IS YOUR SUBSCRIPTION PAID UP?

THE CARROLL RECORD.

THE DATE ON THE LABEL WILL TELL.

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NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

Brief Items from County, State, and our Exchanges.

Linwood Camp-meeting will begin Aug. 11th., and continue over two Sundays. Prominent ministers will be present.

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The installation and ordination of the newly elected officers, at Baust Reformed church, will take place Sunday, June 11, at 2 p. m.

* * *

The Maryland State Firemens' Association will meet in Westminster, next year. J. Pearre Wantz, of Westminster, was elected Secretary of the Association.

* * *

Nearly $300,000,000 was paid during 1904, in the United States and Canada, by Life Insurance organizations, on account of death claims. of which $6,000,000 was paid in Maryland.

* * *

On Wednesday lightning struck the barn on the farm of Mrs. Dawson Hammond, near Liberty, Frederick county, and it was destroyed with all its contents. All the live stock, except two cows, were saved. The loss is $2,000, covered by insurance.

* * *

On account of building a new Lutheran church at Haugh's, the idea of holding the annual picnic has been abandoned. The bricklayers are now at work on the building, which will be an exact reproduction of the Glade Reformed church at Walkersville.

* * *

The union long existing between Norway and Sweeden has at last been severed, Norway taking the initiative. Just what form of government the seceding Norwegians will adopt, is not yet settled. There is not likely to be any serious conflict between the two countries over the change—at least, no conflict at arms.

* * *

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is going to furnish afternoon tea gratis to the passengers on its new 18-hour flier that will run between New York and Chicago. Among other appointments that the new flier will be provided with are bathrooms, a barber's shop, a maid-in-waiting, a stenographer, a mail box, and an excellent library.

* * *

Clinton Stephan, of Westminster, son of the late Andrew N. Stephan, was killed on Sunday morning on the W. M. R. R., near Spring Mills. He and a companion had been drinking, Saturday night, and wandered out along the railroad, where Stephan lay down with his head on the track. He was struck by the early morning train from Union Bridge, and died soon afterwards.

* * *

Because of the many distressing accidents which have resulted from the use of explosives on the Fourth of July the Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore, is determined that this year the law against them shall be enforced more rigidly than it has ever been enforced before. Not only will the smallest firecrackers be under the ban, but the dealers will be notified ahead of time that their use is prohibited, so that it is expected that none will be on sale in any of the stores.

* * *

Lightning struck the hay and straw packing house of Ira Myers, at Maple Grove, Carroll County, on Wednesday, setting it on fire and destroying it, with all its contents, consisting of a large quantity of baled straw and hay, the packing machinery and a surrey belonging to Mr. Myers, and three new binders which J. G. Cullison had on storage in the building. A horse and cow of Mr. Myers', stabled in part of the building, perished in the flames. The loss was large, with only small insurance.

* * *

The recent announcement that Mr. Robert Garret proposed to remain actively in politics is confirmed by the statement made that Mr. Garrett proposes to start a weekly newspaper in Baltimore county. The new journal will be located at Towson, and it is understood that publication will be begun in about two weeks. The political complexion of the paper will be Republican with independent tendencies: that is, it will support Republican principles consistently and the Republican nominees while good nominations are made.

* * *

Rev. George H. Beckley, for 20 years pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, at Reisterstown, died last week at that place after a lingering illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was 76 years old. Mr. Beckley was born in St. Clair county, Pennsylvania, and received his education at the Pennsylvania State College. His first charge was at Woodsboro, Md., where he was stationed for nine years. From Woodsboro he went to Shippensburg, Pa., and several years later became pastor of the Lutheran Church at Boonsboro, Md. His last charge before coming to Reisterstown was at Madison Courthouse, Va.

* * *

While a fast freight on the New York Central road was speeding along east of Rome before dusk one evening recently, the attention of the engineer was attracted by a man standing on the track ahead frantically giving the stop signal. The train was brought to a halt. The engineer climbed down from his cab and asked the fellow what was wanted. "Give me a chew of tobacco," said the man. The train went on to Rome, where the incident was reported. Officers went to the scene of the hold-up on a shifting engine and arrested the individual, who was found importuning a switch-tender for a chew of tobacco. He gave the name of James Hill.

* * *

According to tables prepared in the division of rural free delivery, which have just been laid before Postmaster-General Cortelyou by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, there is no perceptible abatement in the demand for the rural free-delivery service. There are pending 4,708 petitions for new service, as against 5,470 similar positions on file one year ago. The work of establishing service is proceeding as rapidly as possible. Rural routes are being ordered into effect at an average rate of about six hundred a month. With the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, when the new appropriation for rural free delivery becomes effective, a large number of new routes will be established, the service to start August 1.

Storms and Storm Insurance.

During the coming three months, the storm season of the year is naturally expected. While March is called the month of winds, it is during the hot months of the year when the great storms take place and do damage to buildings and crops. When it is remembered that there is no such thing as human prevention of storms, it is next in order for property owners to try to protect themselves by taking all possible precautionary measures—in keeping buildings in good condition, with well repaired roofs, strong doors, and everything in general "ship shape."

It is also the privilege of the wise and careful property owner to secure insurance against storm damage—a branch of insurance which, in the last ten years or so, has amply demonstrated its value to the insured, if it has not been profitable, at present low rates, to the Companies issuing such policies. As the average $1000. of insurance of this kind costs only about $4.00 for three years, the amount is too small for the careful property owner to hesitate over, especially as such losses in this section seem on the increase.

School Children to be Taught Scientific Farming.

According to the Westminster correspondent of the *American*, Mr. Wm. L. Amoss, accompanied by Charles L. Goodrich—who is designated as a "practical farmer from the scientific standpoint"—was before the School Board with a proposition which aims to make the schools of this county the basis of an experiment having for its object the introduction of a system by which scientific farming will be taught in the public schools of the state.

We are of the opinion that the public schools already have as many branches as can be handled with profit, and certainly all that the average teacher has the time and talent to teach. "Scientific farming" may well be left to other methods of promulgation. A text book treating on simple chemistry, plant formation, fertilization, the general characteristics of soils, plant life and their needs, might be introduced with profit, but the introduction of the proposed plan seems to us much like "overdoing the thing," notwithstanding the fact that the Board has accepted the proposition.

The plan, in brief, is this: During the fall and spring terms Mr. Goodrich will visit three of the schools in this county once every week and instruct the teachers and pupils of the sixth grades in scientific methods of farming. Schools convenient to farms using modern agricultural machinery will be selected, and the pupils will be shown this machinery and its various uses will be explained. Then the soil will be considered and the conditions under which it will be best able to produce the different products raised in farming; the best methods of preparing and planting the seeds, cultivating after planting, where cultivation may be necessary, and, in fact, all the details essential to scientific farming.

In the interims between the fall and spring terms the pupils of the grade under instruction will be required to experiment by planting and cultivating farm and garden products in pots and boxes under the direction of the teachers. The experiment will be carried on without expense to the school board, and will not be tried in any other county until it shall have been thoroughly tested in this.

The Union Bridge Farmers' Club.

(For the RECORD.)

The Union Bridge Farmers' Club met at D. Wolfe's, May 18, 1905. Members in attendance were D. Wolfe and family, J. Smith and wife, R. Saylor and wife, W. S. Rinehart and wife, P. Wood and wife, H. Fuss and wife, Wm. Ebbert, wife and child, Miss Sara Wolfe and sisters, and M. T. Haines; Visitors, Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Metcalf S. Ensor, wife and child, and Mrs. Seabrooks.

The gentlemen in their walks saw two fine fields of wheat, one president Wolfe's the other his daughter's, perfectly clean of filth, and desirable for seed.

After returning to the house, club was organized. The secretary being absent, M. T. Haines was appointed in her place. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. There being no other business, Com. D. responded as followsw;

Henry Fuss read from *The Rural New Yorker*, "Humus in Soil." Good soils should have from 60 to 100 tons of this organic matter in the surface seven iches. This is from 6 to 10%. It is much easier to keep a good supply of humus in a heavy soil than in a sandy soil. It is often all that is necessary to restore a worthless soil to productiveness.

Mrs. Ebbert read "Borrowing Neighbors." This was some of the most extraordinary borrowing we ever heard of; when carried to an excess, it is a bad habit and often very annoying.

Mrs. Rinehart read "Proof of a Creator seen on every hand," by Rev. Dr. L. M. Zimmerman. Man often boasts of his own greatness and yet man is but a pebble on the great shore—a drop in the ocean as compared to Him who is truly great. God alone is truly great.

P. Wood gave an interesting talk on his travels in California. After enjoying an excellent supper, Com. C., J. Smith and wife, was appointed to report at a meeting to be held in August, at the Misses Wolf, on a day of their appointment.

Death of Rev. G. M. Larned.

Rev. G. M. Larned, the Methodist minister in Littlestown, who had just been appointed to that place by the annual conference held in March, was found dead in his bed on last Friday morning from heart failure. Rev. Larned had been in his usual health, having participated in the Memorial services by delivering the benediction. He had come to Littlestown from Hazleton and his housekeeper left about three weeks ago on a visit to friends at her home near Hazleton. During her absence he had been taking his meals at Mrs. Sarah Spangler's.

When he did not appear as usual Friday morning, Mrs. Spangler became uneasy and sent word to Prof. Burgoon. The latter knocked at door of parsonage but could get no response. Securing assistance of Abia Smucker the two returned to parsonage and Prof. Burgoon climbed up on the back roof and broke into second story window and found Rev. Larned dead in bed. Dr. S. B. Weaver being summoned said that death had taken place about twelve hours before he was found and the cause was heart failure. He was resting in a peaceful pose in bed, the end having apparently come without pain. His age was about 72 years. He leaves three children, Frank W. Larned, Esq., an attorney, of Wilkesbarre, Mrs. Bowman, of Oyster Bay, Long Island, and Mrs. Clara Hann, of Lehighton, Pa.

Poffenberger--McCoy.

Hagerstown, Md., June 7.—Miss Nannie F. McCoy, daughter of Mrs. Robert McCoy, of Rohrersville, and Rev. Reese St. Claire Poffenberger, pastor of the Lutheran church, at Woodsboro, Frederick county, were married at 11 o'clock this morning in the Lutheran church at Rohrersville, this county. Rev. J. E. Maurer, of Lititz, Pa., former pastor of the Rohrersville church, performed the ceremony. The groom, who is a native of Rohrersville, was graduated this year from the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg.

MARRIED.

BAIR—MUMFORD.—On June 7, 1905, near Dennings, by Elder Wm. H. Franklin, Mr. David H. Bair and Miss Annie M. Mumford, both of this county.

DIED.

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

HARNER.—On May 31, 1905, in Littlestown, John Edward, son of Mrs. Clayton Harner, aged 2 years, 10 months, 20 days.

CLEM.—On June 3, 1905, at Ladiesburg, Master Charles Clem, aged 1 year, 10 months, 7 days.

Church Notices.

Church of God, Uniontown. Preaching on Sabbath at 10.15 a. m., and 7.45 p. m. At evening service the ordinances of the Lord's Supper and the "Washing of Saint's Feet" will be observed. Rev. A. C. Garner, of Ida Grove, Iowa, will preach both morning and evening. Rev. Garner was formerly of Copperville, this county.
R. L. CRAWFORD, Pastor.

Instead of preaching at Harney next Sunday morning, there will be a children's-day service in the church in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. No preaching in the U. B. church at Taneytown, Sunday evening, but a children's-day service will be held at 8 o'clock. To these services all are kindly invited.
E. C. B. CASTLE, Pastor.

Services in the Taneytown Presbyterian church, Sunday, at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school and Bible class at 9 a. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

At Piney Creek at 2 p. m.; Sabbath school and Bible class at 1 p. m. All the Sabbath school children are urgently requested to be present to practice the music for children's-day, which will be held on June 18th, at a. m.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BRYAN.

Opposes the Amendment and will Vote Against it.

The *American*, of Tuesday, says one of the most potent and convincing arguments against the passage of the Poe disfranchising amendment at the polls in November was that given in an interview yesterday by Attorney-General William Shepard Bryan. Mr. Bryan has always been unalterably and unequivocally against the amendment as passed by the General Assembly, and his clearcut and straightforward assertions of yesterday prove without doubt his continued hostility to the obnoxious measure. Mr. Bryan is supported in his opposition to the amendment by Governor Warfield, who refused to sign it after it had been passed, and, furthermore, would not until the court of last resort passed upon the question, ordering the measure to be promulgated.

M;. Bryan, among other things, in his interview, said:

While I wish to see all the Democratic candidates, win at the approaching election, I am as I have often stated, unalterably opposed to the proposed constitutional amendment for the restriction of the suffrage.

I see no constitutional or moral difficulty about disfranchising those citizens possessing the attributes which distinguish our negro population, other than condition of servitude.

The constitutional power to do this is clearly stated by that sound constitutional lawyer the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, in his autobiography where he says;

"This is not a sectional question. It is not a race question. The suffrage was conferred on the negro by the Southern States themselves. They can always make their own rules. If the negro is ignorant you may define ignorance and disfranchise that. If the negro is vicious you may define vice and disfranchise that. If the negro be poor you may define poverty and dnefranchise that. If the negro be idle you may define idleness and disfranchise that. If the negro be lazy you may define laziness and disfranchise that. If you will only disfranchise him for the qualities which you say unfit him to vote, and not his race, or the color of his skin, there is no constitutional obstacle in your way."

My objection to the proposed amendment is and has always been, confined to the method by which disfranchisement of the negro is sought to be accomplished. I think that that amendment if passed, will give a dangerous and unwarranted power over both white and black voters to election officials, a changing body, incompetent, as a class, from lack of training to exercise such power with either fairness or intelligence.

It is a fundamental principle of constitutional liberty, older than Magna Charta, that a man's rights should depend upon definite and ascertainable facts, and not upon the discretion, opinions, whims and caprices of any other man or set of men. And when the discretionary power to pass upon the political powers and privileges of any portion of the people is sought to be given to a set of men notoriously and scandalously unfit to intelligently exercise that power, it is difficult to discuss the measure in the language of moderation. The "leave to live by no man's leave" is the characteristic which distinguishes constitutional liberty from despotism.

Apart from this, I do not think that any declaration of any political convention on this subject can, on any sound or logical theory of party loyalty, bind the members of the party because the indorsement of the amendment is not within the scope of the authority of the convention. The convention has had delegated to it the power to select candidates and to frame a platform declaring the principles which will guide the official conduct of the candidates nominated by the convention, if elected. But no candidate nominated by any convention in this state this fall will, if elected, have any official duties to perform in relation to the adoption of the amendment. The amendment will be either rejected or adopted before any nominee of any convention takes office.

I hope to see the franchise amendment overwhelmingly defeated. I shall vote against it. I shall vote for the entire list of Democratic nominees on my ballot, and I wish to see them elected.

Frederick County Republicans.

The Frederick County Republican convention, held in Frederick last Saturday, was presided over by Col. John R. Rouzer, of Thurmont. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the proposed constitutional amendment, and the following ticket nominated;

House of Delegates—William L. Richards, of Brunswick; Charles C. Eyler, of Creagerstown; George J. Luckey, of Frederick; Charles A. Nicodemus, of Walkersville, and Aaron R. Anders, of Frederick.

Sheriff—John Henry Martz, of Fredick.

County Treasurer—George W. Crum, of Jefferson.

County Commissioners—H. M. Kefauver, of Frederick; Lewis H. Bowens, of Burkettsville; L. G. Dinterman, of Walkersville.

County Surveyor—R. A. Rager.

Members of the State Central Committee for Frederick County—Reno S. Harp, Roger Motter, of Frederick; Lloyd Palmer, of Lewistown; John R. Rouzer, of Thurmont; A. M. Patterson, of Emmitsburg; William B. Cutshall, of Woodsboro.

Gable—Storm.

(For the RECORD.)

A beautiful church wedding took place at the Holy Trinity Catholic church, Columbia, Pa., when Miss Agnes Storm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Storm, of Taneytown, became the wife of Mr. John Gable, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gable, of Columbia. The bride was attired in white Persian lawn and carried an ivory bound prayer-book. Miss Anna Gable and Mr. William Gable, sister and brother of the groom, acted as bride's-maid and best man. The bride's maid was also attired in white Persian lawn and carried pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Gable arrived in Taneytown, on Wednesday, to visit the bride's mother, and will return to Columbia, on Monday, where they will reside.

Fraud Orders Against Quacks.

Within the past few months, and particularly within the past few weeks, the Postoffice Department has been busy making life unhappy in the issuing of fraud orders against that class of men who thrive and wax strong by playing upon the fear and credulity of those who are either ill or imagine themselves the victims of some physical ailment. The investigation which the department has so persistently conducted has brought some rather surprising facts to the surface. It has shown, in the first place, how easy the ordinary man is duped by a cleverly worded advertisement and how prone most persons are to imagine themselves in poor health after reading the long list of symptoms which are given as indicative of some trouble. The truth is that no one can go through the alluring story set forth by one of these quack physicians, without having discovered that at least one of the symptoms described fits his case exactly. He is likely to straightway become a patient, and from that time on his salary goes into medicine.

The purchasers are not by any means confined to the ignorant class of readers nor those who naturally would be lacking in worldly experience. The old saying that the American people like to be humbugged has been exemplified in a hundred surprising ways since the department began this investigation in order that the mails may not be used as a means of filching money from misguided patrons of fake concerns. The methods employed by the men against whom fraud orders have been issued show such a similarity that the employment of a common plan might be imagined.

A man reading the advertisement and the list of systems finds himself suffering from one or more of them unless he is absolutely devoid of feeling of any kind. He writes in, as requested, describing his case. Back comes a letter which adds to his fright and urging immediate action if he wishes to escape a long siege of illness. The wonder to him is, after reading it, how he has managed to keep out of bed so long or be able to walk around and attend to business. Straightway he sends for medicine and begins a course of treatment. Unless he stops he never gets well and goes on and on spending his money and reading bulletins as to his condition. Thousands all over the country have become the victims of the scheme and thousands undoubtedly will in the future, although the Postoffice Department proposes to do what it can to save them.

Republican State Committee Meeting.

The Republican State Central Committee met in Baltimore, on Wednesday. The attendance was large and enthusiasm quite pronounced, with harmony apparently prevading over all. No date was fixed for the state convention, but it was decided that the committee should meet July 26 and select the day. The following review of the meeting is from the *Sun;*

Leaders and workers from every section of the state were there, and the reform wing was more fully represented than at any previous meeting of the committee. Every faction sent its quota, and there was a display of enthusiasm unusual in its character. Vigorous speeches against the suffrage amendment and pitching into the Democratic managers were applauded to the echo.

The most cunspicuous figures of the gathering were Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, selected by President Roosevelt as the new Secretary of the Navy, and former Postmaster-General James A. Gary, who was a member of the Cabinet of President McKinley. Their addresses struck the keynote of the Republican campaign, and they were accorded tremendous demonstrations. Mr. Bonaparte devoted himself largely to a ringing denunciation of the suffrage amendment, but the most significant part of his speech, as well as that which chiefly interested the men who faced him, was that in which he discussed his attitude toward the politicians and the office-seekers in the future.

Not in so many words did Mr. Bonaparte refer to those who now hold or who desire in the future to hold Federal offices, but his language and his manner left no doubt of his meaning. He declared that he had no "old grudes;" that he belonged to no faction of the party and had known of factional controversies and animosities only to deplore them.

"What," he said, "may be hereafter the value of my good opinion to anyone connected in any way with the party and its work I do not know, but whatever its value, that good opinion will be given or withheld for no reason arising from old enmities or bygone quarrels."

In concluding his address, Mr. Bonaparte declared that in the coming campaign any Republican who should exhibit disloyalty or apathy would not be considered by him as a man deserving well of his party.

Horrors of the Naval Battle.

Computations made by Russian Admiralty show the defeat of Rojestvensky to have been even worse than Japanese reports indicate.

It is estimated at St. Petersburg that more than 10,000 men perished in the battle.

Ugly rumors of treachery among the Russian crews are circulated in St. Petersburg, and at the Admiralty the epithet of "coward" is coupled with the name of Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, who surrendered.

A Japanese report states that after leaving his flagship, which was sinking, Rojestvensky concealad himself in the bottom of a torpedo boat.

In the battle of Saturday and Sunday Japan lost 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and men wounded, the flagship Mikasa being the heaviest loser.

An unconfirmed report is circulated in Tokio to the effect that wounded men on the Russian battleship Orel were thrown overboard because their shrieks interfered with fighting the ship.

An officer of the Russian battleship Borodino gives a thrilling account of the sinking of that vessel, two shells having struck a turret simultaneously, wrecking two guns and killing 19 officers and men. The vessel took fire, turned turtle after an explosion on board and sank with 400 men.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, conferred with President Roosevelt, presumably regarding Japan's terms of peace as believed to have been communicated to the President by the Japanese Minister Kogoro Takahira, but the Russian Ambassador declined to discuss the details of his visit.

Official Washington believes that all the great powers expect President Roosevelt to take the first step toward bringing the warring nations together in a peace conference.

Orphan's Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, June 5th., 1905.—Letters of administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Joseph Nott, deceased, granted unto Michael E. Walsh, who received order to sell real estate.

Pemberton Wood, executor of Lydia A. Wood, deceased, returned report of sale of stock, and settled first account.

The sale of real estate of Henry E. Morelock, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Daniel J. Hesson, administrator of Emma V. Stonesifer, deceased, settled first and final account.

TUESDAY, June 6th., 1905.—Letters of administration, de bonis non of Ellen B. Fleming, deceased, granted unto Benjamin F. Crouse and Edward O. Weant, who returned inventory of debts.

The last will and testament of Theodore J. Myers, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Mattie R. Myers, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

John W. Snyder, executor of Rebecca Snyder, deceased, settled first and final account.

John Allen, administrator of Martin L. Grimm, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts, and received order of Court to sell personal property.

Caroline E. Walden and Robert J. Walden, executors of R. W. Walden, deceased, returned report of sale of certain personal property.

The sale of certain leasehold and real estate of Melchor Cox, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Wheat and Corn Outlook.

The condition of wheat is very encouraging, the heads being of good size and filling well; a better than average yield is anticipated. In the Southern section, from which region much complaint of short straw has been received, this week's reports do not indicate that harvesting will be as difficult as was supposed, though many fields are undoubtedly very short.

Under the stimulating influence of moisture, oats have begun to grow and have improved to a marked extent. While grass has been benefited, its growth is so backward that, except in a few localities that have been favored, a short hay crop seems certain.

In Northern-Central Counties, corn made some growth and is somewhat improved, but needs warmer weather, especially at night, while in Southern and Eastern Maryland and Delaware this crop made fair growth during the week and looks well. Owing to damage by cut worms much replanting has been necessary in the Northern-Central and Western Sections, and through their persistency severe injury is still being done in many localities.

An Expensive Piece of Road.

The Board of County Commissioners of Frederick County, on Tuesday afternoon accepted a bid of the M. J. Grove Lime Company of $9,316 to build the mile and two-fifths of road between Monrovia and New Market. The acceptance of this bid is subject to the approval of the State Geological Survey. The amount of the bid is within the appropriation by a small margin and covers the grading of a long hill. The bid as originally submitted was about twice the amount of this bid, the mistake being made by a misconstruction of the specifications. The work will not be started for several weeks.

TRIP TO NEW ORLEANS.

An Interesting Description of the Crescent City.

I left Pensacola for New Orleans at 11.15 p. m., on Thursday, March 16th., and arrived there the following morning at 7.15. The Louisville & Nashville depot is situated within half a block of the levee at the foot of Canal street, the principal business street of the city, and which divides the French Quarter from the American Quarter. I went directly to the Commercial Hotel, Royal and Custom House streets, where I procured most excellent accommodations during my two days stay, and at once set abcut seeing the city.

New Orleans, our greatest cotton and sugar center, is situated one hundred and six miles from the mouth of the Mississippi river, the greater part of the city being on the left bank of the river, which here makes a great bend, giving New Orleans its appellation, "The Crescent City." The city was founded in 1718 by Jean de Bienville, and became the capital of the province of Louisiana in 1721. The famous carnival of Mardi Gras, the most picturesque festival in America, is celebrated here with great splendor.

I started out to see the sights by going first to the United States branch Mint, Decatur and Esplanade Sts., which is situated on the levee in an old part of the city near the French Quarter, and is itself in keeping with the surroundings, much more antiquated than one is accustomed to find government buildings. No work had been done here for the past four months, owing to the available supply of silver bullion having been exhausted. A guard conducted me through the various departments and described each process in detail.

After walking farther into the French Quarter and visiting Washington Square, I returned to Jackson Square (formerly the Place d'Armes), a single oasis of green in an otherwise very dirty and very dilapidated district, and the principal point of interest in the old part of New Orleans. One need not expect to find anything new or pretty or clean in the French Quarter, but there is a certain indefinable charm for all that. One feels as if he were in a curio shop full of relics, all very old, very dusty, and very picturesque and interesting.

The most imposing edifice on Jackson Square is the Roman Catholic cathedral of St. Louis, which was completed in 1794 by Don Andre Almonaster, *perpetual regidor* of the province. The windows are particularly beautiful while the rest of the structure is badly in need of repair. In all parts of the cathedral women were kneeling (no men), most of them old and poorly dressed, many of them carrying bundles.

On either side of the Cathedral, in Chartres street, are two large buildings, both of which look as if they were ready to tumble down about ones ears, and which are now used for the law courts ("cots" the gentleman pronounced it of whom I inquired.)

The one on the south side of the Cathedral, which is known as the Cabildo, was erected by the Colonial Dames of America in the eighteenth century, the meeting place for the Spanish government council. Here took place the formal transfer of the province of Louisiana from Spain to France and from France to the United States. In 1825 the Marquis de Lafayette resided here as the guest of the state and later the building was used for the sessions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

In the center of Jackson Square, with huge sparrows' nests projecting from the boot tops of the stern old warrior, is the bronze equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson. This inscription appears on either side of the pedestal, "The Union must and shall be preserved."

One of the most interesting relics in the early church history of New Orleans is the old Ursuline convent in Chartres street not far off. This quaint building was erected in 1787, during the reign of Carlos III. and is now occupied by the Archbishop and known as the "Archbishop's Palace." At the Chapelle St. Roch, in the French quarter, young ladies who offer prayers on certain occasions are said to be rewarded by marriage. Here the prayers of the unfortunates of all faiths are said to be answered and one may see discarded crutches and artificial limbs.

One is surprised at the extent to which French continues to be the language of New Orleans. It is heard from all classes and on all sides, from the Parisian accent of the polished Creole to the jargon of the negroes. It is of course used only from preference as everyone speaks English also.

One of the great sights of the city is the French Market, on the levee near Jackson Square; the best time to visit it is early in the morning. French is of course the prevailing language, but one can almost imagine that every other tongue under the sun must also be represented in that motley crowd. It is in the neighborhood of the French Opera House (Bourbon and Toulouse streets) that the French atmosphere is most pronounced.

Over the door of the controller's office one reads "Bureau du Controleur," in one corner of the building is the "Cafe des Beaux Arts," in another the "Cafe de l'Entr 'Acte," across the street is the "Cafe des Artistes" and the "Hotel de Paris," in a little book store almost adjoining, none but French books and periodicals are to be seen; there are queer little milk carts on two wheels and with two huge cans in front of the driver; all the streets have French names or fanciful English or mythological ones which look quite odd when displayed on lamp posts of an American city.

I spent most of Friday afternoon on the street cars, which, on account of the excellent street car system, is the best way for one whose time is limited, to gain an idea of the city. All cars start from Canal street, and on many of the belt lines the passenger is returned to the starting point for a single fare. The oddest name I saw in New Orleans, Tchoupitoulas, adorns the cars of one of the lines, the one that runs out Tchoupitoulas street.

I visited the Union Depot, the station for the Southern Pacific, the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads, and next went to see the fine residence part of the city in the neighborhood of St. Charles avenue. Bordering either side of the avenue for a distance of seventy blocks are the palatial homes of the cotton and sugar merchants of the city. Everywhere I noticed magnificent lawns, orange and palm trees, and well kept hedges between the houses. On all sides were the most beautiful pansy beds that I have ever seen. At Audubon Place, adjoining the grounds of Tulane University, private grounds and Audubon Park join in making a scene of striking beauty.

Tulane University occupies fine buildings on St. Charles avenue, opposite Audubon Park; Straight University (for colored students) is also on St. Charles avenue.

The cemetries of New Orleans, of which there are thirty-three in all, are well worth a visit; Greenwood and Metairie are perhaps the best known. Jefferson Davis was formerly interred in the latter. From the nature of the soil, which is rich black but very swampy earth, the tombs are above ground. For the same reason New Orleans can boast of no high buildings and many of even the lower structures rest on piles.

One thing particularly noticeable to a stranger is the very odd system of water supply. Everywhere one sees large tanks which supply the houses with rain water caught from the roofs.

On Saturday morning I visited the St. Charles Hotel, the most imposing hostelry of the city, and took one of the tourist automobiles from there for another visit to the French Quarter, St. Charles avenue and Audubon Park. We passed the custom house, post-office, city hall, court house, a sugar refinery, revisited the Cathedral, the levee, and had the building pointed out to us from which the famous Louisiana lottery was formerly managed, all on our way to St. Charles avenue.

On St. Charles avenue many fine residences were pointed out by our guide, mostly the residences of cotton and sugar brokers. One I remember particularly as the front doors had gold panels.

At Audubon Park we saw the old duelling ground, a relic of the times when affairs of honor were settled by the sword and pistol; the suicide tree, the famous avenue of live oaks, said to be the finest in America, and visited Horticultural Hall, which contains a very fine collection of rare plants and trees.

In the afternoon I crossed the river by the Canal street ferry to Algiers, where is located the great government dry dock. I was much surprised to find the current of the Mississippi so swift, but was rather disappointed in the width of the river, which is, I suppose, not more than one quarter of a mile here.

One of the most interesting and busy places in the city is the levee. As every-one knows the Mississippi river at New Orleans is considerably higher than the adjacent land at high water and is prevented from overflowing its banks only by the levee. The levee presents, at all times, a scene of great activity with ferry-boats constantly coming and going and huge river steamboats discharging cotton, sugar, tobacco, and all the various products of the great Mississippi valley. On account of the distance from the city, about two miles from the terminus of the nearest car line, I was unable to visit the site of the memorable victory of Andrew Jackson over the British in the war of 1812.

I left New Orleans at 7.15 on the 19th. on the return trip to Pensacola. For some distance out of the city the train runs through swamps covered with thick undergrowth, which presented a beautiful picture in all the colors of spring; here and there a live oak with its fantastic festoons of Spanish moss added to the beauty of the scene.

After perhaps an hour's ride the undergrowth disappeared and we passed through perfectly level swamps covered with short brown grass with here and there the new green growth of spring appearing. The soil is black, rich, and very swampy. Frequently large lagoons are seen and sometimes one is surrounded by water with a mile long trestle reaching to shore. It seems almost incredible that a railroad could be constructed through such a country and under such unfavorable circumstances. At the Pearl river about thirty-eight miles from New Orleans the train crosses into Mississippi; near Bay St. Louis we passed an oil well; at many stations in Mississippi I saw oyster shells in great quantities and which are largely used in road making here.

I passed through Beauvoir, Miss., the former home of Jefferson Davis, not long before reaching Biloxi. Near Beauvoir tall straight pines began to appear in great abundance. For a long distance before reaching Biloxine one can catch occasional glimpses of the Mississippi Sound. The most important stops in Mississippi are Bay St. Louis (52 miles from New Orleans), Gulfport, Mississippi City, West Pascagoula, where are located important creosoting works, Ocean Spring and Biloxi. We reached Biloxi, the principal stop between New Orleans and Mobile, at 10 o'clock. This is a thriving place with street cars and electric lights and a growing population.

Mobile, the chief port of Alabama, was reached at noon, and Flomaton, where I changed cars for Pensacola, at 2 o'clock. After a further run of two hours through the swamps of west Florida, I arrived at my destination at 4 o'clock.
J. L. MCKINSTRY.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Mary M. E. and James P. Carter vs County Commissioners of Carroll County, action for damages; tried before jury. Verdict for plaintiff for $400.00. Steele and J. M. Reifsnider for plaintiffs, and Fink for defendant.

Louisa E. Buckey vs Jacob Rohrbach, received from Frederick County; action of deceit; tried before jury. Juror withdrawn and judgment of non pros. Stoner, Buckey and Steele for plaintiff; William Maulsby, J. M. Reifsnider and Roberts & Crouse for defendant.

State of Maryland vs Wm. France, larceny; tried before jury and verdict guilty, and sentenced to Maryland Penitentiary for 14 months. Steele for state, and Brilhart for prisoner.

William Barnes was sentenced to Maryland Penitentiary for 14 months for larceny.

Ross B. Miller was sentenced to Maryland Penitentiary for 2 years.

Court adjourned June 6th., 1905, and Jury discharged until July 10th., 1905.

Our June Statements.

We have sent out a large number of subscription statements this week, aggregating a very considerable sum, and, while they are sent, according to our established rule to send statements twice a year to all who owe for over a year's subscription, they are also sent because we want settlements made, and therefore expect every subscriber so addressed to make prompt remittance. To those who will likely find it most convenient to remit by mail, we have enclosed addressed envelopes which we will be glad to see again during this month.

Pleasant Valley.—The apple crop in this section seems to be in a prosperous condition and it looks at this time that there would lots of apple butter boiled this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers were at Taneytown, last Sunday, to see her brother, Mr. Josiah Fleagle, who is sick and was taken to Baltimore, on Tuesday, to the Homeopathic Hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Black and sons, Edward and Vernon, Misses Annie Hahn Elsie Leister, Ada B. Hahn, and Mr. Carroll Myers, visited Mr. and Mrs. Emory C. Ebaugh, at Carrollton, on Sunday.

Miss Emma Yingling, of Union Mills, is visiting Miss Fannie Myers.

Miss Ada B. Hahn met with a painful accident, on Monday, by spilling a kettle of boiling water over her right hand, scalding it severely.

Quite a number of our people were in Littlestown on Decoration day. It seems wherever the band goes, the people follow which speaks well of the band.

William Galle, who has been visiting relatives and friends here, returned home on Wednesday.

Middleburg.—Miss Fantom and Mr. Smith, of Baltimore, spent last Saturday and Sunday with Miss Carrie Dukehart.

Miss Mary Ohler, of near Mayberry, is spending some time with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Mackley.

Children's-day service will be held this Sabbath evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The large dwelling house on the Lynn farm, now belonging to the Walden estate and occupied by Scott Eyler, came near being destroyed by fire last Tuesday. From some cause, the oil stove that Mrs. Eyler was using exploded, scattering the burning oil over the pantry which was soon in flames; by a great effort the fire was confined to that part of the building; the pantry and contents were badly damaged.

York Road.—W. F. Cover and wife are visiting friends in Virginia.

W. W. Sweigart and wife spent a few days in Lancaster, last week.

Miss Annie Hawk spent a few days with friends in Westminster.

Miss Nannie Cover has returned from a visit to Blue Ridge Summit.

Mrs. O. D. Birely spent last Friday with her sister, in Frederick.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Latest Items of News Furnished by Regular Contributors.

All communications for the RECORD must be signed by the writer's own name; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence that the matters and facts transmittd are legitimate and correct. Items of a mishievous character are not wanted.

The RECORD office is connected with the C. & P. and Maryland Telephones, from 7.30 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., and the office is usually open from 6 to 7 p. m. The Editor's residence is also connected with the Maryland 'phone.

Union Bridge.—Prof. E. C. Metzger, who was the Treasurer of M. C. I., and instructor in the Commercial Department, has left for Chicago where he has a responsible position with a large mail order house.

The annual band concert of the Union Bridge band will be held this Saturday eve, June 10th., in Hamilton Park. Judging from past performances, a treat is in store for all. Refreshments will be served. Don't forget the day, nor miss this treat of the season.

Children's-day services in the Lutheran church, Sunday, 10.30 a. m., sermon to the Sunday school, and in the evening at 8 p. m, the children will render their annual service and an offering will be taken for the orphans.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McAlister and son, of Washington, D. C., are spending a few days at Capt. T. Wright's.

Robert Walden and wife have gone to Sheepshead Bay, for the summer.

The Union Bridge band accompanied the Westminster Fire Co. to Hagerstown, Wednesday. They went well equipped.

The M. C. I. is enjoying its usual summer repose. The tinkling bell and the merry laugh are no longer heard. The busy janitor not being needed to look after the comfort and welfare of students has turned his attention to the cultivation of sweet corn, pumpkins and "garden sass" which will be very acceptable commodities when the banners are again turned to M. C. I.

J. D. Stem has a large patch of very fine strawberries that he is now picking but is not able to supply the demand.

Mrs. Stem is slightly easier at this writing but shows no sign of permanent improvement.

D. C. Derr had a sinking spell, last week, but recovered and again appears to be slowly improving. He is able to move himself about the house in a wheel chair.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nicodemus, of Buckeystown, spent Tuesday at Mr. I. C. Rinehart's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hiltebidle and children, Helen, Orme and Walter, of Hagerstown, spent from Sunday until Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Little, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Hiltebidle.

Mrs. C. C. Little and son, Norman, went to Hagerstown, on Tuesday, to remain until after the Firemen's Convention.

Mr. Theodore Wolfe left, on Sunday morning, for Philadelphia, to spend a week with his sister, Mrs. Miller. Mr. Lawyer is filling his position in the post-office during his absence.

Miss Annie G. Smith left, on Monday, for Philadelphia, where she expects to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Martin Koons.

Miss Minnie Group and brother, Ellsworth, of Waynesboro Junction, spent from Saturday until Monday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Barzillai A. Jones.

Misses Sarah and Annie Wolfe expect to start, on Friday, for Chicago, on a visit to their brother, Frank Wolfe.

Mrs. I. C. Rinehart is attending the annual meeting of the G. B. Brethren at Bristol, Tennessee, and expects after it adjourns to visit friends at other places, in the West.

An unknown white man was found dead beside the R. R. track about one mile west of town, by track-walker Harvey Harry, on Wednesday morning. A hand car was sent out and the body brought to the shops where an inquest was held, the jury bringing in a verdict of accidental death. The man's skull was crushed; there was nothing found upon him but a flask. It is supposed that he was a tramp either stealing a ride and fell from a train, or fell beside the track and was struck by a passing train. The body was later sent to Westminster.

The following, I send by request. A very enjoyable party was held in Kemp's Hall, Uniontown, on Thursday night, June 1. Various games were indulged in until a late hour. Refreshments were then served and the guests then departed about midnight. All agreed that they had enjoyed themselves hugely. There were about 175 persons present.

Winfield.—The strawberry festival at the Academy was a pronounced sncceess. The night was ideal, just rain enough to make all feel the need of a little frozen sweetness to regulate his temperature. Those present were entertained by the singing of several familiar songs by the students and others. During the evening a meeting of all Academy students, past and present, was called for the purpose of adopting colors and a yell. The colors chosen were dark blue and white. The yell which was chosen we will not attempt, but it was a "ripper."

Ed. Stem has just purchased a new McCormick binder.

Rev. Heissey, the presiding elder, preached at Ebenezer church, on last Sunday morning.

The ladies of Ebenezer church are busy training the children for children's-day which occurs on Sunday morning, June 11th.

Miss Leila Bennett, of Gist, is visiting friends at Winfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Devilbiss, of New Windser, visited their daughter, Mrs. C. E. Stem, on Tuesday.

Rocky Ridge.—The funeral of Geo. W. Krise, of this place, took place Monday morning, and was well attended by a large crowd of friends and relatives. The Sunday School turned out in a body and marched to church in front of the corpse, and the school sang his favorite hymn, 102 in the Pentecostal hymn book, "Peace the gift of God's Love." As a text, his pastor quoted from the Acts. 13:36. The services were conducted by Rev. G. W. Enders, assisted by Revs. Whitmore, of Thurmont, and Weybright, of D. P. Creek, and all paid a glowing tribute to the beautiful christian life and sterling qualities of our departed brother, who never shirked from duty in the church or elsewhere.

Mr. Krise's work in the Sunday School is almost unexcelled and rarely if ever equaled. He has been Superintendent for a period of nearly thirty years, and Elder for about twenty years. And as an evidence of their appreciation, besides the many beautiful emblems and floral tributes, the school literally covered his casket with flowers as they marched by.

Mr. Krise was 67 years old and is survived by two sons; Charles H. Krise, of Rocky Ridge, and Wm. S. Krise, of Urbana, Ohio, two sisters and one brother.

The Lutheran church, of this place will hold their Children's Day service in the evening of June 18th., at 7.30 p. m. We extend a hearty invitation to all of our sister churches to attend.

Linwood.—Rev. G. W. Enders, Jr., is expected to deliver an address to the Linwood Sunday school next Sabbath at 2.20 p. m. All are welcome and we hope for an appreciative audience, such as greeted Mrs. Herr and listened to her most excellent address a few weeks ago.

E. Roy Englar returned on Saturday from Washington and is now assisting his father in the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Nicodemus, of Buckeystown, Md., and Mrs. Mollie Royer, of New Windsor, visited their Linwood friends this week.

Not dust now but mnd.

Uniontown.—Mrs. Wm. Diehl and children, of Hagerstown, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bankard.

Rev. A. C. Garner, of Ida Grove, Ind., will fill the pulpit of the Church of God, on Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eckenrode gave a dinner to their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eckenrode, on Ascension day. Forty guests present.

Mrs. Mary Brown, of Younwood, has started on her return home, visiting Towson and Baltimore on her way.

Elder Philip Englar and Mr. and Mrs. Burrier Cookson and Elder David Beard have returned from Bristol, Tennessee, where they attended the annual meeting of the German Baptist church.

Augustus Morelock and family, of Harney, visited Obediah Fleagle's family, on Sunday.

Mrs. M. D. Smith and Miss Bertha Hull, of Woodside, spent Saturday and Sunday in Woodsboro.

Isaiah Copenhaver, wife and daughter, Margery, of near Mayberry, visited Wm. Rodkey's family, on Tuesday.

The Children's Mission Band of the Lutheran church will hold a lawn fete on the church lawn, Tuesday evening, June 20. The public are cordially invited to attend.

The regular Communion service will be observed by the Church of God, on Sunday night. Preaching in the morning by the pastor, Rev. R. L. Crawford.

G. Feilder Gilbert left on Friday, June 2nd., for Montana, and will probably reach the Pacific Coast before he returns.

Jesse Billmyer returned, on Saturday, from Mt. Pleasant, where he attended the General Eldership of the Church of God.

The public is cordially invited to attend the Children's-day services in the Lutheran churches of the Uniontown charge, Sunday, June 11, at 10 a. m., at Mt. Uunion; at 2.30 p. m., at Winters; at 7.30 p. m., at Uniontown, and on Sunday, June 18, at 10 a. m., at Baust.

Mrs. Charles Carbaugh and children, of Fairview, spent Tuesday with Jesse Billmyer's family.

Miss Debbie Hamburgh, is at Buena Vista.

Paul Devilbiss, who was operated on last week for appendicitis, is improving.

Don't forget the Strawberry festival on the M. P. lawn, Saturday evening, June 10.

Owing to sickness and the inability of many to attend the rehearsals, the Children's Day service of the M. P. church, has been postponed two weeks.

Rev. C. E. McCullough will preach on Sunday at 10.15 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Geo. T. Mehring, of the Internal Revenue Department, Baltimore, is home on a vacation.

Double Pipe Creek.—John A. Blair, of Kasiesville, Pa., spent a few days the latter part of last week with his schoolmate, Harry Fogle.

Rev. T. J. Kolb is attending the Annual Conference of the German Baptists, at Bristol, Tenn.

Messrs Harry, Warren and Charles Haugh accompanied the Union Bridge Band to Hagerstown, Wednesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moser, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Wm. N. Fogle.

Miss Verna Diller, is visiting Mrs. Thomas, of Frederick, this week.

Mrs. James Myerly, is spending a few days in Hagerstown, with her son, Frederick.

Mrs. Edward Essig was in Westminster, on Wednesday, visiting relatives.

Miss Lottie Schaeffer, of Frederick, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Marshal Wachter.

Mrs. Samuel Weybright is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Royer, of Westminster.

Quite a number of town people attended the funeral, on Monday, of Geo. K. Krise, who was elder of the Lutheran church of Rocky Ridge, for a number of years. Mr. Krise was a respected citizen of this community.

Rev. Leonard Flohr, of Thurmont, preached in the G. B. Brethren church, Sunday evening. His text was Mark 16 : 20. Subject, "Teaching and teachers." We hope that Rev. Flohr will be with us soon again.

Miss Kathryn Hape, of Thurmont, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. T. J. Kolb.

Mrs. Martha Eichenbrode was visiting friends in town, on Tuesday.

Kump.—Henry Little had an attack of the grippe but at this writing is better.

William Copenhaver lost a valuable cow this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Utz, of Hanover, visited David Currens this week.

On last Sunday there was a very pleasant day spent at the home of Mr. and and Mrs. David Routson, by their neighbors. Those present were; Mr. and Mrs. Routson, Mr. and Mrs. Amspacker, Mr. and Mrs. Riffle, of Piney Grove; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Messinger, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Erb, Mrs. James King, Talbott Shorb, Marsh Lansinger, John Bittle, Bernie Babylon, Albert Chambers, Oliver Reaver, Ralph Bair, Clara Routson, Stewart King, Mary Keefer, Wiliam Fridinger, Fannie King, William Routson, Carrie King, Raymond Routson, Mary Amspacker, Reuben Bair, Effle Amspacker, Ernest Routson, Emmie Amspacker, Oscar Amspacker, Romain Routson, Harvey Erb, Mary Riffle, Ralph Messinger, John Amspacker.

William Fridinger and Miss Clara Routson visited the former's parents, in York, Pa., several days this week.

Frizellburg.—The annual Children's Day exercises, given by the Church of God Sunday School, will be held in the church here, Sunday night, June 18. The program now in preparation is indicative of interest and profit. All are invited.

Rev. R. W. Doty, of Wertminster, will preach in the chapel here tomorrow night (Sunday) at 8 o'clock.

David Byers, wife and Master Freddie, of Taylorsville, visited folks in this locality, last week.

Sarah Duttera spent several weeks with relatives in New Windsor, recently, returning home last Wednesday.

Festival in the hall tonight. Be on time. Ice cream, strawberries and other good things will be served.

John Few was again taken very ill, on Wednesday, probably from overwork. He has wonderfully improved his home with the paint and brush and his newly constructed barn and other buildings make for him a pretty home.

Copperville.—Alva C. Garner, of Ida Grove, Iowa, who left here fifty years ago, is on a visit to his birthplace and is stopping with his cousin, Mrs. Samuel Galt, this week.

Mrs. P. H. Shriver has returned from a week's visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. L. D. Sell spent the past week with friends in York, Pa.

Mrs. Samuel Hahn is improving from a spell of erysipelas.

Garner Brothers and Percy H. Shriver each lost a valuable horse, last week.

The copious rains have brightened the faces, strengthened the plants, and is reminding us of our duty to the Giver of all good.

Harney.—Mrs. Alva Garner, of Ida Grove, Iowa, is visiting at Samuel Shoemaker's. Also, Mrs. Samuel Galt, of Copperville, is visiting at the same place.

Misses Maggie and Lottie Kiser, of Hanover, are visiting at H. A. Heck's.

Mrs. Bina Kiser and Mrs. Leander Hesson and son, of Baltimore, are visiting at R. G. Shoemaker's.

Miss Mary Shriver, of Hanover, visited at George Shriver's, this week.

John Harple, of York, is visiting at S. C. Smith's, this week.

Children's-day exercises will be held in the U. B. church, Sunday afternoon.

Communion this Sunday, in St. Paul's Lutheran church, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Mrs. Abram Weybright, of near Harney, is confined to her bed with neuralgia of the heart.