

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 19.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1912.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 19

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty will hold its semi-annual meeting at Cambridge, next Tuesday. The trip will be made from Baltimore in a boat specially engaged for the purpose.

Nearly all of the Protestant churches in Chicago contested with the saloons, on election night, in the giving out of election returns. They kept open all night and announced election returns, while some of them showed moving pictures and served refreshments to keep the crowds together.

Sunday morning, Nov. 3, Rev. Calvin S. Single, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church, Westminster, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate. The event was celebrated Monday evening by a reception at the parsonage to the members and friends of the church from 8 to 10 p. m.

Frank Novak, a Baltimore builder and owner of two-story houses, last week bought a tract of 30 acres of land opposite Clifton Park, and sold it three days later at a profit of \$50,000. Mr. Novak is very modest over his deal, and says he almost regrets that he did not keep the land and build cottages on it, as he had intended.

Reports from different states dated 26th ult. show that corn husking has begun in the entire Corn Belt, and that farmers will likely be busy for the next 30 days. Many of the detail reports from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas say that late sown and replanted corn in different sections has not matured and is therefore likely to be injured by frosts.

The RECORD, just after Roosevelt was shot, received a card from a Press Association, saying "We have prepared ready for shipment an obituary of Col. Roosevelt. We will accept orders and make immediate shipment of the plates, with the understanding that they must not be used prior to his death." This shows the extent of business enterprise—which in this case went wrong.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kyler, of Denison, Tex., sent a telegram to President Taft, on Monday at the White House, announcing the birth of three sons, named William Howard Taft Kyler, Theodore Roosevelt Kyler and Woodrow Wilson Kyler. In the President's name Assistant Secretary Brahany sent a telegram to the parents expressing the wish that the triplets would live long and prosper.

Dr. Finney, the celebrated surgeon, delivered an address in Baltimore, Monday night, in which he spoke of the sacrifices and responsibilities of a physician's work and of the vast amount of good a doctor could do. Looking over his audience, he said he recognized many whom he knew "inside and out." This caused a storm of laughter from those who had been under his knife as well as from those who had so far escaped.

Definite steps towards the organization of an Adams County Fair Association were taken Wednesday evening, says the Gettysburg Times, when a number of Gettysburg citizens and Adams county men met at the City Hotel and took preliminary action to this end. Samuel C. Spangler was elected temporary chairman and W. L. Hafer temporary secretary. Various estimates were placed on the capital required to finance the project. It is thought about thirty-five acres of ground will be necessary for the first year of the fair and a committee of five was appointed to secure options and collect data relative to starting the work.

"Maryland Week," for which the official program has just been distributed, will be celebrated November 19 to 23 by the holding of the annual meetings of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, the Maryland Crop Improvement Association, the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, the Maryland State Bee Keepers' Association and the Farmers' League of Maryland at the Fifth Regiment Armory. There will also be an exhibition of farm products in connection with the meetings. The aim of "Maryland Week" is to promote the agricultural resources of the State and furnish an opportunity for the county and city people to get together and discuss matters of common interest.

New Subscribers Wanted.

We will be disappointed if we do not add a considerable number of new subscribers during November and December. This is the "reading time" of the year, when the evenings are long and work not so urgent—more time and inclination to read. We ought to have a net gain of at least fifty to our list, in these two months, and we would like our friends to help us toward that end.

We will be glad to send a reasonable number of sample copies, for three weeks, to names furnished us, taking the chance of the Record recommending itself, with-in that time, strongly enough to make regular subscribers from many of the trial experiments.

In about four weeks we will begin a new story, which will be still more popular than "Excuse Me." It will be just the story everybody will want to read during the coming winter months, and we trust that our readers will help us make this fact known. We want the fifty new ones as a net gain over those who may drop out before January 1. You can help us get them! Will you?

School Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners for Carroll County was held in their office on Monday, Nov. 4, 1912. All the members being present. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting the regular order of business was taken up.

Dr. Hopkins was authorized to admit a pupil from Howard County to the Mt. Airy High School and the Superintendent was instructed to write to the Howard County Board in reference to tuition fees.

David N. Leister and J. Thomas Barnes came before the Board and completed the transfer of the school property at Bunker, in Woolery's District, and received payment in full.

The Board passed an order prohibiting the holding of festivals and oyster suppers in the public school buildings of the county.

The appointment to a scholarship in the Maryland Institute was left in the hands of the County Superintendent.

After sundry bills were passed and ordered paid the Board adjourned.

Jere J. Garner's Barn Burned.

The barn on the farm of Jere J. Garner, near Taneytown, was totally destroyed by fire, on Wednesday morning, with its contents, except stock. Mr. Garner was doing his early morning work, as usual, with the aid of a lantern; and in moving about fell over the tongue of a drill, causing the lantern to fly out of his hands and explode.

The barn, which was a good one, was insured in the Dug Hill Company. The loss on building and contents is reported to be from \$2,000. to \$2,500., reasonably well covered by insurance.

The neighbors gathered rapidly, after Mr. Garner had turned out the stock, and worked energetically to save the wagon shed and adjoining buildings. Work will be commenced on a new barn, at once.

The Medal Contest.

(For the RECORD.) On Sunday evening, Oct. 27, the W. C. T. U. of Mt. Zion, held the regular annual "Contest." The night was an ideal one and the church was well filled at the opening hour.

There were but two contestants: Miss Elsie Baumgardner, of Keysville, and Miss Willhide, of Middletown. They both did so well that it was difficult to tell which was the better. It was finally decided in favor of Miss Baumgardner, who received a silver medal. Miss Willhide received a picture of Miss Willard.

In addition to the music rendered by the choir, the children of the L. T. L. gave the following program. Song, "The Cross and the Flag;" pantomime, "Sandolphon;" song, "God watches over the world." During the singing of this song the children were grouped about a large picture of Miss Willard. At the close of the song they recited the Francis Willard pledge, and draped the picture with garlands of chrysanthemums.

Letter From Elder W. E. Roop.

Elder W. E. Roop, of Westminster, who is holding evangelistic services in Lancaster county, Pa., sends us the following:

"Thought it might be interesting to my many friends who are readers of your paper, to know my whereabouts at present, and the way they do things over here. Had a pretty full house last night, made up of Brethren, Methodists, Baptists, Menonites, Presbyterians, and Church of God. This is one of the garden spots of the world. People usually ruddy, industrious, healthy and happy, rather religiously inclined. Of course, interested some in politics at present. Lancaster city square was a beautiful sight in electric displays last Friday night. The three main party banners all gorgeously displayed. The Progressives had an enthusiastic parade—band, banners and torches. All else mostly quiet. May the best possible executive be chosen for the prosperity of our great nation on the morrow."

With kindest regards,
Quarryville, Pa. W. E. Roop.

W. Md. Roundhouse Burned.

Cumberland, Md., November 5.—In a quarter million dollar fire tonight, five passenger and freight locomotives and the large 19-story roundhouse of the Western Maryland Railroad, located in Ridgeley, W. Va., just across the river from Cumberland, were destroyed by fire shortly before midnight. The fire was of unknown origin.

Within three minutes after the blaze was discovered it had spread all over the building. The shop men, with the roundhouse fire fighting apparatus and the city fire engine and chemical engines, made an ineffectual effort to stay the flames, the heat from which was so intense that the turn-table was put entirely out of commission, while the tracks leading to the roundhouse were warped and twisted out of place. There were nine engines in the roundhouse, but four of these and two tank cars were gotten out before the heat prevented attempts to pull the other locomotives from the burning building. Only one of the engines was "dead" and at least two of the five destroyed were new engines.

The loss is estimated at close to a quarter of a million dollars.

Col. Goulden Wins in New York.

A letter from Col. Goulden to the editor of the RECORD, says of the result: "All hail to the American citizen who exercised his important right of the franchise, and voted a change of administration. The people have spoken in no uncertain tones. Here the Progressive sentiment was strong and virulent, with plenty of the sinews of war.

It was the most strenuous campaign I have ever made, working day and night. I won by 6000 plurality, receiving as many votes as my two competitors. 25% of the Progressive vote came from the Democratic party in this city.

WILSON AND MARSHALL ELECTED

Division in the Republican Party Caused the only Logical Result.

THOUSANDS OF REPUBLICANS VOTED FOR WILSON.

The predictions made by the RECORD last week, and for several months past, were fully verified by the vote of Tuesday. With no signs of a Democratic movement toward Roosevelt, there was no other rational conclusion to reach, as "a house divided against itself cannot stand." Since the Progressive leader and party has accomplished the practical disruption of the Republican party—a party, by the way, that has heaped honors from the lowest to the highest on Col. Roosevelt for the past twenty-five years, and made his fame and fortune—they will no doubt pursue their ambition and lay plans for 1916, hoping to reap the fruit of their hopes at that time.

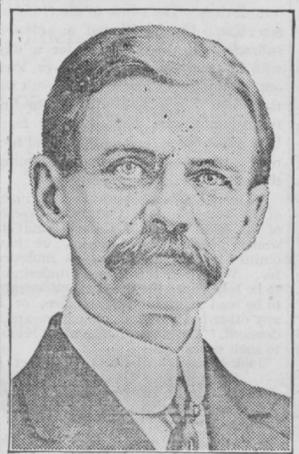
Hundreds of thousands of Taft supporters throughout the country, realizing the hopelessness of his election, cast their

vote to retrieve the blunder. The New York Sun (Ind. Rep.) finds a victory for Taft:

"But the man whom Colonel Roosevelt has thus punished for declining to invite young Mr. Garfield to the cabinet and for rightly dismissing the insubordinate Gifford Pinchot from a minor office has also won a victory of his own. He has blocked the third term. He has saved the life of the wise custom which must be the main safeguard against the success of the revolutionary enterprises of popular adventures. He has maintained the cause of constitutional government and has held steadily and courageously, in the face of almost hopeless conditions, to the great principles which must prevail while the government we have endures."



Woodrow Wilson.



Thomas R. Marshall.

ballots for Wilson, which fact is largely responsible for the lessening of Taft's popular vote. Republicans, generally, had a more kindly feeling for Wilson than for Roosevelt, and many have little regret at the result, if it was necessary to accomplish the defeat of the third-term, and maintain the wise example set by Washington.

Governor Wilson, while not a magnetic personal candidate with an enthusiastic personal following, is nevertheless a man who will be given a fair show by all parties and interests, as nothing has been brought out in the campaign to discount his integrity and honesty of purpose, or his ability. Whether he will be able, with his party's control of Congress, to maintain the present prosperity of the country, remains to be seen.

The N. Y. Tribune (Rep.), speaking editorially of the election of Gov. Wilson, says:

"He owes his victory not to superior public confidence in himself or the Democracy, but to Mr. Roosevelt's desire to wreck the Republican party the instant he could not rule it. Inspired by overweening ambition and personal animosity, Mr. Roosevelt turned against the party which had given him the highest honors and through which he had obtained his marvellous hold on the popular imagination. Its leaders and policies which he had long commended, and he stood ready to take a nomination from it if he could. But when it declined to depart from its historic traditions of loyalty to representative government under fixed constitutional guarantees and an independent judiciary and take up radical and revolutionary doctrines which he had opposed along with it until he saw in them a suitable instrument of personal aggrandizement, he devoted his energies to tearing down the structure built by Lincoln, Seward, Grant, Garfield and McKinley which has ever been the home of liberty and constructive statesmanship. He has brought the party to defeat from it if he could. 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THE CARROLL RECORD

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Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8th., 1912.

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

"BILL STONE," and the more or less mystical "Westminster gang," lost the G. O. P. some votes, on Tuesday. It's wonderful how evil deeds (?) bring retribution even after a long time, when victims are good waiters.

Now, WHAT NEXT? And what will come after that? And what will be the next steal? And what will be the next conspiracy against "the people"? And how soon will the business of the country be ruined? And what will be the date for "busting" the trusts? And—so on, forth.

ACCORDING to the returns, there were some turns. What is most important, is whether these "turns" will in course of time be "returns." Guess there will be some "thinking it all over" after a while—perhaps when the voters have more time, and are not so busy. A good rest, and quiet, are often better than medicine—especially quack-quack medicine, and Bull's syrup.

REPUBLICANS who failed to "get something," and who blamed either the National, State, or County "organization," for their failure, no doubt feel better now. Poor good natured Mr. Taft hadn't a thing to do with hundreds of individual disappointments, but as he was supported by the lesser "organizations" and little "bosses," he was the natural target to hit to "get even." If one can't hit the enemy who is looking, it's some relief to hit his friend who isn't looking.

NOW THAT THIS country can't be "saved" again for another four years, how would it be for our political salvation army colonels and captains and their brave recruits to go over and help the Bull-garians knock the stuffing out of Turkey? It would sound "bullish" anyway, which ought to be enough inspiration to raise a good sized army here; and with "Onward Christian Soldiers" as a battle hymn, the Turks would surely run to the edge and jump off right away.

THE NEXT thing in order ought to be for the patriotic "uplifters" to get busy and make a few millions for the campaign of 1916. This political missionary work comes a little high, but the country would go to the animals without it. Isn't it splendid how the "big fellows" finance campaigns for the protection of "the people" from low-down common politicians? How would we ever get along without disinterested philanthropists who have plenty of "grease" for the political machinery?

Over Again For Four Years.

The campaign of 1912, which will for many reasons be notable in history, is at last over. It was not a campaign conducted on a high plane, but was one largely appealing to the prejudices of the people; marking the introduction of many new and untried radical departures in governmental affairs, and which catered to the support of "sore heads" and the discontented classes generally.

The inflammation of sentiment against the great financial and industrial interests of the country, the unfair charges against the tariff as being the cause for the high cost of living; the general effort to array laborers and poor people against the more prosperous classes; the charging of the party in power with a do-nothing and insincere administration, are all arguments far from truthful and honorable, and are bound to react against those using them.

There is another large class which assumed superior judgment on purely sentimental grounds, practically making a plaything of the voting privilege. They have much to learn. Voting should be guided by sober good sense, and not by waves of fanatical ecstasy. May they have a taste of personal experience which will teach them truer Americanism for future use at the ballot box.

The election of a President and Congress is real men's business; the business of men who go deeper into public questions and policies than the mere say-so of ambitious or disgruntled politicians—much deeper than an imaginary like or

dislike for candidates. We frankly admit that we view with serious misgivings the tendency toward enlarging the influence of the individual voter, with his limited knowledge of the vastness of the problems of legislation, coupled with his easily swayed, imaginative, and narrowly selfish, personal comprehension.

A man may be able to run a little business very successfully, and to judge men and policies for their fitness within a narrow range, but when it comes to choosing a head for this great country of ours, and assuming to direct the many vast and intricate problems connected with one of the great world powers, we may well pause, and ask, whether our surest safety rests in a wider, or a narrower, application of the privilege of self-government?

But, there are good men who see visions and dream dreams. There are men who are restive in the ranks doing team work. Such men are apt to aspire to leadership under new banners, and to yearn for the lime-light of public prominence; honest men, too, in a way, but dangerous because unstable in their political relations. Men who change their politics, as readily as they do their clothing, are such as believe in the efficacy of a mere new party name, or some single new policy; they rarely accomplish much and are not safe leaders. Such men often engage in politics as a passing fad; not seriously, but as the whim strikes them; they have their own specialty, outside of politics, yet assume that with their "superior" judgment they can spare a little time, on the side, to pitch in and run the government, as it ought to be run.

As a matter of sober fact, there is very little in a party name, and but little use for many parties. The church has foolishly weakened itself by maintaining many denominational organizations—many bodies agreeing in essentials, but disagreeing in non-essentials—and it begins to look as though politics may take the same wrong and unprofitable turn. Our judgment is that more real good will be accomplished by maintaining a very few strong organizations, and that the voters of the country should bend their energies toward keeping them pure, progressive and representative of the best interests of the country. The birth of new parties simply makes the best government for all, more difficult to secure.

Decline of Illiteracy.

The American people are getting so they can read and write. Fact. The census tells us so. The census recently gave out the following:

In the entire population of the United States illiteracy has declined from 10.7 in 1900 to 7.7 per cent. in 1910, but among children from ten to fourteen years of age the decline in the ten years was from 7.2 to 4.1 per cent.

The general decline of illiteracy marks the improvement of educational opportunities throughout the country, and this improvement is most distinctly measured in comparing the children who have just passed through the schools. Generally speaking, each successive generation in the United States shows a smaller proportion of persons unable to read and write was 370,120, of whom 144,659 were white and 218,355 were negroes, leaving 7,106 among Indians, Chinese and Japanese. Illiteracy among the native white children has fallen to 1.7 per cent., and among those of foreign or mixed parentage, who for the most part live in cities, the proportion is as low as 0.6 per cent.

In all classes of the population a marked improvement is noted in comparison with the census of 1900. Illiteracy among white children has fallen from 3.5 to 1.8 per cent., among the negroes from 30.1 to 18.9 per cent.

The striking diminution in illiteracy among the children in the last ten years is found in all parts of the United States, and in the northern part of the country such illiteracy has almost entirely disappeared, as in this section of the country the proportion is considerably less than 1 per cent. of the whole number of children.—Fred's News.

Birds and Bugs.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Audubon Societies has called attention again to the wholesale destruction of birds and to the disastrous results which are likely to follow so marked a disturbance of the balance of nature. At the same time Dr. Hornaday, the Director of the New York Zoological Park, puts forward a circular letter on the subject, with a report from a committee of the Fourth National Conservation Congress. It is represented that five million men and boys are slaughtering birds in this country, and that insect pests are inflicting losses of hundreds of millions of dollars yearly upon the nation, most of which would be averted if the birds had not been destroyed. It is, therefore, urged that Congress should, at this winter's session, enact one of the three bills which are now before it for the protection of migratory birds.

There may be those who will regard the statement made as exaggerated, though they are, in fact, probably well within the limits of truth. There may be those who do not take interest in wild life and who do not love birds for either their beauty or their melody. But even the most unsympathetic utilitarian must find food for thought in the undoubted statistics of losses from insect pests and of expenses incurred in artificially fighting

them. It must be evident to the practical mind, moreover, that any considerable elimination of bird life unfavorably affects the balance of natural forces. A large proportion of birds are distinctly insectivorous. Their existence and activities in normal numbers keep the insects from becoming too numerous, and conversely their destruction affords the insects opportunity to increase abnormally.

That is the logic of the case, and it is not to be overthrown. It explains why certain insect pests have so enormously increased in recent years, at a cost of hundreds of millions to the country. Certainly it suggests in the most direct and convincing manner the need of prompt legislation for whatever protection to insect-destroying birds it is possible to afford. It is probably true, as stated, that the value of the birds as insect destroyers is far greater than that of their feathers and of their flesh for food. Certainly it seems like the economics of bedlam to spend vast sums in inefficient artificial efforts to subdue insect pests when the birds would do the work ever so much more efficiently at no cost to us, if only we would let them do it.—N. Y. Tribune.

Women as Editors.

When women are turned loose in a newspaper office and undertake to get out an issue of the paper for the benefit of some charity, or a political cause, they do a lot of queer things, if left to their own devices. The editor of the Hutchinson (Kan.) Gazette allowed a group of suffragettes to run his paper for a day, with full permission to put in or leave out anything they chose. The result was that when the Gazette appeared the first two columns were blank, except for a brief explanation that the space had been reserved for telegraph news. Continuing, the feminine editors for a day said:

"Voicing, as we believe, the sentiment of the women of Reno County, the women of the great State of Kansas, and the women of the United States, we have omitted telegraph news that is undesirable. We believe this news is undesirable to be taken into the homes; undesirable to be read in the business office, or in any other place where newspapers are in demand. The stories of the night related to such subjects as:

Jack Johnson's disgraceful conduct in Chicago.
The war in Mexico, which we deplore.
The revolution in Cuba, which we deplore.
The Balkan War, which we deplore."

Unprepared For War.

If the sequel of the Cuban elections today should be of such a violent character as to require intervention by the armed forces of the United States, the troops assigned to the task would find it necessary to make shift in such quarters as some of the cruisers of the navy might afford them in order to cross the Gulf Stream and get at the scene of trouble. Four transports constitute the army water service on the Atlantic coast and they are out of commission. For six months a mere handful of marines have been jumped around on the chess-board of the Caribbean, and have succeeded in maintaining order through the fortunate chance that troubles have not reached a serious stage at more than one place at a time.

But now, when the Nicaraguan situation has been cleared just in time to attend to a little rioting in the Dominican section of the suburbs, trouble threatens in Cuba as well. There is a small army force available at Fort McPherson, in Georgia, which probably would be sufficient for the emergency, and enough more troops might be rushed to the Atlantic seaboard to meet any need, provided, of course, the situation in Mexico required no extraordinary attention at the same time. No doubt the navy can scare up enough ships to furnish the necessary water transportation.

The immediate situation, therefore, is not alarming, but the possibilities of war are not always fortunate. The trouble-makers in the Southern republics may not always be as considerate of the limitations of the United States military establishment. It has been the dream of some of them to start the fires of rebellion in several of these countries at the same time. Some day they are likely to accomplish this purpose, and then what will Uncle Sam, the policeman, do? Crises in the situation in Mexico and Cuba developing simultaneously next week, would put the army organization of the country to a severe test.

Such an unfortunate coincidence requires no stretch of the imagination, and it is hardly a shadow of the possible contingencies that might arise from any little turn in the country's international relations. If the United States finds itself unprepared for these minor vexations, what is to be said of the risk it is running in ignoring the possibility of real trouble and actual war?—Phila. Bulletin.

Porto Rico's New Wonder.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barceloneta, writes "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry, Md.

Concrete vs. Wood Construction.

Concrete vs. Wood Construction. Innumerable farmers are now making use of concrete for construction purposes for which lumber, stone or brick were almost entirely used a decade ago. Nevertheless, a very great number are still using lumber, and of extremely poor quality, for making improvements and repairs, simply because concrete construction is unfamiliar work. Hesitation in making use of this newer permanent material is sure to be a losing experience to many who must soon tear out and re-new workmanship, and meanwhile lose in using a less satisfactory equipment.

There is still something bordering on mystery in concrete-making to many who are unacquainted with the process. The changing of a moist, yielding mass to a substance very much like stone induces the idea that the stuff might "set" before the workers get ready and spoil the job. As a matter of fact, the few simple rules governing the correct making of concrete for different purposes can be mastered in an hour. The operation is no more complex than mixing different kinds of bread—rolls, rusks, biscuits, etc. Of course, the "know how" will come quicker from watching experienced workmen actively at work.

If concrete construction of some importance is to be undertaken, it is the part of wisdom to spend a day going to see operations of a like nature under way, as a means of getting ideas that will insure and expedite the work.

Scores of uses are now being made of concrete that may well be given consideration by every farmer. Some of these are fence-posts, permanent fence-corner braces, drain-tile, hotbeds, cold-frames, feeding-floors, well-platforms, watering-troughs, hog-wallows, stock-dipping tanks, septic tanks, spraying-solution mixing-tanks, feed-cookers, milk-cooling vats, mangers, feeding-racks, foundations for machinery, duck-ponds, chimney-caps, cisterns, etc., in addition to more pretentious improvements, such as root-cellars, ice-houses, silos and farm buildings generally.

Lack of sand and gravel are the limiting factors that prevent the economical making of concrete in some localities, but broken rock, small stone and cobblestone can take the place of gravel to furnish a part of the "coarse aggregate" in the concrete mixture. The introduction of waste rough stone of varying sizes into the forms to become a part of the concrete body is a means of considerable saving in cost for some kinds of construction. The concrete "sets" in contact with every portion of the rough stone surfaces, the stone taking the place of that much bulk of the more expensive concrete mixture.

Even the farmer who has his own timber-lot may well calculate closely and inform himself carefully before using lumber for farm repairs and improvements. Many kinds of lumber and wood products now have a commercial value for special uses that will surprise those who have not kept close tab on lumber values.

There is a prospect that considerable increase of the local lumber supply may result from the new interest in forestry instruction, but the demands being made on the timber of the country must continue to overbalance the new acreage growth for several generations to come.—Farm and Fireside.

Only A Fire Hero

but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box, "Fellows!" he shouted, "this Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold, has everything beat for burns." Right! also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle's, Mayberry.

The Luther Burbank Society.

The man who invents a new stitch for a sewing-machine is entitled to a monopoly of the profits that can be made out of his invention. The patent laws of all countries protect him to the exclusion of all others. But the creator of new plants gets no protection from any country.

If Luther Burbank had devoted his inventive genius toward the perfection of new machinery, as his early youth gave evidence that he might, he could be worth millions from his legally protected royalties. But, having chosen to become an inventor of new forms of plant-life, he gets no permanent profit, no protection—is entitled, by law, to none.

His Burbank potato, which the United States Department of Agriculture authorities have said is adding annually seven-teen and a half million dollars to the farm incomes of America, alone, brought Luther Burbank, its creator, only \$175.

Other creations, through their sale to nurserymen and seedsmen, have enabled him to enjoy a comfortable living, but some of the most important of his creations, more important from a money standpoint than the Burbank potato, have brought, and will bring, him nothing.

Luther Burbank's mind is not a commercial mind. No man could put his honors, his enthusiasm and his almost infinite patience into any work which produced only money.

Now with more than forty years of daily experiment behind him, Luther Burbank has retired from all business, retaining only his experimental grounds, and has freed himself from all cares in order that he may devote himself to giving the whole result of his life work to the world.

Through the aid of The Luther Burbank Society, an organization of some of America's foremost men and women, chartered by the State of California for this single purpose, the Burbank methods and discoveries will be disseminated to a world which has anxiously awaited and needed them.—The L. B. Society.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

D. J. HESSON,
Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

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HAS MADE FOUR REPORTS TO THE STATE OF MARYLAND DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.

The 1st was Feb. 20th, showing deposits \$559,501.41
The 2nd was April 18th, showing deposits, \$579,649.94
The 3rd was June 14th, showing deposits, \$584,857.05
The 4th was Sept. 4th, showing deposits, \$598,035.49

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PROPER BLEEDING OF POULTRY.

Yes, bury that spite hatchet for good, and when it comes to killing chickens bleed them with a short, sharp blade and cut them at the right spot so they bleed dry. Thirty per cent of market poultry is badly bled, and you can tell such by red dots on thighs and wings, dark veins in neck and dead colored carcass, that turns bluish green and gets slippery. Such poultry turns stale quick, smells and sells below standard. But note our pictures. In the first we have cut and thrown open a fowl's throat so that the veins in the back to cut are visible, the membrane being drawn up.

Two large veins are seen, which run the whole length of neck, a bridge vein crossing them at an angle right at the base of the skull.

The line marked B on the right side is the proper cut to bleed head and



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

HEN'S THROAT OPEN TO SHOW VEINS. LINE (B) PROPER CUT.

body perfectly, so that no blood is left to corrupt. It will be noticed on examination of a fowl that these neck veins are near the surface, so that no deep slashing is necessary, and it must be remembered that the more cuts the more places for bacteria to enter.

The second picture shows a butchered bird. The two cuts across roof of mouth killed the fowl, but bled it but little.

When fowls are scalded it is necessary only to cut veins in neck, and such poultry should be eaten early, as scalding softens the skin and makes ready entrance for bacteria. When fowls are dry picked the veins are not only severed, but the bird is bled.

After the throat is cut the knife is passed up through middle of cleft in



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

BUTCHERY CUTS (1 AND 2) MISS MAIN VEINS ENTIRELY.

mouth and run through brain until it reaches skull and then turned so enough brain tissue is destroyed to render the bird unconscious and to paralyze the feather muscles, the feathers being pulled at that instant, as then they come out easily.

A small can may be hooked to the fowl's throat to catch the blood, and a barrel should be handy for feathers. Care should be taken not to compress the throat or neck during killing, as this makes bruises and stops the blood. The thumb and forefinger grasping the bony part of skull right at chicken's ear avoids this, and the pressure causes mouth to open for the knife.

DON'TS.

Don't neglect details. They go to make up the sum totals in life's ledger and if neglected the balance is sure to be on the wrong side.

Don't envy the fellow who is born with a silver spoon in his mouth. The day may come when he will have to prove it.

THE BOSS OF THE BARNYARD

That old red rooster on the stack is not so much for style, but when he crows his cheerful crow it sounds about a mile.

It wakes the farmer from his snore. This cock alarm clock. He tumbles quickly out of bed and runs to feed the stock.

It bids defiance to that cock far on the other farm and says to that hawk in the air: "Come down! I'll make it warm!"

It sounds far out across the fields where hens roam after corn. The chickens all come home to roost because they hear his horn.

That old red rooster on the stack is not so much for style, but he has all the roosters licked around him for a mile.

That old red crow scratching there may not get much to eat, but for real grit and gumption you bet he can't be beat.

Off with your hats, you optimists, for a bona fide booster! Come, learn a lesson at first hand from this old barnyard rooster.

C. M. BARNITZ.

HINTS ON DISINFECTION.

It does little good to disinfect the coop where part of the brood has died of a contagious intestinal trouble when you do not disinfect the old hen, for the microbial discharge is bound to get on her feathers and make her a disease transmitter to the well chicks. Dust her with a germicide insecticide and kill the microbes and crawlers at one shot.

Spraying poultry runs with sulphuric acid is a poor way to reach germs under a rotten surface. The way to sweeten such ground is to cover it with fresh slaked lime and to plow the rot down deep and to sow it to a quick growing crop.

Grass yards used alternately keep green and stay clean.

A poultry house may be perfectly disinfected, but that will not ward off disease if the hens track in from a yard that is a microbial mess, for the whole place thus becomes bughouse. Hens running into a nice clean house from a rank manure pile do the same dirty trick.

In renewing an earthen poultry house floor remove the affected surface and cover floor with slaked lime. On this place fresh loamy soil to the required depth. This should be done spring and fall to prevent disease and bad odors. Fresh hot lime wash, strong with crude carbolic acid and sprayed well into every crevice, is a no plus ultra disinfectant and bug killer, but care should be taken to get prime acid, as it runs from 10 to 30 per cent in strength, and some dealers hand out a cheap acid lemon for the real thing.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

English fanciers are boasting that they have Americans licked on producing colors and fancy feathering, but that we are ahead on shape. If you grant for sake of argument that they are ahead on color and fancy feathers what is there left of a fowl anyhow when the shape's gone?

A flock of 500 White Leghorns is doing laying stunts on the Ward liner Havana, which piles between New York, Cuba and Mexico. A large Boston hotel is also producing its own hen fruit from a flock on its skyscraper roof, while several western railroads are running egg ranches to supply their dining car service with eggs laid while you wait. Poultry culture bids fair to become the chief industry of this country, and that soon.

A good average sized hen lays about five times her weight in a year, about twenty-five pounds. If there's anything else on the farm beats that for results, let us hear from you.

Among our poultry pessimists we have some rich men who put up expensive plants, buy good stock and then spoil it all by placing a hot air theorist or know-not in charge.

Where fowls run on soil that contains much permanganate of iron the egg yolks are apt to be dark. This does not affect their eating and keeping quality.

Professor Elford, a Canadian agriculturist, declares poultry pays 239 per cent, cows 95 per cent and fruit 88 per cent. Now is this a doped bait to kill nap us to Canada or not?

Pigeon nests should be built library style with slide bottoms. This makes cleaning easy, and vermin cannot hide as where nests are built solid.

When fowls are allowed to hang by the legs after plucking they get that thin and leggy appearance that isn't popular with the buyer. They should be placed on the trough-like shaping board to get that bon ton, compact shape.

The poultry show that opened July 1 on the Million Dollar pier, Atlantic City, was too early for young stock and hit the molt just when the old hens and roosters are wearing abbreviated garments. But that's seashore style, you know.

Green cut bone not only supplies pure protein, the blood and muscle builder, but ash, the bone and egg maker. Its value for eggs is becoming so well known that the butchers are grinding and selling it to ordinary trade, so that fanciers cannot get enough for their mills.

Many young turkeys die from heat prostration. They start out lively in the morning and struggle back at night with drooping wings and diarrhea, and some one nearly always calls it black-head. The fields are nearly denuded of shade, and the turkeys and cattle are without the protection of grandfather's time, when every field had its majestic oaks and chestnuts, the fence rows and lanes were lined with trees and bushes and every farm had its deep, cool wood.

C. M. Barnitz



Anty Drudge Explains Why the Waist Went into Holes.

Mrs. Don'tno—"I must have been cheated in that woolen waist. It pulled right into holes in the washtub."

Anty Drudge—"You wouldn't think you were cheated if you got a leg of mutton which boiled that tender. It was the boiling that weakened your waist just as it makes meat or vegetables tender. Stop boiling your clothes. Wash them with Fels-Naptha in cool or lukewarm water, and they'll wear twice as long."

What are clothes made of?

Wool, cotton or linen, animal or vegetable fibre.

What does boiling or scalding do to them?

Makes them tender just as it does meat or vegetables.

What does hard rubbing on a washboard do to them?

Wears them into holes before their time.

Are you abusing your clothes like that in the weekly wash?

Burning up fuel and working like a slave to do it?

There's a far better way to get clean clothes.

Let Fels-Naptha soap take the dirt out of them in cool or lukewarm water without boiling, without hard rubbing.

It saves the clothes—makes them last twice as long.

In summer or winter, it saves fuel, time, hard work, bother and discomfort.

Directions for the Fels-Naptha way of washing are printed on the back of the red and green wrapper.

Follow them carefully.

THE VOUGH PIANO IS THE LEADER

People can talk about which plan is the best, but anyone who wishes to know the truth about the matter, has only to compare the VOUGH, part for part, with the leading makes of the century. We are always glad to have anyone make these comparisons, as the wonderful strides of progress made in the construction of the VOUGH Pianos

Is A Revelation To All

who investigate. The best Piano to be had today, if actual construction and results are judged, is the VOUGH Piano. You can see and examine these Pianos at

BIRELY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
Frederick, Maryland.

POWER WASHERS



Small Farm Machinery

of all kinds. New Holland Mills, Corn Shellers, Churns, &c. Repairs for All Washers and Wringers. Call on, or Telephone to—

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MAKE HOMES PRETTIER

GOOD IDEA SOMETIMES TO TRY NEW EFFECTS.

Change in Arrangement of Furniture Frequently Will Work Wonders—"Princess" Something That Should be Avoided.

We will soon be putting our houses in order for the winter, and many of us are wishing we could achieve some new effects or make our homes prettier than they were last season, writes Barbara Boyd in the Chicago Evening Post. But as we are going to use exactly the same furnishings, we feel rather hopeless as to securing any new or better results.

But we may be able to work quite a transformation simply by a change in arrangement. An interior decorator of repute has been talking lately upon the value of lines. He says no room will look its best if the lines of the furnishings all go the same way. This does not mean they should go "every which way," as old-time housekeepers used to say. But monotony should be broken.

A room in which every piece of furniture is arranged primly around the four walls will look better if a sofa is placed diagonally across a corner, or a table set at right angles to the other pieces of furniture.

Then every room ought to have a center of some sort. If there is a fireplace, this naturally becomes the central point. Easy chairs are grouped about it, a table with a reading lamp, possibly a davenport.

But if there is no fireplace, and in most houses there is none, some point or some object should be made the center. It may be a desk, a table, the piano, the sofa. But easy chairs should be placed near and a reading light handy. Such a center gives a room a homelike, sociable air.

Then, too, the housekeeper who wishes to give her home a different air this fall may do so by regrouping some of the furnishings. Perhaps she can get a more harmonious color scheme by changing about some of the little fixings, such as sofa cushions, stand covers, small rugs, portieres, vases and bric-a-brac. Or she may secure a much better effect by regrouping some of her pictures. And it is just possible she may make her rooms far more harmonious and artistic by omitting altogether some of the furnishings. There may be some that jar, that do not fit into the furnishing scheme of any room. These may be the very things that have caused the dissatisfaction she has felt without exactly knowing what was the matter. Or the rooms may be overcrowded, and this may be the cause of the home's not looking as artistic and restful as she wishes.

Why not experiment along these lines when putting the house in order this fall? You may be able thereby to effect some changes that will be a delight to you all winter.

Ham Cakes.

Take pieces of boiled ham or smoked shoulder and chop fine. Boil potatoes and mash or use cold potatoes and chop. Take two-thirds of potatoes to one-third meat. Add one or two eggs (beaten), enough to make it the right consistency to shape into round flat cakes. If too moist, add a little flour. Fry in hot fat after dredging them with flour. Should be seasoned to suit taste with salt and pepper. Fish cakes, made in the same way, are very nice. This is a good way to use up pieces of meat or fish. Most all working men like them for their midday luncheon.

Peach Mound.

Pare and quarter or cut in eighths six ripe, soft peaches; soak half a box of gelatin in one pint of milk over the fire, and when it boils add one cupful of sugar and the well-beaten yolks of four eggs; stir thoroughly until it begins to thicken, then remove from the fire; add one pint of cream whipped very light and flavor with lemon. While yet a little warm, put the fruit and cream alternately in a wet mold, having a layer of cream at both the top and bottom. Set on ice or in a cold place from four to six hours and serve with sweetened whipped cream.

Mock Angel Food Cake.

Put one cup sweet milk in a pan and heat to a boiling point. Put one cup flour, one cup of sugar, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder in a pan and sift four times. Have the whites of two eggs beaten stiff, then add the hot milk, a very little salt, and one teaspoon of vanilla; beat one minute, then fold the whites of eggs in very gently. Do not stir, fold in by drawing the spoon through the mixture. Butter a pan with fresh butter and bake in a moderate oven.

Kidney Stew.

Take kidneys and wash, then put on stove, cook slowly, then when almost done cut into small dice, put through a food chopper and add salt, pepper and make a gravy. This is fine served on toast. Kidneys make delicious stew. Cook and add onions and five or six potatoes. Thicken with a little flour. They are very nice fried, but the stew cannot be excelled.

Cheese Biscuit.

Make a biscuit dough, roll out half an inch thick. Sprinkle with grated cheese, season with salt and pepper and bits of butter; roll up jelly cake fashion, cut slices from end and bake in quick oven. Serve hot.

WELL TO AVOID DAMPNESS

One Thing About Outdoor Life That Can Not in Any Way Be Termed Beneficial.

The woman who leads an outdoor life must protect herself from dampness if she is to keep well. The mistake of the novice is trying to harden herself as no seasoned tar would attempt.

As rubbers wear out quickly when tramping have waterproof shoes that are guaranteed to shed moisture, yet are light and shapely. They come in two heights, 12 and 16 inches, or the ordinary walking shoe may be made in waterproof leather.

The woman who has once owned oilskins will never be without them. There is a feather weight grade, smooth, glossy and free from wrinkles that is made up into long coats with a warm corduroy collar; or, even smarter, come in a jacket and skirt, more convenient for use in a boat.

For the head are rubber hoods with a visor and deep collar that can be folded into pocket compass. Rather more becoming is the soft hat lined with oiled silk.

A rubber blanket that folds into a neat case is a great safeguard from dampness. It can be used when sitting on damp ground, and keeps out dampness when put over bedclothing in outdoor sleeping.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Paper plates with roses painted thereon come with doilies and paper tablecloth to match, and are truly artistic.

To remove the odor of fish from forks, first wash the forks in hot water and then remove from the water and rub them over with a tiny piece of butter. Wash again and no odor will remain.

To clean fawn colored suede gloves put the gloves on the hands and rub them all over with a mixture of fuller's earth and alum, then brush off the powder and the gloves should look as good as new.

To renew chiffon spread a wet cloth over a very hot iron and hold the chiffon over the steamer until it is free from wrinkles. Repeat the process with another hot iron and wet cloth, as soon as the steam begins to flow feebly. The chiffon should be dried quickly.

Sandwich Labels.

The clever hostess of today will let no little idea of table service escape her observing eyes if she enjoys the reputation of having things just right. Not only must she be supplied with little menu cards, place cards, tiny dinner cards, but now she must use the attractive little name cards for sandwiches.

We all know from experience that almost all dainty sandwiches look alike, so a wise brain has decided that the hostess must label her viands. For garden parties, al fresco teas, buffet breakfasts and informal veranda affairs these convenient name cards appear.

As many hostesses have the little solid silver tags into which the name of the liquor or cordial written on a card is inserted, the same tags might be utilized for the assorted sandwiches. The English custom of labeling heavily garnished dishes might be used on some occasions by the American hostess, and she would surely be considered a most thoughtful woman.

Apple and Peach Pudding.

Take equal parts ripe sour apples and peaches and mix well; put in baking dish; to each quart fruit add pint of sugar; flavor with nutmeg; cover with a batter made by beating together one egg, one cup sweet milk, one cup teaspoon baking powder, one cup sugar and enough flour to make stiff batter; bake slowly until a rich brown. Serve warm with cream and sugar.

Spice Cake Without Eggs—One cup of sugar, one tablespoon of butter, one teaspoon each cinnamon and allspice, one small teaspoon salt, one cup sour milk, one small teaspoon soda dissolved in it, one cup chopped raisins, two cups flour

French Stew.

Put a little butter in a spider, slice a small onion and fry in the butter. Cut leftover turnip and carrot in fancy shapes. Put the gravy left from the roast into the spider. Cook a few minutes and strain. Now cut nice slices of the cold roast meat and put in the gravy. Cook ten minutes, add turnip and carrot and one can of peas. Pour on a platter and serve.

Chili Sauce.

Twenty-four large, ripe tomatoes; five large onions, three green peppers, all chopped fine; then add four even tablespoonfuls salt, five tablespoonfuls brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one-half tablespoon cloves, one quart vinegar. Cook one and one-half hours. Put in glass jars and seal. This is excellent.

Tomato Jelly Salad.

Follow ordinary directions for making gelatin, using one pint strained tomato to one-quarter box gelatin. Season with salt, pepper and a dash of celery salt. Cool in small loaf pan; when almost set, add one-half cupful pecan meats. Cube and serve with mayonnaise on lettuce.

Molasses Pie.

Mix one-half pint best molasses with one tablespoon of flour; add juice of one large lemon and rind and pulp chopped fine; bake with two crusts.

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. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone 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.

To Our Correspondents.

This is the time of the year when it is easiest to add new subscribers, and we are hoping for your help. We want to make a net increase in subscribers, of at least fifty by January 1st. This ought to be easy, with your help. If you will send us the names and addresses of a few persons in your community, not now getting the Record, we will try the experiment of mailing them the Record three weeks, free of charge, taking the chance of securing them as regular subscribers.

It will also be a help, perhaps, to tell your friends of our new story which will commence in three or four weeks—"When a Man Marries." It will be just the interesting, jolly story, that will be enjoyed during the coming Winter months. We prefer yearly subscriptions, but will send the Record for 3 months at 25¢, or 6 months at 50¢. If you will remember to say a good word for our paper, occasionally, it will help us and we will greatly appreciate the favor.

Ed. RECORD.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. T. H. Wright will begin his protracted meeting, this Thursday evening, at the M. P. Church, here.

Rev. L. F. Murray will hold Communion service in the Bethel, on Sunday, Nov. 17, and on Monday evening will commence his revival efforts.

There will be special services held in the churches of the Uniontown Lutheran charge, as follows: Winters', on Nov. 9, at 2:30 p. m.; Uniontown, Nov. 10, at 10:30 a. m.; and Baust, 2:30 p. m., and Mt. Union, 7:30 p. m. The churches will be decorated with fruits and vegetables for the Deaconess Home, in Baltimore.

Sister Sophia, the head sister at the Home, will address each meeting on Deaconess work.

Mrs. Rebecca Myers, and W. P. Engler and wife, attended the funeral of Jesse Geiman, a brother of Mrs. Myers, at Blue Mont, Va., the first of the week. He was a former resident of this county.

The body of the late William Shriver, of Baltimore, was buried in the Hill cemetery, last Saturday morning. His pastor, Rev. Plunker, accompanied the funeral and gave a short talk at the grave. Mr. Shriver and wife, the latter formerly Miss Annie Fleagle, were former residents of Copperville.

Mrs. Deborah Segafosse is spending some time in Westminster.

Mrs. Martha Singer is home from her trip to Ohio, having traveled both ways by automobile; with the exception of a few hours delay from some machine trouble, she had a safe enjoyable trip.

Mrs. Annie Hoyt, is making her home at Mrs. Wm. Rodkey's, at present.

Mrs. Theodore Eckard was in Waynesboro, last week, attending the funeral of her stepbrother, Harry Bonebrake.

Wm. Rodkey went to Gettysburg, on Tuesday, to resume his work there, having been crippled up several months with a sprained foot.

Miss Sadie Clingan and Mrs. Mervin Cashman, went to Washington, last week, to see their brother, Chas. Clingan, who had been operated on at one of the hospitals. Mr. Clingan died on Thursday afternoon, and his body will be brought home for burial, this Sunday at the Bethel, meeting at the house at 10 a. m.

Some of our visitors for the week were: Joseph Yingling and son, Clarence, with their wives; at B. L. Cookson's; John H. Baker, wife and daughter, Dr. T. Clyde Routsou, wife and two sons, of Buckgetstown, Robert Fuss and wife, of Union Bridge, at Thos. H. Routsou's; Mrs. Harry Baker, of Bridgeport, Mrs. H. W. Slemmer, of Norristown, Pa., at Mrs. Ann Eckard's; Mrs. Edward Starr and daughter, Janet, and Miss Irene Kaufman, of Westminster, at C. Edgar Myers'; Miss Alice Martin, of Frederick, at M. A. Zollicoffer's; Miss Margaret Orrison, of Frederick, at Mrs. Lanie Shaw's; Miss Nellie Davis, a nurse from a Washington hospital, and E. G. Cover, at their uncle James Cover's; John H. Stem and wife, of Winfield, at W. G. Segafosse's; Milton Koons and wife, of Taneytown, at Dr. L. Kemp's; William Fornwalt and family, of Littlestown, at Benton Flater's.

The election passed off quietly. The next morning some countenances looked rather gloomy, but some had to be disappointed, and its now up to the people to get to work and make their living as they have heretofore, as the nominees are now done with their interest in the voter till they come before the public again.

Visitors at Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Tozer's, on Sunday, were Prof. Amos Burgee, wife and son, Ray, of Frederick.

Political excitement which had been lukewarm in town during the late campaign, suddenly reached fever heat when after the polls had closed, on Tuesday night, several young ladies entered into an argument about the respective merits and probabilities of election of the opposing candidates. One young lady who advocated the cause of Wilson became incensed at the determined opposition of the Taft champion, and went for her with a force and skill that would have done credit to a trained athlete. At the conclusion of this not unkindly bout, the Taft supporter readily acknowledged that she had been worsted in the controversy. This incident clearly shows the energy with which women will go into politics when universal suffrage becomes a reality.

St. Paul's congregation has had a concrete walk made from the pavement to the door of the Sunday school room, a distance of 45 feet.

Mrs. Clarkson, wife of Rev. Clarkson, a former pastor of the church, was present at the re-opening services of the M. E. church, last Sunday, and expects to remain about ten days.

Miss Mary Buckingham, of Westminster, a former resident, was another visitor at the re-opening.

Charles Russell, youngest son of C. Gray and wife, has been very ill of pneumonia, but is now much improved. Although but four years old, he has been remarkably patient and tractable during his severe illness.

The re-opening services at the M. E. church were not as well attended, morning and afternoon, as was expected they would be; at night, the church was crowded. The ministers present, Rev. Drs. Johnson, Baldwin and Watson, delivered fine sermons. The aggregate cost of the repairs and improvements to the church was \$1252, all of which is promised except about \$29.00.

Lloyd Knipple is visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. G. H. Eyer. He unfortunately had his left arm broken between the elbow and shoulder, last Thursday, while putting down bars to allow horses to pass through; one of the horses sprang upon the bars, knocking him down, he falling upon his left arm.

W. W. Fogle remained with the cement people two days, and then returned to his old occupation at the W. M. shops.

No change to be noted in Mr. Seabrook's condition, since last week. We hope for the best.

Engine No. 763, one of the giants of the W. M., passed through, going west, Wednesday afternoon. No. 208, another big fellow, passed eastward in the morning. New bridges made possible these visits.

Messrs Robert and Oliver Erb, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with their father, Wm. Erb.

Jacob Beniller, wife and daughter, Pauline, of Pipe Creek Valley, were the guests of Wm. E. Lawrey and C. Edgar Lawyer, father and brother of Mrs. Beniller, Sunday.

Edward Eckard, wife and daughter, Naomi, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Calvin Slomaker.

Grant Heltbride and wife, of Westminster, and Samuel D. Heltbride and wife, of near Uniontown, visited their sister, Mrs. John Vaughn, on Sunday.

On last Friday, Wm. Boring fell off his horse while coming from watering it, and is now suffering from a complication of diseases. At this writing he is in a very bad condition.

Preaching this Sunday evening, at 7.30. Prayer-meeting, at 7 p. m.

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Lloyd Knipple is visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. G. H. Eyer. He unfortunately had his left arm broken between the elbow and shoulder, last Thursday, while putting down bars to allow horses to pass through; one of the horses sprang upon the bars, knocking him down, he falling upon his left arm.

W. W. Fogle remained with the cement people two days, and then returned to his old occupation at the W. M. shops.

No change to be noted in Mr. Seabrook's condition, since last week. We hope for the best.

Engine No. 763, one of the giants of the W. M., passed through, going west, Wednesday afternoon. No. 208, another big fellow, passed eastward in the morning. New bridges made possible these visits.

Messrs Robert and Oliver Erb, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with their father, Wm. Erb.

Jacob Beniller, wife and daughter, Pauline, of Pipe Creek Valley, were the guests of Wm. E. Lawrey and C. Edgar Lawyer, father and brother of Mrs. Beniller, Sunday.

Edward Eckard, wife and daughter, Naomi, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Calvin Slomaker.

Grant Heltbride and wife, of Westminster, and Samuel D. Heltbride and wife, of near Uniontown, visited their sister, Mrs. John Vaughn, on Sunday.

On last Friday, Wm. Boring fell off his horse while coming from watering it, and is now suffering from a complication of diseases. At this writing he is in a very bad condition.

Preaching this Sunday evening, at 7.30. Prayer-meeting, at 7 p. m.

KEYSVILLE.

Sidney Ellis and family have moved from their home in Waynesboro, to make their home for the winter with Mrs. Ellis' parents, Alfred Forney and wife.

Lloyd Knipple had the misfortune to get his left arm broken, below the shoulder and elbow, last Thursday.

Harvey Martin and wife, of Hanover, are visiting Mrs. Martin's sister, Mrs. Charles Olinger. Mrs. Martin was formerly Miss Nellie Fox.

Peter Willhide and family, and Calvin Valentine and family, were visitors at George Willhide's, in Thurmont, on Sunday.

George Winemiller, with his touring car, took our prominent huckster, Harry Harner, wife and two sons, Charles and Ernest, sight-seeing on Sunday. Some of his neighbors' opinions are that he is contemplating a car for himself, as the railroad gives him such poor accommodation. It will be all right if Harry keeps well supplied with springs, and like the "wise virgins," plenty of oil.

W. C. T. U. meeting, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

A Hallowe'en Party.

(For the Record.) Misses Delta Shriver and Aurelia Hornberger, gave a Hallowe'en party at the former's home, on Hallowe'en, at which about 35 guests were present. The house was beautifully decorated in Autumn leaves, corn and pumpkin lanterns. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing hallowe'en games, and each guest received a little pumpkin as a souvenir. At midnight everyone was invited to the dining room, where an elaborate lunch was served, to which all did ample justice. After bidding the host and hostess good night, they returned to their homes after having spent a most delightful evening.

Birthday Party.

(For the Record.) Jacob Gray celebrated his 69th birthday, Monday evening, Nov. 4. The evening was spent by the young people present in playing games, music, and other youthful diversions. An abundance of refreshments were served and enjoyed by all. Mr. Gray received a variety of presents, among them being a sufficient number of handkerchiefs to last until another Republican President is elected.

Those present were, Mildred, Charlotte and Hobert Keefer, Irene Ecker, Mary Haines, Lanora Stitely, Alice Selby, Pauline, Mary and Earl Bloom, Ada Fitze, Ella, Anna and Maurice Gray, Thelma Hooker, Reba Abbott, Mrs. Foreman and daughter, Helen, Elzie Crawmer and Marie Arbaugh.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleaning and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S.

Little to Complain About.

Fairness to Governor Goldsborough and to the Republican Supervisors of Elections prompts the acknowledgment that in only a few instances do they appear to have used their power wrongfully. Only in one or two of the cases in which an unfair arrangement of the ballot is charged do we see a set purpose to confuse the voter.

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Marking opposite a candidate's name "Democrat" instead of "Democratic" is not a very ingenious method of deception. And as for the cry of trick ballots in the counties, no ballot that has been reproduced is more confusing than the ballot which must be voted in Baltimore; and nobody charges that the ballot here is in any way illegal.

The Progressives have as much to complain of in the arrangement of the ballot as any other party; but simple justice compels the admission that the Republican election officials—except in one or two instances—have done nothing which the election law, enacted by a Democratic Legislature, does not permit them to do.

Of course, wrongful use of an Election Supervisor's authority anywhere should not be tolerated or condoned, but one thing is not open to question: Republican administration of the law is so great an improvement over its administration by the Democratic organization when in power that there is no comparison, and The News believes in giving them full credit for it.—Balt. News.

Heating a Flat Iron.

When the thermometer dropped below zero, says the *National Weekly*, Mrs. Rogers was much disturbed by the thought that Huldah, the new kitchen maid slept in an unheated room.

"Huldah," she said, remembering the good old custom of her girlhood. "It's going to be pretty cold tonight. I think you had better take a flatiron to bed with you."

"Yes, ma'am," assented Huldah, without much enthusiasm.

Mrs. Rogers, happy in the belief that her maid was comfortable, slept soundly. In the morning she visited the kitchen.

"Well, Huldah, how did you get along with the flatiron?"

Huldah breathed a deep sigh of deep recollection. "Vel, ma'am, I got it most warm before morning."

Capacious Commandments.

"A little girl at our morning service yesterday," telephoned the Rev. James E. Craig, "knelt beside her mother while the commandments were being read. When the rector read: 'On these two commandments hang all of the law and the prophets,' the little girl whispered: 'Mamma, how many?'"

"Sh!," hissed her mamma.

"But, mamma, how many prophets are there?"

"Why, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Habakkuk, Jonah, Haggai, Malachi, Zephaniah, Ezechieh. I can't think of all of them without looking them up, but I fancy there must have been about 20."

"Twenty? And they hanged 'em all on two commandments?"

Another New Idea.

"That man is a dangerous radical—he is always picking up some foolish or dangerous new idea."

"What is his latest?"

"When his first grandchild was born, the other day, he wasn't disappointed in the least because she was a girl and, in fact, insisted that the luckiest man was the one whose children were—" daughters."

NOW A MODERN CITY

REMARKABLE GROWTH HAS BEEN MADE BY KHARTUM.

In Fourteen Years It Has Risen From Ruins to Have a population of Sixty Thousand and Stately Public Buildings.

Fourteen years ago the present capital of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan was reduced by Lord Kitchener's army to a heap of uninhabited ruins. Today Khartum is one of the most important cities in Africa; with its environs, it has over sixty thousand inhabitants.

A beautiful esplanade runs for miles along the bank of the Nile, on which are many handsome stone and brick buildings surrounded by gardens and groves of palm trees. The most interesting of these are the cathedral, consecrated last January, the Gordon Memorial college, and the governor's palace.

There is direct railway and steamship connection with Europe, through Cairo, a branch line to the Red Sea, and another to El Obeid, capital of the province of Kordofan. This will probably soon connect with the French railways, and so complete a transcontinental route to the Atlantic. When the Cape to Cairo line is completed, Khartum will be the principal railway center of the continent.

The value of its exports and imports increased in three years from twelve million dollars to nearly twenty-one million. It is the great trade emporium and the educational center of a country almost ten times as large as Great Britain. In the Gordon Memorial college students are in training to become teachers in vernacular schools, judges in district courts, engineers or surveyors. There is an industrial workshop, in which smithwork and carpentry are taught. The college also has research laboratories, where economic products of the country and its diseases are studied.

The principal cause of this unexampled growth is the position of Khartum, at the junction of the two great rivers that form the Egyptian Nile. The Blue Nile rises in the mountains of Abyssinia, and is the sole source of the floods that are the life of Egypt. The White Nile takes its rise from the great lakes of Central Africa and the snows of the fabled mountains of the Moon.

Under a dispensation of peace and order the rich natural resources of the country will be rapidly developed. Much of the region is admirably adapted to the raising of cotton. There are very extensive forests, capable of supplying, among other things, the very valuable product, rubber. The vast swamps on the White Nile are to be drained and made cultivable. When all these things have been accomplished, the new-born Khartum will undoubtedly become the leading city of Africa in wealth and population, and in industrial and educational activities.

Port in the Ocean.

"When the harbor at Cape Lookout off the North Carolina coast is completed the means for which were provided by the last session of congress, Beaufort and that part of the Carolina coast will be the most important point on the South Atlantic coast," said E. J. Roge's, a railroad man of Beaufort, at the Raleigh.

"The work has already begun, surveys now being under way. This harbor when completed will give vessels a safe port practically in the ocean, Cape Lookout being about ten miles from the mainland. It will unquestionably be the most available harbor on the Atlantic coast.

Beaufort has a harbor that will accommodate vessels of any draught, but the bar at the entrance to the harbor keeps away ships drawing more than twenty feet. Before the war Beaufort harbor was the largest port on the south Atlantic coast, but it has done comparatively little since the war."—Washington Post.

Bible in Japanese.

When the bible was translated into Japanese an equivalent to the word "baptize" could not be found, and the word "soak" had to be used instead. So that Japanese biblical students are acquainted with a person named "John the Soaker," and with a doctrine of "soaking for remission of sins." In that case the mistranslation is due to inadequacy of language. It is often due to ignorance. A schoolboy once rendered "Miserere, Domine!" into "Oh, heart-broken schoolmaster!" And another recovered from German the text, "The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak" in the form, "The ghost, of course, is ready, but the meat is feeble."

Needle in a Haystack.

"A bottle of hay" was formerly much used in Derbyshire, England, and probably is so still, to denote a bundle of hay, which was taken from a rick to fodder cattle in a field. When it was difficult to find anything that had been lost, the farmer folk were wont to say: "You may as well hunt for it as for a needle in a bottle of hay."

Sometimes the rope tied round the hay had a piece of wood with an eye in it at one end, through which the rope was passed to tie up the bundle, and a sharp point at the other end, and this piece of wood may have been called a needle; if so, a needle of this kind may have been referred to in the proverbial saying.

WARM, COZY ROOMS are quite possible in cool, damp weather if you use a Perfection Oil Heater. Carry it from room to room, you can have heat wherever you wish it in a few seconds time. These stoves are very convenient and absolutely dependable. They are smokeless, odorless, easy to operate; with nothing to get out of order. We have all styles and sizes at prices ranging from \$2.90 to \$4.25. REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS. TANEYTOWN, MD.

SARBAUGH, Jeweler. Wishes to inform the people of Taneytown and vicinity that we have made arrangements with Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, whereby our patrons can leave at his store any repairs, such as Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., and same will be called for on Tuesday of each week and returned the following Tuesday. Orders for any goods will be received by Mr. McKinney, or you may send us a card, or letter, explaining what you wish, and our representative will bring a nice selection for you to choose from. All goods guaranteed as represented. ALL REPAIRING GUARANTEED. Our representative will be in Taneytown on Tuesday of each week, between the hours of 9.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. CHAS. F. SARBAUGH, Cor. Square & Broadway, HANOVER, PA.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Glad to know you have used it. Tell your friends how it stopped your falling hair and greatly promoted its growth. Ask Your Doctor.

Examiners' Notice. The undersigned have been appointed by virtue of a commission to them issued by the Commissioners of Carroll County to examine and determine whether a new public road, petitioned for by Charles W. Young and nineteen others, shall be opened and located, the same to begin at a point on the Uniontown and Taneytown roads at the intersection of the Sell's Mill road at Copperville, and thence on the bed of the old road between Mary A. Garner's and Charles Young's land to the lands of John Stultz and Elias O. Garner, thence through the lands of said Stultz and school-house land, thence through the lands of said school-house and said John Stultz to the Taneytown and Union Bridge road, at or near Otter Dale School-house.

Real Estate for Sale. TRACT NO. 6. Small Farm of 43 1/2 Acres, more or less in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Md., situated 2 miles south of Taneytown, Md., improved by a 2-story Dwelling House, water spigot in house, (5 rooms), also Summer House supplied with water, a large ground Barn 32x53 ft., with 510 attached with Wagon Shed and Hog House all under one roof, water spigot at barn and Hog House, Grain Shed, Poultry House and all necessary outbuildings, plenty of Fruit, 3 Acres of Timber, balance clear. This little farm enjoys the reputation of cropping with any of them. Cattle watered from every field; located along two county roads. Home-seeker investigate, price low.

Business for sale and place for rent good opportunity for young man in Taneytown, Md. TRACT NO. 10. Small Farm of 23 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Md., 3 miles south of Taneytown, near Trevanion Mills. Improved by a 2-story House and Basement, good bank Barn, 30x60 ft., Wagon Shed 20x30 with corn crib attached. All necessary outbuilding, good apple orchard of choice fruit. The land is under a high state of cultivation, all been tilled within the last 3 years. This is a fine little place and can be bought well worth the money. Come quick as the price alone will sell it.

D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD. 7-10-12

Ordered this 31st day of October, A. D. 1912 that the sale of the real estate made and reported in the above entitled cause by Edward O. Weant, Trustee, under and by virtue of a deed of trust from I. Forrest Otto and others, duly executed and recorded,

HERE IS THE ANSWER

To those who said they would wait and see how our proposition turned out this year.

Our party has now returned from the famous

YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON.

They have seen for themselves the marvelous conditions existing there.

The party consisted of Mr. Ferdinand D. Schaeffer, of Westminster, Dr. Jacob H. Sherman, wife and daughter, of Manchester, and Mr. Charles E. Fink.

Dr. Sherman is a successful practicing physician and farmer, and is a director in the Manchester Bank.

Mr. Schaeffer is a retired farmer and capitalist, and is a director in the First National Bank of Westminster.

All of these gentlemen are well and favorably known in Carroll County, and their report on a proposition of this kind should absolutely satisfy anyone.

These gentlemen spent two weeks in the famous YAKIMA VALLEY, and have seen and investigated every feature of it.

They are not only satisfied but are most enthusiastic, and have shown their faith in that wonderful country by purchasing some of this land which is divided up into ten acre tracts.

Last spring we sold to different parties one hundred acres of this land, which, with our own sixty acres, was then planted with apple trees and potatoes. These parties will now receive about one hundred dollars per acre for their half of the potato crop.

JUST THINK OF IT!

Each of these people will get approximately **One Thousand Dollars** from the ten acres of land they have owned only six months!

Why not profit by their experience?

We have more of this land to sell. It will be planted with apple trees and potatoes next spring and you will get your first crop returns next fall. But the price of this land takes two upward jumps between now and next spring. Hence you should buy now and avoid the regrets you will have later on if you do not. The payments are easy, as only one-fourth is required down and the balance in one, two and three years, and the potato crop and fruit will practically take care of these payments; and remember, that if at the end of the fourth year you are dissatisfied, for any reason, you can get back your money and 10% interest per year on it (40%).

Phone or write us and arrange to see us during the coming week.

C. E. & J. B. FINK,
Westminster, Md.

MADE HER A CONVERT

ONE WOMAN WILL IN THE FUTURE KEEP ACCOUNTS.

Mrs. Barker Had Always Ridiculed Her Sister's Hobby Until She Learned a Lesson Showing the Value of System.

Mrs. Barker, fresh and dainty, clearly in a mood to welcome any pleasure that came her way, gazed with sympathetic irony at her flushed and weary sister.

"I hope," she observed, "that you feel virtuous enough to pay for wasting a perfectly beautiful afternoon over those old accounts. If you liked the things! But to tire yourself half to death over them, when you always did detest arithmetic from the time you learned that two and two were always expected to make four! Helen Avery, you're the very biggest sort of goose. What in the world is the use of it? If the money's spent, it's spent."

"But it helps, to know how it was spent," Mrs. Avery replied. She had said it a hundred times before, for Anna's whimsical earnestness always roused her to defense.

"I don't see how," her sister retorted, obstinately. "And, besides, I always remember, anyway, I wanted you to go down to the chrysanthemum show with me, and then to the Brown Betty for tea, but I see it's no use asking you. Good-by! I hope you'll discover the missing 37 cents. It always is 37 cents, isn't it? I'd charge it to jewels and be done with it."

And with a gay little flirt of her pretty gown, Mrs. Barker departed.

Mrs. Avery sat idle for a moment. Somehow, with the rustle of those departing skirts in her ears, the work did seem foolish. Then, with a resolute sigh, she turned again to her task. She had tried Anna's way, and she had always run several dollars over her allowance. No, there was nothing for her but this.

Three days later Anna appeared again, half-merry, half-reeful.

"Jenny's left me," she began.

"Jenny left you! Why, I thought she was perfectly contented!"

"So she was until I lost \$5. I wanted it for a chiffon waist I saw the other afternoon—marked down from \$10. I hunted everywhere for the \$5, and finally asked Jenny. Of course I didn't say she took it, but I couldn't think of any other way that it could have gone. I lay awake over it half the night before I asked her. And she was insulted, and packed her things and walked out of the house. And this morning I suddenly remembered—"

"What?" Mrs. Avery prompted, breathlessly.

"That I had given Mrs. Colton \$5 Sunday for my missionary dues."

"O! Anna!" Mrs. Avery's voice was all sympathy.

"So," Anna continued, facing her sister bravely. "I've come to ask you where you buy your account books." "Wade & Wheeler's, but—"

Mrs. Barker was already half-way downstairs. "I'm going to get enough to last 20 years!" she called back—

Youth's Companion.

Big Canadian Tobacco Farm.

What is believed to be the largest individual tobacco growing farm in the world is located in Essex county, Ontario. It is not an uncommon sight to see fields ranging from one or two acres up to twenty-five or thirty acres. The largest covers 260 acres. The plants are raised from the seed in beds under cotton or glass till they are ready to plant in the field, which is usually about June 15. If the season is favorable it requires about three months for the tobacco to mature and ripen before cutting and harvesting.

Most farmers hang the product in barns to dry, while a few dry by heat in barns specially constructed for the purpose. The actual expense of growing an acre of tobacco in Ontario, outside of supplying the plants, which any farmer can raise for himself, is estimated to be \$10. The crop yields from one to two thousand pounds. The price varies from year to year; in 1909 it averaged 7½ pence a pound, and in 1910 8½ pence.—The Field.

Intrinsic Light of Stars.

M. Nordmann of the observatory of Paris has made some interesting calculations of the intrinsic light of a number of stars, based on the results he had previously attained in regard to their effective temperatures. The brightness of a star, as seen from the earth, does not depend wholly upon its size and distance. Thus M. Nordmann finds that Sirius and Vega emit light, the brightness of which is six million c. p. per square centimeter, while at the other end of the scale the light of Aldebaran amounts to only 22,000 c. p. per square centimeter. The intrinsic brightness of Vega is, according to this calculation, nineteen times that of the sun. If Vega were of the same size as Aldebaran and at the same distance from the earth, the former would appear to us over 200 times as bright as the latter.

Wicked, Wicked.

"I suppose your wife was more than delighted at your raise of salary, wasn't she?" asked Jones of Brown.

"I haven't told her yet, but she will be when she knows it," answered Brown.

"How is it that you haven't told her?"

"Well, I thought I would enjoy myself a couple of weeks first."—Judge.

Cough, Cold Sore Throat

Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis.

HERE'S PROOF.

Mr. ALBERT W. PRICE, of Fredonia, Kan., writes: "We use Sloan's Liniment in the family and find it an excellent relief for colds and hay fever attacks. It stops coughing and soothes almost instantly."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RELIEVED SORE THROAT. Mrs. L. BREWER, of Modello, Fla., writes: "I bought one bottle of your Liniment and it did me all the good in the world. My throat was very sore, and it cured me of my trouble."

GOOD FOR COLD AND CROUP. Mr. W. H. SPRANOE, 3721 Elmwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to try. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."



MISS LIFE'S REAL JOY

TRUTH IN CHARGE THAT AMERICANS TRAVEL TOO FAST.

Might Pay Well to Take a Lesson From Our European Kin, and Devote Some Part of Existence to Leisure.

Speed, hurry, rush—doubtless they are effective as commerce accelerators, but they are death to aesthetics. We have ceased to write letters, we propose marriage by wire and hold the wire until we hear the answering coo. Nothing can be funnier than the way in which we take our holidays. And an ordinary evening's joy is a Marathon between the office, the dressing room, the dinner table, the theater, the supper, then home, writes Kate Masterson in Lipincott's Magazine.

Life to us takes on the guise of scenery passed through on a fast express. Houses, humans, cows, sheep, flash by in confusion. We get impressions rather than clear views. Even our friendships, our loves and our hates are misty, indistinct affairs, that come and go and become dreams.

Our memories are blurs, for the rush of today is upon us, and tomorrow is treading upon our heels. A hand-clasp and good-by, and we part from a comrade, each hurrying on his own way, for there is no time for cronynship. Our national gait and our quick lunch system have made countless thousands merry. We are the push!

Not long ago Punch published a picture naively called "A Scene in America." A ferry had pushed off quite a distance from the dock and two belated passengers are portrayed poised midway in the atmosphere. In the act of jumping for the boat, while the other passengers look on admiringly.

"Thank goodness we'll catch it," says Jones. "There's not another for a minute and a half!"

We would not, if we could, put on the manners and moods of the Orient. They would sit on us unbekomingly as the turbans of the Hindu or the jeweled robes of rajahs. But we can learn a few lessons in leisure from our English neighbors, cultivating their rose gardens and stopping an hour each day for tea, though the heavens fall.

Another Sectional Outrage. The indignant Georgian clenched his fists, and his eyes flashed fire.

"What's the matter?" queried the bystanders.

"That blooming guy from Indiana," he snorted, "is putting salt on his watermelon!"

Imaginative Person. "Is your burglar-proof system an absolute security against thieves?"

"Guaranteed!"

"Then install one for me. I don't want to be robbed of any more possessions."



Smoke Pleasure and other Pleasures for the Man Who Smokes

Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture

There is smoke pleasure in this pure old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf. Thousands prefer it to any other pipe tobacco. Thoroughly aged and stemmed and then granulated. A perfect pipe tobacco—nothing better rolled as a cigarette.

One and a half ounces of this choice tobacco cost only 5c, and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

The other pleasures are the presents that are secured with the coupons in each sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture. These presents delight old and young. Think of the pleasure that you and your friends can get from a talking machine, free, or such articles as—fountain pens, balls, skates, cut glass, china, silverware, tennis racquets, fishing rods, furniture, etc.



As a special offer, during November and December only we will send you our new illustrated catalog of presents, FREE.

Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSESHOE, J.T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10-in double coupon), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags and coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUBJECTS OF KING OF SIAM PAY NO TAXES

Traditional mental pictures of the king of Siam and the land over which he rules were ruthlessly destroyed the other day by Harry D. Warner, former Minneapolis man, who left America August 25 to return with his bride to Bangkok, the Siamese capital, where he is the representative of a big American corporation. He made the long journey to Minneapolis to marry Miss Harriet M. Riggs. Of Vajiravudh, king of Siam, Mr. Warner said:

"Instead of having 600 wives and drowning the ones that displease him in sacks with wildcats, as the old-time story books used to say, he hasn't even one wife."

"Instead of riding about on the back of an elephant, he owns forty automobiles and keeps them all in use."

"Instead of being educated only in the mystic lore of the Orient, he is an Oxford graduate and the author of 'The War of the Polish Succession.'"

"Instead of shrouding his country in the traditional weird customs of the east, he is doing his best to make the land as occidental as possible."

"Instead of surrounding himself with curiously robed white-bearded patriarchs to aid in the government, he pays J. I. Westengard of Chicago \$25,000 a year to be special adviser, riding around in automobiles and thinking up new schemes for civic improvements."

"Instead of oppressing his subjects, though he is an absolute monarch, he levies virtually no taxes at all, practically all of the revenues needed for the government being obtained from the crown teakwood forests and jewel mines."

"Instead of maintaining a mysterious capital surrounded by an ancient wall, he has in Bangkok a modern city of nearly 700,000 inhabitants, paved and electric lighted, with an electric tramway system, four steam railroads, a fire department, police force, public health service, three newspapers, hospitals and European hotels."

"Siam is no toy kingdom. The country is larger than England and Wales combined and has a population of 16,000,000. Though Buddhism is the state religion, Christianity is not discouraged."

BANQUET TO CHINESE HERO

Egg Two Hundred Years Old, Shark Fins and Bird's Nest Figured on the Bill of Fare.

An egg laid two hundred years ago in a hen coop near Peking and buried shortly after in four feet of black mud was served to Gen. Lan Tien Wei, hero of the new republic of China, at a banquet given in his honor at the Amoy Far Low cafe by one hundred prominent Chinese and city officials.

The precious egg was escorted into the brilliantly decorated banquet hall by a retinue of ornately garbed waiters and carefully placed in front of the guest of honor, who eyed it curiously. While the other diners were waiting for the fifteenth course the general proceeded to make away with the almost priceless delicacy, while scores of Chinese, peering in through the doors and windows on the unusual scene, gazed in admiration and wonderment.

After eating the egg, which was as black as charcoal, the general leaned over to C. F. Yin, his secretary, and whispered in his ear, while a broad smile played over his features. The proprietor of the cafe informed the general before serving the historic hen fruit that he wasn't taking any chances, as it was just as fresh as if laid yesterday, despite the fact that it had been in a state of preservation a lifetime before Washington crossed the Delaware.

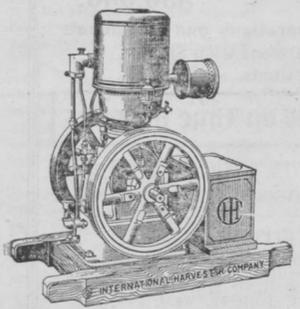
The banquet was one of the most elaborate, as well as unusual, ever given in Los Angeles, and congeniality reigned supreme from the first to the twenty-eighth or so course of rare and interesting edibles.

Following are a few of the viands on the menu: Rock moss soup, shark's fins, bundle of wood with mushrooms, duck and bamboo shoots, bird's nest, lotus nuts, broiled squab, chop suey, spring blossom rolls, chicken fried with almonds, smoked oysters stewed with vegetables.

Other dishes highly prized by the Chinese epicures were served. All of them were prepared in true Chinese fashion, but they were served in American style, in courses, instead of Chinese fashion, which is for everything to be placed on the table at once and all be served from large bowls.

The big ban was put on chopsticks, and knives, forks and spoons were used by the diners to make way with the good things to eat. Rare Chinese wines of ancient vintage and of great value were there in abundance. For dessert there was candied ginger, preserved nuts, pickled fruits and various kinds of sweetmeats.—Los Angeles Times.

Farmers Read This!

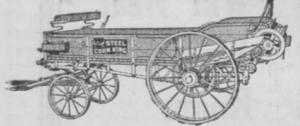


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LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

NO. 4692 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Tobias A. Martin, Mortgagee, vs. Charles R. Martin, Mortgagee.

ORDERED, this 22nd day of October, A. D. 1912, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the sale of the mortgaged real estate made and reported in the above entitled cause by Tobias A. Martin, Mortgagee, by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles R. Martin to the said Tobias A. Martin, bearing date on the 25th day of July, in the year Nineteen Hundred and Ten, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County, in Liber O. G. D., No. 57, folio 28, etc., be finally ratified and confirmed; unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 2nd day of December next provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, Maryland, once a week in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of November next. The report states the amount of the sale to be \$890.12½.

True Copy—OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.

Test—OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk. 10-25-12



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EXCUSE ME!
Novelized from the Comedy of the Same Name
By Rupert Hughes
ILLUSTRATED From Photographs of the Play as Produced By Henry W. Savage

Copyright, 1911, by H. K. Fly Co.
CHAPTER XXXIV.

The Complete Divorcee.

The other passengers were growing nervous with their own troubles. The next stop was Reno, and in spite of all the wit that is heaped upon the town, it is a solemn place to those who must go there in purgatorial penance for matrimonial error.

Some honest souls regard such divorce-emporiums as dens of evil, where the wicked make a mockery of the sacrament and assail the foundations of society, by undermining the home. Other equally honest souls, believing that marriage is a human institution whose mishaps and mistakes should be rectified as far as possible, regard the divorce courts as cities of refuge for ill-treated or ill-mated women and men whose lives may be saved from utter ruin by the intervention of high-minded judges.

But, whichever view is right, the ordeal by divorce is terrifying enough to the poor sinners or martyrs who must undergo it.

Little Jimmie Wellington turned pale, and stammered, as he tried to ask the conductor casually:

"What kind of a place is that Reno?"

The conductor, somewhat cynical from close association with the divorce-mill and its grist, grinned: "That depends on what you're leaving behind. Most folks seem to get enough of it in about six months."

Then he went his way, leaving Wellington red, agape and perplexed. The trouble with Wellington was that he had brought along what he was leaving behind. Or, as Ashton impudently observed: "You ought to enjoy your residence there, Wellington, with your wife on hand."

The only repartee that Wellington could think of was a rather uninspired: "You go to —"

"So long as it isn't Reno," Ashton laughed, and walked away.

Wedgewood laid a sympathetic hand on Little Jimmie's shoulder, and said: "That Ashton is no end of a bounder, what?"

Wellington wrote his epitaph in these words:

"Well, the worst I can say of him is, he's the kind of man that doesn't lift the plug out when he's through with the basin."

He liked this so well that he wished he had thought of it in time to crack it over Ashton's head. He decided to hand it to him anyway. He forgot that the cardinal rule for repartee, is "Better never than late."

As he swung out of the men's room he was buttonholed by an individual new to the little Trans-American colony. One of the camp-followers and sutlers who prosper round the edges of all great enterprises had waylaid him on the way to the battleground of marital freedom.

The stranger had got on at an earlier stop and worked his way through the train to the car named "Snowdrop." Wellington was his first victim here. His pushing manner, the almost vulture-like rapacity of his gleaming eyes, and the very vulturine contour of his profile, his palmy gestures, his thick lip, and everything about him gave Wellington his immediate pedigree.

It ill behooves Christendom to need reminding that the Jewish race has adorned and still adorns humanity with some of its noblest specimens; but this interloper was of the type that must have irritated Voltaire into answering the platitudes that the Jews are God's chosen people with that other platitude, "Tastes differ."

Little Jimmie Wellington, hot in pursuit of Ashton, found himself checked in spite of himself; in spite of himself deposited somehow into a seat, and in spite of himself confronted with a curvilinear person, who said:

"Excuse, please! but are you getting off at R-reno?"

"I am," Wellington answered, curtly, essaying to rise, only to be delicately restored to his place with a gesture and a phrase:

"Then you need me."

"Oh, I need you, do I? And who are you?"

"Who ain't I? I am Baumann and Blumen. Our cart, please."

Wellington found a pasteboard in his hand and read the legend:

Real Estate Agents Baggage Transfer
Baumann & Blumen
Divorce Outfitters
212 Milmony Avenue, Reno, Nevada
Notary Public Divorces Secured
Justice of the Peace Satisfaction Guaranteed

Wellington looked from the crowded card to the zealous face. "Divorce Outfitters, eh? I don't quite get you."

"Well, in the foist place—"
"The foist place, eh? You're from New York."

"Yes, orichinally. How did you know it? By my fashionable cloth-ink?"

"Yes," laughed Wellington. "But you say I need you. How?"

"Well, you've got maybe some beggeth, some trunks—yes?"

"Yes."

"Well, in the foist place, I am an expressman. I deliver 'em to your address—yes? Vere iss it?"

"I haven't got any yet."

"Also I am addressman. Do you want it a nice hotel?—or a fine house?—or an apartment?—or maybe a boarding-house?—yes? How long do you make a residence?"

"Six months."

"No longer?"

"Not a minute."

"Take a fine house, den. I got some beauties just wacated."

"For a year?—no thanks."

"All the leases in Reno run for six months only."

"Well, I'd like to look around a little first."

"Good. Don't forget us. You come out here for six months. You want maybe a good quick divorce—yes?"

"The quickest I can get."

"Do you want it confidential? or very nice and noisy?"

"What's that?"

"Ve are press agents and also suppress agents. Some likes 'em one way, some likes 'em anudder. Vich do you want it?"

"Quick and quiet."

"Painless divorce is our speciality. If you pay me an advance deposit now, I file your claim de minute de train stops and your own wife don't know you're divorced."

"I'll think it over," said Wellington, rising with resolution.

"Don't forget us. Baumann and Blumen. Satisfaction guaranteed or your wife refunded. Avoid substitutes." And then, seeing that he could not extract any cash from Little Jimmie, Mr. Baumann descended upon Wellington, who was just finishing his shave. Laying his hand on Mallory's arm, he began:

"Excuse, please. Can I fit you out vit a nice divorce?"

"Divorce?—me!—that's good," laughed Mallory at the vision of it. Then a sudden idea struck him. It took no great genius to see that Mr. Baumann was not a clergyman, but there were other marriageers to be had.

"You don't perform marriages, do you?" he asked.

Mr. Baumann drew himself up: "Who says I don't? Ain't I a justice of the peaces?"

Mallory put out his hand in welcome: then a new anxiety chilled him. He had a license for Chicago, but Chicago was far away: "Do I need a license in Nevada?"

"Why shouldn't you?" said Mr. Baumann. "Don't all sorts of things got to have a license in Nevada, saloons, husbands, dogs—"

"How could I get one?" Mallory asked as he went on dressing.

"Ain't I got a few vit me? Do you want to get a nice re-marriage license?"

"Re-marriage?—huh!" he looked round, and, seeing that no one else was near: "I haven't taken the first step yet."

Mr. Baumann loved his hands in one another: "A betchelor? Ah, I see you want to marry a nice divorcee lady in R-reno?"

"She isn't in Reno and she has never been married, either."

This simple statement seemed to astound Mr. Baumann:

"A betchelor marry a maiden!—in Reno!—oh, oh, oh! It hasn't been done yet, but it might be."

Mallory looked him over and a twinge of distaste disturbed him: "You furnish the license, but—er—ah—is there any chance of a clergyman—a Christian clergyman—being at the station?"

"Vy do you want it a cloigyman? Can't I do it just as good? Or a nice fat alderman I can get you?"

Mallory pondered: "I don't think she'd like anything but a clergyman."

"Well," Baumann confessed, "a lady is liable to be particular about her foist marriage. Anyvay I sell you de license."

"All right."

Mr. Baumann whipped out a portfolio full of documents, and as he searched them, philosophized: "A man ought always to carry a good marriage license. It might be he should need it in a hurry." He took a large iron seal from his side-pocket and stamped the paper and then, with fountain pen poised, pleaded: "Vat is the names, please?"

"Not so loud!" Mallory whispered.

Baumann put his finger to his nose, wisely: "I see, it is a confidential marriage. Sit down once."

When he had asked Mallory the necessary questions and taken his fee, he passed over the document by which the sovereign state of Nevada graciously permitted two souls to be made more or less one in the eyes of the law.

"Here you are," said Mr. Baumann. "Vit dat you can get married anyvay in Nevada."

Mallory realized that Nevada would be a thing of the past in a few hours more and he asked:

"It's no good in California?"

"Himmel, no. In California you bot' gotta go and be examined."

"Examined!" Mallory gasped, in dire alarm.

"Vit questions, poissionally," Mr. Baumann hastened to explain.

"Oh!"

"In Nevada," Baumann insinuated, still hopeful, "I could marry you myself—now, right here."

"Could you marry us in this smoking room?"

"It's not a bad idea," said Mallory. "I'll let you know."

Seeing Marjorie coming down the aisle, he hastened to her, and hugged her good-morning with a new confidence.

Dr. and Mrs. Temple, who had returned to their berth, witnessed this greeting with amazement. After the quarrel of the night before surely some explanation should have been overheard, but the puzzling Mallorys flew to each other's arms without a moment's delay. The mystery was exciting the passengers to such a point that they were vowing to ask a few questions point blank. Nobody had quite dared to approach either of them, but frank curiosity was preferable to nervous prostration, and the secret could not be kept much longer. Fellow-passengers have some rights. Not even a stranger can be permitted to outrage their curiosity with impunity forever.

Seeing them together, Mrs. Temple watched the embrace with her daily renewal of joy that the last night's quarrel had not proved fatal. She nudged her husband:

"See, they're making up again."

Dr. Temple was moved to a violent outburst for him: "Well, that the darnedest bridal couple—I only said darn, my dear."

He was still more startled when Mr. Baumann, cruising along the aisle, bent over to murmur: "Can I fix you a nice divorce?"

Dr. Temple rose in such an attitude of horror as he assumed in the pulpit when denouncing the greatest curse of society, and Mr. Baumann retired. As he passed Mallory he cast an appreciative glance at Marjorie and, tapping Mallory's shoulder, whispered: "No wonder you want a marriage license. I'll be in the next car, should you need me." Then he went on his route.

Marjorie stared after him in wonder and asked: "What did not person mean by what he said?"

"It's all right, Marjorie," Mallory explained, in the highest cheer: "We can get married right away."

Marjorie declined to get her hopes up again: "You're always saying that."

"But here's the license—see?"

"What good is that?" she said; "there's no preacher on board."

"But that man is a justice of the peace and he'll marry us."

Marjorie stared at him incredulously: "That creature!—before all these passengers?"

"Not at all," Mallory explained. "We'll go into the smoking room."

Marjorie leaped to her feet, agast: "Elope two thousand miles to be married in a smoking room by a Yiddish drummer! Harry Mallory, you're crazy."

Put just that way, the proposition did not look so alluring as at first. He sank back with a sigh: "I guess I am. I resign."

He was as weary of being "foiled again" as the villain of a cheap melodrama. The two lovers sat in a twilight of deep melancholy, till Marjorie's mind dug up a new source of alarm:

"Harry, I've just thought of something terrible."

"Let's have it," he sighed, drearly.

"We reach San Francisco at midnight and you sail at daybreak. What becomes of me?"

Mallory had no answer to this problem, except a grim: "I'll not desert you."

"But we'll have no time to get married."

"Then," he declared with iron resolve, "then I'll resign from the army."

Marjorie stared at him with awe. He was so wonderful, so heroic. "But what will the country do without you?"

"It will have to get along the best it can," he answered with finality. "Do you think I'd give you up?"

But this was too much to ask. In the presence of a ruined career and a heroless army, Marjorie felt that her own scruples were too petty to count. She could be heroic, too.

"No!" she said, in a deep, low tone. "No, we'll get married in the smoking room. Go call your drummer!"

This opened the clouds and let in the sun again with such a radiant blaze that Mallory hesitated no longer. "Fine!" he cried, and leaped to his feet, only to be detained again by Marjorie's clutch:

"But first, what about that bracelet?"

"She's got it," Mallory groaned, slumping from the heights again.

"Do you mean to say she's still wearing it?"

"How was I to get it?"

"Couldn't you have slipped into her car last night and stolen it?"

"Good Lord, I shouldn't think you'd want me to go—why, Marjorie—I'd be arrested!"

But Marjorie set her jaw hard: "Well, you get that bracelet, or you don't get me." And then her smouldering jealousy and grief took a less hateful tone: "Oh, Harry! she wailed, "I'm so lonely and so helpless and so far from home."

"But I'm here," he urged.

"You're farther away than anybody," she whimpered, huddling close to him.

"Poor little thing," he murmured, soothing her with voice and kiss and caress.

"Put your arm round me," she cooed, like a mourning dove, "I don't care if everybody is looking. Oh, I'm so lonely."

"I'm just as lonely as you are," he pleaded, trying to creep into the company of her misery.

"Please marry me soon," she implored, "won't you, please?"

"I'd marry you this minute if you'd say the word," he whispered.

"I'd say it if you only had that bracelet."

"I should think you would understand my feelings. That awful person is wearing your bracelet and I have only your ring, and her bracelet is ten times as big as my r-ring, boo-hoo-hoo-oo!"

"I'll get that bracelet if I have to chop her arm off," Mallory vowed.

The sobs stopped short, as Marjorie looked up to ask: "Have you got your sword with you?"

"It's in my trunk," he said, "but I'll manage."

"Now you're speaking like a soldier," Marjorie exclaimed, "my brave, noble, beautiful, fearless husband, I'll tell you! That creature will pass through this car on her way to breakfast. You grab her and take the bracelet away from her."

"I grab her, eh?" he stammered, his heroism wavering a trifle.

"Yes, just grab her."

"Suppose she hasn't the bracelet on?" he mused.

"Grab her anyway," Marjorie answered, fiercely. "Besides, I've no doubt it's wished on." He said nothing. "You did wish it on, didn't you?"

"No, no—never—of course not," he protested. "If you'll only be calm. I'll get it if I have to throttle her."

Like a young Lady Macbeth, Marjorie gave him her utter approval in any atrocity, and they sat in ambush for their victim to pass into view.

They had not had their breakfast, but they forgot it. A dusky waiter went by chanting his "Lass call for breakfast in Rining Bar." He chanted it thrice in their ears, but they never heard. Marjorie was gloating over the discomfiture of the odious creature who had dared to precede her in the acquaintance of her husband-to-be. The husband-to-be was miserably wishing that he had to face a tribe of bolo-brandishing Moros, instead of this trivial girl whom he had looked upon when her cheeks were red.

(To be Continued.)

Flagged Train With Shirt.

Tearing his shirt from his back an Ohio man flagged a train and saved it from a wreck, but H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., once prevented a wreck with Electric Bitters. "I was in a terrible plight when I began to use them," he writes, "my stomach, head, back and kidneys were all badly affected and my liver was in bad condition, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."

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Massachusetts Town From Which Instruments Are Turned Out by Hundred Thousand Yearly.

The town of Granville, Mass., sends out nearly half a million toy drums every year. It is no wonder that Granville lads, however soldierly, care nothing about drums, for they are too old a story.

As in other businesses, there is a constant demand for new models and designs, and a popular drum of today may find no sale tomorrow.

A unique drum made a number of years ago has never been duplicated. It was made for advertising purposes, and the hoops were eight feet in diameter.

A search was made all about Granville for the biggest cattle, and a whole hide was used for a head. Before the drum was put together a horse was driven through the barrel, so that an idea of its size can be obtained.

The "drumsticks" were small telegraph poles. The drum was taken to Boston and exhibited. The building in which it was displayed collapsed, however, and the huge drum was ruined. But its memory still lives in Granville and has become a tradition of the place.

A peculiar feature in connection with the drums shipped to the Pacific coast is that the heads, which are unable to stand the dampness and heat of a tropical sea voyage, are sent across the country by rail.

When the parts arrive they are set up again, and the drums are ready for sale. The drums are first put together before leaving the factory, and each part fitted, so that the reassembling is an easy matter.

The process of making drums reveals the same minute subdivision of labor that is shown in all modern manufacturing. How minute this is may be shown by the fact that a single workman is able to turn out more than 2,000 pieces a day of some of the parts. The making of the heads is an interesting process.

The sheepskins arrive in a partially dressed state, and are at once scraped and dried. Cutters are put to work and circular pieces cut out.

Part of the waste is used in making snaredrums and the rest is shipped to the glue factory. The finer drumheads are made of calfskin, stretched and dried by a special process.

The wooden barrel of the drum is made by a machine, which takes a log of wood and peels from it, somewhat as a skin is peeled from an apple.

One Who Never Has a Holiday.

When everyone is getting ready to take a summer outing which shall be free from cares and bothers, or at any rate from the bothers they are accustomed to, we must all behold with dismay the prospect of the mother of a family who, when she sets out, takes all her cares with her and generally collects a few extra ones by the very fact of going away.

Recently a young mother, having her children and nurses with her, arrived on a salubrious mountain peak, only to succumb entirely and lie on a sofa for a fortnight.

And even this unfortunate lady was spared the bother of keeping house, which is the fate of all those who hire other people's country houses or who go into expensive apartments by the sea. It is safe to say that no man would set out on a holiday with the prospect in store of doing precisely the same kind of work which he had to do in all the other months. Mothers, indeed, should be carefully placed in comfortable inns, or on board ship, or on inaccessible islands, there to recover at leisure from the anxieties of the rest of the year.

KEEP SCISSORS IN KITCHEN

Innumerable Ways in Which They May Be of Far Greater Service Than the Knife.

A pair of scissors in the kitchen are of invaluable assistance—not the lamp scissors or the dull pair that is black with age, nor the garden pair, nor yet those with the missing points, but a new, sharp, shiny pair that will cut.

It is a difficult matter, for instance, to remove the white pith from grape fruit with a knife; one digs and jabs, and finally cuts out the offending center and, incidentally, makes a hole in the fruit through which the juice drips onto the plate. Not so with the scissors. A snip, a pull, and there it is without trouble or mutilation.

And bacon! How few women can slice off the slippery rind, while with scissors every morsel can be quickly pared away without a vestige of waste. In cutting off the legs of a lobster, in breaking open the claws and cutting through the tail, the scissors will do the work uncomplainingly without the aid of the hammer and ice pick.

In preparing vegetables they are incomparable. Try them in cutting the roots from spinach, trimming rusty lettuce leaves, shaping flowerets of cauliflower, and cutting up asparagus. Dice up the pineapple with them, cut up the meat and fish for salads, remove the veins from shrimps, use them for the fish fins and save your fingers.

Well Described.

The other day a young woman teacher took eight of her pupils through the Museum of Natural History.

"Well, my boy, where did you go with your teacher this afternoon?" asked the mother of one of them on his return.

With joyous promptness, he answered: "She took us to a dead circus."—Youth's Companion.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 17, 1912.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark viii, 27, to ix, 1.—Memory Verses, 36, 37.—Golden Text, Matt. xvi, 16.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson is recorded also in Matt. xvi and Luke ix, and we will consider it with the harmony of the gospels before us. Mimpriss in his harmony says that this is the first particular prediction concerning the rejection, the death and the resurrection of the Christ and was probably apart from the multitude and is the first key opposed to the leaven of the Pharisees. Matthew and Mark say that He had come into the coasts or towns of Caesarea Philippi, and Luke adds that He was alone praying, His disciples being with Him. We shall see in the next lesson that He was praying also at the time of His transfiguration (Luke ix, 18, 29). Luke records other instances of His praying in chapters iii, 21; vi, 12; xi, 1; xxii, 41; xxiii, 34. He ever talked with His Father in heaven with the same realization of His presence as that of the people about Him.

People talked about Him and had their opinions as they have today. The Pharisees who believed in a resurrection thought that He might be John the Baptist or Elijah or Jeremiah or one of the prophets, at which, no doubt, the Sadducees scoffed, for they did not believe in resurrection or spirit, but the Pharisees confessed both (Acts xxiii, 8). His next question is the one that should lay hold of our hearts, "Whom say ye that I am?" or as He put it to the Pharisees at another time, "What think ye of Christ?" (Matt. xxii, 42).

It should not so much concern me what others say, but what does my heart say, what is He to me personally? Simon Peter, generally the spokesman, answered, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God" (verse 29; Matt. xvi, 16). See his similar testimony in John vi, 69, and that of Martha in John xi, 27. Can I look upon Him with His eyes as a flame of fire searching me through and through and say, O Lord, thou art to me the risen living Christ, my personal Saviour. If so, then blessed am I, for our Father in heaven has taught me by His spirit (Matt. xvi, 17). The words translated Peter and rock in Matt. xvi, 18, are not quite the same, the first signifying a piece of rock easily moved and the other a solid rock immovable. The rock foundation is the great truth that Jesus is God, and other foundation can no man lay (I Cor. iii, 11; Acts iv, 12).

The church built on this and on His great atonement as God can never be moved. The company of all true believers in Him constitutes this church, and all else must come to naught. Peter was given the keys of the kingdom, not the church, and the church is not the kingdom, but the heavenly center of it. From that time and repeatedly He began to tell them that at the hands of the elders, chief priests and scribes He must suffer many things, be rejected and killed and after three days rise again (verses 31; ix, 31; x, 33, 34); but, although to us seemingly so plain, His disciples did not receive these sayings, not even Peter and John, and it is written concerning them that up to the time of His actual resurrection from the dead they knew not the Scripture that He must rise again from the dead (John xx, 9). They had not received the message of the prophets that the Messiah must suffer, die, be buried and rise again, though we can see it plainly in such passages as Ps. xxii; Isa. liii; Dan. ix, 26; Zech. xii, 10; xiii, 6, 7. Peter therefore said that He should not speak of suffering; "Be it far from Thee, Lord. This shall not be unto Thee." "Pity thyself" (Matt. xvi, 22 and margin). Mark our Lord's reply and note that what is not of God is of the devil and is an offense to God.

Believers are either a sweet savor of Christ or salt that has lost its savor. There is no room for self in a disciple of Christ. It must be always a denial of self, taking up the cross daily and following Him; always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life of Jesus may be manifest in us; reckoning ourselves dead unto sin and alive unto God (II Cor. iv, 10, 11; Rom. vi, 11). There is no cross of gold or jet or jewels or flowers seen in Scripture but only a cruel cross of death.

It means crucified to the world and the world to us, seeing Jesus only. To one life means business, to another his profession, to another pleasure, to another this or that great scheme, philanthropic perhaps, or just to make money, but one who is right with God says, "To me to live is Christ." He does not ask us to suffer with Him without setting before us the glory of the kingdom to which He has called (I Thess. ii, 12; II Thess. ii, 14; I Pet. v, 10), and to which He refers in verses 88 of our lesson, and which we shall see more clearly in next week's study of the transfiguration, and to which the last verse of this lesson (Mark ix, 1) clearly belongs. It was the God of glory who appeared to Abraham (Acts vii, 2), and we can only be sustained in the patient waiting, as He and others were. But the church as a whole is as blind to the glory of His kingdom as the disciples were to His death and resurrection, not because it is not plainly revealed, but because other thoughts and ways leave no room for His.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 17, 1912.

Topic.—Mistakes often made.—Prov. xiv, 1-24. (An honorary members' meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

No man has ever lived who has not made mistakes. It was a mistake for Eve to listen to the voice of the tempter and a mistake for Adam to disobey the direct command of God. These were the opening wedges, and to make mistakes has been so common with mankind ever since that it has been well said, "To err is human." Almost every day and every hour we are making mistakes—doing the things that we ought not to do and omitting to do what ought to be done. There is no such thing as human infallibility which precludes the possibility of error in judgment and in conduct. Every man must say with the hymn writer, "The mistakes of my life have been many." To consider these mistakes and by the grace of God to guard ourselves as far as possible against them and to correct them when made is indeed the part of wisdom.

It is a serious mistake to make light of sin. "Fools," says the wise man, "make a mock at sin." No matter how learned we may be or how wise in many things, we are but fools if we make light of sin and mock at its character and its consequences. Yet this is one of the great mistakes of our age. Sin is looked upon as an inherited moral defect, for which we are not responsible; as an imperfection of a lower animal existence from which we have been evolved; as merely the absence of love for and interest in our fellow human beings. But such conceptions of sin are an awful mistake. The Bible teaches that sin is a transgression of the law of God and that escape from the punishment of sin is impossible. All human history corroborates the Biblical doctrines of sin and its consequences, and he is a fool indeed who makes the mistake of doubting these doctrines.

Procrastination is a serious mistake. To put off anything of importance is an error. We should never "put off until tomorrow what can be done today." This is especially true when it comes to the salvation of the human soul. Yet here especially men are apt to procrastinate. They do not so often deny the claims of Christ upon them as they postpone the acceptance of Him as their Saviour. They do not reject Him absolutely, but only for the present. They intend to be saved, but not now. Their intentions are good, but good intentions alone take a man nowhere. It has well been said that "hell is paved with good intentions." What a mistake to delay action upon such a serious matter! The New Testament records but one instance of what may be called a deathbed repentance—that of the dying repentant thief. Yet many are postponing the salvation of their souls until their dying hour—a hideous mistake indeed! "How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation?" We cannot escape. To do so would be to escape God, and such a thing is impossible.

It is a mistake to think that we can sow wild oats and reap good grain. We see the failures in other men's lives. We see that they do wrong and suffer the consequences. We see that they reap just what they sow. But too often we make the mistake of thinking that it will be different with us—that we can do as they do, yet, unlike them, be immune from the consequences. What folly! "There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is the way of death" and death for every one who follows the way without a single exception. "Be not deceived, God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man soweth, that will he also reap." Nature knows no exception to this law, nor is there any exception in the life of man.

BIBLE READINGS.

Prov. i, 10-19; iii, 1-5; iv, 20-27; xli, 15; Isa. lli, 4-6; Eccl. xli, 1; Dan. i, 8-15; Matt. vi, 24; xli, 35-37; I Tim. vi, 17-19; Heb. ii, 1-3.

The Pastor's Responsibility.

It is a marvel how some societies exist at all, when year after year they are seldom visited by their pastor, when no word of encouragement is spoken, and when a liberal amount of scolding is expected for every dereliction and failure to live up to the highest ideals of Christian Endeavor.

I rejoice that such a multitude of societies the country over can today say, as did so many in the Clark union, "Our pastor is with us." More and more as pastors realize the vital necessity of being one with the young people, the eager, loving hearts of the Christian Endeavorers will respond. "Our pastor is with us."—Pilgrim, in Christian Endeavor World.

Nuggets.

Christian Endeavor is another spelling for evangelism.—India Christian Endeavor.

You can't get church endeavor apart from individual endeavor. * * * Church loyalty is an individual term.—John R. Clements.

Bringing Out the Best.

"I wish it could be impressed upon the young people that it is worth while for them to link themselves up with something big enough to bring out of them the best that is in them."—Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D. D.

BIG CASH PRIZES

FOR MAKING SOAP

This is a great opportunity for every housewife to test her skill as a soap maker and at the same time win a valuable cash prize. Every woman can enter this contest—it doesn't cost one cent to try—the conditions are as simple as A B C.

We want to prove to every housewife who reads this paper, that with the aid of *Banner Lye* she can make all the soap she needs for her family use—make better soap than she can buy anywhere—make it cheaper, with very little labor and in a very short time.

To the women who send in the best samples of homemade soap in which *Banner Lye* has been used we will award the following cash prizes this month:

1st Prize \$15.00 2nd Prize \$10.00
3rd Prize \$ 5.00 50 Prizes of \$ 1.00 each

BANNER LYE

The Greatest Soap Maker

Is the greatest soap maker on the market. It unites perfectly with fats and oils, making a soap that lathers freely, eats up dirt and grease and destroys germs. *Banner Lye* soap makes hard water soft, saves labor and backaches.

If you are not quite ready to boil your fat just now, remember there will be three separate contests—one in September, one in October and another in November. Same amount of prize money will be given away (\$80.00) each month. If you don't win in September, try in October; if you don't win in the first two contests, try in November.

Enter the contest soon as possible—if your dealer cannot supply you with *Banner Lye*, write us.

THE PENN CHEMICAL WORKS
Philadelphia, Pa.



FROM THE BIG SEA

Nora and Kitty Had Plenty to Talk About.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

Jack Northrup turned the wheel and brought the nose of his swift little motor boat around toward the narrow opening of the bay. Once outside, the little craft rode the big waves easily.

"This is great!" ejaculated Jack, inhaling a deep breath of the fresh salt breeze.

A crowded excursion steamer passed him and in response to his shrill siren call saluted with a throaty bass growl. Everybody laughed.

Jack turned and looked after the steamer. "I wonder if Nora is on board—she did say that she might come down on the excursion boat; well, I may as well finish my run and it is very likely that she and Kitty will have plenty to talk about—they won't miss me."

Across the heaving wake left by the steamer darted the motor boat. The opposite shore grew more distinct for he was nearing Sea Island—an unfriendly group of rocks and sand like a bit broken from the mainland. Here Jack loved to come and swim in the sheltered cove on the south side of the island and it was usually his goal on short motor trips.

This afternoon the island lay a golden spot under the leveling rays of the dropping sun. A few pine trees huddled near the shore, while the rocky center arose to a rugged height of perhaps fifty feet. Once Jack had climbed to the very top of the rock to find that it was a cup-like hollow filled with pine needles wafted from the trees below.

"Some night I shall stay up there and watch the stars swing through their courses," he promised himself as he steered toward the entrance to the little cove.

Once inside it was only a hundred feet to the curving yellow beach where the Gull nosed up the sand while Jack tossed an anchor overboard as an extra precaution.

"If Nora had not said she might come down today I'd stay here tonight," he said with a wistful glance up the steep, rocky path that led to the summit.

His eyes fell to the sand, and there he saw impressed the print of a small foot—a little, bare foot. Next he saw a small boat lying keel up against the rocky wall. This was drift from the ocean.

He walked up to it and made a

brief examination. The craft was the very last thing in luxurious ship building—a small, dainty yacht's tender, a masterpiece of inlaid wood and polished brass. Her engine was useless and she had no oars. On her bow she bore a name in small brass letters.

"Blaucine," "Drift from the ocean," he repeated, when all at once he remembered the tiny footprint in the sand and he wondered, staring first at the curve of bare beach, that was washed at both ends by the hungry tide and at the only safe spot on the island—the rocky summit.

In a few seconds he was scaling the steep path and when he reached the top so that his eyes could look down into the cup-like hollow of the pinnacle rock, he almost lost his hold on the brim, so great was his amazement at what he saw.

Curled up on the thick bed of pine needles was a girl fast asleep, the prettiest Jack had ever seen, not even excepting Nora Smith, with whom he was supposed to be in love. He identified her at once as the maker of the footprint in the sand, for not only were there a dainty pair of shoes and stockings primly placed beside her, but from beneath the skirt of her blue serge sailor frock peeped a bare and rosy foot.

Jack gazed in awed delight and wonderment at the long, curved lashes against her pink cheek; he wondered what color were the eyes hidden beneath the white lids.

"I wonder!" Jack murmured, when she opened her eyes and saw him. Her eyes were hazel. Her face lost its pretty color as she sat up and she shrank back against the rocky wall in evident fear of him. Her lips parted and he saw that her breath came in little frightened gasps.

"Don't be frightened," Jack said hastily. "I found a boat down on the beach and I came up here to see if I could not find its owner. It is rather unusual to land here, you know—a bit risky at high tide." He smiled pleasantly.

The girl looked relieved. "I didn't come here from choice," she explained soberly.

"You don't mean that you were washed ashore—shipwrecked?"

She nodded. "It happened yesterday. I was on the yacht *Blaucine*—she belongs to my father. At dusk last night a sudden squall struck us and I was washed overboard. I can swim, but it was dark and the waves were choppy. I heard my father ordering a boat overboard and a couple of sailors rescued me with the aid of the tender. We were on the way back to the yacht when a big wave struck us and the tender capsized, throwing all three of us into the water.

"I'm ashamed to say the sailors

swam off and left me clinging to the boat. I managed to turn it over and climb in, but I had drifted around so that I could not locate the yacht. I could hear the whistle blowing all night and I screamed and called. Just before dawn the tender floated into quiet water and drifted up on the beach below.

"I remained on the beach until daylight, then beached the boat and found this place. I was so exhausted that I fell asleep and you have just awakened me."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Jack. "What an experience you've been through. Why, you must be plucky to have stood all that hardship—and still—be able to tell about it."

"My father has taught me that men and women who go down to the sea in ships must have a due respect for its wilder moods and be prepared to meet them," she said quietly.

"You must be very hungry," suggested Jack tactfully. "My launch is always provided for emergencies and I can give you a sandwich and a cup of hot beef tea."

"I am hungry," she acknowledged, "and it is very kind of you."

Jack held up a restraining hand. "If your father told you always to be prepared for emergencies at sea he also told you always to have a helping hand for the stranded mariner—eh?" he smiled.

"Yes," she smiled too and her face was wonderfully sweet.

Jack disappeared from the rock and went down to the boat where he busied himself in preparing something to eat for the girl. Presently she came down the rocky path and stood beside him.

"I will take you to Snug Harbor—our cottage is there and my sister, Mrs. Frame, will take excellent care of you. Of course you will want to communicate with your father at once."

"He can be reached by wireless from the nearest station. My father is Arthur Debrys," she said as she sipped the hot beef tea.

"Arthur Debrys!" Jack stared—if this girl was Penelope Debrys she was one of the richest girls in the land. He had heard about her.

He told her who he was and all about the little island which he had luckily visited that afternoon. It was so seldom visited that if he had not arrived she might have starved there unless she had set a signal of distress flying.

They started for Snug Harbor towing the *Blaucine's* tender. The wind blew up cold and Jack insisted upon putting his coat around her shoulders. It thrilled him to see her snuggling under its warmth. Already he was in love with her and there was something in her eyes that seemed to tell that she, too, had found some new emotion.

But there was Nora Smith, with whom he was supposed to be in love. Nora was a born flirt and exacted this devotion from all her male friends. But Jack had qualms of conscience—he had been serious about Nora at one time, but Nora was years older than he. Still he might ask Nora.

The eyes of Penelope Debrys met his and she smiled. "Ah, this is my girl—I saved her from the sea—we belong to each other," he told himself recklessly.

When he led this strange young woman into the living room of the Sea Shell Mrs. Frame started up in surprise. "You poor child," she cried after they had told the story, "come with me and get into some dry clothing while Jack tries to communicate with your father. Jack, there's a telegram on the table for you."

Jack was alone when he read the message. "Married to Tony Pike this morning. Congratulate us both. Nora Smith."

"Hurray!" yelled Jack happily. "She's mine—finding's keeping!" (Copyright, 1912, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Eiffel Tower Sinks and Rises.

The remarkable discovery has been made that the Eiffel tower sinks over an inch into the ground in certain atmospheric conditions, rising again later to its normal state. It was known that the tower swayed horizontally to the extent of several centimeters, and M. Guillaume of the Academy of science conceived the idea of stretch a piece of wire from the second story to the ground. Leaving the wire taut, he found that twice after storms it had loosened to the extent of an inch or more. Further investigations have shown that the tower sinks several hours before the approach of stormy weather—in other words, the great structure is an admirable barometer. The Eiffel tower is 985 feet high and was constructed by the engineer Eiffel for the great 1889 exhibition.

Rue Ouilbeur Raett.

The municipal councillors of Le Mans recently decided to name one of the streets in that town after Wilbur Wright. This decision appears to have been very popular, but many of the inhabitants, according to a French contemporary, are experiencing great difficulties in regard to the correct pronunciation; but the name is now being horribly mangled, especially by the younger generation, and "Vilbure Wright" appears to be about the nearest popular approach to the real thing. Our contemporary, by the way, informs its readers that "Ouilbeur Raett" is the correct rendering. We are not sure whether "Raett" is right.—London Globe.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Benjamin Hyser left at the Record office three monster turkeys, weighing over 15 pounds.

John S. Bower received word, on Thursday, of the critical illness of his mother, who lives in Kansas.

Mrs. Homer S. Hill, of Hanover, and Mrs. Roy Robinson, of Harrisburg, are visiting J. S. Bower and wife.

Lutheran church services will be held in the Lutheran church, this Sunday, and Communion services in two weeks.

John Stouffer and wife returned home on Tuesday from a visit of several weeks, and report having had a good time.

Mrs. Luther N. Hiltner, of Littlestown, Pa., visited her father, Judson Hill, last Saturday and Sunday.

Home Mission day services will be held in the Reformed church, on Sunday morning. The public cordially invited.

If there were "Bull-Moose" visions of a Postmastership in Taneytown, they have been placed in cold storage for four years.

Mrs. L. B. Hafer has bought the property, in Chambersburg, Pa., owned by her father, and will rent it as an investment.

Edward Kemper and Calvin T. Fringer, have been drawn as jurors in place of Joseph E. Roelkey and P. B. Englar, excused.

L. W. Hahn, wife and daughter, and Russell Paul, of Bradford, Ohio, were guests at the home of Jesse Myers, the past week.

The C. & P. telephone service, on Tuesday night, was orderly and satisfactory. The fifteen minute messages to all, satisfied all—if the story they told did not please all.

The hog cholera is said to prevail in an adjoining district, which should be a warning to our farmers to take all possible precautions, especially in placing their pens in as cleanly a condition as possible.

On next Friday evening, Nov. 15, Mr. Schwartz, Field Secretary of the Sunday School Board, of the Reformed church, will hold a meeting in Grace Reformed church, in the interest of Sunday School work. The public is cordially invited.

We have made a very large addition to the names of advertisers against hunting, in this issue. We again advise hunters to examine this list, each week; most of the farmers mean business—they do not want hunting, and are likely to make prosecutions.

The Democrats of Taneytown district are entitled to have a big, first-class, jollification. They possess the justification for one, and it wasn't stolen, even if it wasn't earned; so bring out the band, the procession and the colored fire, and whoop things up.

Mrs. B. O. Slonaker who has been visiting her brother in Center, Mo., and other relatives in Dayton, Ohio, since September 1, returned home on Tuesday. While in Dayton, through the kindness of J. Sentman Sheets, Sexton, she was taken through Rev. Dr. Garland's church.

Harry W. Baker of near Bridgeport, was violently thrown from a colt, on Monday morning, falling across a salt box in the barnyard, resulting in the bad fracture of several ribs on the right side. He is quite seriously injured, the first report being that his spine was broken, but is now much improved.

Judge Clabaugh, of Washington; Wm. H. Erb, of Baltimore; Harry B. Miller, of Norfolk, Va.; John D. Kane and G. C. Fox, of Baltimore; Clyde Hesson and Irvin Mayers, of Gettysburg, Robert Galt, of Westminster, and perhaps others whom we failed to see, returned home to vote, on Tuesday.

On Thursday afternoon, while operating a circular wood saw, Martin D. Hess, near Harney, had his left hand caught by the saw, badly lacerating the three last fingers or his left hand. The next to the last finger was practically cut off, but it is thought that it can be saved. It was a close call for the loss of three fingers.

Norman Weaver, of near Taneytown, who was in Hanover, last Thursday, lost a pocketbook, with a considerable sum of money and valuable papers. After transacting business at G. C. Stover's tailor shop, on Carlisle St., he left on the trolley for York. When he got as far as Spring Grove, he missed the pocketbook, which contained between \$60 and \$70, also several certificates of deposit of the Birnie Trust Co., Taneytown.—*Hanover Record.*

Why the Doctor Quit Talking.

A doctor who had a custom of cultivating the lawn and walk in front of his home every spring, says the Indianapolis News, engaged O'Brien to do the job. He went away for three days and when he returned found O'Brien waiting for his money. The doctor was not satisfied with the work, and said:

"O'Brien, the whole walk is covered with gravel and dirt, and in my estimation it's a bad job."

O'Brien looked at him in surprise for a moment and replied:

"Shure, doc., there's many a bad job of yours covered with gravel and dirt."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Nov. 4th., 1912.—The last will and testament of Emanuel Forney, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters of administration w. a., granted unto Anna Forney Warehime, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Emily J. Burns, administratrix of Elizabeth L. Diefenbaugh, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell stocks.

The last will and testament of Geo. O. Brillhart, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto Maria Brillhart, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Octavius DeVries, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto Elias J. DeVries, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Arthur S. Lambert and Margarretta Lambert, executors of Emily J. Lambert, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, inventory of money, and received order to sell personal property.

John S. Baile, administrator w. a., of Elizabeth Englar, deceased, received order to sell stocks.

David M. Buffington, administrator of Annie L. Dern, returned sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

William H. and George H. Meyers, executors of William H. Meyers, deceased, settled their first and final account.

The Birnie Trust Company, guardian of Ethel F. Smith, nee Sweigart, settled its first and final account.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th., 1912.—Daniel E. Buckley, John C. Buckley, Ezra A. C. Buckley and George P. Buckley, executors of George P. Buckley, deceased, settled their second and final account.

The last will and testament of William A. Cunningham, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto John H. Cunningham, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Marshall P. Flater and Edward O. Weant, administrators of Jacob Flater, deceased, settled their first and final account.

A Genuine Service.

"I believe," says an old subscriber, "that every time The Youth's Companion enters a home it does that home a genuine service." That describes the purpose of the publishers exactly. The paper is not filled with mischievous or idle thoughts to fill an idle hour. It provides healthy pastime, recreation that builds up. It is to the minds of eager and impressionable young people what sound athletics are to their bodies.

At a cost of less than four cents a week The Youth's Companion opens the door to a company of the most distinguished men and women in America and Europe. Whether they are revealing the latest discoveries in science, or describing great industrial achievements, or telling of their wanderings in strange corners of the world, or feeding the imagination with rare stories, they are giving Companion readers the best of themselves.

Seven serials at least will be published by The Companion in 1913, and nearly 200 other complete stories, in addition to some 50 special contributions, and a treasure box of sketches, anecdotes, expert advice as to athletic sports, ideas for handy devices round the house, and so forth—long hours of companionship with the wise, the adventurous and the entertaining. Announcement for 1913 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for the fifty-two weekly issues of 1913 will receive as a gift The Companion Window Transparency and Calendar for 1913, the most exquisite novelty ever offered to Companion readers; also, all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1912, free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions received at this Office

Question of Election Officials.

It is claimed, as a result of the election in Maryland, that the Republican party will lose all of its officials at the polls, and as registrars; and that the Election Supervisors must hereafter appoint three Democrats and three Progressives, in each voting precinct in the state, due to the fact that the Progressive party, by a small plurality, cast the second highest number of ballots in the state. This is the Progressive opinion.

This may also affect the publication of laws and certain official notices required by law to be published in two papers—in a paper of the highest party, and one of the next highest.

The Republicans deny that they will be relegated to third place by this last vote, and say that the state law refers to state elections, and that the Governor has the right to continue, as heretofore, until a state vote for Governor reverses the present order. This will undoubtedly be the conclusion of the matter unless the law, or the courts, reverses it.

Progressive Party Planning for 1916.

The Progressive party, before the day of election, had already laid plans for 1916. Senator Joseph M. Dixon, chairman of the Progressive National Committee, sent out a call to all national committees, state chairmen and candidates for governorships to meet in Chicago on December 10. William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the Progressive State Committee, appointed a committee to organize a permanent Progressive lyceum. The lyceum is to carry on the Progressive propaganda by means of lectures and the circulation of pamphlets.

In the first rank of those who made arrangements for an energetic continuation of the Progressive movement, irrespective of the result of the election, was George W. Perkins, one of the principal financial backers of the movement.

It is current opinion that this was the plan from the beginning; first to disrupt the Republican party, and then build on its ruins the new party, looking toward sure victory in 1916.

Trick Ballots Again.

There is always a grim satisfaction in "chickens coming home to roost," as well as a distinct propriety in the act; therefore, the protest of our Democratic brethren in the Wilsonian counties, that the Republican supervisors played the "trick ballot" act, to a modest extent, arouses very little widespread indignation. The fact is, the complained-of "tricks" were hardly tricks at all, but largely only such juggling of the names of candidates, which is pretty generally used as a sort of legacy by the party in power.

However, while the Republicans of the state have many long-standing debts of the trick character to pay back, we do not believe that the party should engage in that more or less justifiable business. What honest people of all shades of political opinion desire, are fair election laws, and a fair and simple ballot. There should be no option left to partisan boards of election supervisors, as to the arrangement of ballots in any county in the state. There should be a uniform law and ballot applying to the whole state, and it seems to us that as the Republicans now have the Governor, a new and fair law should be a possibility at the next session of the legislature.

We have always been in favor of a reasonable restriction of the privilege of voting to those qualified under a fair educational test—which test should be applied at the time of registering—and not to be applied to negroes alone. Let the test be fixed in such a way that it can be easily and fairly applied, then let us have a ballot arranged so that it may be easily marked, preferably with one X mark for a straight ticket.

If the next legislature—whether it be Democratic or Republican—be wise, it will remodel our election laws, sanely and impartially, and also pass a Local Option law. These two matters will interfere with legislation, and have an improper influence on political affairs generally, until they are removed as political questions.

A Great Apple Crop.

The apple crop of the United States is of generous size, showing some increase over that of 1911 and a substantial gain in the commercial orchard belt, says "The American Agriculturist." In this, its final report, it places the yield at 38,300,000 barrels, something considerably short of an occasional big year, yet substantially more than the total included in the 1911 revised figures.

In New York a splendid showing was made, well on to 7,000,000 barrels of apples, a big increase over last year. This gain, by the way, is almost entirely limited to the group of western counties, where apple orcharding has been brought down to a positive science. In the Hudson Valley the crop is really deficient. Michigan comes next in importance, with a gain over last year, large quantities of apples already held by speculators now going rapidly into cold storage for winter market. Pennsylvania has a smaller crop than last year. New England, as a whole, will not differ from that of 1911. Maine failing to realize in its entire earlier hopes, owing to a somewhat trying season, yet the Pine Tree State has a fine showing of splendid fruit.

The Central West and the Far West, the latter including the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast, have a good many more apples than a year ago. This is taken as a whole, irrespective of quality. While the Pacific Northwest and California have a splendid lot of apples, this is only partly true of the Southwest. In contrast with the partial failure of a year ago, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas show up with a big total, but much of this is decidedly inferior fruit. Colorado has a magnificent crop of fine fruit, but a little less than expected.

Card of Thanks.

I heartily thank my many friends who helped in the protection of my home, while barn was burning, and offering to take my stock until I rebuild. Again I thank you.

JERE J. GARNER.

THE MORAN SISTERS

Opera House, - - Taneytown
Monday, Nov. 18.

A Program of High-class Music and Readings
Solos, Duets and Trios, Vocal, Violin and Piano.

One or more six-hand Piano numbers. Their work is highly indorsed, and we confidently expect a pleasing and varied program.

Reserved Seat Tickets 35c, at McKinney's Drug Store.
General Admission 25c.
Doors Open at 7.30. Program at 8. 8-2t

Fresh Cows WANTED!

Highest Cash Prices paid; also buy and sell Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Live Stock. Persons having stock to sell, please drop me a card.

ERCY F. HARVER, Frizellburg, Md. 11-1-3mo

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

Highest Price paid for New Shell-barks. EGGS, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, and all kinds of Poultry wanted. Guns, 2 lbs., Highest Price; Squabs, 22c to 24c a pair. Good Calves, 81c, 50¢ for delivering. Positively no Poultry received after Thursday morning. —SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

SUPPER—A Chicken Soup Supper will be held in the Opera House, on Saturday afternoon and night, Nov. 16, for the benefit of Grace Reformed Sunday School. Price 10c. 11-8-2t

WANTED.—Second-hand Range, or Cook Stove, with reservoir. —S. WEANT, Bruceville.

WANTED—New Subscriptions and Renewals for the *Lutheran Observer*. —C. C. HESS, Agent.

FOR RENT—Half of my house. Also, Lot adjoining for sale. —Mrs. MILTON CROUSE, Taneytown.

WANTED.—1 bbl. to hold 75° or 100 gallons. —S. WEANT, Bruceville.

FOR SALE—Seven Pigs, 6 weeks old. Right in price. —FRANK NULL, on Lightner Farm.

NINE PIGS for sale, by ERNEST WRIGHT, Bark Hill.

FOR SALE.—6 English setter pups, pedigree. —Box 9, R. D. 1, Keymar.

WANTED.—One bushel this year's Black Walnuts, at 50¢. Apply at Record office.

FOR SALE.—100,000 sweet and sour pickles, 49 bbls sauerkraut, 67 bbls. vinegar, 84 bbls. sweet cider, 3 bbls. olives, 32 cases Worcester sauce, 4 bbls. prepared mustard, 1 bbl. grape wine, 6 new whiskey bbls., \$1.24, 2 5-gal. kegs, 25c each. —S. WEANT, Bruceville, mail or phone.

POSITIVELY NO TRESPASSING with dog or gun. —P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion.

HYACINTH and Freesia Bulbs at the LADIES' EXCHANGE.

DROP IN and see my line of Gloves. All kinds and prices. We have a full line of the Hanover Glove. —S. C. ORR. 1-2t

CARLOAD OF I. H. C. Gasoline Engines, different sizes, will be received the last of November. Buying Engines in carloads lots guarantees right prices. Don't buy until you see what I can offer you. —L. R. VALENTINE. 1-2t

NOTICE.—We are going to sell fifty \$1.00 Alarm Clocks for 60c, in order to advertise them. Something new! See them in window, at S. C. Orr's. 1-2t

FARM FOR RENT in Taneytown District. For further information write Taneytown P. O. Box 75. 10-25-4t

WANTED.—Hides and Furs of all kinds. S. I. MACKLEY, Union Bridge. Phone 17K. 11-1-tf

14 H. P. GASOLINE ENGINE, on skids, for only \$85.00 complete. F. O. B. cars at Taneytown. —D. W. GARNER, Taneytown. 1-2t

FOR SALE.—Good 4 or 6 horse wagon, 4 inch tread in good order, at a bargain. Lot of pipe of different sizes; several coal stoves, 1 a double heater, in good order. —S. I. MACKLEY, Union Bridge. Phone 15K. 11-1-tf

ACME WAGONS—1-Horse wagons as low as \$28.00; other sizes in proportion. The best wagon made for the money. —D. W. GARNER, Taneytown. 1-2t

D. W. GARNER sells the very best Separator Oil. Try it! Saves wear and tear on machines; none better, few as good.

NEW HOLLAND CHOPPING MILL, No. 10, for only \$19.99, cash. Chops 20 to 35 bu. per hour. —D. W. GARNER, Exclusive Agent for Taneytown and Vicinity, contract under date of July 17, 1912. 1-2t

JUST RECEIVED a carload of Fine and Coarse Salt, for Dairy and Butchering Purposes. —S. C. ORR. 1-2t

MY FARM (100 acres) for Sale or Rent, near Uniontown. —SAM'L D. HELTBRIDGE. 10-25-3t

250-lb. SOW with 8 Pigs. Price right. —J. J. GARNER, Taneytown. 10-25,tf

JUST RECEIVED a full line of all the latest Baltimore and New York styles and shapes in Hats and Shoes. Give us a call. —Mrs. M. J. GARDNER. 10-25,3t

I HAVE THE AGENCY for the Quincy Gasoline Engine. —ERVIN L. HESS, Taneytown. 10-18-tf

WANTED AGENTS—Apply quick. Secure territory. Liberal terms. Our stock is complete and first-class in every respect. Now is the time to start in for spring business. Address Desk J. ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. 10-18-3mo.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS; We hereby forewarn all persons not to trespass on our property with dog or gun; all persons so trespassing may be prosecuted under the law in such cases.—Geo. W. HAPE, GRANT W. BOHS, ELMER SHORB, CHARLES EYLER, WALTER T. HAPE. 10-18-4t

STORE PROPERTY at Keymar, for sale. Possession April 1, 1913.—Apply to Mrs. MARY FRY, 443 S. Shippen St., Lancaster, Pa. 10-4-tf

HANDY LOW-DOWN WAGONS, all steel wheels, with break or without, doubletrees and neck-yoke, all complete. Prices the lowest to be found.—D. W. GARNER. 1-2t

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS for sale. Pullets and Cockerel and Hens, all from a laying strain.—ROBERT J. WALDEN, Middleburg, Md. 9-27-3m

FOR SALE—Good Vinegar Barrel and Stand.—CURTIS H. REID.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Standard Sewing Machines, \$13.95

Roons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.



Women's Tailored Suits

In the Newest Fabrics and Colorings.

The materials include Cheviot, Diagonal, Serge and hard and soft finished Worsted. The colorings embrace black and all the popular autumn hues.

Women's Mannish Coats

Chinchilla and Blanket Cloth

Of real Men's Wear, in black and brown, with plenty of swing and snap to them. Loose hanging and has the new Setin sleeve with deep cuff; collar that can be buttoned to the neck. The woman who wants a warm stylish Coat can make no better selection.



Beautiful Fall Millinery

More Hats and decidedly Prettier Hats than shown anywhere!

It has been our aim to see how beautiful and becoming trimmed Hats could be made and yet see how low the same could be sold.

Children's Felt, Velvet and Corduroy Hats.

No one was ever comfortable with wet feet, and you'll find the doctor a whole lot more expensive than

BALLO-BAND RUBBER FOOTWEAR

A pair will keep you warm and dry all winter, for "Ballo-Band" goods have wear built into them from top to toe. Buy now while we have every size.

For sale by
C. E. SIX,
Keysville Md.

No Trespassing.

The name of any property owner, or tenant will be inserted under this heading, weekly until December 22, for 25 cents, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises, with dog, gun or trap, for the purpose of taking game in any manner; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without notice.

Alexander, R. H. Myers of J., Harry Althoff, Joseph Marker, Charles Angell, Harry F. Motter, Mrs. Mary Angell, Geary Mehring, Alexina Bortner, I. W. Maus, Levi D. Brewer, Vernon McGoughlin, Edw. Bowers, Geary J. Motter, Geo. W. Brown, Nelson Myers, Lewis Edwards, Monroe Newcomer, Wm. Bankard, Monroe Null, Jacob D. Baumgardner, Peter Null, J. F. Babylon, Wm. I. Overholtzer, Maurice Ohler, Harvey Ohler, Bernie Ohler, William Clousier, David S. Ohler, Albert J. Clabaugh, Judge Reindollar, N. A. Crouse, E. A. Rowe, Albert M. Dutterer, Eli M. Reck, Harry Dutterer, Maurice C. Reaver, Me. A. Dichl, Mervin & Bro. Reaver, Stanley C. Deberry, Geo. E. Sell, Harry J. Eyer, Charles E. Snider, Hickman Edwards, Paul Study, Jos. H. Eckard, Curtis Flickinger, W. H. Stambaugh, Cleve Fair, Wm. G. Shoemaker, R. G. Fuss, Emanuel Stonesifer, Chas. P. Fink, Arkansas Shorb, Tolbert Feeser, Bernie J. Sterner, E. G. Frock, Jesse W. Strevig, Edward Fisher, Mrs. Milton Shorb, Harvey Fogle, Wm. & David Smith, Wm. T. Foreman, Chas. A. Shoemaker, Wm. L. Flickinger, Wm. H. Spangler, Samuel Hess, Norman B. Sangle, Geo. R. Hahn, Abm. J. Study, Wm. A. Hess, John E. E. Shoemaker, Jno. M. Hess, Elmer S. Stonesifer, Wm. J. Harner, James Study, Hezekiah Harner, Oscar Shoemaker, Geo. A. Hahn, Newton J. Teeter, J. S. Koomtz, Mrs. Ida Wantz, Josiah Kiser, Frank Whimer, Ananary Koomtz, Herbert N. Warren, Frank Lemmon, Jesse Wildhide, Peter Lemmon, Rev. B. J.

Lumber and Cord Wood At Public Sale.

On Monday, Nov. 18, 1912, On the premises of the undersigned, lately Dr. Cloworthy Birnie's Estate, in Carroll County, Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Westminster, about 24 miles east of Taneytown, will be sold at Public Sale

OAK BOARDS, PLANK & SCANTLING (FULL-EDGE);

225 Cords Oak and Hickory Wood

A Credit of 3 Months will be given.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., on Monday, November 18, 1912, when terms and conditions will be made known by

A. M. KALBACH.

Carload Kentucky Mules

Will receive at my Stables in Taneytown, Md., on Wednesday, November 6, a carload of Kentucky Mules—Weanlings, Yearlings and Two-yearlings—the best lot ever shipped to Maryland. Come and see them.

HALBERT POOLE.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat,	96@96
Corn,	50@50
Oats,	36@38
Rye,	73@75
Hay, Timothy,	20.00@21.00
Hay, Mixed,	16.00@17.00
Hay, Clover,	13.00@14.00
Mixed Hay,	8.00@9.00
Straw, Rye, bales,	10.00@11.00

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly. 1.00@1.01 Wheat, 53@54 Corn, 36@38 Oats, 73@75 Hay, Timothy, 20.00@21.00 Hay, Mixed, 16.00@17.00 Hay, Clover, 13.00@14.00 Straw, Rye, bales, 10.00@11.00

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Alexander, R. H. Myers of J., Harry Althoff, Joseph Marker, Charles Angell, Harry F. Motter, Mrs. Mary Angell, Geary Mehring, Alexina Bortner, I. W. Maus, Levi D. Brewer, Vernon McGoughlin, Edw. Bowers, Geary J. Motter, Geo. W. Brown, Nelson Myers, Lewis Edwards, Monroe Newcomer, Wm. Bankard, Monroe Null, Jacob D. Baumgardner, Peter Null, J. F. Babylon, Wm. I. Overholtzer, Maurice Ohler, Harvey Ohler, Bernie Ohler, William Clousier, David S. Ohler, Albert J. Clabaugh, Judge Reindollar, N. A. Crouse, E. A. Rowe, Albert M. Dutterer, Eli M. Reck, Harry Dutterer, Maurice C. Reaver, Me. A. Dichl, Mervin & Bro. Reaver, Stanley C. Deberry, Geo. E. Sell, Harry J. Eyer, Charles E. Snider, Hickman Edwards, Paul Study, Jos. H. Eckard, Curtis Flickinger, W. H. Stambaugh, Cleve Fair, Wm. G. Shoemaker, R. G. Fuss, Emanuel Stonesifer, Chas. P. Fink