died in a Baltimore hospital, on Tuesday, and was buried on Friday.

The ladies of St. James Lutheran church will hold an ice cream and raspberry festival on the church lawn, Saturday evening, July 1st. Proceeds for repair of parsonage.

Frizzellburg.

There will be a little display of fireworks here next Tuesday night as usual. A balloon ascension will take place at 9 o'clock.

Much of the corn here was broken off by the storm on Tuesday, but no other damage was done.

Rev. Murray will preach here, Sunday night, at 7.30 o'clock.

Owing to rain the festival was not very successful. The gross receipts were \$39. The little tots collected about \$10 in cakes and cash.

Mrs. Harry Rinehart suffered an attack of acute indigestion this week, but is mending again.

David Myres has gone to Baltimore for a little recreation. Wrs. William Warren, his daughter, who was home a few days, returned Tuesday, taking her father with her.

Julian Gist, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, called to see his cousin, Mrs. Howard Welk, of this place, on Tuesday.

Harvesting is in full blast and some are already done cutting.

Herbert Schaeffer and family, of Hagerstown, are spending this week with his brother, Frank Schaeffer, of this place.

Miss Hester Flickinger left here Friday, and will spend the next two weeks with folks in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

One day last week, Foster Warehime and John Benedict went to Emmitsburg to spend a while with folks there. They met one of our ex-residents Casper Frizzell, but found him not so well. They also went into the mountain to get wood for canes, which Mr. Benedict will take with him to his home in the West when he returns.

On June 22, Mrs. Lavina Benedict had the pleasure of celebrating her eightieth birthday. Her children and grand children sent her 37 beautiful cards, which made the day to her very cheerful.

Having attained the age of four score years, she is looking well and is quite active, with prospects of many more birthdays. The participants have her sincere thanks for the honor conferred on her, and hopes she can sometime return the compliment.

Detour.

Rev. T. J. Kolb was in Thurmont, Wednesday.

M. Morrison and wife, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Chas. Waesnie and wife.

Emory L. Warner visited friends in Thurmont, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and children and R. English, of Thurmont, were visitors at A. C. Miller's, Sunday.

John Royer and wife, of Westminster, are visiting Mrs. R.'s parents, Samuel Weybright and wife.

E. O. Weant spent Saturday last with his mother, Mrs. H. Weant.

Doran Albaugh is spending two weeks at Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Caleb Wolfe visited his parents in Middletown Valley, last week.

Mrs. Alice Brough, of Uniontown, visited H. B. Fogle and wife, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Webster Harnish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Diller.

Mrs. Samuel Weybright who has been suffering with rheumatism the past few months, is slowly improving.

Miss Phoebe Essick, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Eiler, in Thurmont last week; she was accompanied home by her cousin, Bertha Eiler.

J. P. Weybright has been marketing some very nice raspberries this week.

Philip and Carroll Royer and sister, Marian, are spending several weeks with their uncle, J. P. Weybright.

Middleburg.

Charles Sherman and family left on Tuesday for their new home, at Salisbury.

James Coleman, of Orangeville, Baltimore county, spent several days with his sisters at this place.

Mrs. Harry Otto, of Denton, Md., who has spent the past month here, returned home on Thursday. Mrs. Elmer Eyer and little brother, Samuel Bowman, went with her.

Miss Clara Mackley spent several days with John Delaplane and wife, of Mt. Union.

M. O. Rentzel and Mrs. Chas. Rentzel and child, of Greencastle, Pa., are visiting the latter's parents, Edw. Angel and wife.

The Epworth League will hold a festival on the evenings of July 6th and 8th.

A very heavy wind and rain storm passed over this place Tuesday evening, knocking the corn down considerably.

Gist.

Mrs. Peter Miller and Mrs. Christina Wilson, who have been abroad visiting friends and relatives in Germany, have returned home.

Mrs. Frank Shipley, of Baltimore, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. M. Wagner, returned home on Wednesday.

Mrs. D. E. McQuay, of Baltimore, is visiting friends in this section.

Miss Laura Powder and Mr. Yates Murphey were married, on Sunday evening. They left Sykesville on an afternoon train, Saturday, and were married at Mr. Murphey's father's home, Hamden, Baltimore, on Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock. They came to Willard Wilson's, on Monday, and will occupy one of Mr. Wilson's houses for their future home.

On Tuesday, July 4th, there will be a picnic, with two ball games, at Mechanicville. Both visiting teams will be from Baltimore. Mechanicville team was defeated by Westminster, Saturday, on the college grounds—5 to 3.

Berrett.

The farmers are busy cutting their grain, which they expect to finish by July 1. The farmers say the crop will be near the average.

Washington Camp No. 20, of Gist, elected the following officers: Pres., J. T. Parrish; Vice-Pres., Thomas Snyder; No. of F. E. S. Babylon; Rec. Sec., D. F. Stauffer; Con., A. J. Wagner; Ins., Walter Jordan; Guard, C. W. Allen; Trustee, John T. Parrish; Del. to State Camp, Wm. F. Jordan; dead-locked on other delegate who will be elected at next meeting.

Amon Shipley and wife, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Berrett baseball club will hold a picnic, near Berrett, Tuesday evening and night July 4.

Children's day services were held at Brandenburg M. P. church, Sunday morning, and fairly well attended.

Linwood.

Will Messler and wife gave a tea last Saturday evening, in honor of Dr. John Messler and bride. Only the immediate family were present.

Mrs. Cover was called to Westminster, on Monday, on account of illness in Charles Miller's family.

Jesse Garner and wife entertained Rev. Witter to tea, Sunday evening.

Arthur Englar and wife, and Joseph Bowers and wife, enjoyed an auto ride to Waynesboro, last Sunday.

There will not be any Sunday school in the hall, Sunday afternoon, on account of children's-day services at Westminster church.

Miss Eyril Gilbert is nursing her sister, Mrs. Ira Otto, who has been very sick since last Friday.

Mrs. John Crabbs will entertain the Sisters' Society, July 8th.

Mrs. Ed. Buckley is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dorsey.

Master O. Englar Gilbert, of Hagerstown, is spending his vacation at Linwood Shade.

We are in the midst of wheat harvest, and judge by the time these items are given to the public, it will all be in shock. Barley, in this neighborhood, is only half a crop, and we heard a young man ask for a bed-tick to attach to his mow when he went to make hay. Yet we have much to be thankful for, Cherries and raspberries are very abundant and the corn crop very promising.

Pleasant Valley.

On Tuesday afternoon, one of the heaviest rainfalls visited our section, which was welcomed and gave the ground a complete soaking.

Mrs. John Baker and daughters, of Westminster, were the guests of Harry J. Myers and wife, this week.

Mrs. Kannie Zimmerman and two sons, John and William, of Philadelphia, are the guests of William F. Myers and wife.

Norval Hahn, of Philadelphia, is spending a week with his parents, Edward Hahn and wife, and other relatives.

Divine service this Sunday at 10 a. m. by Rev. John W. Reinecke; Sunday School at 9 a. m.

While late rains have helped the hay crop, the outlook is for higher prices than for many years, and for this reason the prices of stock will likely be greatly affected, during the coming fall and winter, especially as all other feed will surely be high. There will not likely be much corn fodder stand out in the fields and waste, this year.

His Musical Voice.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the entertainer, "having blindfolded my partner, I will now proceed to test her thought reading powers. I have in my hand an apple. Will you kindly tell the audience what it is that I am holding in my hand?"

"An apple."

"Correct. I have here a watch. Kindly tell the audience what I have."

"A watch."

"Quite right. You see, ladies and gentlemen, it is impossible to catch her."

The entertainer produced a piece of wood and a saw and commenced to saw vigorously.

"Kindly tell the audience what I am doing."

No reply.

"This is rather a difficult feat, ladies and gentlemen. I will try again. Can you tell me what I am doing?" said the entertainer, continuing his sawing.

"Yes. You are singing."

Loud applause.—Tit-Bits.

Branding Criminals.

Paraffin injections are a new method for branding criminals which a Dr. Icard of Paris invented and about which he is exceedingly enthusiastic.

The doctor proposes that a small quantity of paraffin shall be injected under the skin of every convicted person.

This forms a slight hump, which remains the rest of the person's life without the least danger to his health.

A detective arresting such a man, or even before arresting him, would, on feeling the hump, know him instantly for an old offender. Dr. Icard thinks that, in accordance with his scheme, a regular language of signs might be prearranged by means of the paraffin hump. Thus, for example, it would be agreed all over the world that the right shoulder blade should be reserved for operations upon confirmed criminals.

The area thus defined would be divided into three parts. The upper would be reserved for "very dangerous" criminals, the middle for dangerous and the lower for less dangerous.—New York Tribune.

The Box Was Good.

Wife—Wasn't that a good box of cigars I gave you on your last birthday? Husband—Yes; I never saw a better box, my dear.

FASHIONABLE FATHER.

When pa came down for breakfast we Jes' looked at him an' muttered, "Gee!" An' ma she luffed an' turned away. An' sis said, "Summer's here to stay." Then pa got sore an' said: "Look here. What seems to be so very queer? What are you giggling over now? What's eatin' you folks anyhow?" "You're a sight to look upon," said ma, "with that rag collar on."

"You make me tired," said pa right then. "I'd have you know all gentlemen are wearing collars jes' like this; This year it's what the fashion is. Because I'm gettin' old you think I ought to be some way back gink An' stick to stuff my father wore; You folks would make an angel sore. Laugh if you want to, jes' the same, I'm playin' in this clothing game."

"You look real cute," ma, smiling, said; "Yes, pa, an' if you like," said Gert. "I'll work some letters on your shirt."

"They're wearing dinky hats this year," said ma; "you must have one, my dear. Get trousers with a four inch cuff And show the world that you're hot stuff."

At which pa jumped right up, real sore, An' grabbed his hat an' banged the door. —Detroit Free Press.

A FAMOUS OLD BEACON.

St. Agnes Light, Off the British Coast, Is to Disappear.

One of the oldest and most famous lighthouses in the world is to disappear. According to an official notice to mariners, the St. Agnes light, Scilly, is to be replaced by a light on Peninnis head, St. Mary. For centuries it has gladdened the eyes of passengers from the other side of the Atlantic or has blinked a parting to emigrants.

It stands inland on the highest ground in the island of St. Agnes, and the first light was lit on the spot as long ago as 1680. Coal was the only illuminant, and the light was often allowed to go out. But in 1700 oil lamps and reflectors were installed, and flashes of the present one minute revolving light can be seen at a distance of thirty miles.

Probably one of the chief motives which prompted the placing of a guiding light on the island was the reputation which St. Agnes bore for wrecking in the old days. Many a ship was lured on the rocks by false lights, and the tradition was preserved among seamen for many years afterward.

It is stated that almost within living memory a crew who were shipwrecked on the island kept their would be rescuers at bay with stones. They feared that they would be massacred and could be approached only when they dropped helpless from hunger and exhaustion.

The new light will be exhibited from a circular iron tower which will be painted white and will be forty-five feet in height.—Fall Mall Gazette.

INSULTS IN GERMANY.

Calling a Native an Englishman Is Punished With a Fine.

According to a New York lawyer who recently returned from Berlin, even the mildest sort of personal epithets are dangerous things to use in Germany. The use of pet names of the same class as our "gink" or "bone-head" may land the author in the courts, and if found guilty he is liable to a fine.

"A certain Dr. Eissel, hailing from Bohemia," said the New Yorker, "has just prosecuted in the courts a rival who had beat him at chess for the offense of beleidigung. Beleidigung means 'offense or insult.' Daily you read of cases of hitherto stainless citizens being fined for using such abuse as 'good for nothing,' 'loafer' and 'sheep's head.' Recently a policeman was prosecuted for calling a man whose address he was taking a 'fellow' (kerl). Not until there had been two appeals and trials in three different instances was the prosecutor satisfied. The man who beat Dr. Eissel at chess was even more obscenely vituperative, for he hurled at his horrified enemy the intolerable epithet 'Englander.'"

"In court Dr. Eissel characterized this insult as 'severe' and declared that he was not an Englishman and had never been in England. He was merely an Anglomaniac, who wore English clothes, had a son at an English school and had learned 'boxen.' The court gave him a verdict, and the offender, therefore, was fined."—New York Mail.

London Slang.

If some London slang has a short life the street sayings current for a time pass away even more quickly. Most of these, such as "Has your mother sold her mangle?" "Who shot the dog?" and "How are you off for soap?" survive only in the pages of contemporary novelists. Some, however, have a long life. "Does your mother know you're out?" has been traced back to 1840 and may possibly have been current before then. Others are revived, with slight alterations. Ten years ago rude little boys would shout, "Where did you get that hat?" when their grandfathers would exclaim, "What, the same old hat!" and the expression of dissent emphasized nowadays by "Not in these trousers!" used to be conveyed thirty years ago by the tag "Not in these boots!"—London Chronicle.

To Fight the Fly.

So completely have houseflies exterminated in England that screens are no longer used in windows and doors. This shows what can be done. A solution of formalin or formaldehyde in water is the best and cheapest exterminator. Put a spoonful of formalin in half a teacupful of water and expose it in a saucer in your room. Try it once and you will see. Burn pyrethrum powder in a room and sweep out the stupefied flies or put twenty drops of carbolic acid on a hot shovel. The vapor is deadly to the pest. Put a dram of dichromate of potash in half a glass of water and sweeten. Expose a little of the solution in saucers. Sticky fly paper also will do the work.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Europe's Oldest House.

Count Matuschka-Griffenklau recently convoked a conference of archaeologists in his house at Winkel-on-the-Rhine. The conference unanimously expressed the opinion that the count's is the oldest house still occupied in Europe. It was formerly the dwelling of the bishop of Mayence, Rabnus Maurus, who died there in 850.—London Tit-Bits.

Natural Selection.

Although

# NEW TALES THAT ARE TOLD

## Upholding the Dignity of Office.

John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics, once spent a year in Washington trying to break into the consular service. He had no other employment during that time, and toward the end of his tedious wait he got pretty short of money and was obliged to eat at the cheapest restaurants in town.

One afternoon he was preparing to break a few crackers into 5 cents'



"CONGRATULATIONS," SAID THE FRIEND.

worth of milk at one of those wait on yourself restaurants when a friend came in.

"Congratulations," said the friend.

"What on?" asked Barrett.

"Why, haven't you heard? You've been appointed consul to Siam."

Without saying a word Barrett pushed aside his crackers and milk, arose and began to adjust his necktie and coat collar.

"Well, you're not going to let the appointment take your appetite, are you?" asked the friend.

"Certainly not," replied Barrett, "but it would hardly be proper for the consul to Siam to eat in a place like this. I'm going over to the Willard."

## CHIEF MOORE'S SENSE OF HUMOR.

### Couldn't Promise Fair Weather to a Fair Inquirer.

Willis L. Moore, the man who invented the flareback in meteorology and who is popularly supposed to manufacture the weather for the entire country, was once a journeyman printer and worked on the Burlington Hawkeye. He likes to talk about his printer days. Incidentally it has been charged that the weather man has a sense of humor. This should, however, be taken with some allowance view of the following incident:

A society woman wrote to Moore asking him to be good enough to ensure her of pleasant weather on a certain date when she contemplated giving a reception. Moore took a large gaze into his crystal or whatever consults when he wants to know forecast, and then he wrote to his respondent as follows:

Dear Madam—I deeply regret that I shall have to disappoint you as to kind of weather that will prevail here day of your reception. I find that I already promised rain that day if washlady who desires some soft v with which to do her washing.

Apropos, one of the weather sh in the Washington office, nettle some verbal encounter with his confided in his office mate that doubtredly if he could write it Will Moore's epitaph would read, "I tled and warmer."

### Delightfully Situated.

Jeremy Sanderson, the well sociologist of Duluth, was con fng the international marriage.

"Those foreigners that talk girls," said Mr. Sanderson b "are well off—well off, I mean. Calhoun use of the term.

"H. Clay Calhoun, testifying case in court, spoke of one W ton White as 'well off.'"

"Now, witness," said the cr amining lawyer, "when you White to be well off what I mean? Is he worth \$10,000?"

"No, sah; oh, no, sah," se houn.

"Is he worth \$5,000?"

"No, sah. Mah gracious, no "Is he worth \$1,000?"

"No, sah; he ain't warrf 17 "Then how is he well off?"

"Bekase, sah, his wife am washlady and keeps de hull bangup style."

## HE LOST BOTH WAYS.

Behind When He Did Not Eat, Worse Off When He Did.

The hotel visitor had taken his dinner elsewhere with a friend. When, on coming to pay his bill, he found himself charged with a day's board he protested vigorously. It was explained to him that the American plan adopted there was based strictly on a day rate and that if he chose to eat elsewhere it was his own lookout. The man, however, refused to be pacified and paid the bill under protest. Then, to every one's surprise, he asked if dinner was "still on." He was informed that it lasted until 9 o'clock in the evening.

"I've eaten one dinner," he exclaimed, "but I'm going to get my money's worth out of this house if I suffer all the torments of dyspepsia."

He rushed into one of the dining rooms, seized a bill of fare and ordered everything he could think of. When he finally reached his limit the waiter handed him a bill for a good round sum.

"What's that for?" he demanded.

"Your dinner, sir."

"But I have already paid for my dinner in my bill," protested the unfortunate man. "I am staying here on the American plan."

"Then you should have gone into the other dining room," said the waiter.

"This part of the hotel is conducted on the English plan!"—Tit-Bits.

### Meeting Requirements.

Mr. Plough, a farmer, was showing c his live stock to a visitor. When ey came to the pigsty the visitor asked: "What is the matter with your ps today? They seem ravenously lurgy."

"Oh, it is just like this," replied the farmer. "We're not breeding them f exhibition, but just for eating. Th people round here like streaky bon, so we feed our pigs well one d and starve them the next."—las.

### Just Ahead of Wealth.

Ind Lady—Remember, my poor n, that fortune never chases any o

Indy Pike—Dunno about that, mum. Hd \$2,000 chase me one time.

Ind Lady—You really mean it?

Indy Pike—Yes, mum; it was in the se of a prize bulldog, and I just de the fence by two feet!—Stray lies.

### Greatness and Smartness.

Which would you rather be—truly st or really smart?"

mart, of course."

Why?"

Vell, you may be truly great and one ever know it, but if you're st you can make people think that ye great."—Chicago Post.

### Feeble Guardianship.

wonder," said the sweet young g, "why a man is always so fright- I when he proposes."

That," said the chronic bachelor, his guardian angel trying to hold a back."—Stray Stories.

### Perpetual Motion.

Hobbs—Why don't you consult a tor about your insomnia?

Hobbs—What! And run up another r? Why, it's because of what I owe a doctor now that I can't sleep.— Philadelphia Record.

### Too Weak to Stand.

First Critic—Seems to me that the mior of Bronson's play is—er—well, agged in, so to speak.

Second Critic—Dragged in! Shouldn't onder! It's unconscious. — Boston transcript.

### Encouragement.

"I've took the pledge, Bill. I'm never on't to touch another drop as long as I live."

"Oh, well, cheer up! Maybe you on't live long."—Life.

### How to Attract Notice.

Wixly—It is humiliating for a man to realize how he can pass unnoticed in a throng.

Pixly—Did you ever follow a crowd into a theater without buying a ticket?

### Those Stylish Hats.

Patience—In the orient women cover their faces up to their eyes.

Patrice—Yes, and over here they cover their faces down to their mouths. —Yonkers Statesman.

### Sympathy.

"Poor Machin has lost his wife."

"I'm not surprised. He's so absent-minded he'll lose everything he has."— Pele Mele.

### He and She.

He sang to her. When I am dead you'll find it hard, Said he. To ever find another man Like me.

And then she sang to him: What makes you think, as I suppose You do. To ever want another man Like you?

—Ladies' Home Journal.

## FREE 3 in One FREE

We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of "3 in One" so they will send you a generous sample bottle absolutely free, if you prefer to try before you buy. We sell "3 in One" under the positive guarantee that it is the best and only oil compound for cleaning and polishing furniture and wood work, preventing rust on all metals; lubricating any mechanisms, sewing machines, clocks, etc.

Cut out this ad and mail it, with your name and address, to the THREE IN ONE OIL CO. 42 Broadway, New York City.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

## PEIPERT'S

### Best Store, Union Bridge, Md.

#### Premium Number Two.

Please bring Check No. 11 of Saturday, June 17, and receive for each check a Handsome Gilt Picture Frame.

### UNTIL SOLD

A Fine Lot of Men's Ties at 19c, or 3 for 50c. The most of these are worth 50c each.

The same bargains to be had in—

**Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes and Slippers.**

**Men's and Boys' Clothing.**

**Also Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods.**

### A Fine Line of Groceries always in Stock.

Thanking you for past patronage, I am yours for more business.

3-17,tf

## J. PEIPERT.

### GOOD VENTILATION.

It Possesses an Actual Cash Value In the Workshop.

That proper ventilation in factories has an actual cash value has been well illustrated in the case of a firm of shirt and collar manufacturers in Berlin, Ont., where the following results have been obtained from four years' attention to the material welfare of the workers:

The amount of business made was doubled, wages increased 50 per cent, by cutting out "contingent help" the number of employees was reduced 20 per cent, the absences on account of sickness were reduced one-third. To the firm this meant that 430 employees did 90 per cent more work in one year than was accomplished by 522 employees in a similar period four years previous. To the workers it meant that 430 of them earned in twelve months \$28,000 more than 522 did during a previous twelve months.

Dr. C. E. A. Winslow of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology made a study of the amount of illness prevailing among the female operators in the telephone central at Cambridge, Mass., before and after the installation of a system of artificial ventilation. The figures obtained by him show that during the two winters preceding the change, when doors and windows had to be kept closed, on the average about one girl in twenty was absent daily because of illness. During the corresponding months of the following year, when the ventilation had been materially improved, only one girl in fifty was absent from duty each day.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### A Painter's Retort.

Shortly after Franz Lenbach had painted the portrait of Emperor Wilhelm I, a privy councillor called on him to express the emperor's satisfaction. There was only one criticism to make—would the professor be so kind as to paint more distinctly the buttons on the uniform, which were only indicated vaguely? Lenbach looked at him a moment over his glasses and said: "Look here, Mr. Councillor, I paint heads, not buttons (ich mal' nur koepe, aber keine knoepfel)! Tell his majesty that!" The emperor when this answer was brought to him laughed heartily.

### The Better Lot.

It is evident that Dickens' characters were alive to him as well as to his readers and that he moved them on and off the board with sympathy and consideration.

"I can never forgive you, Mr. Dickens," a lady once said to him, "for the death of Little Nell in 'The Old Curiosity Shop.'"

"Surely," he replied, "you would not have liked her to marry a butcher or a baker."

### Branding Him.

"Jim doesn't think much of me, I guess."

"Yes, he does, old man. Just the other day he told me you were a brick."

"I'm surprised."

"He went further than that. He said you were a regular gold brick!"—Toledo Blade.

### Why, Indeed?

He—Why does a woman always think she ought to wear a smaller shoe than she can? She—Why does a man always think he ought to wear a larger hat than he can?—Yonkers Statesman.

### Wise Woman.

"It was Cervantes, was it not, who said, 'No man is born wise?'"

"Perhaps it was, but women found it out long before Cervantes did!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

## MERCEDES

She Is the Most Beautiful of All the Sisters In the Eyes of Her Lover

By Clarissa Mackie

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The club was almost deserted that summer afternoon as Leland strolled through the empty rooms. One or two elderly men craned their necks around the backs of deep leather chairs at the sound of his clicking boot heels on the polished floor, and then they drew back into their shells like very much disgusted turtles.

In one corner of the library Denny Cushing was yawning over a newspaper. Leland uttered a little whoop of delight at sight of his old friend.

"Denny Cushing, by all that's great!" he cried as their hands met in a warm clasp. "Here I am wondering who will take pity and dine with me to-night. Would have considered myself lucky to get that addle pated Johnson boy, and here you are! Where did you drop from, eh?"

"Been motoring through the Berkshires—benstly dull too. Just got in this morning. What are you doing in town in this broiling weather?"

"What am I doing in town? I say, Denny, you're a flattering sort of friend to have. I've just returned from a four months' stay in Porto Rico. Too late now to say you've missed me." He grinned good naturedly at Cushing's startled face.

"Porto Rico, Jack?" stammered Denny, reddening. "I had forgotten you went down. The fact is I've been all muddled up over some affairs of my own, and I won't beat about the bush, old man. I forgot there was anybody else in the world except myself."

"And the girl," added Leland coolly.

"What?" Denny sat up suddenly.

"What do you mean, Jack?"

"Fudge! Forget it! Forget yourself and listen to my adventures in the land of the palm," rattled on Leland. "Had a bully time motoring around those country roads; but, as usual, when your uncle goes out for a good time he usually has adventures and to spare." He leaned back in his chair and pulled out a cigar case.

"You'll dine with me?" he added.

"Thanks, with pleasure," said the other. "What about your adventures

"She came toward him, slender and graceful as a lily, and I congratulated myself on my good luck.

"I was invited into the house and pressed to stay for dinner. Afterward several of the men went down to the machine with me, and we pulled it out, much to the joy of poor Manuel, who returned all alone. I stopped that night at the house of my new friend, and the next day I persuaded him to accompany me on my tour.

"We had a splendid time, and the old gentleman seemed to enjoy himself wonderfully. Said he wouldn't be happy until he had a machine of his own. His daughters were delighted with the idea, and I came north with his check in my pocket to purchase a car large enough to hold a man and his wife and four daughters." Leland lighted another cigar and twirled the match thoughtfully between his fingers.

Denny Cushing muttered something inaudible and withdrew into the shadow of his chair. Outside were the continual roll of wheels on the asphalt of the avenue, the shrill whistle of the traffic squad at the corners and the distant music of a street piano playing from "Florodora."

Jack Leland hummed the words softly, beating time with his hand.

"Cut it out," growled Denny hoarsely, and Jack Leland stopped instantly.

"To make a long story short, I fell in love with the most beautiful of Mr. Provost's daughters, and I'm going back in October to marry her. Congratulate me, old man."

There was a dead silence after that. Denny Cushing's fingers tightly clutched the arms of his chair, and he did not lift his moody eyes to his friend's face.

"Mercedes had a sister who was quite pretty"—began Jack, when Denny leaped to his feet.

"Who had a sister?" he yelled.

"Mercedes Provost had a sister, Inez, who was quite pretty."

"Quite pretty!" roared Denny Cushing. "When you said she was the most beautiful, of course I thought you were speaking of Inez Provost." He looked pityingly at his friend, who was smiling.

"Inez had a lover in the states here. He was frightfully jealous of her, and when one day he saw her kissing her cousin, Simon Cadena, who was just home from a military school, this chump of an American quarreled with her, broke the engagement and ran away. Of course poor Inez is breaking her heart over the worthless scamp."

Denny Cushing grabbed Leland by the coat collar and rushed him through to the office. "You look up a steamer for me, that's a good fellow," he pleaded. "I'll run up to my rooms and throw some things together. I'll go on a scow if there's nothing better!" With sparkling eyes he started for the door.

"What's the name of the place you are going to, Denny?" asked Leland.

"Why, Paradise, of course," blurted Denny as he disappeared through the door.

"And that was the name painted on the gate," murmured Jack.

"YOU LOOK UP A STEAMER FOR ME,"

in Porto Rico, Jack?" He hesitated a moment and then added slowly. "You know I've been there."

"So I've heard you say," returned Jack, rather absentmindedly. He flung his half smoked cigar into the empty fireplace, lighted another one and leaned back in his chair.

"Ever been around Del Rosario?" he asked.

"Yes," said Denny shortly.

"Great scenery," went on Jack. "Some of those highways running up into the mountains are simply gorgeous for riding, but there's no use reeling off descriptions like a guide-book, I suppose. You know the country and understand its fascinations for a chap who has never been down there. It was my first visit, and I enjoyed it. I started with a guide for the other side of the island, intending to take in the coffee plantations on my way and to roll along the military road.

"Well, I got off the road, turned down a rather fascinating byroad in spite of the protests of my guide, got mired in a bog and couldn't get the machine out again. I sent Manuel back to foot it ten miles to the last village we had left.

"I had three or four good hours to while away in that jungle, which did not seem so attractive now that I could not get out of it. After awhile I decided to walk along and amuse myself as best I could. I knew the machine was safe enough, for the native Porto Rican is too lazy to bother with anything so ponderous as an automobile. The road led up out of the bog into a fine open country, with here and there a coffee plantation.

"The first place I came to was set on a sloping hillside, and the coffee bushes ran up the hill to its very summit. The house was one of those low white dwellings with wide verandas and gay striped awnings, while the lawn was

At this a little girl in a rear row of seats raised her hand and replied: "The highest degree of animal life is the giraffe."—Metropolitan Magazine.

At the Ball Park.

Phlegmatic Spectator—What did you applaud that play for? It was rotten.

Shivering Man—I wasn't applauding, sir. What you heard was my bones rattling. Mind your own business!—Chicago Tribune.

Scientific Finance.

Professor Stone—To the geologist a thousand years or so are not counted as any time at all.

Man in the Audience—Great Scott! And to think I made a temporary loan of \$10 to a man who holds such views!—Stray Stories.

The Maid's Excuse.

Pearl—I am shocked at you! The idea of flirting with a perfect stranger!

Ruby—But, dear, he isn't a perfect stranger. If he were perfect he wouldn't flirt.—Philadelphia Record.

Nobody Barred.

"Why did you engage yourself to this worthless chap?"

"It would have looked like discrimination if I hadn't," answered the summer girl. "I believe in treating everybody alike."—Pittsburg Post.

Then He Got a Pound or Two.

Mother—Mercy, child, what in the world has happened to you? Your clothes are cut full of small holes.

Willie—Oh, ma, we've been playin' grocery store and I was the Swiss cheese.—Boston Transcript.

The Modern Idea.

"I can't say I love him."

"Then why marry him?"

"Oh, I might as well. Every girl has to have a foolish marriage or two before she really settles down."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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.

The Maryland Road Building Proposition

It would seem of the highest importance for the people of the State to come to some understanding of what the work of the State Road Commission means, in esse and in posse. Chairman Tucker's last report (if report it may be called) awakens some interesting reflections—reflections that warn the provident man to "Stop, Look, Listen." The report states that there are in the State a total of 16,140 miles of public roads, 1200 miles of which have been "selected for improvement." Of these 1200 miles selected for improvement the report says 253 miles are under construction 144 miles of which have been completed. That is, has taken the Commission three years to complete 144 miles of road building, or 48 miles per year. How long will it take them, at that rate, to build the whole 1200 miles "selected for improvement?" Just one quarter of a century—at the end of which time most of us will have gone hence and the roads first built will have gone to the bow-wows.

But there is an even more serious phase of this subject which we commend to the people's careful consideration. Chairman Tucker's so-called report states that the cost of the 253 miles under consideration is \$2,978,000.00, or \$11,770.00 per mile, giving the report's estimates the most liberal interpretation. At this rate how much will it cost the State to build the whole 1200 miles "selected for improvement?" It only requires a moment's figuring to see that it will cost the enormous sum of fourteen million one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, or just about three times the amount of the bonded debt which has been already authorized.

The contemplation of such a staggering amount of indebtedness for the building of roads to say nothing of the great expense of their up-keep (if they are to amount to anything after being built) is calculated to make a State of Maryland's taxable basis stand agast. And yet this would not be an undesirable, condition of things, if these millions of expenditure mean something adequate in return. But what would it mean? Suppose the roads were enduring (which they are not), suppose nothing were needed for up-keep (which is not supposable, the up-keep being one of the greatest items of expense in stone roads). But laying all these considerations aside, what would the State of Maryland have to show for more than fourteen millions of road-building debt? It would have 1200 miles out of a total mileage of 16,140. That is about one-thirteenth of the road mileage of the State would be improved road after we had spent over fourteen millions of dollars.

Of course nobody wants his section to be left out of the running and we will suppose that the whole mileage of the State should, could and would be "improved." Well, at the present rate that would cost over one hundred million of dollars, and would take about 325 years. Of course, this all sounds very silly, and yet it only emphasizes certain facts in the matter of the road building project. We have spent three years and some millions of dollars on this project up to date and what have we to show? In the first place, roads that are not permanent.

This is one of the most exasperating features of the thing—this spending of money for what is not bread. In the second place, we have nothing but a "patch," here and there in the State, of so-called improved road. These little isolated patches doubtless please a few folks in the locality where they are placed. But what does that amount to, from the standpoint of a great project of internal "improvement?" Is it not time that the people of the State, practical, experienced, interested, business people were taking a hold of this question with some interest and intelligence, before damage has been done to the State's finances and progress, which it will not be easy to repair.

The Governor says he will ask for another loan of five or six millions. Before acting on that request would it not be best to know definitely just what actual practical benefit the State has reaped from the first five million loan. And what it is likely to reap from another five or six millions expended on the same lines. The slogan of "good roads" sounds very inspiring and the prospect of "good roads" looks very enticing. But it is the part of wisdom to know where we are and whither we are heading.—Cecil Whig.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

School Attendance.

Slowly we are awakening to the fact that the child is the greatest asset we have, that the fulfillment of all ideals, commercial, industrial, civic, depends on him. He is the future citizen. If he is to be a citizen of high type, he must have a protected childhood.

Are the children of Maryland fully protected? Are they being trained to think clearly, to judge sanely, to work efficiently?

If not, what is the reason?

For explanation we must look to the fact that Maryland has no school attendance law which would force indifferent or ignorant parents to send their children to school; which would make the manufacturer and the "boss" of the truck farm yield up to the school their child laborers. Of what use is it for the state to tax citizens for the support of schools, if it cannot secure the attendance of the children? What a waste of money to provide schools which are unable to fulfill their purpose, and to build reformatories, penitentiaries and houses of refuge for incompetents, derelicts and criminals—the inevitable result of unprotected, untrained childhood!

A Superintendent of a House of Refuge was asked: "What proportion of your boys were school boys and what proportion were working boys at the time of their arrest?" His answer was, "I can give no proportion, for the reason that the school boy is so exceptional with us. I can say out of our experience here that the lines indicating commitment and lack of schooling run parallel. We have very few boys who were not working at the time of their arrest or just previous to their arrest."

Germany and Sweden long ago realized that they were not rich enough to allow their children grow up in ignorance and become a burden to themselves and to society. What is the result? Illiteracy is almost unknown in those countries and they have, instead, an industrious, educated, efficient body of citizens.

Why should Maryland lag behind Germany and Sweden? Why should she lag behind her sister states, North, West and even South? For Tennessee and Kentucky have recently adopted nearly state-wide school attendance laws.

In 1900, Maryland ranked thirty-second among the states as to the percentage of illiteracy in her population. Does such a condition of affairs promise well for the future?

Help, then, to reduce ignorance, to promote intelligence and civic righteousness by supporting the movement for a state-wide school attendance law for Maryland.

Going to Bed.

When one thinks of it, the nightly business of going to bed is a serious affair. The Psalmist said ages ago, "I laid me down and slept. I awaked, for the Lord sustained me." Launched on the tide of sleep the king and the beggar alike are unconscious of what is going on in the world; are for the time unable to help themselves in an emergency, and are thrown upon the loving vigilance of the invisible powers for safety from peril. How can one be an unbeliever in divine providence if he considers the meaning of the constantly repeated experience of falling asleep at night? Not to moralize on this aspect of our nightly slumbers, but to speak of the homelier matter of preparing for bed, is the object of this bit of talk.

In the same family there are varieties in the manner of getting ready at night. One daughter steps out of her clothes and leaves them in a heap upon the floor. Another, sitting on the edge of the bed, scatters hers in promiscuous fashion about the room, stockings in one corner, shoes in another, waist and skirts anywhere they happen to fall. As a rule, boys are more orderly than girls, and men than women, in the arranging of garments over night. An important part of a child's education is neglected if the child is not taught to be systematic and orderly in preparing for bed. Not one of us can be sure when lying down that we may not be suddenly aroused by fire, illness or midnight alarm, when to save time will be the essential thing. If our clothing is in order where we can put our hands upon it without delay we are sure to be better off than if compelled to search for it in frantic haste. Chairs, stools and small tables should be set against the wall and not left to litter a clear pathway to door and window in the night. The number of people who stumble over rocking chairs in the night and are hurt in consequence is enough to show the need for this caution.

No one should go to bed without having close by matches and a candle. Money and valuables should never be kept in the house while there are safe deposit banks to protect them. As business is now carried on, there is not the former necessity to keep sums of money for the temptation of thieves. Most people would sleep more safely if somewhere in the house there were a light burning, so that in the view of predatory prowlers it would appear a risk to enter. The best protection a house or shop can have in the night is lights on the ground floor.

A word of advice may be pardoned in reference to medicines. Some years ago a widely known publisher, having by his bedside in the dark a tonic or-

dered for him by his family doctor, and a powder purchased to poison the tramp cats that made night hideous, reached his hand out in the dark and took the latter by mistake. He lived only long enough to tell his sister that his death was not due to suicide. No one should ever take medicine of any sort whatever in the dark, and if it be anticipated before going to bed that at a certain hour a pill or powder or potion is to be taken, let there be on the table beside it the means for a light.

Going to bed, one sees, is a serious business.—The Christian Herald.

Modern Proverbs.

Every baby's first step is the most wonderful thing that ever happened.

One of the drawbacks of poverty is that there is no exclusiveness therein. If it wasn't for our troubles we wouldn't know how to enjoy our pleasures.

The easiest thing in the world is to frame up an excuse for doing something we want to do.

The wise pastor doesn't start on his summer vacation until after the June wedding season is over.

A lot of homes are made sad because the father exhausts himself trying to be a "good fellow" down town.

As for gossip we fail to see the difference between the one who retails it and the one who eagerly listens to it.

Maybe one reason women get so worked up at a bargain sale is that they so seldom receive any money from their husbands to spend.

Continual worry about little things make us unable to cope with the big things.

The world owes you a living but you must be your own collector.

Every joy divided is doubled; every trouble shared is lessened.

Moral dyspepsia is often mistaken for religion.

Politics does not make enough familiar cellmates.

The agnostic is proud to acknowledge his ignorance.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity," but you have to cultivate your taste.

We've never yet heard of a salaried choir make music half so sweet as the innocent laughter of a happy child.

The crosses we boast of we get no credit for bearing.

A Charming Woman

is one who is lovely in face, form, mind and temper. But it's hard for a woman to be charming without health. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion and perfect health. Try them. 50c at R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry.

Womanly Wisdom.

Always put off till to-morrow what is wrong to be done to-day.

Heat your knife before cutting hard soap.

Wet a cloth with a bit of soda on it and clean up the grease spots on your kitchen floor.

Jelly from berries picked wet is almost sure to mold, and doesn't jell right. Try to pick them dry.

Put a few grains of rice in your salt shakers. They will break the lumps, gather the moisture and make the salt come out freely.

Glue pieces of felt or pieces of old rubber to the bottom of the chair legs, and there will be no scratched floors and less noise.

An emergency glue may be made of rice. Boil a handful of rice in water until it is a thick fine paste. Very good for pasting white paper.

In making cake with fruit in it, beef suet and butter, half and half, is better than all butter. I have known lard and beef suet to give good results.

When a ham or smoked tongue has been boiled, try plunging it in cold water as soon as removed from the fire; this will make the skin come off easily and smoothly.

A handy way to remove pies and cakes from a hot oven is to use a common shingle. Cut away the thick end into the shape of a handle. Bore a hole in it and keep the shingle hanging behind the stove.

If you have some work to do in the sun and have no sunbonnet, take a piece of paper, pin it together behind, run a string over the top and through a slit at each side, and tie it under the chin. It may rattle a good deal but may save you a headache.

String beans cut with a pair of sharp scissors, on a slant, instead of straight across, will cook more quickly if one happens to be pressed for time. This may seem a notion, but I have tried it often, and have found the beans to cook quicker than when broken straight across in the usual way.—From July Farm Journal.

What's In McClure's.

The leading feature in the July McClure's is Burton J. Hendrick's article, "The Initiative and Referendum, and How Oregon Got Them." The governmental ideas that now occupy so largely the public mind have been in active operation in Oregon for several years, and

in this article Mr. Hendrick shows the practical workings of progressive legislation.

"The Actress on the Road," by Mary Shaw, tells of the life in road companies, and some of the difficulties and dangers that confront an actress on tour.

"Reclaiming the Health," by Henry Stoddard Leach, is the story of how Denmark converted a desert into a farming country.

Albert J. Beveridge, ex-Senator from Indiana, has contributed an article on "Canada's System of Responsible Government."

And Yoshio Markino, the Japanese artist, whose books have lately attracted so much attention, has written for the July number of McClure's, the first of a series of articles on his boyhood in Japan.

The special fiction feature of the July number is "Dreams in Lace," another Syrian story by Lucille Baldwin Van Slyke.

Among the other stories in this issue are "A Tale of the Coral Sea," a remarkable story of submarine adventure by Randolph Bedford; "The Wolf," by M. Gauss; "The Measure of Margaret Coppered," by Kathleen Norris; "A Change of Beat," by Edward B. Waterman, and "The Case of Richard Meynell," by Mrs. Humphry Ward.

A Dollar a Week.

"It is mighty hard," said an unfortunate workman some time ago to the writer, "to save up a thousand dollars by laying aside a dollar or two a week and then to take it out of the savings bank and lose it to a get-rich-quick swindler, as I have just done." This poor fellow could work and save, but he had not had even a kindergarten education in finance, else his story would have been different. He had never given a thought to interest, and so was absolutely ignorant of growth through compound interest, and of course had never heard of that wonderful process of accumulation known as "progressive compound interest."

One dollar deposited in a savings bank that pays four per cent. will amount to \$2.19 in twenty years. This is simple compound interest. Now if you deposit one dollar every year for twenty years, or \$20 in all, the sum to your credit will have grown to \$30.97. Any wage-earner can put by one dollar a week. That money deposited in a savings bank for twenty years will have increased to \$1,612. A deposit of five dollars a week will have grown to \$8,000, and this at four per cent. will be \$320 a year. There is no secret, no mystery about this. It is clear as the cloudless sun and the method is just as clean and honest.—The Christian Herald.

The Chinaman's Sign.

Sam Loyd's puzzle page in the June Woman's Home Companion contains the following sign which a Chinaman displayed in his laundry:

6 collars, 7 cuffs there be,  
In cents we charge you 33;  
7 collars and 6 cuffs to do,  
The charge is only 32;  
The work is good and up-to-date,  
So figure out in cents the rate.

There is one medicine that every family should be provided with and especially during the summer months; viz, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed. It costs but a quarter. Can you afford to be without it? For sale by all dealers.

BIG BLOWERS LIVE LONG.

Playing Wind Instruments Doesn't Tend to Shorten Life.

Ailments of the heart and lungs have been frequently attributed by pathologists and others to the blowing of wind instruments. It has even been asserted, without any definite foundation in fact, that the cornet, trombone or oboe player is "blowing his lungs away" and will die before his time.

Dr. Forchheimer in his "Prophylaxis and Treatment of International Diseases" shows the fallacy of this belief. He states emphatically that "just as many players of stringed instruments have emphysema as players of wind instruments," and after a long experience of musicians he has come to the conclusion that "neither emphysema nor its predisposition is a result of their occupation."

To determine statistically the effects on longevity of playing upon wind instruments Dr. James F. Rogers consulted Grove's "Dictionary of Music and Musicians" and Champlin's "Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians" and calculated the average age of 100 performers upon wind instruments and of a like number upon stringed instruments. The average length of life of players upon wind instruments was 63.5 years and of players upon stringed instruments 62 years. Of the former 34 per cent reached ages above 70 years.

For the different wind instruments the average ages were as follows: Flute, 61.2 years; oboe, 63 years; bassoon, 63 years; horn, 64.4 years; clarinet, 65.2 years; trumpet and cornet, 69.1 years. It is interesting that the players on wind instruments who exert the greatest intra-pneumatic pressure—namely, performers on the trumpet and cornet—were the longest lived, while the players who exert the least pressure, the flutists, were the shortest.—New York World.

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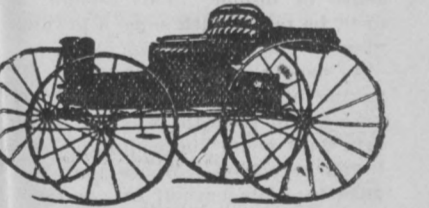
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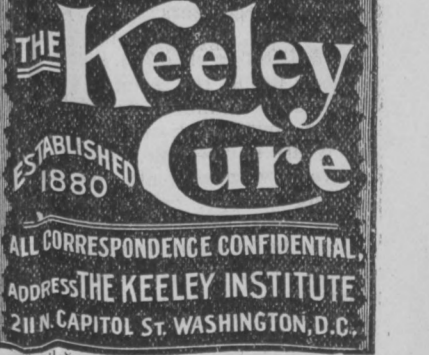
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# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Third Quarter, For July 9, 1911.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. lii, 13 to liii, 12—Memory Verses, liii, 4-6—Golden Text, Isa, liii, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Behold my servant, my righteous servant (lii, 13; liii, 11). This is what we must ever and always do in this blessed holy week, which is all written by the Holy Spirit and is forever settled in heaven (I Tim. iii, 16; II Pet. i, 21; Ps. cxix 89). Compare Isa. xlii, 1; Matt. xii, 18; Zech. iii, 8. Hear John the Baptist's cry, "Behold the Lamb of God!" and see Him in this lesson described as if Isaiah had been a real witness of His sufferings. I am grateful to some one for calling my attention to the fact that these last twenty-seven chapters of Isaiah are divided into three nines, the first two ending with the statement that there is no peace to the wicked (xlvi, 22; lvi, 21).

The lesson today is the middle portion of the second nine, and if we take the fifteen verses of our lesson as one portion, as we have a right to do, then chapter liii, 5, is the middle verse. What a great fact this is for us to ponder, that the middle verse of the middle chapter of the middle section of the last twenty-seven chapters of this great prophecy tells of His being wounded for our transgressions and that with His stripes we are healed. Here is the heart of the whole Bible and of all history, the one topic of conversation on the part of Moses and Elijah on the mount of transfiguration and the constant refrain of the songs of the redeemed in glory (Luke ix, 31; Rev. v, 9). In I Pet. i, 11, we read that the Spirit of Christ in the prophets testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow, and it was this very topic that He Himself opened up in that talk to Emmaus on the afternoon of the resurrection day (Luke xxiv, 25-27).

At least ten of our lesson verses tell of His sufferings (lii, 14; liii, 2-10); the others and parts of these tell of His glory. As we read of His marred visage and form we see Him before Caiaphas and Pilate in the hands of His enemies. Other verses tell of His lonely life all those thirty years at Nazareth, the ill treatment during the three years of His public ministry and the sufferings of Gethsemane and Golgotha.

This fifty-third chapter may prove to be largely Israel's national confession after they shall have looked upon Him coming in His glory and shall have received Him as their Messiah; but it is also for our individual appropriation now. We can each truthfully say if we are now His redeemed ones. Time was when by me He was despised and rejected, and I esteemed Him not, yet He bore my griefs and carried my sorrows; He was wounded for my transgressions, bruised for my iniquities, and with His stripes I am healed. Like a lost sheep I went astray, seeking only my own way, but the Lord laid on Him all my iniquity.

We are not expected to understand the mystery of His sufferings, but we are expected to believe it all and, pleading guilty, receive Him as our personal Saviour. Only thus can the arm of the Lord be revealed to us, for we cannot know His power on our behalf except in Christ Jesus by virtue of His great sacrifice.

In verse 9 note the prediction that His body would be laid in a rich man's tomb, although His enemies would prepare Him a grave as a malefactor, and we know how it all came to pass. Not only did He His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, but He also left us an example that we might follow His steps, hearing reproach and suffering as meekly as He did (I Pet. ii, 20-24). This we cannot do till we are redeemed by His precious blood; but then we are taught that it is a great privilege granted unto us to suffer for His sake and to fill up the afflictions which are behind for His body's sake (Phil. i, 29; Col. i, 24).

To be silent before our enemies when falsely accused, when cruelly wronged and ill treated is a great victory and glorying to God. He suffered shamefully for our sakes and bore it so meekly and patiently. We never can be called upon to suffer as He did, and yet we are so apt to complain when we have the least thing to bear that is disagreeable. We certainly have need of patience (Heb. x, 36; Col. i, 11). See in liii, 10, His resurrection from the dead, for in what other way could one who died prolong his days. See also His future glory in lii, 13-15; liii, 10-12, when He shall be exalted and extolled and shall startle many nations (R. V., margin). He shall see the result of all His sufferings and shall be satisfied. Some one has said that while we wait for that time we should remember that He longs to see of the travail of His soul in us now.

Since the pleasure of the Lord will always prosper in His hand, what can be more desired than to be in His hand for His pleasure (Jer. xviii, 6; Rev. iv, 11), content to be treated as He was if only we may glorify Him? Note the sayings, "His soul an offering for sin" and "poured out His soul unto death" (liii, 10-12), and may His love so constrain us that we shall be willing to be poured out or cut off or suffer in any way for His sake.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 9, 1911.

Topic.—Lessons from great lives.—VII. David.—I Sam. xvii, 32-51. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The life of David is one of the most interesting and instructive to be found in the Bible. He was the greatest of Israel's kings and the great ancestor of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who is called the "Son of David." He was attractive in personal appearance, strongly religious in disposition and received his education under the direction of Samuel. His early years were spent in caring for his father's flocks. They were years of close fellowship with God. It was at this time also that he developed the genius for music and poetry that was afterward consecrated in the Psalms. After the incident of the slaying of the giant Goliath he entered upon his varied relations with King Saul, which formed such an important part of his life. David was anointed king three times. The first occasion was by Samuel while he was still a youth in his father's home. In the next place he was anointed king of Judah at Hebron after the death of Saul. Seven and a half years later he was called by the people to reign over the united kingdoms. He died, according to Josephus, at the age of seventy and "was buried in the city of David."

The life of David is well worthy of our study for the useful lesson that it may teach us. 1. The life of David teaches a lesson on trust in God. The one predominant characteristic of David's conflict with Goliath was his humble yet sublime trust in God. Goliath trusted in himself, in the power of his mighty weapons, but David, discarding the coat of mail that Saul put on him, went forth "in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel," whom Goliath had defied. Nor was his trust misplaced. David was confident that it would not be God had been with him before when he was in danger and had delivered him from the lion and the bear. Since he had been with him in the past David rightly concluded that he would still be with him, especially when the welfare of the nation was at issue. David's trust in God was strong throughout his entire life. His Psalms constantly breathe a spirit of confidence and of trust. In all the perplexing experiences of his life he trusted in the Lord and always found Him faithful. We, too, may have the same confidence in God.

2. The life of David teaches a lesson on friendship. History contains few examples of friendship that equal that which existed between David and Jonathan. Jonathan formed the strongest attachment for David, and his friendship was returned. "The soul of Jonathan was knit with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved David as his own soul." A friend is "another self." Friendship "really seems to consist in loving rather than in being loved. It is wishing a person what we think good for his sake and not for our own and as far as in our power, though exerting ourselves to procure it. And a friend is he who entertains and meets a return of this feeling." Such a conception of friendship was realized between Jonathan and David. Jonathan sacrificed everything for David's interests, and David appreciated and returned his love. Friendship in some degree is necessary in all our lives. In our friendships let us try to manifest the qualities that were embraced in that between Jonathan and David—"appreciation, love, confidence, tenderness, unsuspecting intercourse—with an additional religious element."

3. The life of David teaches a lesson in God's mercy. David was not a perfect man. Yet in his disposition and aspirations he was a man after God's own heart. He sinned most grievously, yet he repented of his sins, and God in His abundant mercy graciously pardoned him. And He is still willing to exercise mercy toward all who have wandered away from Him. The Lord is "plenteous in mercy." "His mercy endureth forever."

### BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. xvi, 11-13; xvii, 1-4, 14; xxi, 1-12; xxiv, 1-17; II Sam. ii, 1-7; vi, 11-15; xii, 1-23; xviii, 32, 33; Ps. xxxvii, 5; xl, 1-4; ciii, 1-8.

### ENDEAVOR.

"What hast thou for thy scattered seed,  
O sower of the plain?  
Where are the many gathered sheaves  
Thy hope should bring again?"  
"The only record of my work  
Lies in the buried grain."

"O conqueror of a thousand fields,  
In dented armor dight,  
What growths of purple amaranth  
Shall crown thy brow of might?"  
"Only the blossoms of my life  
Flung widely in the fight."

"What is the harvest of Thy saints,  
O God, who dost abide?  
Where grow the garlands of Thy chiefs  
In blood and sorrow dyed?"  
"What have Thy servants for their pains?"  
"This only—to have tried."  
—Julia Ward Howe.

# A Feud

How It Was Ended  
Kept From Breeding  
Out Against

By F. A. MITCHEL

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

One day years ago a girl in a calico dress and sunbonnet was walking in a wood near her mountain home in east Tennessee when she met a young man, who stopped her to ask her some questions.

"What do yo' live?"  
"In that house down thar."  
"Heard of anything particular goin' on about yere lately?"  
"What kind o' thing?"  
"Waal, they say the Hoskinses is lookin' fo' Jim Green, he that shot Tom Hoskins Saturday."

"Reckon I don't want to say nothin' about that, seein' I'm a Hoskins."  
"Supposin' a Green was expectin' to get a bullet through his skull and yo' could put him on a way to dodge it, would yo' do it?"  
"If I did I mought get killed myself by my own side."

"Waal, maw'nin'. Yo' better keep out o' this yere feud. Reckon it won't stop till all the Hoskinses and all the Greens are killed."

He was walking away when the girl called to him:

"Air yo' Jim Green?"  
"What do yo' want to know fo'? Want to give me away?"  
"Not exactly. Tom Hoskins was my cousin."

The two stood looking at each other for some time; then the man said:

"I didn't kill him."  
"Yo' didn't?"  
"No."

"Who did?"  
"Reckon I won't tell that. Yo' Hoskinses think I done it, and I'm goin' to let yo' go on thinkin' that way, least-ways all of 'em except yo'."

"I don't see what yo' want to git yo'-self killed fo' when yo' didn't do it."  
"Cause I don't want the one that done it killed."

"What yo' hidin'?"  
"Yo' don't want to put yo' people on to me, do yo'?"

"No; I mought let yo' know if they find it out."

He looked steadily in the girl's eyes for a few moments, then took her hand in his, saying:

"Little gal, I'm goin' to trust yo'. I'm hidin' in the ravine up on Collins hill."



ONE OF THE GIRLS WAS A MAN.

I just come down fo' a bite to eat. I hain't had nothin' since yesterday maw'nin'."

"Yo' hain't?"

"No."

"If yo' stay yere I'll go to the house and git yo' some corn pone and a slice o' meat."

The hungry look on his face showed how well he would like to have her do what she proposed.

"Shore nobody 'll git on to it?" he asked.

"I'll be keerful. Go into that thicket thar and wait."

He went to the thicket, and she went to the cabin in which she lived with her parents and her brothers, the latter all grown. She was the only girl of the family and was treated with that devotion to be expected under such a condition. Having purloined some eatables, which she hid in the back of her sunbonnet, she took them to the man in hiding.

"I'm mighty glad to see that," he said, "and yo' too."

"Why me?"

"Waal, I trusted yo', but as soon as yo'd gone I reckoned yo' mought bring some o' your people to kill me."

"I s'pose I ort to," said the girl, with a pained expression. "Ef they'd ketch me bringin' food to Jim Hoskins they mought kill me."

"Don't yo' do it no mo'."

He ate what she had brought him, and while he was doing so she stood looking at him. She was half girl, half woman, her dress reaching to her bare ankles and her hair, cut square, reaching nearly to her shoulders. Her eyes were big black ones and were fixed on this enemy of her kinsmen with an intensity of interest in which pity predominated, while now and again a wave of fear swept over it when she

thought of the consequences of discovery both to him and herself.

"Who was it," she asked, "that called Tom to his door in the middle of the night and shot him?"

"Couldn't tell nobody that."

"Not me?"

She took her hand and, looking at him with strong emotion, said:

"If yo' little girl, if yo'll keep yo' mouth shut, I'll give yo' a young brother Sam."

There was a silence, which the girl broke.

"Why don't he come out with it?"

"We're tryin' to git him away befo' it's found out. He don't know I'm standin' in his place."

There was a look in her eyes that drew the young man's arm toward her and around her waist. A kiss sealed the compact between them, a compact which if discovered would make her an outcast from her people. Then, hearing men's voices at the house below, they parted, she to go to her home, he to his hiding place on Collins hill.

That night there was a meeting of the Hoskinses at the house, and the girl, Eliza Hoskins, listened to all that was said. They believed that Jim Green was hiding in the neighborhood and formed a plan to divide the territory into a number of districts, each district to be thoroughly searched by persons designated for the purpose. The hunt was to begin the next morning at sunrise and continue till the suspected region had been explored. If Green was found he was to be shot down at once without a word. Having laid their plan of campaign, those who lived elsewhere went home and those who lived in the house to bed.

When all were asleep Eliza reached under her bed and, taking up a bundle she had prepared, went to her window. The little space in which she slept was simply partitioned off from two other compartments, the cabin being but one story. Eliza stepped stealthily out of the window and moved away. The moon was rising, but she did not need it to guide her to the ravine. Approaching it she coughed. Green, who was lying on some branches he had cut off the trees trying to sleep, heard her and sat up. She coughed again. Going to her, he clasped her in his arms.

She told him of the Hoskinses' plan for the morning and, unrolling her bundle, showed him a calico dress, a sunbonnet and some corn pone and salt pork. He was to put on the woman's apparel and thus disguised endeavor to save himself. But even as a woman it would be difficult for him to get away, for the Hoskins faction extended for miles in all directions, and he had not even a razor to shave his face. The only hope was in concealing it at critical moments by means of the sunbonnet, which extended far forward.

Eliza having given him the articles and he having disguised himself, the two made their exit from the ravine. Coming to a place where their routes diverged, they stood clasped in each other's arms, then parted. But Green had not gone far before, hearing twigs breaking behind him, he turned and saw the girl approaching.

"One more kiss?" he said.

"No, I'm goin' with yo'."

He begged her not to bring down the curse of her people upon her by this open aid to their enemy. His pleadings were in vain. At last, dreading to lose time, he consented, and the two set out together to run the gantlet.

In the morning Eliza's father and brothers were off before she was supposed to be up, and they did not know that she was missing. During the day they saw two girls walking on a distant road. One of them they thought resembled Eliza in general appearance. They struck across country to ask the girls if they had seen any one, but before the men reached them they had disappeared. Not dreaming that one of the girls was a man and the man they wanted, they did not make a search. In the evening reports came in at the cabin from the different parties that Jim Greer had not been found.

Eliza's mother told of her daughter's disappearance. She told, too, of the taking of the only other dress the girl owned and the sunbonnet. Some freshly baked corn pone also was missing. Then for the first time arose in the minds of her family a suspicion that the two girls seen during the search had something to do with the fugitive, Jim Green.

The mystery was not cleared up till a week later, when a note mailed from a town north of the Ohio river was received from Eliza confessing that she had helped Green to escape and that she was now his wife. She also informed her people that it was Horace Green, a boy of seventeen, and not Jim, who had shot Tom Hoskins. Horace was beyond their reach, Jim was beyond their reach, and Eliza was Jim's wife.

There was a consultation among the Hoskins faction, at which the situation was discussed. Considerable feeling—that is, for participants in a feud—was manifested at their escape from having killed the wrong man. Indeed, there was more to make them ashamed of their work in this than regret at the successful flight of both the Green brothers. But the crowning influence was Eliza's keeping them from shooting an innocent man. After a long discussion that was extended over many days all were brought into an agreement to drop the feud and invite the fugitives to return. The invitation was accepted, and the feud ended.

Mrs. Jim Green became a tower of feminine strength among both parties, and it was she alone on many occasions who by her influence held the factions in check and prevented a renewal of hostilities.

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## OLD NEW ENGLAND WAYS. A RISE IN MUTTON.

Curfew Still Rings, and District Schools Still Flourish. Only the Leg Went Up, and Then There Came a Drop.

Everywhere, even in the midst of the most flourishing and progressive cities and towns, there are examples of the work and evidences of the lives of the fathers—old houses, rows of stately elm trees, old business buildings with their queer gable ends to the street—while ever and anon there are still to be encountered men who adhere to the dress and fashion of life current two or three generations ago. There are everywhere reminders of the glory that was. There are many households that are conducted almost as in the colonial times. Supper is yet the evening meal throughout rural New England and in a goodly proportion of the city homes as well, and it is not only supper in name, but the same foods are served in the same manner.

What are called primitive customs survive. The curfew rings from many church steeple, though leniency is practiced with respect to the ordering of lights out at the same time. The district school exists everywhere in the more remote and smaller sections. The town academy has not wholly surrendered to the modern high school. A majority of the farms are still worked as great-grandfather worked his, though this is cited solely as a pictorial element of charm, not as an industrial fact to flaunt.

The New England style of architecture gives way to more modern conceptions with stubborn slowness. Most of the country churches are redolent with suggestion of the storied past, and the echoes from the pulpits often serve to strengthen the illusion. The old fashioned gentleman and lady are present at every church service and at every village function. We cling to the memories and the habits of the past, and by so doing we exasperate the more progressive among our younger people.—Boston Chamber of Commerce Publication.

Question. Teacher—Jacob wrestled with an angel.

Little Willie (whose father is a theatrical manager)—And did the angel finally consent to back the show?—Puck.

For Services Rendered. "Thompson's cow got into my garden and ate all the grass off the lawn." "What did he do?" "Sent me a bill for using his cow as a lawn mower."—London Tit-Bits.

Two Accomplishments. "Why do you call your yacht the Water Hen?" "Because I can make it sail and lay to."—Baltimore American.

Probably Would. "That professor is not incorrect." "What did he say, 'but it sounds odd to the English speaking ear.'"—Harvard Lampoon.

Only the Leg Went Up, and Then There Came a Drop.

In the "good old days" at the Haymarket theater there was being played a musical farce in which was required a real boiled leg of mutton every night. This, according to the law of "property," or, rather, the "property man's" law, went after the performance almost untouched to the official named. But the "fymen" perched up aloft did not like this, for they, too, had wives and families, to whom a boiled leg of mutton would have been a thing to be remembered.

So they hit upon a plan, and one night William Farren, who had the carving of the joint, was asked to fix a hook that would be let down from the flies into the mutton and "leave the rest to them." Farren, always ready for a practical joke, consented and as the scene was coming to a termination fastened the hook into the leg of mutton. As scene shifters were preparing to "close in" and the property man stood in the wings ready to seize on his perquisite the leg of mutton was seen slowly to ascend.

The audience laughed. Henry Compton, who was watching the maneuver, laughed, too, and the employees all gave vent to their feelings in ill suppressed merriment, all except the property man, who remained miserably serious and gazed at the fast departing supper with a woebegone countenance. Suddenly as the scene was almost closed in the hook, which Farren had unfortunately fastened only in the fat, gave way, and down came the coveted mutton with a terrific splash upon the dish.

The audience now roared, the employees roared, both Farren and Compton roared, and as the "flats" hid the unrehearsed tableau from view the now delighted property man rushed upon the stage and secured his ill treated supper.—London Family Herald.

Byron's Three Great Men of Europe.

Lord Byron said that Europe saw three great men in the early part of the nineteenth century. But no one now, in the early part of the twentieth century, could guess at the names of more than one of the three. It may be that Lord Byron was joking, but it is quite possible that he was serious when he named the curious trio.

Third in his little list he placed himself, the second person was Napoleon Bonaparte, and the first and foremost was George Bryan Brummel, Beau Brummel, "king of the beaux" and "Le Roi de Calais."—From Jerrold's "Beaux and Dandies."

Making It Worse. Willie had just received a severe spanking. "Now, sir," said his father, "you go straight over into the corner there and sit down."

A semihumorous thought struck Willie. He stopped howling, and a sheepish grin overspread his face. "Gee, pa," he remarked, "isn't that sorter rubbin' it in?"—Exchange.

## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. M. L. Motter, of Washington, D. C., is spending the month of July at Dogwood Lodge, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Miss Romaine Koutz left, Wednesday evening, on a visit to her uncle and aunt, Curvin Bankard and wife, of York, Pa.

Frank T. Lefevre, of Sebring, Ohio, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. M. H. Reindollar. His wife and children are visiting in Emmitsburg.

James Kuhns, who has been suffering for several years from paralysis, is critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eline, in Littlestown.

Ephraim Fringer, of Oakland, Md., and Jacob Fringer, of Shelbyville, Ill., have been visiting their brothers, Michael and Worthington, of Taneytown.

After spending several days here Miss Clara Rowe, of Emmitsburg, returned home, Thursday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Samuel Ott and daughter.

Greenberry Null and family spent Saturday and Sunday at Gettysburg and Huntertown. Miss Pauline Null spent a few days with Miss Blanche Null, at Longville.

There will be no Rural Delivery of mail on Tuesday, July 4th. Postoffice opens from 8.30 till 10.30 a. m. and from 3.15 till 6 p. m. Baltimore mail will be received about 10 o'clock.

We have received a copy of the Berkshire Business College year book, Warren R. Hill principal, Pittsfield, Mass. It is handsomely gotten up and contains a fine portrait of Mr. Hill.

Rev. A. B. Mower, wife and child, spent Sunday last in Taneytown. He has not been preaching for nearly a year, due to a nervous breakdown, but expects to reenter the work soon.

The assessed value of property in Taneytown district is \$2,520,527, instead of \$2,250,527 as printed in last issue. Taneytown stands second in wealth in the county, among the districts, Westminster, of course, being first.

The Banks will likely be closed on Monday, July 3rd., as well as on the 4th., as the Governor is expected to declare the 3rd a legal holiday. For definite information, watch daily papers of Saturday and Monday.

The medicine show apparently found "easy money" in Taneytown. An observant fellow said, "The best known, and most reliable man in Taneytown, couldn't do business like that." Of course not. He wouldn't want to do it, if he could.

Frank Brining, of Philadelphia, a brother of Benton Brining, of this place, died last Saturday. Funeral services were held at Boonsboro, at the home of his brother-in-law, Vincent Flook. He leaves a wife and son, also six sisters and three brothers.

The brief but heavy rain, of Tuesday afternoon, which was accompanied by wind, bent the forward corn to some extent, and did slight damage to wheat, but fortunately neither damage was great. There will be very little grain left standing, after Saturday.

The following persons were visitors at Jacob Fringer's, last Saturday: Jacob Fringer, of Shelbyville, Illinois; E. Y. Fringer, of Oakland, Md.; Mrs. John Albaugh, of New Midway; Mrs. S. S. Overholzer, and Mrs. Frank Crouse and children, Vernon, Margaret and Ruth, of Taneytown.

The Fire Company has issued a call to its members to report for a parade at 1 o'clock, on July 4, and there will be one game of baseball—perhaps two—as there has been a hitch in the first arrangements. There will be a festival for the benefit of the Club, in the evening. Citizens are requested to decorate.

A subscriber writes, "One of the most enterprising farmers of Taneytown, played quite a joke on himself by pulling all the shoots from his sugar corn supposing them to be suckers. Moral: The next time you want to look for suckers go to Monocacy and let Nature take care of the corn."

Joseph Althoff, wife and family entertained, on Sunday, the following persons: Edward Althoff, wife and family and Zacharia Sanders, of Littlestown; James Clunk and son, Paul, of York; Richard Ball and Charles Butt, of Gettysburg; Harry and George Clabaugh and Miss Catharine White, of Bridgeport.

A local in the *Advocate*, last week, said of Union Bridge's Baltimore pitcher, "Union Bridge team will use Russell when it meets Taneytown. These teams are great rivals and a win for Russell will mean a big feather in his cap." We did not know that Taneytown and Union Bridge were "great rivals." The fact is, Taneytown plays with its own home boys—except Jenkins pitcher—largely for local entertainment. It does not claim, or seek, special notoriety, and was not aware that a defeat of the team meant a "big feather" to would-be "professionals" in Union Bridge, or elsewhere.

Clotworthy Birnie, Jr., is spending two weeks at a House Party, at Marietta, Pa.

Miss Katharine Zollicoffer, of Philadelphia, is visiting her aunt and uncle, Geo. H. Birnie and wife.

Mrs. John Hoagland and two sons, of New York, came Thursday, on a visit to D. W. Garner and wife.

Mrs. W. Evans and daughter, Evelyn, of B. Wick, Md., are visiting Mrs. Evans' parents, Geo. A. Shoemaker and wife.

Miss Abarilla Whitmore, of Union Bridge, is reported to be somewhat better, but her sister, Miss Winifred, is still critically ill with typhoid pneumonia.

The first of the Sunday evening union services will be held this Sunday, in the U. B. Church; the sermon will be by Rev. Seth Russell Downie, of the Presbyterian church.

(For the Record.)  
The following persons spent Saturday evening at the home of J. H. Shirk and family: Frank Koons and wife, Grant Bohn, wife and two sons, Russell and Frank; Ad. Koons, wife and daughter, Ruth; Belle Myers, and S. L. Johnson. At 10 o'clock all were invited to the dining-room where strawberries, ice cream, cakes and crackers were awaiting them. They all expressed themselves as having spent a pleasant evening, wishing for berry season to come soon again.

The Taneytown Baseball club, minus Jenkins and two other regular players, went to Emmitsburg, on Thursday expecting to play the "Whitewashed Willies," but instead found a composite made up of three Emmitsburgers, and the rest from Frederick, Mt. St. Mary's and Fairfield. As was to be expected, the composite won against the made-up team, 15 to 5. The game is said to have abounded in unusual incidents, but press of other matter, and lack of time, prevents our giving the event the space that under other conditions, we would be pleased to give. Let the *Chronicle* do it.

**Work Will Soon Start**  
After you take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry.

**A Birthday Surprise.**  
(For the Record.)  
A very pleasant surprise was given, last Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cashman, of Oak Orchard. It was given in honor of Mr. Cashman, it being his 61st birthday. He received 90 beautiful post cards and a number of presents. The day was spent in conversation, and music both vocal and instrumental. At twelve o'clock all were invited to the dining-room where a sumptuous dinner was served with all the good things of the season, and after dinner the jolly crowd all went out for a joy ride in an automobile.

On returning they were again invited to the dining-room where a table was laden with cakes, chocolates, bananas, ice cream and lemonade, to which all did full justice; late in the evening all departed for their respective homes expressing themselves as having had a very good time and wishing Mr. Cashman many more happy birthdays.

Those present were, Peter Cashman and wife, Mary, Cashman and wife, Harry Cashman and wife, of Frizellburg; Arthur Lambert and wife, of New Windsor; Mrs. Laura Zimmerman, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Wm. F. Myers, of Pleasant Valley; Misses Carrye Viola and Ethel Cashman, Messrs. Clarence, Oden, Edmond and Vernon Cashman, Russell Lambert, John Zimmerman and little Miss Grace Lambert.

Mr. Cashman wishes to extend his many thanks to his kind friends who remembered him with a post card on his birthday.

The woman of to-day who has good health, good temper, good sense, bright eyes and a lovely complexion, the result of correct living and good digestion, wins the admiration of the world. If your digestion is faulty Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct it. For sale by all dealers.

**A Family Reunion.**  
(For the Record.)  
A family reunion was held, on Sunday, June 25, at Jacob Rodkey's, near Mayberry, in honor of his son, I. W. Rodkey, of Edmond, Okla.

Those present were, Jacob Rodkey, Jr., and Jacob Rodkey, Sr., Joseph Myers and wife, Mrs. Ella Fells, of Harrisburg, I. W. Rodkey, of Edmond, Okla., James Humbert and wife, Upton Lemmon and wife, Ezra Caylor and wife, Harry Fowler and wife, Howard Rodkey, wife and daughter, Ruth Anna; Ira Rodkey and family; Howard Petty, wife and son, Lester; Wesley Feaser; Charlie Strevege, wife and daughter, Anna; Mrs. Anna Willet; Misses Laura, Sadie and Viola Lemmon, Ethel Humbert, Hattie Rodkey, and Anna Heltebride, of Hanover, Ray Rodkey, and Daniel Willet.

All the children were present but William J. Rodkey, of Pacasset, Okla.

Efforts now under way to make the national capital a "noiseless city" have been given an impetus by the Interstate Commerce Commission through an order signed recently requiring two electric railroads to take from service all cars that make "screaming noises."

Complaints have been made by citizens throughout the city to the Police Department that unnecessary noises disturb their sleep. A general campaign for doing away with all slumber disturbances has been launched. The police have been ordered to maintain quiet throughout the night. Midnight revelers are no longer permitted to sing, whistle or make any demonstration whatsoever.

## Cattle, Locusts and Railways.

In running railways in Brazil there are two difficulties to contend with which the European traveler does not know—cattle and locusts. The cattle cannot be kept off the track. Miles and miles of it are fenced in, and yet the cattle manage to force through and then cannot get whatever cowcatcher is effectually anticipated by a certain hour.

Locusts are less common, but occasionally travel along in clouds. When they come to earth they may pile up to a foot deep in the cuttings, and, of course, the locomotives will skid along seersly. This happens but infrequently.—*Cassier's Magazine.*

**Bridges in Korea.**  
Some idea of the delights of traveling in Korea is given by the following description by a traveler of the "bridges" in that country: A first class bridge in Korea is simply an assortment of planks nailed together. These are scarce. A second class bridge is a series of isolated stones, from one to another of which the visitor may jump. A third class bridge, much the commonest variety, is invisible. Its position being indicated by a couple of posts, one on each side of the river. They mean that you may safely wade across, as the water will probably not go much above your chest.

**Creation of a Knight.**  
The ceremonies at the creation of a knight have been various. The principal were a box on the ear and a stroke with a sword on the shoulder. John of Salisbury tells us the blow with the naked fist was in use among the ancient Normans. By this it was that William the Conqueror conferred the honor of knighthood on his son Henry. It was afterward changed into a blow with the flat of the sword on the shoulder of the knight.

**Hard to Find Things.**  
He—Where are my collars, dear? She—I don't really know. "Well, yesterday I couldn't find my shirts; this morning my ties were missing; now I can't find my collars. The only place I know worse than my bureau is my card index system!"—*Youkers Statesman.*

**Well, Rather.**  
"I think it is disgraceful to be enormously rich."  
"Oh, so do I. I was brought up to think that way. But say—"  
"Well?"  
"Don't you wish once in awhile that you weren't so blamed respectable?"—*Toledo Blade.*

**Well Answered.**  
An American woman who had been told by a Britisher that America was deficient in antiquities and curiosities remarked: "The antiquities will come. As for our curiosities, we import them."

**Cautious.**  
Dr. Bill (meeting former patient)—Ah, good morning, Mr. Jones! How are you feeling this morning? Mr. Jones—Doctor, does it cost anything if I tell you?

**Amateur Theatricals**  
"Miss Fearless & Co."  
A Comedy in 3 Acts  
—GIVEN BY—  
THE A. D. M. CLUB  
OF TANEYTOWN.  
Saturday Evening, July 8th, 1911  
at 8 o'clock.

**Taneytown Opera House**  
Admission: 15c and 25c  
6-30-21

**Election of Directors.**  
The stockholders of the CARROLL RECORD Co. are notified that an election for seven Directors of the Company, to serve for the year beginning July 1, 1911, will be held at the office of the Company, this Saturday (July 1) afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock.  
DR. C. BIRNIE,  
President.

F. H. SEISS, Sec'y.

**Ohio & Kentucky Horses**  
Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, July 1st., 1911. Call and see them.  
H. W. PARR,  
HANOVER, PA.

**Special Notices.**  
General Advertisers under this heading at issue. Real Estate for sale, word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

"Reclaiming and Stoddard L. Denmark co. ing country. No poultry received. "I will." "I will." day morning.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

FOR SALE.—Mare and Colt, Cow and Calf, Sow and Pigs.—J. W. FROCK, on Daniel Harman's farm.

LOST.—Between Keymar and New Midway, piece of Motorcycle Roller Chain. Finder please drop card to CLINTON WOLF, Taneytown, who will call for same and furnish reward.

COLT FOR SALE, 2 years old, ready for work; also lot of locust posts.—Edw. L. FORMWALT, near Marker's Mill.

HOUSE AND LOT for sale, 6 acres, all new buildings; good for poultry raising.—DAVID STALEY, near Palmer's Mill. 6-30-4t

BLACK SOW came to my place on June 25th. Owner can get same by proving property and paying costs.—ERVIN R. HYSER, Greenville, Md.

FOR SALE.—Sow and 8 pigs 5 weeks old.—P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion.

THE LADIES' EXCHANGE will be closed during the months of July and August.

GIRL WANTED for general housework. Wages \$2.00 a week.—Mrs. Clara Whitmore, Union Bridge, Md.

PUBLIC SALE of Personal Property of Sarah Selby, in Uniontown, on Saturday, July 8, at 1 o'clock. Sale by the CHURCH OF GOD, as Trustees.

CELERY PLANTS for sale.—D. J. WOLF.

ANYONE WISHING split bottoms in chairs, can have it done at GREENBERRY NULL'S, Longville.

THIRTY HEAD of Pigs and Shoats for sale by ALBERT BAKER, near Harney.

2 SOWS and PIGS for sale by G. FIELDER GILBERT, Uniontown.

LAWN HOSE and Lawn Mowers, you need them both now; buy at REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 2c

EYEACHES and Headaches go hand in hand, the one producing the other. Properly adjusted glasses will relieve one or both. Consult DR. C. L. KEFAUER, at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Thursday, July 6th., and at the "Ocker House" Littlestown, Pa., Wednesday, July 5th., 11. Consultation and examination free.

15 DAYS SPECIAL in Shoes and Oxfords. 200 pairs of Men's, Ladies', Boys and Girls everyday and dress Shoes and Oxfords at away less than cost, on our center counter. Don't miss these real bargains at Snider's Large Department Store, Harney, Md.—Yours Respectfully M. R. SNIDER. 6-23-21

FARM FOR SALE, near Kump.—JOHN E. BAIR. 6-23-21

FOR SALE.—1 Yearling Colt, by PAUL EDWARDS, near Otterdale. 6-23-21

I CAN SELL your farm, town property, building lots, timber tracts, &c. All real estate placed in my hands shall be strictly confidential, if so desired. Let me have yours; time of year is here; I'm getting up a list at this time. For further information call on or address—D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown, Md. 6-23-21

SCREEN DOORS and Window Screens all sizes, at REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

FOR REALLY GOOD Harvester Oil, go to—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co's.

WE SELL THE Superior Grain Drill—the name tells the true story.—MYERS & HESS, Harney, Md. 5-12-11

WANTED.—Salesmen to sell Automobile Oils and Lubricating Oils. Excellent inducements. THE MIDDLE STATES OIL Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 6-9-11

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

# Koons Bros.


## DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Special July Prices on All Summer Goods.

<b>Ladies' Low Shoes.</b> One and two strap; Tan, Gun Metal and Patent. <b>\$1.25 to \$3.00.</b>	<b>Men's Shirts.</b> Soft Shirts and Collars, fancy and plain Negligees, white and fancy pleated. Largest line to be found in town. <b>50c to \$1.50.</b>
<b>Men's Oxfords.</b> Black and Tan, in all the new style shapes and leathers. <b>\$2.19 to \$4.50.</b>	<b>Ladies' and Men's</b> Extra Fine Gauze Hose, <b>15c to \$1.00.</b>
<b>Fancy Lap Dusters.</b> Black, Tan and Grey. <b>50c to \$3.00.</b>	<b>Embroidery and Lace.</b> Large line to select from. Patterns to suit everybody.
<b>Summer Dress Goods.</b> Lawns, Sheerons, Batiste, Pongee, Poplins, Silk Foulards, India Linons, Silks, &c. Black Poplin, 25c yd. 50c Silk Foulards, 39c. 12c and 14c Lawns, 10c.	<b>Mem's \$2.00 Work Shoes, \$1.65.</b> <b>Star Brand Heavy Shoes, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.45.</b>
<b>CLOTHING--For Men and Boys.</b> All Summer Suits will be closed out at very low prices. Buy now before the best are sold.	<b>Matting Rugs, 45c.</b> 3 x 6 feet. <b>\$2.00 Hammock, \$1.85.</b> Ladies' Vests, 5c. Mendel's Wrappers, 98c. Unbleached Muslin, 5c yd. Ladies' Waist, 59c. Men's Work Pants, 85c. Men's Strong Work Shirts, 45c.
<b>Millinery Reduced.</b> All Millinery on hand, at about half price.	<b>TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND TRAVELLING BAGS.</b>

## Don't Take Chances With Your Eyes.



"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine" is an old saying, yet a true one. It applies to eyes as well as other things in life. Better have our Optometrist Dr. O. W. Hines examine your eyes and you won't suffer pain and annoyance later on in years. Ask any man or woman well advanced in years and they will tell you that if they had only exercised a little forethought in the earlier years of their life they would have been saved money and suffering.

**Dr. O. W. HINES,**  
NEXT VISIT TO  
TANEYTOWN, MD., BANKARD'S HOTEL, JULY 4, 1911  
Hours 1 p. m. to 8 p. m.  
Yours very truly,  
**Capital Optical Co.,**  
614 Ninth Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

## BICYCLES That You Ought to Buy at a Price That You Can Afford to Pay



How does \$15.50 sound to you for a better Bicycle than you can send to a mail-order house and get for \$15.95? And then there is the Express, and you don't know what you are getting till you unpack it. Here you see just what you are getting. At any rate take a look at them, and ask to see the guarantee before you buy one somewhere else. You will know a good thing when you see it, I am sure. And another thing that should not be overlooked is **The New Indian Motorcycle**, with the New Free Engine Clutch—not only two speeds but a hundred of them. Don't fail to get a catalogue of—

**THE WOLFE CYCLE CO.,** - - Mayberry, Md.  
Repairs and Supplies. All Makes of High-class Tires, Coaster Brakes and Parts.

## PRIVATE SALE OF A FINE TOWN HOME

The undersigned offers at private sale his fine home on York St., Taneytown, formerly the property of Dr. George T. Motter, consisting of a lot 66x350 ft., improved by a fine large two-story Brick Slate Roof Dwelling, with excellent cellar and 12 rooms; hot water heat, bath room, all modern and first-class throughout.

An extra large and fine slate roof barn, equipped for the live business, with all necessary sheds and outbuildings, connected with York St. by a private alley. The lot also fronts on the public stand-pipe alley, giving entrance front and rear. There is a good garden between house and barn.

The property is most desirably located, and first-class in every respect. The buildings are among the most substantially built and best finished in Taneytown, and present an opportunity seldom offered for securing a fine home.

For terms, and particulars relating to possession, inquire at once.

CHAS. A. ELLIOT.  
6-23-21

A STORM POLICY is a good investment. It is worth its cost for the comfortable feeling it causes when the storm clouds begin to roll up. I have paid five losses, so far, this Summer.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. Home Ins. Co. N. Y. 6-16-11

## Pic-nics and Festivals.

Notices under this heading, not exceeding 6 lines, at the rate of 25c for two insertions, or single insertion 15c, after 4 insertions, rate 10c a week. Payable in advance.

Festival. There will be an Ice cream Festival at Ladesburg Chapel, Saturday evening, July 1st. Plenty of music. 6-23-21

St. Benjamin's (Rider's) Lutheran S. S. picnic will be held in the grove of Andrew D. Reese, on July 22nd, followed by a festival at night.

Church of God S. S., in Uniontown, will hold their annual festival on the School House lawn Thursday evening July 13. A band of music will be present. Friday evening, if weather is unfavorable. 6-23-21

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat, dry milling	85@85
Corn, dry	65@65
Rye	65@65
Oats	35@35
Timothy Hay, prime	18.00@18.00
Mixed Hay	16.00@17.00
Bundle Rye Straw	5.00@6.00

## Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	89@90
Corn	58@62
Oats	46@48
Rye	90@95
Hay, Timothy	23.00@25.00
Hay, Mixed	22.00@23.00
Hay, Clover	20.00@21.00
Straw, Rye bales	10.50@11.50