

You can't afford to save a Dollar and not take the RECORD.

VOLUME 13.

Chesapeake & Potomac

TANETOWN. CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND. SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1907.

NUMBER 49

## Are You One?

All subscriptions, one year or more in arrears, on July 1, will be discontinued. Look at the date on the label of your paper—it is the date to which your subscription has been paid. Please pay up during this month if you owe for a year or more! Do not allow your name to be dropped.

What the RECORD Will Represent.

Those who pay for their country newspapers promptly, and who know that a good many persons do not, are a little detective work on their neighbors. On numerous occasions, visitors to this office have made statements like these: "The other day I was visiting neighbor and on picking up his copy of the RECORD, I noticed by the date on the label that the head of the house pays for his country paper, and is one who does not neglect, very seriously, his small financial obligations. In a sense, it will be a certificate of prosperity and good standing."

Our list, as a whole, is going to represent to advertisers, and to the buyers, for people who pay for their newspapers accept to have money for the purchase of merchandise. In general, we mean that our list shall be a credit to the RECORD, as well as to every individual subscriber.

### BOYD—FOGLE.

(For the RECORD.) Miss Odella Fogle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fogle, was married at high noon, June 7, 1907, to Charles Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Taneytown, Md. The bride and groom, preceded by the bridesmaids, Walter Wilt, Charles Miller, Samuel Ott, and William Bricker, entered the parlor of the bride's home, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. D. J. Wolf, pastor of Grace Reformed church, of which both are members. The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants.

The bride was attired in a handsome gown of French lace, with a wide sash and ribbon, and carried a shower bouquet of carnations. The groom was attired in the conventional black. After congratulations, refreshments were served, which consisted of sandwiches, ice cream, cakes, candies and fruits. The presents were of various kinds and some. The bride's going away gown was of blue silk with hat and gloves to match. They left on the four o'clock train for a trip to New York.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Fogle; Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd; Rev. D. J. Wolf and son, Russell; Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler and wife; Dr. Charles E. Rupp and wife; Mr. Lewis Boyd, wife and child; Mrs. Harry Lambert and daughter, Miss Mary; Mr. Thomas South, Miss Mollie Fogle, Mr. George Fogle and daughter, Miss Abbie; Mr. and Mrs. Burgess Miller; Mrs. Thomas Shoenberger; Mr. and Mrs. George Smith; Mr. Samuel Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Claudius H. Long and daughter, Miss Ellen; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Young; Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Reid; Mr. and Mrs. William Kehn; Mrs. Sophia Clingan and daughter, Miss Laura; Miss Rosa Stouffer, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Bernice Stouffer, of Cora Weibright, Messrs. Lester Angell, William Bricker, Charles Miller, Walter Wilt, Samuel Ott.

### Pomona Grange, of Carroll County.

The Pomona Grange, of H., of Carroll Co., held its quarterly meeting in Grange Hall, at Taneytown, on June 1. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, about one hundred and fifty were present at the morning session, during which the officers for the year were elected. Mr. Wm. E. Wheeler, of the last session, of the Pomona, were duly installed by Mrs. M. C. Peitz, master of Bedford Grange. After partaking of the bountiful dinner prepared by the Taneytown Grange, the meeting was again called to order at one o'clock by Wm. E. Wheeler, T. Morlock. After disposing of the business of the order, the session adjourned and the meeting was open to the public.

The speakers of the evening, Geo. W. F. Gault, of N. J.; Lecturer of the National Grange; State Master, Professor H. L. Patterson, of College Park, Md.; Richard Vincent, of White Marsh, Md., and C. Nevil Dietrich, of Chambersburg, Pa. They proved very interesting and aroused a great enthusiasm. The next session of Pomona Grange, will be held at Taneytown, Sept. 7, 1907.

CHAS. J. PEITZ, Sec'y.

### Augustus Study's Barn Burned.

(For the RECORD.) On Monday, about noon, fire destroyed the barn of Augustus Study, of near Black's schoolhouse, near Taneytown. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin as it started from the rear corner. The fire was discovered by Herbert Myers, of Green Valley. Mr. Study, who is taking his dinner with Mr. Study, he being in the act of packing eggs in his wagon, saw the smoke and called "fire" to Mr. Study, who was nearby and they both ran to the barn to rescue the horses. Mr. Myers taking out one of his horses, Mr. Study rescued one belonging to him.

When going again into the stable, the flames burst from the door, therefore, two mules, and a horse belonging to Mr. Study, and a valuable 4-year old horse belonging to Mr. Myers, perished in the flames, also a calf together with all the contents of the barn and all the farm implements in an adjoining shed. The other buildings were in great danger, and had it not been for the brave brigade the log house would have burned, and very likely he would have lost several other buildings, and his house, all of which are near together. Mr. Study had his barn insured in the Littlestown Fire Insurance Co., for a small amount.

### Automobile Accidents Increasing.

The papers are unusually full of automobile accidents, this summer, due, perhaps, to the increase in the number of machines in the country, and to the speed. It would not be a higher rate to call from our exchanges a full half column each week, of reports of loss of life, injury to persons and property, and the destruction of automobiles, and a motor car wrecked. Another, in Buffalo N. Y., on Monday, resulted in the death of a prominent citizen, whose car ran into a butcher's wagon, the driver of which badly hurt but recovered. A boy who was in the wagon had his legs broken and his skull fractured, while the horse attached to the wagon had both front legs torn off.

Accidents are becoming so common that city newspapers devote only a few lines to the most disastrous ones; besides, in many cases they are kept out of the papers by special request. Unless there is a change, the end of the year will show more deaths and casualties from automobiles, than from the railroads of the country.

## Death of Charles E. Cassell.

Mr. Charles Ellsworth Cassell died at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. E. Stanton Bosley, at Towson, last Sunday. Mr. Cassell was well known in the newspaper fraternity of this state, having been for 25 years editor and proprietor of the *Clarion*, at Thurmont. He was a brilliant and versatile writer, as well as a practical printer, and was generally well versed in the editorial and publishing business.

Last August, he took charge of the *CARROLL RECORD*, while the Editor was on a vacation. He was a very capable and thorough man, and although in ill health at the time, he performed his work very acceptably and to the satisfaction of his friends. He was a courteous, genial and agreeable man, and his death will be generally regretted by all who knew him well.

Mr. Cassell was born in Wakefield valley, this county, 57 years ago, and was educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. When yet a young man he removed to Thurmont, where he married Miss Julia Catherine Foreman, who, with five children, survive him. The children are Mrs. J. J. Purse, New York; Mrs. E. Stanton Bosley, Baltimore; Mrs. S. W. Kneel, Baltimore; Mr. C. E. Cassell, York, Pa., and Howard Cassell, Baltimore.

He was a Past Master of Aecia Lodge A. F. and M. of Thurmont, and was buried at Thurmont, on Tuesday morning, the funeral being held in the cemetery, Dr. C. Birnie, Rev. W. E. Wheeler and George H. Birnie, attended the funeral from Taneytown, representing Monocacy Lodge No. 203.

## Death of Mr. David Hull.

David Hull, formerly of Carroll county, died at the home of his son, Mr. J. M. Hull, at Taneytown, on May 23rd, at his 94th year. Mr. Hull had been bedridden for the past few years, following an attack of pneumonia and influenza. He was nearly two years he had not touched a foot to the floor, but his mind was active and he was able to read the daily papers, using six pairs of glasses by relays.

He was born in Carroll county, near the Potomac river, and married Miss Sallie Little, of the same county. His first business was driving one of the stages which ran between Baltimore and Pittsburg, the route being made in the winter, and then to Wheeling, about three weeks, and still another to extend the trip to Wheeling, W. Va., and later years he taught school, and next became a farmer. For nearly twenty years he lived in Westminster, and over twenty years ago removed to Baltimore.

He was survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary A. Hull, and five children: Mrs. Mary A. Hull, Mrs. Josiah Zepp, Miss Mary Hull, and Messrs Cyrus J. and John C. Hull. He was a member of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, internment being at Mount Olivet cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. M. Hull, Messrs J. William Hull, of Taneytown; Edward Hull, of York; and Harry Hull, of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hull, of Baltimore, were the casket bearers.

## Orphans' Court Proceedings.

Monday, June 3rd, 1907.—William E. Cain, administrator of Lydia F. Day, deceased, settled his first and final account. Letters of guardianship granted unto Rev. P. A. Heilmann, of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, internment being at Mount Olivet cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. William Hull, of Taneytown; Edward Hull, of York; and Harry Hull, of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hull, of Baltimore, were the casket bearers.

The last will and testament of Martha G. Starr, deceased, admitted to probate by the court. Letters of guardianship granted unto Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Reid, of White Marsh, Md., and C. Nevil Dietrich, of Chambersburg, Pa. They proved very interesting and aroused a great enthusiasm. The next session of Pomona Grange, will be held at Taneytown, Sept. 7, 1907.

## MARRIED.

BENEDICT—LOVELL.—On June 1, 1907, by Rev. A. P. Snader, near Windsor, Md., Eric D. Benedict, to Miss Mary Lovell.

## DIED.

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

## CLARK.—On June 5, 1907, near Taneytown, Md., Anna Clark, aged 85 years and 1 day.

FOREMAN.—On May 30, 1907, in Taneytown district, Mrs. Ellen R. Foreman, aged 77 years, 7 months and 3 days.

SHIRNER.—On June 2, 1907, at Green Valley, near Taneytown, Mrs. Henrietta Shirner, aged 74 years, 7 months and 3 days.

## IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our dear friend, Mr. John who died May 19th, 1907.

Oh, dear friend how we'll miss you! But we know that you are best. And I was always with you. Whenever you were near.

Yes! I always loved thee. But I never knew how best. So he took you from our midst. And I was always with you.

Never will we forget thee. Nor thy kindness nor thy love. But I trust to meet thee, In that better world above.

By his friend, William A. Baker.

Once on earth we were friends together. And I was always with you. So he took you from our midst. And I was always with you.

By his friend, J. Harvey Sites.

## IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of my dear husband, Charles M. Smith. Gone, in the best of his days. But I was always with you. Whenever you were near.

By his friend, J. Harvey Sites.

## NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

### Brief Items from the County, State, and our Exchanges.

During the Month of May, at the Clerk's office of this county, 87 deeds, 25 mortgages, 4 sales, and 16 marriage licenses, were recorded.

The wife of Congressman Sydney E. Mudd died at her home in LaPlata, Prince Georges County, on Monday evening, in her 64th year. She was a very handsome woman, popular and of a lovable disposition. She leaves three sons and one daughter.

Robert L. Hoppe, died in Westminster, on Monday, aged 36 years. He was a son of the late Joseph Hoppe and a grandson of Henry Hoppe. He leaves a mother, one sister and two brothers, also a widow who is a daughter of Geo. W. Miller, of Westminster.

Workmen are busy putting up wire and are lamps at St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg. The entire front of the College grounds will be illuminated at night with a few hundred lights. It will be a zigzag line of over-head lights from the pike to the college buildings.

The coldest, latest Spring I have ever known in this climate, during a residence since January, 1870. Crops are backward, fruit killed and prospects unfavorable to the usual fine crops; but the future will bring us a better crop.

Dr. H. C. MORRISON, Kansas City, Mo.

Misses Grace and Annie Bechtel, of Dover, Pa.; Blanche Myers, Elsie Dutcher, spent Sunday with Miss Elsie A. Brown.

Children, J. Stewart Hartman, wife and children, spent Tuesday with Mr. Francis T. Brown and family.

Retail prices for meat have increased fully one-third in Chicago, and similar prices are supposed to have risen in other cities. The packers raised prices on the ground that the supply was short, and then the retailers put on an additional increase of their own.

The Legislature of Nevada has under consideration a measure for the regulation of automobiles which would limit the number of automobiles to be licensed in the cities and 20 miles in the country, with a 10-mile-an-hour limit for all places after nightfall. Heavy fines are provided, and the measure is an hour in the cities and 20 miles in the country, with a 10-mile-an-hour limit for all places after nightfall.

An automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Wynn and daughter, Mrs. Howard G. Wagner, of Washington, were seated, collided at Frederick and Newburg avenues, Catonsville, on last Thursday night with a car driven by six boys returning from a ball game. Arthur Ford and Kenneth Peddicord, who were seriously hurt, and Mr. Wynn was slightly injured. The car was demolished. Mr. Wagner, who was driving the machine, was arrested.

A heavy freight train was wrecked about 6 p. m. Monday, near Boring, on the Baltimore and Annapolis division of the Western Maryland Railroad. The train was en route to Baltimore and was being pulled by two engines. Spreaders and cranes were used to move the cars, and the train was delayed for several hours.

The presents were numerous and handsome, consisting of checks, cutlery, and when they were taken to the showers of rice the bride party were driven to Westminster to take the six o'clock train for Baltimore and York.

The bride was dressed in a gown of white silk, with white hat and veil. A large bride's cake trimmed in flowers, and guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Wagner, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Wynn, of Baltimore.

The bride's maid was attired in a dark dress, with white ribbon. The bridesmaids were dressed in white, and the groomsmen in dark suits. The wedding was a simple but elegant affair.

Immediately after the congratulations, the bride and groom were taken to the reception room, where a three o'clock dinner was served. The table was set with white cloths, and the food was of the best.

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According to the "prophet" Roosevelt, with the members of his cabinet, Governor Terrell, of Georgia, and Senator Mitchell, of Virginia, will arrive in Hampton, Va., on Monday morning on the battleship USS Oregon.

There he will be met by a magnificent military escort, far exceeding that of the ordinary day from the standpoint of military display. The escort will be composed of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and the Virginia Military Institute.

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## Manchester—Hamstead Railroad.

As has been announced in previous issues, the Manchester and Hamstead Railroad Company has been granted a franchise by the Mayor and Council of the above towns and the property owners along the road have been almost unanimously in favor of the project. A petition for the granting of a franchise by the county for the portion of the Reisterstown and Hanover turnpike lying between the two towns, was recorded.

On Tuesday last these petitions were presented to the County Commissioners at Westminster by a representative delegation from the two towns and the Railroad Company being represented by Attorney Howard Tebbis, of Baltimore. The County Commissioners, Thos. J. O'Neill, of the Hanover Traction Co., and John H. Dobbins, an electric road builder and contractor, of York. The County Commissioners were present.

Mr. John E. Masenhimer, of Manchester, presented the first petition, bearing the signature of property owners along the proposed route from Greenmont to the Pennsylvania line. He explained the reasons for the road, especially the fact that the people along the route would be given as liberal treatment as possible by the Commissioners after the road was built.

Dr. E. M. Bush, in a very careful and able speech presented the petition from Manchester. Attorney Tebbis explained the reasons for the road, especially the fact that the people along the route would be given as liberal treatment as possible by the Commissioners after the road was built.

The delegates present represented not so much the railroad company as the people who would be benefited by the road. The delegates were enthusiastic and thoroughly in earnest in their endeavor to secure the road. The County Commissioners were very cordial in receiving the delegates and their petitions and promised to carefully consider the matter.

Mr. Bush did not come here to discuss freely views which he had expressed before and gave opinions which he had formed. He was already made known to the County Commissioners, his newspaper, he carefully avoided entertaining any debate. He was very prudent and restrained which is extolled by his followers.

Mr. Bush pointed out that Mr. Bryan did not take the position of a candidate for Governor, but that he was a Vice-Presidential candidate from no standpoint.

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## BRYAN IN BALTIMORE.

### A Banquet Given in His Honor At The Eutaw House.

The following account of Mr. Bryan's visit to Maryland, on Tuesday, is from the Baltimore Sun:

Somewhat stouter, with a few more lines about his eyes, but with all his old magnetism, force and vigor, Mr. William Jennings Bryan, on Tuesday evening, was the guest of the Baltimore Evening Post at a banquet at the Eutaw House. He spent the afternoon at Annapolis, came to Baltimore at night, where he delivered his lecture at the Maryland Theatre and attended the banquet at the Eutaw House, before leaving on an early morning train for New York.

In Richmond, in Washington, at Odenton, Annapolis and Baltimore, Mr. Bryan was enthusiastically greeted. A large number of guests filled the spacious and handsomely furnished parlor to the utmost, and a good time was in store for all. A number of out-of-town visitors were among those present, and very pleasant acquaintances were made.

A notable feature of the gathering was the musical talent that was exhibited. There were violin, mandolin and piano solos, vocal solos and duets, all of which were received with much appreciation and applause. During the course of the evening, guessing games were played, and various other elaborate refreshments awaited them. Here ample justice was done, and the expressions on the faces of the guests showed the pleasure and appreciation which all took.

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## Event at Stlemmer Home.

The following news item, from the Norristown (Pa.) Times, will be of interest to our readers in the vicinity of Norristown, any facts transmitted are for the information of our readers. The Stlemmer home was formerly Miss Katharine Hawn.

"The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stlemmer, at 15th and K streets, was the scene of a most interesting and enjoyable event on Saturday last, Saturday evening. A large number of guests filled the spacious and handsomely furnished parlor to the utmost, and a good time was in store for all. A number of out-of-town visitors were among those present, and very pleasant acquaintances were made.

A notable feature of the gathering was the musical talent that was exhibited. There were violin, mandolin and piano solos, vocal solos and duets, all of which were received with much appreciation and applause. During the course of the evening, guessing games were played, and various other elaborate refreshments awaited them. Here ample justice was done, and the expressions on the faces of the guests showed the pleasure and appreciation which all took.

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(NON-PARTISAN.)  
Published every Saturday at Taneytown,  
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and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second  
Class Matter.

SAUNDERS, JUNE 28th, 1907.

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

## Our Permanent Greatness.

President Roosevelt, in his address the  
other day at the celebration of the found-  
ing of the Michigan State Agricultural  
College, said, among many other good  
things, the following:

"If there is one lesson taught by history  
it is that the permanent greatness  
of any state must ultimately depend  
more upon the character of its country  
population than upon anything else."  
Men should get over the idea that to  
earn \$12 a week and call it "salary" is  
better than to earn \$25 a week and call  
it "wages."

We have tended to regard education  
as a matter of the head only, and the  
result is that a great many of our peo-  
ple, themselves and the machine partisans,  
who worked with their hands, seem to think  
that they rise in the world if they get into  
a position where they can do manual  
work whatever, where their  
hands will grow soft and their working  
clothes will be kept clean.

The President is right in his conclu-  
sions. What, then, is the outlook?  
How is the average young man prepar-  
ing himself to meet with honor and dig-  
nity, the responsibilities of that future  
citizenship which will make our coun-  
try's history? Is it purely pessimistic  
to conclude that the President's remarks  
stand for a timely warning which is en-  
titled to a vast amount more considera-  
tion than it is likely to receive?

The country is suffering, in many  
ways, from the uneducated senselessness  
of young people, which perhaps starts  
for lax discipline and indulgence, in-  
dulgence on the part of careless parents.  
Very few parents control, or even try to  
control, their youngsters, in the matter  
of their habits, their goings and comings,  
or their use of money, with the result  
that there is a "fast set," both male  
and female, growing up and running  
things to suit themselves, and at the  
same time adding greatly to our annual  
loss of wealth, and producing a tendency  
toward an improvident, reckless, and  
half-mannered future citizenship.

Sporting around with horses and bug-  
gy driving race on the public roads,  
smoking cigarettes, staying out until  
morning, cutting out church and Sun-  
day School attendance, neglecting frat-  
ernal membership obligations, indis-  
criminate flirting between the sexes, dis-  
like for the advice of wise counsel, and  
many other traits of like kind which  
might be named, are surely corrupting  
and discounting character in our present  
body of young people. There is no  
doubt of it.

Self-denial is an almost unknown and  
unpracticed virtue. Opportunities which  
young people have today, were not  
dreamed of fifty years ago. Money is  
now spent, and habits and tastes in-  
dulged, that our fathers and mothers  
would have turned to much better ac-  
count. A new horse and buggy every  
few years, is now quite common with  
many young men. Gold watches and  
expensive rings are so plentiful as to  
cause no comment—rather the absence  
of them is noticed. Dollars are spent on  
pennies spent, and the young man in  
Sunday School is a curiosity, while fifty  
years ago one outside was a decidedly  
suspicious character. A young woman  
now spends as much on a single costume  
as would have cost a whole family a year  
in the good old times when young folks  
were less stylish, but had vastly more  
good sense.

The scarcity of labor, even, is due in  
part to restlessness and discontent among  
young people who cannot endure steady  
work and long hours, and who cannot  
bind themselves down to the slow pro-  
cess of learning a trade. They say "a  
young man has no chance" at home; he  
can't earn money fast enough. Money  
enough for what? To save, to go into  
business with? We will not say, but  
instead, ask the question—Does the  
average young man who goes away, and  
makes more money, save more?

Is our "permanent greatness," as the  
President says, dependent upon the  
character and habits of its country  
population, "which makes the character  
and habits of our young people? Con-  
sider the statement, for it is a wonder-  
fully important one.

## We Wonder—

We wonder whether our various de-  
nominational papers—which are always  
clamoring for more subscribers, and  
urging that the "church paper" should  
receive more general support—always  
fully examine into the soundness of the  
investment schemes they advertise? We  
wonder whether they fully consider that  
religious reading matter, church news  
and denominational enterprises should be  
wholly free from all inharmonious  
statements and promises in the adver-  
tising pages? We wonder whether they  
apprehend that their readers will be  
properly influenced by the good reading  
matter, but that they will use discretion  
in investing in land and mining stocks?  
We wonder whether they conscientiously  
indorse every thought, sentiment and  
statement which appears throughout the  
various pages?

We wonder who is responsible when a  
reader is "taken in" through reading  
and responding to an advertisement  
which he saw in his church paper? We  
wonder whether "the end justifies the  
means," taking it for granted that our  
church papers can not exist without  
advertising, consequently the publishers  
must not inquire too closely into the  
character of advertising? We wonder  
whether the "Doctors" who advertise  
in such papers can really cure cancer,  
and have succeeded in keeping their  
secret from the great body of intelligent  
and skilled practitioners of the country,  
as well as from our greatest hospital  
specialists?

We wonder why it is that the great  
financial figures of the country continue  
to invest their cash in U. S. 3-per cent  
bonds when they can secure—through the  
church papers—guaranteed 5 and 6 per  
cent. first mortgage investments? We  
wonder whether—well, we wonder  
whether the average of church paper  
readers ever think, or care, anything  
about such questions, and whether they  
do not, in most cases, take such things  
simply because they were signed by

so, and because it looks proper? And  
finally, we wonder whether the reader  
who reads the paper who wants and  
enjoys, his or her church paper, could  
not change the business policy of such  
papers if they would vigorously protest  
against the sowing of tares along with  
the good seed?

## Warfield Sentiment.

The ears of the Democratic leaders,  
who have chosen to side-track Gov. War-  
field, must burn very frequently when  
they read the Democratic county papers  
of the state. While it is true that most  
of them have been keeping becomingly  
silent, their very silence is ominous; but,  
some of them have the courage to speak  
right out, and, while not openly blaming  
the party leaders, their inference is un-  
mistakable. For instance, the Laurel  
Democrat, published in Senator Gor-  
man's county, says:

"The decision of Governor Warfield  
not to again become a candidate for Gov-  
ernor has attracted wide attention and  
caused much talk. We regret that the  
Governor has made this announcement,  
but believe that if nominated without a  
contest, as he should be, he would ac-  
cept. One thing is absolutely certain,  
the man chosen as Governor of Maryland  
next November will be selected for his  
fitness for the position and not because  
he is the nominee of any particular par-  
ty. Warfield is 10,000 votes stronger than  
any other Democrat."

The Mining Journal, in the extreme  
western part of the state, says:

"In the Journal's independent judg-  
ment, no man has ever filled the high  
office of Governor of Maryland more  
effectively, more popularly, more popu-  
larly, yet with more dignity, than Ed-  
win Warfield. Except a comparatively few  
disappointed and the machine partisans,  
the true membership of his party would  
love to have him enter the lists for re-  
nomination, and the people would not  
rest a moment until they had elected him."

The Chestertown Transcript, published  
on the Eastern Shore, in an entirely dif-  
ferent section of the State, in an editor-  
ial, says:

"If the Democracy of the State of Mar-  
yland knows what is best for its suc-  
cess, it will nominate Governor Warfield  
for Governor, in spite of his de-  
termination not to be a candidate. The  
people of the State want Warfield, but  
the politicians do not. There is no  
available candidate for Governor as the  
politicians measure availability, and there  
is such a strong popular sentiment for  
the re-nomination of Governor Warfield  
as to insure his election in the fall. Un-  
less the politicians and the people get  
together, there is a grave danger of de-  
feat in the fall, especially if the Repub-  
licans nominate a man who is of the  
Warfield type."

Here are three expressions from widely  
separated sections of the state, all  
Democratic, and they are sufficient to set  
members of the party to thinking. In  
Baltimore, the News, which is more  
Democratic than otherwise, has declined  
to accept the Governor's withdrawal, and  
is still booming him for the nomination,  
while the Sun has been indulging in a  
policy which will place it in a position to  
say "I told you so" if occasion requires.

Without question, Governor Warfield  
has been too much a Governor for the  
people to please those who think he  
should have been a Governor for the  
benefit of his party. In other words,  
"for the good of the party" is held to be  
paramount, and that the people have no  
right to anything more, or better, than  
the party sees proper to bestow. The Re-  
publican professional politicians feel the  
same way as to President Roosevelt, and  
indeed it is the essence of regulation poli-  
tics everywhere, that those who are in  
office by the grace of party support,  
must be becomingly subservient to party  
leaders, or otherwise they are but little  
better than traitors. Personal honesty  
and independence is a virtue which offi-  
cials should put on cold-storage while  
serving the people, through serving party  
first.

## Bryan at Jamestown.

It could not have been an entirely pleas-  
ant occasion for Mr. William Jennings  
Bryan, last week, when he delivered his  
address at Jamestown, particularly when  
Congressman Lassiter referred in such a  
complimentary manner to Senator  
Daniel as a suitable candidate for the  
Presidential nomination, and to the  
Presidential nomination, and to the  
claim that the South is entitled to the  
honors. Mr. Bryan's reference to both  
questions barely concealed his disagree-  
ment with both sentiments, and it would  
probably have been more tactful had  
he omitted all reference thereto. He said:  
"I don't know whether my good friend  
expected me to use this occasion to join  
in the nomination of the candidate for  
President or not. I will say this, that I  
join with him in the admiration he has  
expressed for Virginia's great son and  
statesman. And I have said time and  
time again that no section should control  
the selections of our candidates. In fact  
two years and a half ago, at St. Louis, I  
seconded the nomination of a man from  
Missouri, an ex-Confederate soldier,  
when Virginia voted for a New York  
man. And I have insisted that the Demo-  
cracy of the Union should take the whole  
Union and that its selection should be made  
without regard to the State in which a  
man lives."

"I appreciate the fact that a majority  
of our electoral votes come from the  
South, but I don't want the people of  
the South to forget that a majority of our  
Democratic votes come from the North.  
We have more Democrats in the North  
than you have in the South, and you  
must not be too harsh with us if we have  
also the misfortune of having more Re-  
publican voters in the North than you  
have in the South. It is not that there  
are too few of us it is that there are too  
many of them. And I would hardly be  
doing justice to the section from which I  
came if I did not tell you that it re-  
quires as much love of Democracy to  
vote in the North, where they defeat us,  
as it requires to vote down here, where  
they elect you."

"I learned my Democracy from a  
father born in Virginia, and it came also  
from my mother, whose grandfather  
came from Kentucky. And my only  
regret is that my children have one gen-  
eration more of Democracy behind them  
than I have."

"But I am not here to make a Demo-  
cratic speech. This is not a partisan oc-  
casion. I have no special opportunities  
to talk Democracy, and usually opportu-  
nities where the people need talking to  
more than you do. I am here to talk  
with you on the commemoration of Pat-  
rick Henry Day."

"I enjoyed the singing of the Northern  
air and then the Southern air; I am glad  
that we have double-standard music.  
Judging from the pulse of this audience,  
however, I would say that it was 16 to 1  
in favor of 'Dixie.' I say friends, 'Dixie'  
is going to reveal a secret to you. The reason we were  
in a hurry to conclude the war was not  
because it was a costly war, but because  
we wanted to get 'Dixie' as a national air  
and not let you have it all to yourselves."

## States' Rights Problems.

Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota,  
delivered the Memorial Day address, at  
Gettysburg, and in the course of his re-  
marks took occasion to advance his ideas  
with reference to the present agitation  
of the question of "States' rights," and  
incidentally the subject of greater Federal  
supervision over inter-state questions.  
Mr. Tawney is a lawyer and far-seeing  
logician, and his thoughts on the sub-  
ject are worth reading and studying.  
He said:

that the states could not come together  
and forever remain together under one  
comprehensive system of local, self and  
national government. Today there is no  
reason to fear that the several  
states and the local self-government  
which they represent in our dual form  
of government will, for all practical pur-  
poses, disappear from our politics as dis-  
tinct entities in our system of govern-  
ment and be swallowed up in one all-  
embracing federal power.

"The states today not only seem in-  
clined to allow, but, in many instances,  
are anxious voluntarily to surrender to  
the federal government the discharge of  
duties and the exercise of powers and  
privileges reserved by the Constitution  
to them, especially when the exercise  
of the federal government involves the  
expenditure of money. They are also  
today either soliciting or acquiescing in  
a federal supervision over their domestic  
affairs to an extent that less than half a  
century ago would have led to revolution  
had the federal government attempted to  
force upon them such supervision."

"This is the tendency of the times, the  
growth of which during the last decade  
can be comprehended only by a careful  
study of federal legislation and the  
aggregate annual expenditures of the  
federal government. It is not checked,  
and the states continue to surrender to  
the federal government the exercise of  
their reserved powers or fail to exer-  
cise them in harmony with the interest  
of their sister states, then the federal  
government, as a dernier resort, may be  
compelled to assume practical control  
over the states and the domestic affairs  
of their people. With that suggestion of  
the past and varied local and national  
interests of a hundred or a hundred and  
fifty millions of people, how long would it  
be before the task and burden of govern-  
ment would be so complex, so stupen-  
dous, that of its own weight our  
splendid system of government would  
collapse?"

"It has been suggested that the reason  
for this practical change in our system  
of government is to be sought in the  
aggressive aggressiveness of the party  
at present in control of the national gov-  
ernment; but let us not deceive ourselves  
with shallow reflections. The reason  
lies deeper than this. The tendency on  
the part of the states to surrender the  
exercise of powers and privileges be-  
longing to them and the suggestion of the  
federal government to assume such exer-  
cise and the burdens incident thereto is  
not peculiar to any political party of  
any section of our country. It exists in  
all parties and in every section of our  
fair land."

"I need not plead for state's rights. I  
plead for the right of the federal govern-  
ment to protect itself and its treasury  
against the encroachments of the states  
and private interests upon her powers,  
her duties and her revenues. Where  
will this tendency end? To what result,  
think you, does it naturally and inevi-  
tably lead? Whether we are going in  
this centralization of power and uniting  
of local self-government? I lay  
no claim to prophetic powers, but I  
bring to you the thought of many of the  
ablest men in the public service today  
when I say that we are unconsciously  
drifting toward a highly centralized  
form of federal government, such as  
has become the bane of the Old  
World governments of Europe."

## Like Horses and Cows.

"We know of farmers' wives in Gen-  
try county making over \$60 per month  
on poultry alone, in connection with  
other routine work," says the Gentry  
(Kask.) Signal. "Yet we have boys and  
girls who want to rush off to the city to  
become street car conductors or clerks  
or stenographers at far less wages, and  
where accumulation of property is im-  
possible. Why this is so is best answer-  
ed by saying that the grass in the next  
field always looks the greenest to the  
cow, and the boy or girl fails to appre-  
ciate their own good fortune by being  
placed on the farm. So runs admi-  
nition every where. But what is the use  
of giving it? So long as boys and girls  
think, like horse and cow, that the grass  
in the next field looks greenest, there will  
be a rush to get into it.—Lancaster Ex-  
aminer."

## Relatives.

The good old Scriptural rule about the  
sins of the fathers is regarded by many  
persons as much too mild in these ad-  
vanced days, when every man is his  
brother's keeper. Whereas in olden  
times it was considered dreadful enough  
to have the sins of the fathers visited  
upon the children even unto the third  
and fourth generations, there is no  
melancholy in the current opinion that  
the misdeeds of the nephews must be  
visited upon the second and third  
cousins, yea even upon their butlers and  
valets. In these days of universal  
brotherhood and fraternal responsibility  
no business man can juggle his accounts  
without drawing down upon his remotest  
kinsmen and acquaintances the wrath of  
a large part of the nation. The same  
result follows the published escapades of  
the college student, the divorce hunter,  
the criminal and the shady politician.  
On the morning after the news of a mis-  
deed has been flung across the world,  
the uncle of the miscreant begins re-  
ceiving strange and unexpected bunches  
of letters in his mail, and the old maid  
fourth cousin in a distant state gets a  
note from an unknown "Lover of  
Decency" protesting against the in-  
decent conduct of her family. In a  
recent malodorous case it is asserted  
that one relative of the chief offender  
received more than one thousand letters,  
most of which contained at least a  
modicum of venom for the recipient.  
So much annoyance has this caused that  
the victim is said to be contemplating a  
change of name. In another instance a  
young woman related only by marriage  
to a notorious sinner had to engage a  
secretary to protect her from her own  
correspondents and visitors, whose chief  
delight it was to damn her with frat-  
ernal sympathy. The historian readily under-  
stands the curious persecution of rela-  
tives as a survival of ancient clan moral-  
ity, according to whose code the entire  
clan of kinsmen and blood brothers was  
held responsible for the acts of each  
clanman. But this scrap of anthropol-  
ogy is no consolation to the innuendoes  
of twentieth century sinners. The  
afflicted ones know they are innocent  
of all blame, for nowadays a kinsman  
usually has little more influence  
over the sinner than any other citizen.  
Talk Democracy, and usually opportu-  
nities where the people need talking to  
more than you do. I am here to talk  
with you on the commemoration of Pat-  
rick Henry Day."

"I enjoyed the singing of the Northern  
air and then the Southern air; I am glad  
that we have double-standard music.  
Judging from the pulse of this audience,  
however, I would say that it was 16 to 1  
in favor of 'Dixie.' I say friends, 'Dixie'  
is going to reveal a secret to you. The reason we were  
in a hurry to conclude the war was not  
because it was a costly war, but because  
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supervision over inter-state questions.  
Mr. Tawney is a lawyer and far-seeing  
logician, and his thoughts on the sub-  
ject are worth reading and studying.  
He said:

# A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine  
hair dressing. Something to  
make the hair more manage-  
able; to keep it from being  
too rough, or from splitting  
at the ends. Something, too,  
that will feed the hair at the  
same time, a regular hair-food.  
Well-fed hair will be strong, and  
will remain where it belongs—  
on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sole manufacturers of  
AYER'S HAIR RESTORER.  
MILLS, CHERRY FECTOLAR.

## Frederick Farmers' Union.

Frederick county, following its usual  
progressive bent, is to formally launch  
the project of a union of farmers, taking  
its inspiration from the speech of Presi-  
dent Roosevelt delivered at Lansing,  
Mich., first of all, a permanent organiza-  
tion of the farmers of Frederick, then to  
incorporate the farmers of the soil in adjoin-  
ing counties, until the entire state shall  
be thoroughly unionized. The movement  
will then be extended to other states,  
and a national organization effected,  
which will meet in annual convention to  
discuss means and methods whereby the  
farmer may combat trusts, octopuses and  
other abortions of trade which are feed-  
ing off the products of the land without  
making sufficiently substantial return.

The object of the organization is stated  
to be the mutual protection of the farmer.  
It is pointed out that it is fitting that  
such a movement should begin in Frede-  
rick, which ranks third among the  
counties of the United States in pro-  
ductiveness of soil. Last year it is  
stated Frederick county raised about  
1,300,000 bushels of wheat, of which  
practically the entire yield went for  
eighty cents a bushel. The farmer  
let go most of his crop, and when the  
price jumped he received no benefit, as  
he had no wheat to sell.

Farm products of all kinds are up in  
price, and it is claimed that if the farm-  
ers were mutually bound together and  
wisely directed their occupation would  
be one of the most profitable of callings.  
Hence the necessity of a union.

Probably there will be some critical  
spirits who will quibble over the ques-  
tion as to whether the proposed organization  
of farmers should be termed a union or  
a trust. Unions, it will be claimed, are  
organizations of men whose stock in  
trade is labor, while that of trusts are  
concerns in one form or another. In  
fact, the farmers propose to fix the  
price of their products, rather than  
tamely dispose of them at figures dictat-  
ed by the organized consumers, it  
may be that the body may come under  
the category of trust, but it is unlikely  
the farmers will shy at that. But the  
organization, as proposed by the farm-  
ers, is of a much broader scope than  
that of mere commercialism. It pro-  
poses to take up the problems of actual  
farm life of solving the labor stringency,  
of making the country more attractive  
to the farmer boys and girls, who now  
migrate to the city, and bringing about  
general improvements in farming con-  
ditions.

No doubt the farmer would be able to  
wrest more concessions from legislatures  
and octopuses if powerfully organized,  
and he is richly entitled to them. There  
are great possibilities behind the move-  
ment. But it may be proper to pause  
and inquire where the movement is  
going to end? Suppose the wives of  
the farmers unionize and refuse to milk,  
churn, feed the stock or to do any work  
outside of their own peculiar realm—  
the house? Suppose the hired men or-  
ganize and refuse to labor over eight  
hours, even in hay time? Similar sup-  
positions cases might be imagined by  
the dozens with ridiculous possibilities,  
all of which may be generalized in the  
statement that the union of any particu-  
lar class of people is possible only where  
community of interest is so intimate  
that what promotes or retards the wel-  
fare of the individual is true of the cor-  
porate mass, and where individual suc-  
cess is best attained by working in con-  
formity with rules laid down by the  
organization. It remains to be seen,  
therefore, whether a union of farmers  
can be made a successful one. Their  
right to organize cannot be disputed,  
and from a wisely conceived scheme for  
mutual improvement much good should  
come.—Baltimore American.

## Every Man His Own Doctor.

The average man cannot afford to em-  
ploy a physician for every slight ailment  
or injury that may occur in his family,  
nor can he afford to neglect them, as so  
slight an injury as the scratch of a pin  
has been known to cause the loss of a  
limb. Hence every man must neces-  
sarily be his own doctor for this  
class of ailments. Success often de-  
pends upon prompt treatment, which  
can be secured only by the use of medi-  
cines that are kept at hand. Chamberlain's  
Remedies have been in the market for many  
years and enjoy a good reputation.  
Chamberlain's Cough, Croup and  
Whooping Cough Remedy for  
coughs, colds, croup and whooping  
cough.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm (an anti-  
septic liniment) for cuts, bruises, burns,  
sprains, swellings, lame back and rheu-  
matic pains.  
Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets for constipation, biliousness and  
stomach troubles.  
Chamberlain's Salve for diseases of  
the skin.  
One bottle of each of these five prepa-  
rations will cost but \$1.25. For sale by  
R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown,  
Md.

## SURPLUS TO POLICY HOLDERS

\$10,408,355.39.

## THE HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

The strongest Insurance Company in  
the United States, with a record of over  
50 years for honorable dealing back of  
it. A Policy in the HOME represents  
the BEST insurance to be had. No  
No—no assessments—no gambling  
with chance—no uncertainty as to cost.

## WELL DRILLING

I again inform the public that I am  
prepared to drill wells on short notice, and at  
low prices. Also supply Pumps, Wind wheels  
and Piping. Dr. J. W. WITHERSON,  
TANNEYTOWN, MD.

## FIRE OR STORM

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,  
Taneytown, Md.

# YOUNT'S June Specials.

Sterling Values in these Staple  
Goods; Seasonable Goods at  
very tempting Prices.

## Hammock Chairs, 89c.

Frame of straight grained heavy hard-  
wood; 1-piece adjustable seat and back  
of best striped duck; folds into a 2-inch  
flat space.

## Ice Cream Freezers.

Full size and measure. Finest white  
cedar tubs.

2-quart - \$1.69.  
3-quart - 1.95.  
4-quart - 2.19.

## Ice Tongs, 9c.

For family use, anti-rust 12-gauge  
steel; 4-in. wide.

## Ice Picks, 9c.

7½-in. Flat Head and pick; solid steel,  
polished and nickel plated.

## Water Coolers, 89c.

14-gal. decorated, heavy iron; painted  
outside, nickel plated lever faucets; in-  
side, galvanized iron.

## Coil Springs, 7c.

Extra steel spring wire, Japanned,  
ring and screw.

## Sprinkling Cans, 31c.

Good tin, painted green; strong  
handles, extra strong braced spouts,  
detachable zinc spray.

## Hammocks, 89c.

Medium close weave, full size pillow,  
concealed spreader at head, deep  
fringed valance.

## Rakes, 10c.

10-tooth, malleable-braced. Black  
lacquer finish; long handle.

## Ice Box, \$2.89.

Ice Box, complete with water tank,  
all metal; packed with mineral wool;  
galvanized inside.

## Sun Bonnets, 15c.

Ladies' Sun Bonnets, all patterns and  
colors; laundered and finished as they  
should be.

## Ladies' Gauze Vests, 9c

Cannot be equalled for the price.

## C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.

TANNEYTOWN, MD.

# Hesson's Department Store.

With the Greatest Assortment of  
Summer Goods, for Hot Weather  
that is coming.

Large assortment of India Linons, at  
10c to 30c.  
Pretty line of Persian Lawns, at 15c to  
30c.  
5000 yds. Figured Lawns, at 5c. to 25c.  
Mercerized Madras, for Waists and Cos-  
tumes, at 10c to 25c.  
We are head-quarters for all kinds of  
Silks, Suitable for Waists and full  
Suits.

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