



# THE CARROLL RECORD.

(NON-PARTISAN.)  
Published every Saturday, at Taneytown,  
Md., by The Carroll Record, Inc.,  
and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD,  
Geo. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWEN,  
F. H. SHINN, Sec. J. R. ENGLAR,  
E. R. REYNOLDS, Jr.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance,  
six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, three  
months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper  
after your subscription has expired, unless  
you mean to pay for it. The label on paper  
contains date to which the subscription has  
been paid.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on ap-  
plication, after the character of the business  
is known. Advertisements for one week  
are published at a special rate, and a further  
discount is made for longer terms. The price  
of advertising is based on the number of  
copies of the paper which are printed during  
the time of the advertisement.

Entered as Second-Class Matter,  
October 3, 1893, at Taneytown, Md.,  
under Postoffice No. 157.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1907.

All advertisements for Tuesday and Wednes-  
day must be in our office by Monday morning,  
each week, otherwise, insertion cannot be  
guaranteed until the following week.

The Frederick Citizen, in its last issue,  
displayed a sign of antediluvian journal-  
ism by printing the sentiment of a rampant  
rooster at the head of the municipal  
election returns. We thought such way-  
back specimens of the printers art had  
disappeared for good, but old Frederick-  
town hasn't heard of the change in style.  
Good town, is Frederick, but wonder-  
fully set in its ways!

There has been a great deal of  
prominence given the report that President  
Roosevelt carries a revolver, and an  
effort has been made to turn the fact into a  
gross violation of the proprieties. We  
can't see it that way. In fact, we think  
it highly proper that he should carry one,  
especially as he knows so well how to  
use it. The idea that the President  
should go about as a helpless individual,  
and present himself as a mark for all the  
cranks and anarchists in the country to  
take a crack at, without carrying any-  
thing but dignity to defend himself with,  
is the silliest kind of sophistry.

### No "Rainy Day" Surplus.

It may be possible that this is going to  
be a year of poor crops; certainly, the  
weather, so far, has been anything but  
favorable to growing vegetation, and  
grave fears are expressed that both corn  
and wheat, will be short crops. Suppose  
there is a failure, then what? Not a  
local failure, but general. How has the  
country, during the past four or five  
years of prosperity, prepared for a re-  
verse? The people in general—farmers,  
and working people of all kinds—have  
had an opportunity to save money, such  
as they have not been used to for fifty  
years. Have they done it?  
Some have, unquestionably, while others  
have done the same thing, in effect—paid  
their debts. But, how about the majority?  
Especially, how about the young men—  
unmarried mechanics, and laborers of  
all kinds? One year of bad crops all  
over the country, following such a period  
of activity and good prices as we have  
had, should not seriously affect the  
country, except, perhaps, those who  
have just started farming, or in debt  
for high priced stock and implements; but,  
should the feared "off year" be this year  
of 1907, we are reasonably convinced  
that the people, as a rule, are no better  
prepared for it than they were, years  
ago, when "dull times" were with us.

It is American to be liberal, and to  
live well, and we are not ashamed of it  
as a people; but, it is also American to  
make and save money. As long as one  
can lay by a snug sum, each year, there  
is no fault to be found with open-  
handed living; but, of recent years the  
wealthy classes, or the classes earning  
less than the class just above, have been  
trying to live in the upper class—living  
above their means. Not living accord-  
ing to their income, but according to  
those of a higher income, if not even  
higher than that. In this way, money  
has been made and spent, to the extent  
that in too many cases there is no "rainy  
day" fund, and in this way, too, our  
population is becoming thriftless and  
un-American.

### Railroads and the Public.

It is difficult to tell just when "high  
finances" tell the truth, but it must be  
assumed that they sometimes do—es-  
pecially when they've been so long  
that they always know the truth, whether  
they tell it or not. Whether James J.  
Hill, the railway magnate, is now telling  
the exact truth, or just "trimming" to  
suit public sentiment, may be open to  
doubt, but he has been duplicating views  
expressed by the Ironrod at various  
times within the past year. He says:  
"The public demands that the rail-  
roads may track and provide more  
cars, but the railroads answer that they  
cannot; that their credit has been ruined.  
The government will be obliged to step  
in and lend its credit to supply this  
deficiency. During the last seven or  
eight months the railroads raised some-  
thing like \$300,000,000. Has it gone to  
increase facilities? Not at all; most of  
it went to pay off old bills."

Notwithstanding the fact that the pub-  
lic knows that orders have been placed  
for thousands of new cars, that railroad  
dividends show little signs of decrease,  
and that earnings are larger than ever,  
there is a note of warning in Mr. Hill's  
terse sentences which legislators should  
weigh very carefully. Railroad stocks  
and bonds represent such a tremendous  
portion of our National wealth that their  
value must not be impaired by unneces-  
sarily drastic legislation. Unfortunately  
railroad magnates have done so much  
in the way of stock wrecking, them-  
selves, that the public feels like taking  
a hand at striking back, but it is ques-  
tionable whether this should be done  
through legislation which is essentially  
adverse to railroad prosperity, and natu-  
rally to their credit as corporations.

### Railroad Officials who Deliberately Wreck Roads through Fake Deals and Fraud- ulent Stock Promotions, should be made suffer as the meanest of common crim- inals, and all forms of agreements, or favors, which unfairly discriminate against the rights and best interests of the public, should be absolutely prevented, but aside from these evils, railroads should be left alone, just as other business en- terprises are left alone, but do not come within the same category.

Mr. Hill, in the same interview, also  
added his evidence, in another direction,  
supporting substantially our conclusion  
that there is in general an insane de-  
mand for speed—an unnatural money-  
spending fever—which extends to all  
classes. Mr. Hill said that his road,  
in common with others, had the experience  
of an excessive breakage of steel rails.

"The past spring and winter have  
been the worst on record for rail break-  
ages," said Mr. Hill. "It has been said  
that the evil could be remedied by the  
exclusive use of the open-heart rail. It  
is our experience that the open-heart  
rails break worse than the Bessemer  
rails. What's the matter? Too much  
prosperity. People are trying to make  
too much money. The plan is to do  
it hard and trying to do too much."  
This is very true, and in a sense the  
people are responsible; but, is not Mr.  
Hill and his associate managers, more  
truly responsible? What is the real

cause of railroad congestion and lack of  
carrying facilities? Simply this, The  
Hills, Harriman's, Goulds and Vander-  
bills have for years been acting as though  
nobody else had a right to build and  
operate a railroad. They have, by meth-  
ods too intricate for the ordinary mind  
to follow, absorbed nearly all the im-  
portant roads of the country, and at the  
same time made it clear that investment  
in lines, in opposition to them, is almost  
sure to be attended with financial ruin.  
They have now a situation of their own  
making.

On the whole, the railroads of the  
country have earned but very little popu-  
lar support, notwithstanding the fact  
that they are a prime necessity to the  
public; for their history, as a rule, has  
been an unbroken succession of advan-  
tage-taking, with but little return for  
concessions and favors received. The  
relations between the two should be re-  
ciprocated and co-operative, but they are  
antagonistic and dictatorial instead, with  
the result that some phases of the exist-  
ing differences are being fought out in  
the courts. The contest however, are  
likely to be settled in ways which will  
in the end be beneficial to both railroads  
and people, and by far the larger por-  
tion of railroad securities will emerge  
with their value unimpaired.

### Good Legislators Wanted.

Whether or not the appeal to the parties  
for good legislative candidates will  
be heard, and responded to, remains to  
be seen. That this demand is widespread,  
is amply apparent to all who care to  
pursue investigations along that line, and  
it is high time that condition should  
manifest itself. For years past, nomina-  
tions to the legislature have largely been  
given as consolation prizes to those who  
failed to get something better, the offer-  
ing consisting almost wholly in the  
light of "what is in it" from a financial  
standpoint, and that this method is said  
to have resulted, very frequently, in the  
election of very mediocre men, some of  
whom are suspected of having made  
something out of it on the side, is not to  
be wondered at.

Whether there has been as much of  
this actually done, as has been intimated,  
it is nevertheless true that our repre-  
sentatives, as a whole, have not been the  
best that might have been secured by  
the parties at their nominating conven-  
tions, and it is to these classes, the offer-  
ing being considered almost wholly in the  
light of "what is in it" from a financial  
standpoint, and that this method is said  
to have resulted, very frequently, in the  
election of very mediocre men, some of  
whom are suspected of having made  
something out of it on the side, is not to  
be wondered at.

### The Automobile Question.

As the automobile, and its use of the  
roads, is sure to be a subject of legisla-  
tion this winter, at Annapolis, it is  
proper to try to arrive at a consensus of  
popular opinion with reference to a sub-  
ject which unquestionably has two sides  
—the rights of two or more classes being  
at issue. We will be pleased to receive  
for publication, opinions on both sides,  
and give every person interested a chance  
to express himself, the object being es-  
pecially to determine the trend of popu-  
lar sentiment. We append a letter from  
D. Sterrett Gittings, of Baltimore Co.,  
which has already been published and  
which has been numerous commented on,  
pro and con. As it comprehends  
most of the debatable points, it will  
furnish a good basis for discussion:

"The near approach of the time ap-  
pointed for selecting candidates for the  
State Legislature suggests the advisabil-  
ity of securing some definite statements  
from them as to how they stand on the  
subject of automobiles. One of the most  
important and far-reaching that now  
confronts rural districts.

"These machines have come to stay  
in this State, and their families are  
at the mercy of a number of reckless  
and irresponsible persons, who seem to  
take delight in violating all the canons  
of common decency and common sense.  
Not only are horses frightened, but  
timid women and children, and even  
men, courageous under ordinary cir-  
cumstances, are afraid to venture far beyond  
the boundaries of their own homes, so  
terrific is the pace set on narrow coun-  
try lanes.

"The damage done to roads also is al-  
most incalculable and will in course of  
time require an increase in the tax rate  
to keep them in repair.  
There is no intention to prohibit the  
use of automobiles, but such restrictions  
and penalties should be made and en-  
forced as would cause the hardest of  
fenders to stop and think before deciding  
to violate the law.  
These restrictions should take the form  
of a high license fee of \$100 or over; fines  
should be placed at a minimum of \$50,  
with imprisonment in addition of from  
one to thirty days, and a repetition of  
the offense should be punished propor-  
tionately.  
None but duly licensed chauffeurs  
should be permitted and a competent  
board of examiners should pass on all  
applications, who should also be required  
to furnish satisfactory references as to  
sobriety and reliability.  
The candidate of a party that would  
adopt some such platform as the above  
would probably sweep the county."

### Ex-Gov. Brown a Factor.

Before making their state Demo-  
cratic county leaders would do well to  
talk the matter over with ex-Governor  
Brown. He is a factor to be reckoned  
with, and the local organization people  
want it understood that if their leaders  
are side-tracked and not commended, some  
county men will be expected to come  
here and take charge of the campaign.  
There is undoubtedly much feeling  
over the treatment of the head of the  
local organization. "Let 'em go ahead  
and fix things up to suit themselves, if  
they think they are the whole show,"  
said one of the city managers yesterday.  
"They'll discover when it's too late that  
nominating a ticket is easy enough, but  
electing it is a different proposition. If  
Jones and Talbot form a combination,  
and it is claimed that they will play into  
each other's hands, our chances will be  
as bright as the day of a snowball in a  
heated stove." Ex-Governor Brown  
does not say much, but he seems to feel  
the slight put upon him. No one has  
consulted him about the governorship,  
and yet he is expected to lead the fight  
in the city for the candidates. Said he  
yesterday: "I would suggest that the  
Democratic leaders adopt the plan of  
the Republicans, if they want to make  
a winning fight. Of course, if the slate

has already been made up, and enough  
votes are pledged to put it through,  
there is no necessity for a conference;  
but if it is the desire to defer it to the  
wishes of the Democrats in the state,  
and to nominate a winning ticket, then  
let all get together, discuss the situation  
and make such recommendations as will  
insure victory in the fall."  
The ex-Governor still adheres to his  
open-door policy and bitterly opposes a  
start chamber meeting at which half a  
dozen self-constituted Warwick's  
voted the ticket. No one has as yet asked  
his views nor invited him to a conference  
at which party policies have been con-  
sidered. He has been wholly ignored,  
and those who are close to him say he  
resents this treatment. Nor will he be  
quietly submit.—American.

### The Hague Conference.

The attitude of the various great Powers  
as they enter, the Hague congress  
today has now been made clear, as a re-  
sult of official exchanges and the seri-  
ous of unofficial dispatches from the various  
capitals. This permits a practically ex-  
act forecast to be made of the course  
which the congress will adopt on the  
important subjects to be considered.  
On the subject of limiting armaments,  
which has created the greatest public  
discussion, the position of the Powers is  
as follows:  
Favorable to Limitation—Great Britain,  
United States, Spain, Portugal, Norway  
and the South and Central American  
countries co-operating with the  
United States.  
Opposed to Limitation—Germany,  
Austria, Russia, whose position is definite  
and final; Italy, which favors limita-  
tion in principle, but is constrained by  
her position in the Triple Alliance to act  
with Germany and Austria; France,  
which regards limitation as chimerical  
and inexpedient, owing to the strength  
of German armaments.  
This shows that all the great Powers  
of Continental Europe are opposed to  
the limitation of armaments, either di-  
rectly or by reasons of expediency or  
alliance. The strength of the propo-  
sition, therefore, depends upon Great  
Britain and the United States, with the  
minor Powers, which each of them in-  
fluences—namely, Spain, Portugal,  
Switzerland and other lesser Powers,  
Europe favorable to the English view,  
and the South and Central American  
States co-operating with the United  
States.

On a vote, the proposition of limiting  
armaments would probably obtain a  
numerical majority, mainly owing to the  
large voting strength of the combined  
Americas. A majority vote is not suf-  
ficient, however, as unanimity is essential  
to make such a proposition effective. It  
seems apparent, therefore, at the outset  
of the congress that the project of limit-  
ing armaments is not likely to be adopted  
in any definite or final form, although  
discussion may bring some educational  
and moral progress on the subject.

The proposition of the Powers is more  
generally favorable to extending the  
scope of arbitration. Russia, France  
and Italy, which are opposed or indiffer-  
ent to limiting armaments, are strongly  
favorable to extending arbitration. This  
places three of the great Continental  
Powers of Europe in co-operation with  
Great Britain and the United States on  
the arbitration question, while the minor  
Powers of Europe and of South and  
Central America also favor enlarged  
powers of arbitration.  
The position of Germany and Austria  
is not favorable to extending arbitration  
beyond the formula adopted at the last  
Hague conference, as it is maintained  
that further extension of arbitration will  
infringe upon national sovereignty. This,  
however, has not yet developed into a  
strong opposition to arbitration.

On a vote, the extension of arbitra-  
tion will doubtless command a large  
majority, so large that some definite  
advance on this subject is to be expected.  
—Washington Post.

### Knox Boom is Real.

Washington, June 14.—It was learned  
today that negotiations are on between  
Senator Philander C. Knox and certain  
prominent labor leaders looking to the  
endorsement of the Knox Presidential  
boom by certain branches of organized  
labor. The supporters of Taft, Cannon  
and other aspirants for the nomination  
are gradually awakening to the fact that  
the Knox movement is a bona-fide boom,  
and that the Senator has gone into the  
fight with a determination to stick to the  
end and to win if possible.

Knox is himself managing his cam-  
paign. He has been working at his home  
in this city industriously since his boom  
was launched at the Pennsylvania Re-  
publican State Convention on June 6.  
His first step was to get into touch  
with certain men of influence in labor  
circles and show them he has been a con-  
sistent friend of the workingman. He  
told him, as Attorney General, he inter-  
ceded in the famous Johnson suit against  
a Western railroad for violation of the  
safety-appliance law and got a favorable  
decision in the Supreme Court that has  
benefitted thousands of trainmen.  
This was the first instance in which  
the Government interfered in a private  
damage suit in order to establish the prin-  
ciple of law. Knox made such a good  
showing in this and other cases in which  
he championed the cause of labor that  
some of the representatives are con-  
vinced that he is a far better candidate  
from their point of view than Taft,  
whose greatest weakness is his labor  
record.

The next step Knox will take will  
be to explore certain popular notions that  
he is the minion of the trusts and has  
spent his life organizing wicked cor-  
porations to prey upon the public. He  
will, it is stated, show the foolishness of  
the famous story that he got his Senator-  
ship as a result of a midnight telephone  
message sent from the office of President  
Cassat of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He  
will deny that he was ever in the em-  
ploy of this corporation. He will also  
deny that he has ever received one penny  
from the Steel Trust, which many  
persons believe he conceived. Knox was  
the attorney for the Carnegie Steel Com-  
pany at the time the United States Steel  
Company was formed, but it is asserted  
that he did not frame up the Trust, but  
merely looked out for the interests of his  
client.

### American Farmers in Canada.

The part which the American settler  
has played in the discovery of Western  
Canada as the land of opportunities is a  
frequent subject of discussion in the  
press both of the United States and  
Canada. Certain writers for United  
States publications with a weakness for  
picturesque effects have represented the  
"American invasion" as the sole cause  
of the transformation. This is, of  
course, an exaggeration, pardonable un-  
der the circumstances. The current of  
American immigration has been a potent  
factor in the West's development, but it  
has been induced, encouraged, directed,

# The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1.  
Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling  
hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair  
Vigor makes the hair grow.  
Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor  
cures dandruff. Verse 4.  
Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the  
scalp healthy, and keeps it so.  
This is a regular hair-food; this  
is the real secret of its won-  
derful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."  
Ayer's  
PILLS  
CHERRY PECTORAL

and utilized by Canadian governmental  
and railway agencies for the furtherance  
of great plans. It has given Canada  
over a quarter of a million of settlers  
with the highest average of efficiency,  
they, almost without exception, have  
sufficient capital to make a good start,  
a most important consideration in a new  
country where money is scarce and dear.  
Akin to the Canadian in race, language,  
political and social customs, they be-  
come a part of the community just as  
naturally as one stream flows into an-  
other at the same level.  
These settlers have also brought with  
them fifty years' experience in prairie  
farming, and by their example have  
enormously affected agricultural meth-  
ods. Large districts which had been  
deserted by the Canadian settlers have  
become prosperous and populous be-  
cause the American newcomer showed  
himself competent to raise immense har-  
vests upon land erroneously regarded by  
the first settlers as semi-arid. The great-  
est business which has been accom-  
plished in the West was the purchase  
five years ago of hundreds of thousands  
of acres of land of this character by an  
American land syndicate from a Cana-  
dian railway and the Dominion Govern-  
ment. This land ran for 100 miles on both sides  
of a railway, yet after nearly twenty  
years it remained a wilderness. Free  
homesteads within this belt offered by  
the government met with no takers.  
This district is now one of the best-  
settled parts of Saskatchewan, and land  
is held at high prices. This syndicate  
of American westerners found their knowl-  
edge of western land a highly remunera-  
tive asset.—From "Western Canada: Its  
Resources and Possibilities," by John  
W. Datoe, in the American Monthly  
Review of Reviews for June.

### Power of the Sermon.

Last Sunday more than 1,000 persons  
crowded into First Avenue Baptist  
Church, New York city, to listen to the  
pastor, Rev. Dr. C. F. Aked, preach.  
The subject of the sermon was excellent  
and interesting, being "The Value of the  
Song in Religion and of the Psalms,"  
and the great congregation caused Mr.  
John D. Rockefeller, one of the pillars  
of the church, to remark that "people  
are only too glad to hear good sermons."  
While Dr. Aked was preaching to this  
great congregation, Christ Episcopal  
Church, at Oyster Bay, was filled to the  
doors by a congregation which listened  
to a sermon by the rector, Rev. Dr.  
Henry Homer Washburn, Dr. Wash-  
burn's text was, "What Seeketh  
Thou?" Some thought this an intima-  
tion that the great congregation, or some  
of them, had come to see the President  
and his family, who occupied a pew in  
the church, rather than to join in the  
prayers or seek instruction from the  
sermon.

In the meantime, Mr. Rockefeller is  
entirely right in asserting that men love  
to listen to good sermons—that is to say,  
if they are entertaining and well spoken  
as well as good—and the pulpit is still a  
great power in the land. This is largely  
because it reaches the leaders among the  
people.—Balt. Sun.

The total bonded debt of the United  
States is \$925,000,000, and that of New  
York city is already more than half that  
of the national government.  
The King of Siam has become Euro-  
peanized in most respects, but he still  
maintains a large harem, in a special  
"town," to which no man but himself is  
ever admitted.

There are 161,127 persons in the Phi-  
lippine Islands qualified to vote (500  
pesos property qualification), and of  
this number only 123,367 voted at the  
last municipal elections.  
There is a large army of push-cart  
peddlers who do business in New York  
city. One day recently 4,720 of them  
were counted on Manhattan Island be-  
tween the City Hall and Fourteenth  
street, east of Mulberry street.

Do Not Neglect The Children.  
At this season of the year the first un-  
natural looseness of a child's bowels  
should have immediate attention. It  
is a thing that can be given is Cham-  
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
Remedy followed by castor oil as direct-  
ed with each bottle of the remedy. For  
sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist,  
Taneytown, Md.

### The Best INSURANCE.

The Policies of the HOME INSUR-  
ANCE Co., of New York, are always  
fully paid up. No notes—no assess-  
ments. You run no risk, either as  
to cost, or of getting your money in  
case of loss.  
FIRE OR STORM.  
P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,  
Taneytown, Md.

### Ornamental Fences.

Ornamental Fences, Wire Screening,  
Window Guards, Iron and Steel Fences,  
Tree Guards, Iron and Wire Settes,  
Stable Fittings, Cemetery Gates, Etc.  
W. E. BURKE, 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.  
7 1/2 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. Japanese,  
ring end and screws.

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.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

# Hesson's Department Store.

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

Large assortment of India Linens, at  
10c to 30c.  
Pre-tye 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.  
Large assortment of all kinds of Dress  
Trimmings, at low prices.  
We are now showing the largest assort-  
ment of Lace and Insertion, at 5c and  
up.  
Ask to see our line of Hamburg Em-  
broideries and Insertions.  
Another lot of Ladies' Belts and Long  
Sleeve Gloves has just arrived.

Clothing.  
Another Invoice of Ready-made Clothing has arrived, which  
makes our assortment the greatest we have ever shown, at prices  
suit all.

SHOES.  
Our Shoe Department has again been re-filled with all the  
latest styles in Patent Leather and Vici Kid. We sell All-America  
and Signet Shoes and Slippers.

Carpet, Linoleum, Oilcloth and Matting.  
This line has again been replenished.

Our Millinery Department is now in Full Bloom.  
D. J. HESSON.

# The Birnie Trust Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.  
Has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable on and  
after March 10th.

Total Assets, \$526,701.98  
Note the Progress of this Bank in the last 5 Years.

TOTAL DEPOSITS.		TOTAL LOANS.	
Feb. 9, 1903	\$321,304.03.	Feb. 9, 1903	\$323,439.56.
Feb. 9, 1904	352,944.58.	Feb. 9, 1904	346,794.35.
Feb. 9, 1905	356,365.52.	Feb. 9, 1905	365,190.84.
Feb. 9, 1906	431,179.08.	Feb. 9, 1906	424,944.85.
Feb. 9, 1907	473,300.04.	Feb. 9, 1907	479,167.13.

Capital and Surplus \$50,000.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Receives Deposits subject to Check. Pays Interest on time Deposits.  
Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on approved security.  
Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors.  
Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Collections promptly attended to.  
Authorized to Accept Trusts of every description—as Receiver,  
Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee or Guardian.  
We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent, inside a Fire and Burglar proof  
Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size.  
You have Valuable Papers, such as Insurance Policies, Deeds, Mortgages,  
Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc., which should be kept in a safe place  
—you cannot afford to be without a box at this price.

DIRECTORS.  
EDW. E. REYNOLDS, President.  
ROBERT H. BIRNIE, Cashier.  
G. WALTER WILT, Asst. Cashier.  
J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice-President  
EDWIN H. SHAEFFER,  
HARVEY E. WEANT.

When you want the Latest in  
SHOES, HATS  
AND GENTS'  
FURNISHINGS  
at the lowest possible prices. Call on  
WM. C. DEVLBISS,  
22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

Agent For  
Walk-over Shoes for Men, \$3.50  
and \$4; Dorothy Dodd Shoes for  
Women, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

The most Practical, Unique and Attractive  
Swing ever put on the Market.  
D. W. GARNER, Agt. Taneytown, Md.

D.P. Smelser & Sons  
NEW WINDSOR, MD.  
AGENTS FOR  
Brown-Cochran Co's Gas &  
Gasoline Engines,  
Westminster, Md.

You Can Save Money  
by Buying one of these Eleg-  
ant Strouse Bros. or David  
Marks stylish Suits from  
Sharrer & Gorsuch,  
Westminster, Md.  
The only exclusive clothing store in  
the county. Special inducements on  
these fine suits this month. Big values  
in \$5, \$7 and \$8 Suits.  
Bargains in Knee Pants Suits, present  
with each Suit.  
A lot of handsome patterns to  
make to Order at big reductions.

Underwear.  
See our 3c Underwear, a 50c quality.  
We can show you all the latest in  
Shirts, Ties, Collars, Belts, Hosiery, etc.

The 1900 Roller Bearing Gravity  
WASHING MACHINE  
Put out on Trial  
Free of Charge. In-  
vites Competition.  
Easiest Running  
Washing Machine on  
the Market.  
Agents Wanted.  
L. K. BIRELY, General Agent,  
C. & P. Telephone, Middleburg, Md.  
9:15 to 11

Our Printing  
is known every-  
where for its ex-  
cellence. Why not use good printing  
when it costs no more than the other  
kind?

WELL DRILLING  
I again inform the public that I am pre-  
pared to drill Wells on short notice, at low  
prices. Also supply Pumps, Wind wheels  
and Piping. Drop me a card.  
J. W. WITHEROW,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

# Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.  
J. A. MYERS, D. D. S. J. A. MYERS, D. D. S.  
MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists,  
WESTMINSTER, MD.  
We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental  
work. CROWN and BRIDGE work a special-  
ty. X-RAY WORK and RENTING will be  
given prompt attention.  
GAS ADMINISTERED.  
J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, Mon-  
day, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week,  
and in Westminster the remainder of the  
week. J. A. MYERS will be in Taneytown the first  
Friday and Saturday of each month.  
W. M. and C. P. Telephones. 10-13-14

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 23.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE. Topic—The patriarchs, V. Moses—Heb. xi, 22-23.

The name Moses means "drawn" in the Hebrew and in the Egyptian language "saved from the water," and he was so named because the daughter of Pharaoh had drawn him from the water, where he had been hidden that his life might be spared.

He was the first of a long line of prophets who were to be born in the Hebrews two years old and under should be put to death. This edict was issued because the population of the nation which held them in bondage.

The life of Moses naturally divides itself into three periods of forty years each. The first period of forty years was spent in Egypt. His mother had hidden him for three months in her house and then hid him in the Nile river, where his sister Miriam watched him.

The second period of forty years in the life of Moses was spent in Midian, in the southern and southwestern part of the Sinai peninsula. When a man grown to forty years of age, Moses, witnessing the sufferings of his people, stood by them, "choosing rather to suffer afflictions with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season, esteeming the reproach of Christ greater than the treasures in Egypt."

The third period of the history of Moses began with his return to Egypt and embraced his forty years of life in the wilderness as Israel's leader and ended with his death after he had looked over into the promised land. Returning to Egypt, Moses was called Aaron and the people, informed of his mission and demanded of Pharaoh the release of his people.

At Mount Sinai, he organized the people into a nation and a church, giving them under God laws that are today the foundation of the laws of the world.

On the Queen's Birthday. Isle of Man Endeavorers did not forget the queen's birthday, but sent her loving message on Dec. 1, to which they received a prompt reply.

Suppose we all secure one new member each this year. It would double the membership. Had you thought of that? Instead of a round million we should have a round 2,000,000 members in the United States.

The Chauteau quarterly for 1907 announces Saturday, Aug. 17, as grange day.

Flaxseed For Colic. A tablespoonful of flaxseed meal added to the grain ration of each weanling colt every night will have a beneficial effect upon the bowels and give a gloss to the coat.

A New Orleans woman was thin. Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food. She took Scott's Emulsion. Result: She gained a pound a day in weight.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XII.—Second Quarter, For June 23, 1907.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Isa. xliii, 2.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Isa. xliii, 2.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Lesson I.—Jacob's vision and God's promise (Gen. xxviii, 15, 10-22). Golden Text, Gen. xxviii, 15, "Behold, I am with thee and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest."

Lesson II.—Joseph sold by his brothers (Gen. xxxvii, 2-36). Golden Text, Gen. xxxvii, 36, "For when envying and strife is there is confusion and every man shall do unto his neighbor as he hath done."

Lesson III.—Joseph sold by his brothers (Gen. xxxvii, 2-36). Golden Text, Gen. xxxvii, 36, "For when envying and strife is there is confusion and every man shall do unto his neighbor as he hath done."

Lesson IV.—Joseph faithful in prison (Gen. xxxix, 20, 1-15). Golden Text, Gen. xxxix, 20, "The Lord was with Joseph, and he prospered, and the Lord brought him out of prison."

Lesson V.—Joseph the wise ruler in Egypt (Gen. xli, 38-49). Golden Text, Gen. xli, 5, "If any man will love wisdom, let him love instruction."

Lesson VI.—Joseph forgives his brothers (Gen. xlv, 1-15; 15-21). Golden Text, Gen. xlv, 32, "Be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

Lesson VII.—Israel enslaved in Egypt (Ex. i, 1-14). Golden Text, Ps. ciii, 13, "Then they cried unto the Lord in their distress, and he heard their cry, and he brought them out of Egypt."

Lesson VIII.—Childhood and education of Moses (Ex. ii, 1-15). Golden Text, Ex. ii, 22, "Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was mighty in words and in deeds."

Lesson IX.—Moses called to deliver Israel (Ex. iii, 1-14). Golden Text, Ex. iii, 12, "And he said, Certainly I will be with thee."

Lesson X.—The Passover (Ex. xii, 21-30). Golden Text, Ex. xii, 13, "When I see the blood I will pass over you."

Lesson XI.—Israel's escape from Egypt (Ex. xiv, 13-27). Golden Text, Ex. xiv, 20, "Thus the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the seashore."

Lesson XII.—The Lord's deliverance of Israel (Ex. xvi, 1-12). Golden Text, Ex. xvi, 6, "The Lord will fight for you, and ye shall be quiet."

Lesson XIII.—The Lord's deliverance of Israel (Ex. xvii, 1-12). Golden Text, Ex. xvii, 13, "The Lord will fight for you, and ye shall be quiet."

Lesson XIV.—The Lord's deliverance of Israel (Ex. xviii, 1-12). Golden Text, Ex. xviii, 11, "The Lord will fight for you, and ye shall be quiet."

Lesson XV.—The Lord's deliverance of Israel (Ex. xix, 1-12). Golden Text, Ex. xix, 16, "The Lord will fight for you, and ye shall be quiet."

Development of Electricity.

To wit: the whirling wheels of the mammoth generators, motors and other electrical mechanism in the modern power house makes it almost impossible to believe that the electric power of modern development is only about 25 years old, although electricity was known to the ancients many thousands of years ago.

From authentic record it appears that the loadstone was discovered by the Chinese long ago. It was known, though they made no practical use of the discovery. The first electricity intentionally generated was produced by the Greeks about the year 300 B. C. in polishing amber for ornamental purposes.

It was soon noticed that if a piece of amber was rubbed with silk, it acquired the power of attracting small objects which it did not have before. It was not until some years later known as electricity. At first, according to the ancient superstition, the mysterious force was looked upon as magic.

It was in the year 1752 Ben Franklin used his kite and told the world that electricity generated by rubbing amber, glass and sulphur was the same as the lightning in the sky. This discovery inspired the scientists of that day to give a great deal of time and attention to the study of electricity.

A new method of generating electricity by chemical action was discovered by Volta in 1780. Tradition has it that he one day hung some frog legs on an iron hook in front of his house.

In 1832 Faraday discovered that if a coil of wire was brought near a magnet a current of electricity was generated. From this simple experiment the great dynamo and generator were developed.

In 1832 Faraday discovered that if a coil of wire was brought near a magnet a current of electricity was generated. From this simple experiment the great dynamo and generator were developed.

Every Man His Own Doctor. The average man cannot afford to employ a physician for his ailments, 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 may lead to a serious ailment.

Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm (an antiseptic liniment) for cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, lame back and rheumatic pains.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for constipation, biliousness and stomach troubles.

Chamberlain's Salve for diseases of the skin, such as eczema, itching, eruptions, etc. One bottle of each of these five preparations costs but \$1.25.

What the World Expects of the College Graduate. Something larger, finer, something of a higher grade, a better quality than the man who has discovered only a small part of himself, who has cultivated only a little corner of his faculties, who has never had the opportunity of the advantages of a higher education.

Beat Pulp For Lambs. Lambs made as good gains on pulp as on corn at the Colorado station. One ton of pulp was considered equal to 20 tons of corn. Two pounds of sugar beets were found to be equal to about one pound of pulp.

Feed For the Colts. There is a great deal of talk about the colt that plenty of good oats and bright hay, with an occasional feed of bran in the form of mash.

Cleanliness and Character. Uncleanliness never pays—even when cleanliness doesn't seem to be necessary. A few years ago it was the regular business of some men to wipe engines, keep them free from oil and grease.

THE GRANGE.

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y. From Correspondent New York State Grange.

NEW GRANGES.

New York Organizer Gives Some Practical Suggestions. John N. Stowe, a special deputy of the New York state grange, gives some sensible suggestions about organizing new granges.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Career of Joe Cantillon.

Interesting is the career of Joseph Cantillon, the new manager of the Washington American league team. He was a player, umpire and manager and is thus familiar with baseball from every angle.



JOSEPH CANTILLON.

At eighteen he signed his first contract with Rockford, Ill. Next year he played for Green Bay and St. Paul. He was a star as an outfielder for the Eau Claire club in the Northwestern league in 1886.

In 1888 he played with the Rockford (Ils.) club, and the next year he played with and captained the Burlington club throughout the season, leading in batting. He next drifted to the Pacific coast, where he remained until 1890.

He then played with Rockford and Dubuque. Subsequently he was appointed as a National league umpire by Nick Young and officiated in that league for several years. Then he went into business as manager of the Milwaukee American association club.

Daniels Not to Go Abroad Until August. The recent publication of the dates for the various swimming championships in England puts an end to the hope that the National of the New York Athletic club would win for America the coveted trophy emblematic of the mile championship of the world.

Grange Dairymen's League. The granges of Orange county have organized the Dairymen's league. The object is to dispose of the products of their farms in the best possible manner, and to collect for the same and to promote or defeat legislation affecting the dairy interests.

Keeler's Bunting Talk. Willie Keeler of the New York Americans has the following to say regarding bunting: "I don't like chicken hearted. Remember the pitcher is as scared of you as you are of him. Don't try to knock the stuff out of him. Hold your bat firmly. Meet the ball and kind of push it where you want it to go."

Plan a Swimming Marathon. A swimming race in Lake Michigan from the Chicago Yacht club will be held under the auspices of the Chicago Athletic association, the second of third week of August.

The Question Box. Can a demitted member be received into a new grange as a charter member? The department of agriculture has received a report from the West Virginia experiment station of a test made to determine the value of skim milk as against water for wetting a feed mash, says American Poultry Journal.

Common Spiders. Spiders are more varied and plentiful than is commonly supposed. In almost every locality, in the country at least, 300 or 400 species may be collected. In summer spiders abound on all kinds of plants, from grass to trees.

Old Blue China. A Perfect Martha Washington Plate Owned by a Boston Collector. In all the beautiful homes of Boston it is to be questioned if there is a room so full of appeal to the dilettante in art, to the student of history and to the casual visitor, who yields himself raptly to the intoxicating delights of glorious color and surroundings, as the dining room in the home of Eugene Tompkins at 325 Commonwealth avenue.

Chicken Chatter. Increase the profits by decreasing the number of old hens. Well managed poultry is preferable to farm crops in that poultry will produce an income at all times of the year.

Excitement Plan. "The payments ain't so hard." "What terms?" "A dollar down and a dollar whenever the collector catches me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

READ.

THE CARROLL RECORD. The queen of Norway's favorite poet is given Meredith, the late Lord Lytton.

Wounded Elk, a full blooded Sioux missionary, has a wonderful flow of simple oratory besides a majestic presence.

Of the governors of Alabama five are still living: Rufus W. Cobb, Thomas G. Jones, William C. Oates, Joseph P. Johnston and William D. Jelks.

General Superintendent Taylor of the Mobile and Ohio railroad is one of the most expert men of his profession in the south. He is a brother of Hon. Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt go driving every Sunday afternoon, the winter permitting, and always visit Georgetown, the quiet suburban town, proud of its history and its fine old colonial mansions.

Nathaniel W. Voorhees, father of ex-Governor Foster M. Voorhees of New Jersey, was a delegate to the national convention in 1860 which nominated Lincoln for the presidency. He is at least eighty years old.

Walsfield boasts one of the oldest officeholders in Vermont in point of service, Richardson J. Gleason has held the office of town clerk for fifty-one consecutive years and has been re-elected for the fifty second term.

A well known character in Washington is Stephen Vail, son of Alfred Vail, who cooperated with Morse and Henry in the invention of the telegraph and built the first steam engine that ever propelled a ship across the ocean.

August Wilhelm, the famous violinist of London discovered a little boy by the name of Leopold List playing the violin on the streets of the metropolis. He took him home and gave him some instruction, and the boy will shortly make his debut on the London concert platform.

Professor William Campbell of Columbia university has been appointed metallurgist by the United States government to take charge of all the metallurgical investigations connected with the testing of structural steel which is taken over by the geographical survey.

The richest unmarried woman in France is probably Princess Marie Bonaparte, daughter of the late Prince Roland Bonaparte. She inherited a vast fortune from her maternal grandfather, the late Edmond Blanc—"Monte Carlo Blanc." She is twenty-five, pretty and accomplished.

THE PENGUIN. He is common at the Cape of Good Hope. Though unable to fly, he has accomplished many feats.

Why Pretty Wives Become Plain. One reason why the average woman wears out and grows old and plain is that through a mistaken idea of duty she lays out for herself at the beginning of married life a scheme of duty of which every hour is filled with work.

NEW YORK CITY. New York city consumes 118,150,000 pounds of cotton each year. New York city completes forty-six new buildings each day, averaging \$13,690 each.

FACTS FROM FRANCE. Hereafter Paris waiters may wear moustaches. At Reims portable bathtubs filled with hot water are delivered to order.

SKIM MILK FOR LAYERS. Fests Which Indicate That It Greatly Increases Egg Production. The department of agriculture has received a report from the West Virginia experiment station of a test made to determine the value of skim milk as against water for wetting a feed mash, says American Poultry Journal.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS. George Alexander, the English actor-manager, has been elected a member of the London county council.

PITH AND POINT. It's a good thing not to be a "good thing." Trouble is something that generally visits us without warning.

READ THE RECORD. We invite everybody to send in the news. While we have a large number of correspondents, they frequently miss good items which we would very much like to have.

READ THE RECORD. Help us to maintain, and raise the standard of the RECORD. Tell us wherein you think it might be improved. We are trying to publish a paper for the best interests of the People.

READ.

THE CARROLL RECORD. The queen of Norway's favorite poet is given Meredith, the late Lord Lytton.

Wounded Elk, a full blooded Sioux missionary, has a wonderful flow of simple oratory besides a majestic presence.

Of the governors of Alabama five are still living: Rufus W. Cobb, Thomas G. Jones, William C. Oates, Joseph P. Johnston and William D. Jelks.

General Superintendent Taylor of the Mobile and Ohio railroad is one of the most expert men of his profession in the south. He is a brother of Hon. Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt go driving every Sunday afternoon, the winter permitting, and always visit Georgetown, the quiet suburban town, proud of its history and its fine old colonial mansions.

Nathaniel W. Voorhees, father of ex-Governor Foster M. Voorhees of New Jersey, was a delegate to the national convention in 1860 which nominated Lincoln for the presidency. He is at least eighty years old.

Walsfield boasts one of the oldest officeholders in Vermont in point of service, Richardson J. Gleason has held the office of town clerk for fifty-one consecutive years and has been re-elected for the fifty second term.

A well known character in Washington is Stephen Vail, son of Alfred Vail, who cooperated with Morse and Henry in the invention of the telegraph and built the first steam engine that ever propelled a ship across the ocean.

August Wilhelm, the famous violinist of London discovered a little boy by the name of Leopold List playing the violin on the streets of the metropolis. He took him home and gave him some instruction, and the boy will shortly make his debut on the London concert platform.

Professor William Campbell of Columbia university has been appointed metallurgist by the United States government to take charge of all the metallurgical investigations connected with the testing of structural steel which is taken over by the geographical survey.

The richest unmarried woman in France is probably Princess Marie Bonaparte, daughter of the late Prince Roland Bonaparte. She inherited a vast fortune from her maternal grandfather, the late Edmond Blanc—"Monte Carlo Blanc." She is twenty-five, pretty and accomplished.

THE PENGUIN. He is common at the Cape of Good Hope. Though unable to fly, he has accomplished many feats.

Why Pretty Wives Become Plain. One reason why the average woman wears out and grows old and plain is that through a mistaken idea of duty she lays out for herself at the beginning of married life a scheme of duty of which every hour is filled with work.

NEW YORK CITY. New York city consumes 118,150,000 pounds of cotton each year. New York city completes forty-six new buildings each day, averaging \$13,690 each.

FACTS FROM FRANCE. Hereafter Paris waiters may wear moustaches. At Reims portable bathtubs filled with hot water are delivered to order.

SKIM MILK FOR LAYERS. Fests Which Indicate That It Greatly Increases Egg Production. The department of agriculture has received a report from the West Virginia experiment station of a test made to determine the value of skim milk as against water for wetting a feed mash, says American Poultry Journal.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS. George Alexander, the English actor-manager, has been elected a member of the London county council.

PITH AND POINT. It's a good thing not to be a "good thing." Trouble is something that generally visits us without warning.

READ THE RECORD. We invite everybody to send in the news. While we have a large number of correspondents, they frequently miss good items which we would very much like to have.

READ THE RECORD. Help us to maintain, and raise the standard of the RECORD. Tell us wherein you think it might be improved. We are trying to publish a paper for the best interests of the People.

Items of Local News of Special Interest to Home Readers.

All copy for ADVERTISEMENTS on this page must be in hand early on Thursday morning of each week, except special notices and short announcements.

Mrs. B. O. Slonaker is visiting relatives and friends, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clingan, of York, spent last Sunday in Taneytown.

Mr. Jack Crapster returned from Maryland Agricultural College, last Saturday.

The ice-man got busy, all at once, this week, and now thinks life is worth living.

Miss Hester R. Fair, of York, Pa., spent Thursday, with relatives at this place.

T. H. Eckenrode visited his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Peters, of Middletown, Pa., over Sunday.

Daniel W. Bowersox and wife, of Hanover, Pa., have been visiting relatives here and in the district.

Mr. J. W. Nusbaum had a fine concrete sidewalk laid in front of his property, on Baltimore street.

Geo. H. Birnie attended the meeting of the Maryland Bankers' Association, at Jamestown Exposition, this week.

Two new dwellings and a school room, shows growth, but not fast enough. We must do better before the year closes.

Read the early closing notice of Taneytown merchants, in another column, and be governed accordingly. Better cut out the notice and keep it handy.

Mr. Niles Wilhite, son George and wife, Paul Evans, and Lester Sowers and wife, were guests of Stewart Stiles and sister, near Fairfield, Pa., last Sunday.

Rev. Charles Reinwald, of Emmitsburg, will preach in the Lutheran church, Sunday morning and evening.

He and Rev. Wheeler exchange pulpits for the day.

Rev. Thos. L. Springer will preach in Taneytown Presbyterian church, at 10 o'clock a. m. and at 8 o'clock p. m.; and in Piney Creek church, at 2 o'clock p. m., Sunday, June 23rd.

Notwithstanding the electrical storm, of Thursday night, which lasted for an hour, and was accompanied with heavy wind, rain and hail, no serious damage is reported to either corn or wheat fields.

Upton S. Sanders, of Chestertown, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Margaret Reinold. He will go from here to the Jamestown Exposition, and from there on a trip to California for a month or more.

Charles C. Eyer, a brother of Mrs. Harvey E. Weant, of this place, has been nominated for House of Delegates, by the Frederick county republicans.

Mr. Eyer was a member of the last legislature.

The P. O. S. of A., of Taneytown, will attend the dedicatory exercises of the new P. O. S. of A. Hall, in Littlestown, Pa., on July 31. All members are requested to attend and take part in the big parade.

Taney Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers for the ensuing term, at its meeting on the 14th: Noble Grand, Harry L. Fesser; Vice Grand, Chas. E. Miller; Secretary, John J. Reid; Chaplain, Sherman Gills.

Lowery Bros. show, which is well spoken of by our exchanges as being an exceptionally entertaining and moral one, will be given this afternoon and evening, on the Brick yard lot. The Gettysburg Star says that all who saw it in Gettysburg were well pleased.

Joseph Waybright, of Trotwood, Ohio, eighty years young, paid our office a visit, last Friday. He is "one of the boys," and, as he says, "a talking machine"—some of the stories of his experiences are decidedly startling. "Uncle Joe" ought to write a book, but we expect he is too busy.

There is a rumor afloat—perhaps without any foundation—that the new dam at Palmer's Mill will be used to supply the power for generating electric light for Taneytown. If there is anything in it, the owners of the dam are keeping their purposes very shady. Such a plan is likely feasible, and we hope it may be carried into effect. The dam is owned by the Gettysburg Water Company.

Mistakes sometimes occur in the best regulated newspaper office. The Sun, last Saturday, had it that "Jeremiah Edward Pitinger" committed suicide, near Taneytown. The fact is that he was a member of the Seventh Md. Infantry. Jeremiah Pitinger was a member of the 7th, Md., and a brother of Henry Adair, who committed suicide. The latter was not in the 7th, Md., but in Company H. Cole's Cavalry.

Fred. D. Miller, Theo. F. Englar and Prof. S. Simpson members of the County School Board, were here, on Tuesday, and decided to go ahead on Tuesday with the addition of a fourth room to our public school building. In spite of local sentiment to the contrary, the room will be built on a level with the other three, which seems to answer, in the simplest and most economical form, the mere necessities in the case, and to add a new particle to improved architectural appearance. We are glad to get a better school facilities, even if we must take them on the flat style.

The Fire Company was again called out on Wednesday evening, and again the cause of the alarm was at Mrs. Motter's farm, this time at the dwelling. Fortunately, the fire was suppressed without much effort, and there was practically no damage. Mr. and Mrs. Sauble, the tenants, were away from home for the day, and during their absence two slight fires occurred in the attic, both apparently very mysterious. The first was in the morning, when the paper coverings of several crocks of pork, packed in sawdust, and in the evening a small pile of rags on the floor was burned. In both cases the alarm was given by a boy the Saubles have taken to raise. As the fire in neither case could have been caused by the chimney, and as the conditions favoring spontaneous combustion were absent, the exact cause is left to conjecture.

Colic and Diarrhoea. Pains in the stomach, colic and diarrhoea are quickly relieved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

are likely to come this Summer and damage your property. Get a few of our paid up Policy

Storms

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

A Handy Pocket Calendar.

How to tell the day any date will fall upon in 1907.

By consulting the following lines one is provided with an easy method of stating off hand the day of the week of any date in the present year: Jelly of my apples made, I joyful ate; askleth out no delight!

The number of letters in each word represents the date of the first Saturday of the particular month to which it corresponds. Thus "jelly," representing January, has five letters, so the first Saturday in January is the fifth of that month; "of," representing February, has two letters, so the first Saturday in February is the 2nd of that month, and so on through all the 12 months, except "of" and "I," which have one letter each, and which represent the 1st and 2nd of the month respectively.

Having thus ascertained the date of the first Saturday, the date of every other Saturday in the month is got by the addition of the necessary number of days, from which it is but a simple step to any intermediate day. For example, to know the day on which Christmas Day falls this year, "delight," standing for December, has seven letters, so the first Saturday in December is the seventh of that month, the second Saturday the 14th, the third the 21st, the fourth the 28th, and the fifth the 25th, being four days more every Wednesday, which is four days from Saturday the 21st.

Angered because a number of his friends had gathered about his home to serenade him and his newly made bride Jacob Ulrich, a young farmer residing in Strasburg township, just east of the borough, loaded his shot gun with soup beans and fired both barrels into the crowd, knocking the eye out of Charles Myers, a boson friend of his and peppering the heads and faces of several others, a school teacher, and another friend of his with a number of the pellets in the back and legs.

Ulrich was married to Miss Anthonie on Thursday afternoon and they went directly to the newly furnished home which the groom had prepared in Strasburg township, just east of the borough, and on the south side of the road, just opposite the depot. A number of the young couple's friends conceived the idea of tendering them a serenade, and accordingly they assembled at the house about 10 o'clock in the evening. They had with them all sorts of instruments for making noise and as the celebrations were in the midst of their festivities Ulrich appeared at the door. He had with him a shot gun loaded with soup beans and fired both barrels into the crowd, pointing it directly at the crowd he emptied its contents into them, one barrel to the left and the other to the right.

Myers, who had been a boyhood friend of Ulrich's residing next door to him, and who was one of the leaders in the serenade, gave a cry of pain when the gun was discharged and fell to the ground. His companions crowded about him and it was found that one of the beans had struck him in the eye, penetrating it, and totally blinding him. He was at once brought to this city and taken to the General Hospital, where Dr. George K. Kohler attended him and found it necessary to remove the eye. The sight of the left eye is also said to be lost, and Myers may be totally blind. Everything is being done, however, to save the sight of this eye.

Among the other members of the party was Jacob Tanager, who was also present and received a heavy charge of the beans, fifteen of them sticking in his back and legs. He at once went to a physician who rendered the necessary medical attention and removed the beans. A number of the other serenaders were also hit by the beans, but were not injured.

How to Drink Water. "Water is the finest drink in the world," but not every one knows how to get the most enjoyment out of drinking it. Water should never be drunk immediately after an apple has been eaten, for as a beverage it then has a taste which is not only unpalatable, but also cooling and refreshing (not counting actual thirst) than to eat a peppermint drop before taking a drink of it.

"No bread and water go well together," says the proverb, and the sweeter one of the bread and the bread takes the liveliness out of the water and makes it flat beyond degree. The tyrant who just hit upon bread and water as a prison fare of punishment knew his business.

The enjoyment of a drink of water varies, too, with what it is drunk from. You would not offer to a sick person a drink of water in a cup, but rather in a glass, the thinner the better. The fact that the water is drunk from a tin or tin can is pleasant to the sense of sight stimulates an expectation that is gratified along with the sense of taste.

"I have frequently observed men about to drink some other beverage than water, and it appears to be a very common habit with them to regard the liquid steadily for some time before swallowing it, often holding it on a level with their eyes in order to see it as clearly as possible.

Indeed, They Are. Ella—There was a riot at the bargain counter today. Stella—These mark down sales are getting to be knockdown sales.—Pittsberg Post.

Then She Understood. Gerald—My capital is brains. Geraldine—Now, I know what it meant by "impaired capital."

Without Regret. Private John is being led into the lobby of the house of representatives and met Speaker Cannon.

"Howdy, Joe?" he said.

"Howdy, John?"

"You are not as young as you used to be, Joe, but you are well preserved."

"Not as well preserved as you are, John, but I'm not complaining."

"I should think not," said the private, looking the speaker over. "Even a man in your affluent circumstances has no right to complain when he has just had his salary raised \$4,000 a year."

"John," replied the speaker impressively as he placed his hand on the private's shoulder—"John, the true Christian soldier takes what is coming to him without murmur or regret."

Shot, but Lost Fish. John Smith at the Jefferson club, near Harpers Ferry, Va., tells of a large black bass that he snugged on two different occasions, and both times the fish was so weighty that it broke his line.

On the principle that the third time makes the charm be went after Mr. Bass again with a new silk line, and he carried his revolver, with the view of shooting it should he be so fortunate as to hook it again.

Sure enough, he did get it on the hook and, drawing its head out of the water, fired it, but instead of hitting the bass he struck the line, and the monster escaped for the third time.

Bits of veivet can be freshened and their nap raised by an application of damp sand.



AN AUTO AT HOME.

A workman's home is incomplete without an automobile. His children cry for it. For this reason we give below a simple rule for constructing a horseless rig at home. Already we have received thousands of letters from all over the world thanking us for this clever arrangement. Ever since publishing our easy method Tom Edison has been acting sullenly, and Nikola Tesla envies us. And, though perhaps we might jeopardize the friendship of these great men, yet we will go on publishing these scientific hints to the poor and thus enlighten those who have been groveling about in the dark so long owing to the extortionate price of gas. Here is our wonderful scheme laid bare:

Go to your family plumber and ask him for a galvanized bathtub. Owing to the stagnancy of business just at present, he will willingly give you one free of cost just to make room in his overcrowded shop. Then take the wheels from some one's wagon or private surrey and fasten them to the tub, making sure that the axles are strong enough to hold a large family.

After this has been done go to the butcher and purchase four large loaves of bread. Put a hole in each end, and through one of the holes blow severely until you have blown all the meat out of the hole at the other end. Then take the skin it is entirely needless, blow up the skin with a bicycle pump and fasten to the tires of the wheels. After this go down cellar and take the works out of a gas meter and fasten to the axles holding the wheels. As a gas meter keeps on going around whether you are burning gas or not, you will see at once that it will keep right on going when attached to the axles, causing the axles to revolve and thus making the vehicle go along automatically.

Put a few chairs in the tub and purchase a tin horn at a novelty store. Great care must be exercised in one thing, however, be sure to get a piece of soap that has not been left in the bathtub. This might cause the chauffeur to slip up and lose control of the machine. A piece of limburger cheese can be placed in the back to give it the odor of a real motor car.

The above information is offered gratis, and we will gladly give more details upon receipt of letter asking for same. Each letter, however, must be accompanied by an advertisement contained in this issue and \$7.—F. P. Pitzer in Judge.

A Lucky Man. "By George! That man Crosby was a lucky chap!" "I fall to see how a man who gets all smashed up in a railroad accident can be regarded as lucky?" "He carried an accident insurance policy which provided that the amount of his insurance should be doubled in case he got killed in a train wreck or in a steamship accident. If it had been me I'll bet I'd have just laid down and died a natural death and never got a cent out of it!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Helpful Suggestion. Mrs. Goodart—I always feel so sorry for those poor shopgirls; they're so overworked, you know. Mr. Goodart—Yes? You're so tender hearted, dear, you must just yearn to help them. Mrs. Goodart—I do, indeed. Mr. Goodart—Well, my dear, the best way to help them is to keep away from bargain sales.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Bitter One. He drew forth his check book reluctantly. "It costs more," he growled, "to get divorced than to get married." "But," said the lawyer, "it's worth more, isn't it?" They laughed together bitterly.—Detroit Free Press.

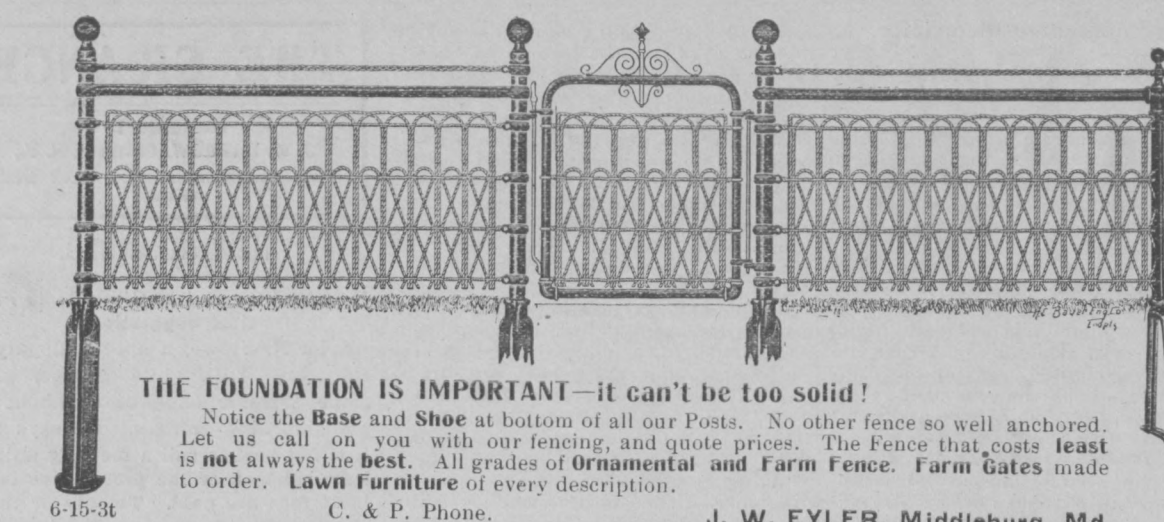
A Brave Man! Mrs. George—Oh, George, if that dreadful lion broke loose, who would you save first, the children or me? George (without hesitation)—Me! Sketch.

Gent and German. This class of word seems to have come in at first as a mere virtuous contraction. I have found the word layzets in law reports of the seventeenth century, particularly those of Popham and Day. It is Sir John Northcote's "Note Book," 2, 140. Lord Gray is described as saying of one Halford or Halford "that he is no gent; that in memory of divers he kept hogs." The cognate word german can be traced about a century earlier.—London Notes and Queries.

Tears. "On the right," said a Killarney guide to a party of tourists, "y'e'll see a cascade called the Maiden's Tears and on the left a cascade called the Widow's Tears, 'cause it dries up the quickest."

The Bird Times. There are three little girls living in a small New Jersey town who were anxious to make some money for charity. Fairs were too commonplace, and they were bound not to beg, so what do you suppose they did? They edited a small paper, including little jingles and for 2 cents a copy. This paper is called the Bird Times and is very cunning and amusing. It is written on one side of a piece of foolscap and contains all the very latest news from bird lands, including little jingles and conundrums, every one of which is entirely original. One of the editors is quite an artist, so in every edition there are several little drawings, illustrating different events in bird land, which greatly improves the Times' appearance.

At present there are about thirty subscribers, which brings them in 60 cents every two weeks, which, of course, amounts to \$1.20 a month. A dollar and twenty cents isn't a very large sum, but when several months' earnings are put together and saved it amounts to quite a good deal, and these little girls are able to help a good many poor people, who mean bread enough for many hungry little ones.



THE FOUNDATION IS IMPORTANT—it can't be too solid!

Notice the Base and Shoe at bottom of all our Posts. No other fence so well anchored. Let us call on you with our fencing, and quote prices. The Fence that costs least is not always the best. All grades of Ornamental and Farm Fence. Farm Gates made to order. Lawn Furniture of every description.

J. W. EYLER, Middleburg, Md.

MAKING THINGS DO.

Willing Sacrifice People Will Make It. Not the only lesson of war were those who bore the musket and sword. The women and children who stayed at home and kept up heart in spite of the privations of siege are to be numbered among the valiant. A glimpse into some of the southern domestic economies during the civil war is given by Miss M. J. Walsh in her personal recollections printed by the Mississippi Historical Society.

Among the glorious achievements of that time the makeshifts at home deserve recognition, for they represent ingenuity and willing sacrifice. As various articles gave out substitutes were found. If no substitute could be invented for an article we simply did without.

Coffee, the southern's daily beverage, was manufactured from parched corn, burnt corn bread, even burnt molasses. Sweet potatoes cut into small squares, dried, parched and ground were also used. The stimulant effect was lacking, but it was all the better for our nerves. For tea, young raspberry leaves dried were used.

Sugar was a serious problem, and molasses was as precious as sugar. "What shall we do when the present supply of Louisiana molasses gives out?" was a burning question, and the only answer was, "Do without." Grits were eaten for rice. When we wanted soda we swept the fireplace clean and burned corns.

Mustard and pepper were made of home grown products. Salt was costly. Every bit was shaken off dry pork and used. All brine was boiled down and dried. Still the supply grew lower and lower. Some one discovered that the dirt floors of the old smoke houses were salt mines, so to speak. The dirt was dried, parched and run down, the brine boiled and dried.

All new cloth had to be manufactured at home from raw material. The dyestuffs were made from roots, bark, walnuts and indigo. Shoes were rough affairs made from the hides of beavers, cured by the negroes. Buttons were made of coarse thread or persimmon seeds. Caps were cut out of cloth and hats plaited from palm-leaf.

Letters were written on the blank leaves of books, the wrong side of wall scraps or old envelopes turned and pasted together.

OLD SAYINGS. Dean Swift is credited with "Bread is the staff of life." It was Keats who said, "A thing on beauty is a joy forever." Franklin is authority for "God helps those who help themselves."

FACTS FROM FRANCE. Crystal, metal and electroplated, has been successfully used in France to counterfeit gold coin.

IT TOLD YOU TO BRING ARBUCKLES' PACKAGE. ARIOSA comes in one pound packages only, sealed for your protection to insure your getting the genuine old-fashioned Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee everytime.

Be real angry if they send you a substitute, which is not as good and may in time ruin your digestion and nerves.

KOONS BROS., Taneytown, Md

Dry Goods Dry Goods

Extraordinary Values, Newest Goods, Finest Materials. Correct Styles.

Annual June Sale.

The greatest assortment of materials, styles and colors. New Wash Silk all shades, yard wide Taffetas, Fancy Waist Silks, new Summer lawn latest checks, stripes and prints, Persian Lawns, India Linons, Mercerized white goods of all characters, and price reductions were never more liberal.

Our very Complete Stock of Laces and Embroidery.

Table and Housekeeping Linens. Large line of linen towels, linen Damasks, Turkey Red Damasks, Crashes and Napkins at old prices.

White Shirt Waists. Beautifully embroidered fronts and yokes. Fine make neatly tucked backs and sleeves. Special sample lot at 39c, 49c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Oxford Ties. Patent leather, gun metal and tan slippers for Men, Women and Children Also tan gun metal and patent leather pumps for ladies. We can show you a full line of shoes at interesting prices.

Men's Clothing and Hats. Big stock of Clothing and Hats. All new goods and the latest styles procurable A variety of woadsters of character to choose from and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums. New line received this week of Carpets, Matting, Oilcloths and Linoleums.

New Millinery:

We have procured the advanced styles in Summer Millinery, New Shapes, New Hats, New Flowers, New Ribbons.

OUR MOTTO

High Grade Goods. Bottom Prices.

KOONS BROS., Taneytown, Md.

D. M MEHRING C. H. BASEHOAR.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Here we are again with our New Line of Goods for the Spring & Summer Season

We truly think a little better prepared to fit you out than ever before. Our lines are fuller and many new things added. We have neither spared time nor money in making these selections.

Our Ready-made Clothing is full up. Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts are very fine and going fast. Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Hats, Straws, Window Shades, Notions, and Dry Goods in general, have all arrived.

SHOES, better than ever.

Every effort has been made to get the best things; to give our customers the best value for their money, and to leave nothing undone. Now with these new arrivals and full of meaning, we leave you to be the judge, after examination. No trouble to show goods and give prices.

MEHRING & BASEHOAR.

THE MAKERS OF DOLLY MADISON SHOES ARE SO ANXIOUS TO BE KNOWN BY THEIR WORKS THAT THEY PLACE THIS TRADE MARK ON EVERY ONE OF THEM. IT IS THE ONE INFALLIBLE GUIDE TO SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR AT A POPULAR PRICE

SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE DEALERS \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 Sold by—C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,—Taneytown.

D. M. Mehring, President. S. A. Galt, Secretary.

TANEYTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CARROLL COUNTY.

Why send your money away for Insurance? See The Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Company before Insuring.

Can't they prove their plan is cheaper, more satisfactory and convenient, than outside Insurance? Show your pride in home and home enterprise. If you are of the people with the people. If you want to grow you must unite; in unity is strength.

We are a Company of the people, for the people—not a corporation for self and profit. We are not out on the middle man and give protection at home, at first cost. Statistics demonstrate the value of our plan.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: DAVID M. MEHRING, RICHARD S. HILL, SAMUEL H. MEHRING, JAMES H. REINOLDAR.

Reading For Children. The child should read, must read and will read, whether or no proper reading matter is given him, and it is here that the responsibility of the parent comes in. A great many people think that so long as the body of the child is well cared for, healthy food given him and later on a suitable school selected none has been done. But it's not so—indeed, far from it—the intelligence is growing, too, the mind is developing and the imagination clinging to all those calls so clear to children, though we lose them as we grow older and only with an effort stoop once more to the same point of view. This intelligence and this imagination of childhood are forces which we must consider and meet with all the means in our power. Thus the pertinent question becomes, What are the means?

It is often necessary to substitute simpler words than those used in the book when reading aloud to children and in some cases to make a short, simple sentence give the sense of a whole paragraph. This probably will need to be done when reading to children of seven or eight. It is also well to stop and ask if the child understands certain words. Never take anything in the way of understanding or anything else for granted until you have ascertained that if you take the trouble to inquire that they have only the remotest idea of what a word they constantly hear means, and thus learning to know the meaning of words is the chief part of the education of reading aloud. The child hears words pronounced as they ought to be pronounced and the right expressions used in narratives, and thus his ears become adapted to hearing good language. Then when he begins to read for himself he will look for the right words, when he begins to write he will select the right words, and when he begins to talk he will use words to describe his own ideas. Thus we have the best planted for the good taste of later years.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market. Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat, 90c/90c; Corn, new and dry, 60c/60c; Rye, 60c/60c; Mixed Hay, prime, 15.00/15.00; Timothy Hay, 10.00/10.00; Bundle Rye Straw, 7.00/7.00.

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly. Wheat, 92c/92c; Corn, 60c/60c; Oats, 48c/50c; Rye, 65c/70c; Hay, Timothy, 22.00/23.00; Hay, Mixed, 20.00/21.00; Hay, Clover, 18.00/19.00; Straw, Rye, bales, 11.00/12.00; Potatoes, bushel, 7.50/8.00.

Our Printing is given every-where for its excellence. Why not use good printing when it costs no more than the other kind?