

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Tom's Creek M. E. Sunday School will hold a festival on the church ground on Saturday evening, Aug. 22. There will be a band of music present.

United States Senator Allison, of Iowa, died on Tuesday afternoon, at his home in Dubuque, aged 79 years. He had served 35 years as Senator and also three terms in the House.

The State Camp of Md., P. O. S. of A., meets in Hancock next week. The membership is 221, of which 35 are from Carroll county. The business of the State Camp will be transacted in two days, and this year, for the first time, the sessions will be held in a church—the Presbyterian.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Fuhrman died at her home in Manchester, on Wednesday, aged 83 years. Her husband, who died 22 years ago, was ex-Sheriff Edward W. Fuhrman. She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Henry Jaeger and Mrs. George W. Greenholtz, of Baltimore; Mrs. George Hoffacker, of Hobart, Pa.; and Miss Margaret, at home, and five sons, Messrs. John and William, of Hanover, Pa.; Charles E., of Cass, Va.; Henry, of Paris, Ky., and George P., of Manchester.

John F. Firch, who, it will be remembered, was announced in June to have promised \$100,000 for the erection of a new science hall at Gettysburg College, has been sued for \$15,000 by Joseph Lee, an architect of Erie. Mr. Lee claims that he was ordered to prepare plans and specifications for a Memorial Lutheran Home for the aged, for which Mr. Firch promised \$50,000. Now it is stated that Mr. Firch says he will never build the proposed structure and refuses to pay the \$15,000, the price agreed upon for Mr. Lee's work.—*Gettysburg News.*

The Gould-Harriman interests have opened negotiations with the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg, for what will likely prove the biggest order for cars in the history of railroading. It is for 10,000 cars, to be delivered within a period of three years, and the amount of money to be expended will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000. The cars are to be issued over the entire Gould roads of the country. Mr. Harriman, when taking up the project of helping the Gould roads out, took a look over them, and gave it his opinion that at least \$10,000,000 worth of new rolling stock would be needed to bring them up to a par with other lines of the country.

Of wide-reaching importance is the decision of the Court of Appeals, of Georgia, just announced in the case of R. M. Rose, proprietor of a Chattanooga liquor house, against the State. The case came up on appeal from the Bartow County Court. In affirming the decision of the lower court, finding Rose guilty of soliciting through the mails, the Court of Appeals held that it was a crime in Georgia for liquor houses to solicit trade through the mails, and that sending letters was as much soliciting as personal request, and that the crime was committed at the point where the letter was received. The Court held that this barring of the mails to liquor advertisements could not be considered infringing on the United States' prerogatives.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Aug. 3rd., 1908.—The last will and testament of Mary A. Payne, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto B. F. Payne, who received warrant to appraise, and who returned inventories of stock, money and debts, received order to sell stock, returned report of sale of stock and settled his first and final account.

Frank W. Awalt, executor of Mary Anna Awalt, deceased, returned inventories of money and personal property. Edwin D. Cronk, executor of Rachael R. Yohn, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts.

TUESDAY, Aug. 4th., 1908.—Frank T. Benson, executor of Maria E. Benson, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament and codicils thereto of Margaret Erhard, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Nathan H. Baile, who received warrants to appraise real estate and personal property and order to notify creditors.

William P. Maulsby, Jr., surviving executor of William P. Maulsby, deceased, filed second report of sale of real estate and received order nisi thereon.

### IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of my beloved mother, Mary Ann Angell, who departed this life, three years ago, August 6th., 1905.

Go from earth; yes go to Heaven, tender, dim eyes shall gaze in vain; We shall hear her voice, Oh! never, Never more on earth again.

Sleep on, dear mother, and take thy rest, In God's sweet mansion fair; For by and by I hope to join you In our Father's palace there.

Her loving daughter, Fannie.

### Church Notices.

Services at St. Paul's Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Ladiesburg at 11 p. m. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

The regular preaching service will be held in the Taneytown U. E. church, on Sunday, at 10 a. m., and at Harby, at 8 p. m. A. C. CRONE, Pastor.

### The Lincoln Memorial Road.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Westminster has inaugurated a movement in support of the building of the Lincoln memorial boulevard along the proposed route through Montgomery, Howard and Carroll counties to Westminster, and thence in an air line to Gettysburg. President Charles C. Gorsuch has appointed a committee to use all laudable means to the desired end. The following are the members of the committee: State Senator Johnnie E. Beaman, of Skylesville; ex-State Senator T. Herbert Shriver, of Union Mills; J. Oliver Wadlow, of Freedom; George W. Yeiser, of Silver Run; Preston B. Englar and E. E. Reindollar, of Taneytown; Wade H. D. Warfield, of Skylesville; M. E. Walsh, W. B. Thomas, Fred. D. Miller, Insurance Commissioner Crouse, State's Attorney J. Milton Reifsnider, Guy W. Steele, Charles C. Gorsuch, Rev. W. L. Seabrook, Dr. J. Howell Billingslea, F. T. Babylon, Joseph W. Smith, Col. S. K. Herr, who was a member of General Crawford's staff at Gettysburg; George W. Albaugh, Rev. Dr. T. H. Lewis, of Westminster; Levi Myers, of Pleasant Valley, and George A. Shipley, of Westminster district.

### Frederick Wants Lincoln Road.

The proposed Lincoln memorial boulevard from Washington, D. C., to Gettysburg, Pa., for the building of which Congressman Daniel F. Lataan of York, Pa., intends introducing a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 when Congress reassembles, is occasioning considerable interest among the people of Frederick city and county, and a movement has been started for the purpose of having the proposed highway pass through Frederick, instead of going from Washington to Westminster, Md., and then to Gettysburg. Persons who have given considerable study to the subject claim that the distance from Washington to Gettysburg by way of Frederick is as short as by any other route, and that the Frederick route possesses advantages that do not obtain elsewhere on any possible route that might be named.

The proposed highway is said to have behind it many influential persons who hope to push it through Congress with all possible speed. It will be thoroughly modern in construction, and wide enough to accommodate with safety and comfort all the traffic that it will be possible to establish between Washington and the battle-fields. It is planned that avenue be 150 feet wide. Each side will be a 50-foot roadway, with a 50-foot plot of grass, shrubbery and flowers in the center, and made generally attractive by such designs as may be suggested by landscape architects. It is designed to be the finest example of road-making in the world, and would be a point of the greatest interest to tourists visiting Washington.

### Death of Mr. Levi T. Mehring.

Mr. Levi T. Mehring, one of the best known citizens of Littlestown, Pa., died at his home in that place, on Tuesday morning after an extended illness from a complication of diseases, aged about 72 years.

Mr. Mehring had but recently sold his hardware business to Mr. John D. Mayers, in which he had been engaged for twenty-five years. He was a member of the Littlestown Town Council and for many years took an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town in which he lived. In addition to being well known in Littlestown, Mr. Mehring was widely known all over the county and his death will be generally mourned. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Mehring is survived by his wife and the following children: Harry and Howard Mehring, of Waltham, Massachusetts; Mrs. Charles Kohler, of Brainard, Massachusetts; Daniel Mehring and Mrs. Kobler, of Philadelphia. Three brothers, Judah Mehring, Ezra Mehring and Samuel Mehring, all of Littlestown, also survive. Funeral services were held this Friday morning, services by Rev. John J. Hill, pastor of the Lutheran church, of which he was a member.

### Dickensheets—Hoff.

(For the Record.) A very pretty wedding took place at Meadow Branch, on the morning of August 2nd., 1908. The contracting parties were Miss Florence Edna Hoff, of Hanover, Pa., and Mr. Harvey Clinton Dickensheets, of Frizelburg, Md. The ceremony was impressively performed by Elder W. E. Roop, in the usual brief style of the church of The Brethren. The bride was beautifully attired in a handsome gown of blue cloth, the groom wore the conventional black. There were no attendants.

### Woman Killed at Chewsville.

Hagerstown, Md., August 4.—Mrs. Elizabeth Oden, widow of Nathaniel Oden, was run down and instantly killed this evening, shortly after 6 o'clock, by Western Maryland passenger train No. 11, known as the Blue Mountain Express, while she was in the act of crossing the track at Chewsville Station. The train, which makes the run between Baltimore and Hagerstown in three hours, left Baltimore at 3.20 p. m. and was about 10 minutes late, as the result of time lost in discharging a large number of passengers at the summer resorts on the mountain.

Mrs. Oden, who was about 70 years old, was on her way from her home to one of the stores in the village when she met her death. Although warned of the approach of the train, she continued on her way across the tracks. She was almost over when the engine struck her and carried her body up the track probably 75 feet before the train stopped.

Assistant Trainmaster George H. Sheets, who was aboard the train at the time, had the body removed to her home. Her husband, who was a veteran of the Civil War, died six years ago. Mrs. Oden is survived by six sons and daughters. An inquest was not deemed necessary.—*American.*

## MR. GARRETT NOMINATED.

### Will Make His Third Effort to Defeat Talbot. No Other Candidate.

Robert Garrett was unanimously nominated for Congress on Wednesday by the Republicans of the Second Congressional district. The district convention was held at Towson. Edward M. Allen of Harford county was the only man named in opposition to Mr. Garrett. His name was afterward withdrawn.

Mr. Allen, who presided, announced that at no stage of the proceedings was he a candidate against Mr. Garrett. Benjamin W. Hanagy of the Fifteenth ward was elected a member of the Congressional Board of Appeals. The five votes of Harford were cast for Mr. Allen, but before the result was announced his name was withdrawn and the vote was given to Mr. Garrett. Mr. Garrett received the four votes of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, the seven votes of Baltimore county and five votes of Carroll county, and finally those of Harford county.

Following the nomination of Mr. Garrett, T. Scott Offitt, a leader of the independent movement in Baltimore county and a Democrat, came out with a strong endorsement of Mr. Garrett, the Republican candidate, and a scorching arraignment of Mr. F. C. Talbot, his Democratic opponent. Mr. Garrett was put in nomination by Mr. W. Calvin Chestnut, a lawyer. Mr. Chestnut is a resident of Roland Park, and held the proxy of Mr. Garrett, who was named as a delegate by the recent county convention. He is a nephew of C. Ross Mace, one of the Republican leaders of the county.

The convention was called to order at 12.25 p. m. by O. E. Weller, chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee. Mr. Weller, spoke briefly, predicting a solid Republican delegation from Maryland in the next Congress.

William H. Galbreath, of Harford county was chosen temporary chairman and Mr. E. M. Allen of Harford permanent chairman. Mr. Walter R. Rudy of Carroll county was secretary.

### Will of Mrs. Margaret Erhard.

The will of Margaret Erhard, of New Windsor was admitted to probate. The following is a summary of the bequests. To Winter's Lutheran Church \$1000.00 To New Windsor Presbyterian Church 3500.00 To New Windsor Presbyterian Sunday School 1500.00 To Jesse Eckman and family 2200.00 To Geo. C. Anders and family 3000.00 To Mary Curry during her natural life and then to the New Windsor Electric Light and Water Co. 2700.00 To Mrs. Katie (Cooke) Fritz 500.00 To Albert Slaugenhaupt 1000.00 To Mrs. Sadie Miller (nee Neller) 500.00 To Charles E. Ecker 500.00 To Solomon S. Ecker 600.00 In Trust—\$4000.00 interest during their lifetime, viz: To Addie Curry Ensor, Int. on 1000.00 To Mrs. Adelia Stouffer, Int. on 1000.00 To Mrs. Jane Hibberd Carter, Interest on 1000.00 To Jacob Frounfelter, Int. on 1000.00 Residue in trust for five years at the end of which time the trust shall cease and the said residue be turned over to the New Windsor Electric Light and Water Co.

The following are the beneficiaries during these five years. Carrie Eckman \$25.00; Fannie Thompson \$25.00; Mrs. Annie King \$25.00; Mrs. Ruth Petry \$25.00; Margaret Hill \$25.00; Samuel Hill, deceased, \$25.00; Jeremiah Mathews \$10.00; Richard Richardson, deceased \$10.00. The real estate was devised to her executor, Nathan H. Baile.

### Virginia Lawyer for Taft.

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 4.—Wyndham R. Meredith, of Richmond, Va., the president of the Virginia State Bar Association and a prominent and lifelong Democrat, came out tonight in an interview declaring that he would vote for Judge William H. Taft for President this fall against William J. Bryan.

"I have never voted for Mr. Bryan, and I shall not vote for him this year," said Mr. Meredith. "There are two threatening dangers in the country. The one is plutocratic capitalism and the other is radical Bryanism; therefore there is no Democratic ticket to vote. Judge Taft stands for the enforcement of the Roosevelt policies, most, if not all, of which have had the hearty approval of all thinking men in the South, as well as in every other section of the country, and he will enforce them within the law and not outside the constitutional government, as has been charged against the President by his enemies."

Mr. Meredith appeared rather enthusiastic over his announcement, though he declared that he did not expect to take an active part in the Republican campaign this fall. The Democratic members of the Virginia Bar Association are indignant that Mr. Meredith has come out at this time, during a meeting of the association and the support of Mr. Taft. They are considering, it is said, offering a resolution condemning Mr. Meredith for his statement. The bolt of this prominent lawyer has caused a sensation, for Mr. Meredith occupies the highest social position and is related to many of the most prominent families in Virginia. He is a club man, a man of independent means and one of the most popular citizens in Richmond.—*Sun.*

### Spring Sale Dates.

As there is a disposition, this year, the same as last, to select dates very early for public sales next Spring, we have commenced a list of dates already selected, and will enter on it further dates as they are handed in. The early listing of a date at our office may prevent others from selecting the same one.

### Wheat Passes Dollar Mark.

The dollar mark for the new wheat crop was passed on Wednesday, creating considerable excitement on the floor of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce. The market closed with \$1.00 and \$1.01 bid for the respective grades, with but little offerings forthcoming. The farmers are holding on to their stocks in anticipation of higher prices, and there is every indication of a year of unusual prosperity for the agricultural districts. Advances were scored in Chicago, New York and the other market centers, unfavorable reports from the Northwest serving to boost prices even beyond those of Monday, when gains of nearly three cents a bushel were recorded. Several local houses have received reports of the prevalence of "black rust" throughout the Northwest, where it is claimed the rust is worse than in 1904, and that the crop is simply burning up with heat.

There are many traders, however, who are holding off, feeling that the reports of damage are exaggerated. It is pointed out that the present movement is largely speculative, and that the government reports of weather conditions in the Northwest do not in any way reflect the reports responsible for the advance in prices. The three spring wheat states are Minnesota, North and South Dakota, where, according to the government reports of last week, the temperature ranged from normal to three degrees above normal. There was about the normal precipitation, although more rain was needed.

A yield of over 60,000,000 bushels is expected from North Dakota. The wheat is all in the head, according to reports, with the most forward near safety and the fields showing a change of color. There is need of general rain, but it is said no great damage has been done to the crops thus far.

South Dakota, according to report, has suffered considerable from rust. Allowing for possible harvest 30,000,000 bushels. For the most part, however, considerable apprehension is felt, and the advance in prices but reflects general sentiment. Enough is known of the spring wheat crop to show that losses in localities have made a spotted crop. The extent of these losses is the problem now being worked out by speculators and the grain and milling trade in general.

### State Horticultural Exhibit.

The executive board of the Maryland State Horticultural Society has decided to have the summer meeting on September 22 at the nurseries of Mr. R. Vinties, at White Marsh, Baltimore county. The mid-winter exhibition and meeting, the principal one of the year, will be held at the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, on December 1, 2 and 3.

Among the most interesting subjects to come before the board at a recent meeting, was the question of allowing growers of fruit, flowers, grain and vegetables from other States to exhibit, and it was decided to allow persons from other States to compete with Maryland growers. Realizing that it would not do to use any of the State appropriation for prizes to foreign exhibitors, it was decided to award diplomas instead. Maryland exhibitors, however, who are fortunate enough to carry off honors will have the option of receiving money, medals or diplomas.

Mr. Vincent, who, with Mrs. Vincent, attended the meeting by special invitation, invited the society to hold its summer meeting at his place and the invitation was accepted. Mr. Vincent promised to have on display at the time the finest exhibit of geraniums and dahlias ever seen in Maryland and informed the members that he would afford the society every facility for a successful meeting.

It was decided to invite the Maryland Corn Breeders' Association, the Maryland State Grange and the Maryland Beekeepers' Association to hold their meetings and exhibitions at the same time in the winter that the Horticultural Society meets. This was done last year.

### Bridge Contracts Awarded.

The County Commissioners, on Monday, let the contract for a bridge at Pilston's, over Piney Falls, for which bids were received, for the iron work, as follows:

York Bridge Company	\$619.00
Roanoke Bridge Co.	695.00
Canton Bridge Co.	680.00
Smith Fence & Iron Co.	693.00
J. S. McIlvane Co.	670.00
For the stone work, with concrete:	
Joseph D. Wimer	\$373.00
N. A. Walsh	549.00
L. E. Lyons	680.00

The contract was let, in both cases, to the lowest bidder. County Commissioners Benson, Brown and Fink, of Carroll county, accompanied by their clerk, F. L. Hann, met the commissioners of Frederick county on Thursday, for the purpose of opening bids for a bridge over Sams Creek, on the dividing line between the two counties, near McKinstry's mill, to be erected by the counties jointly. The contract was awarded to the York Bridge Company, of York, Pa., whose bid was \$1,324.

### Progressive Brethren Reunion.

Members of the Progressive Brethren of Maryland and adjoining states held their annual reunion on Wednesday at Pen-Mar Park. Despite the threatening condition of the weather during the forenoon there were several thousand people in attendance. One special train from Hagerstown carried 300. The address of the day was delivered by Rev. W. H. Beachler, of Myersdale, Pa., whose subject was "Two Hundred Years of Progress." The exercises opened with scripture reading by Rev. J. I. Hall, of St. James, Md. The opening prayer was by Rev. W. D. Furry, Ph. D. of Baltimore. Rev. H. L. Goughnour read an original poem on "The Church's Bicentennial." Dr. V. M. Reichard, of Fair Play, Md., presided at the gathering, which was the third annual event.

## ANDERSON STRIKES BACK.

### Replies to Senator Baesman. Asks Him to Tell About His Antecedents.

The controversy between Mr. Anderson, of the Anti-Saloon League, and Senator Baesman, is chiefly interesting because of the personalities indulged in, due to the attempt to belittle the former, rather than to meet the real issues which he represents. Senator Baesman's letter declining to meet Mr. Anderson was published two weeks ago; now we give the latter's reply, and defense.

"My position in the Anti-Saloon League and as the representative of the temperance legislation in this country is sufficiently established to make it unnecessary for me to offer an apology for assuming to speak for a large constituency in your or any other county in this state. I wrote you a courteous letter setting out your record as a public officer on a public question and offered to give you an opportunity to present your side if my statements were not absolutely correct. "You say: 'Your statement of my position is knowingly and intentionally false.' I made no statement as to your record on the 'temperance question.' I stated your record on the question of the State-wide local-option bill proposed by the Anti-Saloon League, and I am prepared to stand by my statements. "The facts are simple. We addressed to you a letter containing two questions. We received an affirmative answer to those questions. Now either you answered them yourself or had somebody else answer them in order that you might later be prepared to deny that you did. "Further, even assuming for the sake of the argument that we were mistaken and had no letter from you, we published the fact that you had sent in such a letter. You accepted the benefit of it. You did not deny it. You allowed the temperance people to vote for you on that representation, and any fair and honorable man would feel that he had ratified that publication by his silence and that his mouth was closed to ever question its accuracy. "You particularly admonish me in your 'kindly advice' about recognizing the amenities which gentlemen in this State usually observe. I am curious to know whether your attitude is characteristic of 'gentlemen' in politics in your section of the State. "You say that the bill failed because of my 'dictatorial and demagogic methods,' etc. I am familiar with your type of politician and that is why I wasted no time. You belong to that class of politicians who prefer to work in silence and to kill such measures secretly if they are let alone or can keep their advocates quiet, but, if those advocating the measure insist upon action, proceed to try to kill it because its friends were impolite enough to make a noise. This method of argument is ingenious and interesting, but since the program embodies no provision for passing the bill in any contingency we have nothing to lose by insisting and telling the truth, while we have a lot more fun and give the people a better run for the money which you are so concerned about. "Previously certain 'gentlemen' have gone down to the Legislature in Maryland and elsewhere and protected the liquor interests and plausibly excused themselves to their temperance constituents. Where this has been the custom for a long time it is undoubtedly disconcerting to these 'gentlemen' to have somebody turn on the light, and the more 'gentlemanly' they are the deeper it wounds their sensibilities and the more vigorous the language in which they give voice to their harrowed feelings. But it is all in the day's work and we expect to deal with those who know enough to keep still and do not assist us in the exposure of the weakness of their case. "In allowing the same 'gentlemen' who dictated your vote against the consideration of our bill (I am doing you the credit to assume that if left to yourself you would have preferred to support the measure) to dictate your reply to me and use you as a mouth-piece to vent the bitterness of their feelings against the Anti-Saloon League superintendent in terms common to the allies of the liquor traffic in every State, you have allowed them to carry you beyond the bounds of propriety and safety. You say: 'Perhaps if the people of this grand old State could acquaint themselves with your and fewer purses would open your eyes.' "It is now up to you to 'make good.' Either you know something or else you don't. If you do, it is your duty to the dear people for whom you profess such unbounded affection to tell it and prevent them from being imposed upon longer. If you do not, then this is simply a cheap insinuation, safely within the limits of legal responsibility, which you have thrown out in the hope that it would prejudice some unthinking person. "I knew last winter at the time that somebody was sent out to Illinois to see if something could not be raked up out of my past which would hurt my influence in this State, but I supposed it was the liquor interests who were responsible and had not dreamed that any 'gentlemen' were mixed up in it. You know as well as I do that if anything could have been found out it would have been published long before this. "I therefore hereby publicly challenge you either to produce some information about those 'unknown antecedents' which will 'close pulpits and purses' or else stand convicted to the satisfaction of every fair-minded man of resorting to tactics beneath the contempt of decent people, let alone 'gentlemen.' "When the date is fixed for my meeting at Skylesville I will advise you, and I shall at that time not only state your record on the State-wide Local Option bill, but call upon you to tell the people all you know about me. If you believe half what your letter contains I cannot imagine how you can be so recreant to a great public trust as to decline the opportunity to annihilate me."

### G. A. R. Post at Thurmont.

Department Commander Robert C. Sunstorm, with several assistant officials visited Thurmont last week and organized the Jason Damuth Post No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic. The officials were met at the station by Col. John R. Rouzer, James B. Black, Mayor Damuth and William Freeze, and a drum corps. The following officers were elected and installed: William H. Stull, commander; Lewis Bollinger, senior vice-commander; Charlton Fogle, junior vice-commander; Charles C. Carrens, surgeon; John R. Kouzer, chaplain; Chambers Creager, quartermaster; Jacob Freeze, officer of the day; James H. Nunnenaker, officer of the guard; counsel of administration, Jago Colliflower; George T. Castle and C. A. Damuth. The commander appointed William L. Martin as adjutant. The following comrades were mustered into the post: John R. Rouzer, Charles A. Damuth, William J. Freeze, J. H. Nunnenaker, Chambers Creager, Wm. L. Martin, Wm. T. Miller, L. A. Bollinger, Jeremiah Dutrow, Charlton Fogle, Jacob Freeze, Henry C. Feagle, Charles C. Carrens, Wm. H. Stull, G. W. Miller, W. J. Groshon, Jago Colliflower, Ed. E. Krise, Jacob Shamm, John Groshon, Solomon Fogle, George V. Flower and George T. Castle.

After the installation addresses were made by Department Commander Sunstorm, Past Department Commander Fred C. Tarr, Assistant Inspector General G. W. Johnson, the newly installed commander, Wm. Stull, Colonel J. R. Rouzer and others.

### Tenth Annual Reunion of Reformed Churches.

The Tenth Annual Reunion of Reformed Churches of Carroll County, will be held at Tyrone, Md., on Thursday, Aug. 13th. There will be a program rendered at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. The speakers will be Rev. Robert O'Boyle, of Sunbury, Pa.; Rev. C. Clever, D. D., of Hagerstown, Md., and Rev. S. Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa. The address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. Luther Kemp and responses by the different ministers of the county. All the church choirs will sing anthems. Recitations will be delivered by Master Ralph L. Marker and Miss Annie Flickinger. The Pleasant Valley cornet band will furnish the music. All preparations have been made by the committee to have a pleasant time. Lunch and refreshments will be sold on the ground. If the weather should be inclement it will be held the following day. The committee consists of Rev. Martin Schweitzer, chairman, Rev. D. J. Wolf, Rev. J. B. Stoniesier, Dr. Luther Kemp and Edward Devilliss. As usual, a very large crowd is anticipated. Come and bring your friends.

### Springfield Asylum News.

Dr. Joseph Clement Clark, superintendent of the Springfield State Hospital for the Insane, was re-elected for one year by the board of managers, which met at Governor Crothers' office at noon on Thursday. While all of the force under Dr. Clark were retained also, it is probable that some changes may be made in the staff and in the method of conducting the institution. The commission appointed by Governor Crothers to investigate the conditions at the institution and report if any economy could be effected handed in its report, but because the board has not yet finished the consideration of the report, it will not be made public until after the next meeting, August 20.

The report, it is understood, states that the institution is about \$30,000 in debt and probably \$57,000 of the money expended on improvements and taken from other funds was added to the original figure. It is understood that the report recommends that a system of economy be put into effect, but just what it is has been carefully guarded until the board meets again.

There are 830 patients at the hospital and about 70 attendants. It is said that efforts will be made to have the number of attendants reduced. The hospital is the only one in the State which has the open-door system. There are no locks or bars to detain the patients and they are allowed to wander about at will. In this way, it is said, their chances for recovery are advanced several hundred per cent. To watch so many patients, all of whom have peculiar manias, is said to require a large force.

Dr. Clark was appointed to office in 1899, succeeding Dr. George H. Rohe. Since then he has introduced the modern methods of treating the insane at the hospital until it ranks as one of the best in the country. The commission recommended his retention in office.

### Baltimore County's "Lid Off."

Last Sunday was a "wide open" day again for liquor selling and the police were busy securing evidence for presentments before the grand jury. Some of the saloons did business openly, while others kept their "blinds down" in defiance of the law which imposes \$100.00 fine for the first offense and \$200.00 for the second, for refusal to keep saloons open to the public gaze.

That there have not been many arrests made recently in the county for Sunday violation does not prove in its work of keeping the lid down. To swear out a warrant, bring the saloon or resort keeper before a justice of the peace and release him on bail for his appearance before the grand jury only puts him on the fact that he will be brought before the grand jury and gives him an opportunity to get friends to work in his behalf. For that reason another system has been adopted by the police—to get information against the violators of the law Sunday after Sunday and then present it before the grand jury and have them indicted. Marshal Gorsuch says he expects to have information against every saloon and resort keeper in the county who violates the law brought before the grand jury in September, and some of them will have more than one charge against them.

**THE CARROLL RECORD**  
NON-PARTISAN.

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8th., 1908.

**The Home Paper.**

Every merchant, every professional man, every citizen, should take an interest in his home newspaper. If it is to accomplish anything for its town, it must be prosperous, and partially independent, at least. It must be placed in a position not to be compelled to do things, for the sake of necessary revenue to keep it alive, that it does not want to do. A starved newspaper cannot, and ought not, be expected to boom its home town. After all, it is but the medium through which a town's business and general desirability, can be reflected.

Taking the narrowest possible view of the argument that "advertising don't pay," local merchants should advertise, nevertheless, as they thereby add life to the home paper, which, in hundreds of ways, does pay, the community as a whole. The same is true of the subscriber. There can scarcely be produced a paper so poor—if it is doing the best it can—as not to be entitled to the subscription support of everybody in its town and community.

No good thing can prosper on starvation. Anything so self-sustaining as to succeed in spite of patronage, would not stay a week in a non-appreciative neighborhood—it would go where its products would find a more liberal reception, and its ideals a welcome home. There is nothing so cheap, yet so valuable and necessary, as a bright, prosperous home paper; and there is nothing so complimentary to a town, or community, as the fact that it gives such a paper liberal support.

**Be Fair To The Railroads.**

It is very difficult, perhaps, for the average person to get at the exact status of the railroads in their relation with the public; especially as to whether they charge excessive rates and make too much money. There is very little doubt as to the rascality of many of their road-wrecking schemes, financially, and their heartless plans for freezing out small stock-holders, and this knowledge has unquestionably led the public to have little sympathy with them along other lines wherein they are not much, if at all, in the wrong.

Just now, when the railroads are trying to decide whether to reduce wages, or increase rates, in order, as they claim, to "make ends meet," they are met by the Inter-state Commerce Commission with the notice that if they increase rates their doing so will be closely investigated, and many protests are being made against the proposition by big shippers everywhere. On the other hand, should they reduce wages, the labor organizations will get after them, while Republican politicians, especially, do not want either rates or wages interfered with until after the election.

The railroad side of the question is something like this. It is claimed that the advance in wages, last year, to railroad men, amounted to about \$100,000,000; that national and state legislation regulating the length of day's work, the short hours compelling the employment of more men, added another \$25,000,000 to wages; and that the readjustment of mail carrying rates by the government cost the railroads a further loss of \$10,000,000. They claim that during the unprecedented business of last year, these changes could be borne, but since the so-called panic, they cannot be.

On the other hand, the railroads, by abolishing passes and by cutting out many special concessions, have profited immensely (figures not given) while operating expenses have been cut down and economies enforced in many directions, which have been of great financial benefit.

There is one thing sure. Railroads have a right to make enough money to keep their property in first-class repair, furnish good service, pay good wages, return to their stock-holders a fair return on their investment, and a surplus besides to provide for contingencies. Those who are making a specialty of watching the railroads ought to know what they are about, and be very sure that they are not acting as oppressors.

**The Independence Party.**

The Hon. William Randolph Hearst, who once represented a district of New York in Congress—some say he did not represent it—and whose political vagaries have not been accepted as he thinks they should have been, now has the opportunity to make a demonstration for the Independence party, a creature of his own, for the time being. Just what Mr. Hearst hopes to accomplish, perhaps nobody knows, and what effect, if any, the new party will have with the old parties, in determining the Presidential result, only the ballots of November can tell.

Outside of New York and California, where the Hearst newspapers have a following, it is probable that the result will be but slightly influenced, but these two states, alone, may be most important to both Taft and Bryan; therefore, the Independences serve to "mix things" in trying to make calculations.

Apparently, the new party comes a little too late, for with few exceptions all the planks in its platform—all of real importance—have already been adopted to the extent to which they may be adopted with sense and safety. There is not now any dodging of railroad and corporation issues, as was true ten years ago. Labor is getting all the recognition it is entitled to, if not more; while there is now no question of a revision of the tariff such as will meet present changed conditions. The very questions on which the Independence party wants still more radical legislation, are the very questions which have already been stirred up to the limit, beyond which neither party, nor the country, can safely go. What the country needs now, most of all, is to be given time to readjust itself to the new order of things in general, and none but the most hot-headed and panicky leaders favor anything else.

It is high time that our new issues be worked out; then, take a rest. Politics is not like taking booze—a new kind each day. Or, if it is, the effect will be the same on the country as on the boozetaker—a gray taste in the mouth and plenty of remorse, the "day after." Mr. Hearst's politics, like his papers, has a decidedly "yellow" cast, and looks suspiciously like big head-line notoriety, for self, rather than for genuine patriotic statesmanship.

The Independence party can have no future, but Mr. Hearst is a shrewd and daring leader who can afford to play the present game, having all to win and nothing to lose. The only question of real importance about the movement, is, which of the old parties will it hurt most? Perhaps Mr. Hearst knows.

**"Build Now" Campaign.**

The *American Lumberman* has for some time been sending out bulletins to the weekly press, urging their use, their object being to create a building boom. "Build now," is their slogan, and various arguments are given why the advice should be regarded, among which are, low freight rates, no scarcity of cars, lumber as cheap as it is ever going to be, labor at reasonable rates, building lots low, etc.

Just why the *Lumberman* takes so much interest in the situation, we do not pretend to understand. Perhaps it is simply an exhibition of philanthropy, it may be an effort to boom the lumber business, or it may be a Republican campaign scheme. As it speaks prominently of "a car shortage soon to come," perhaps the railroad companies are interested.

Speculation aside, it is perhaps true that the advice is sound, especially so far as lumber is concerned, for unless the extensive increase in the use of concrete for building causes reaction the prospect is that lumber must go higher, while there is not likely to be a fall in the cost of labor or building material in general. It does seem strange, however, that a trade journal should go to so much trouble and expense to spread the situation abroad.

**The Auto Disease.**

The automobile, as a life exterminator, continues to do a rushing business, and fortunately it is doing it chiefly with its own devotees. It is said now that autoing is a habit, like drinking; that there is an intoxication about it, equivalent, almost, to an acquired disease, that in the matter of speed there is always a desire for more, almost regardless of consequences; in fact, the thought of consequences is eliminated by the habit, or disease, just as carefulness is eliminated by intoxicants.

It is almost a settled fact that even the most sensible and staid autoist, in the beginning, is attacked by the speed germ—or whatever else it may be called—and he eventually surrenders himself to the inevitable symptoms. Some have disposed of their machines, on this account; they had not confidence in their ability, while under "the influence," to act as their ordinary good sense would dictate.

It is said that constant use of an auto leads one to lose appreciation of speed; that after one gets used to going fast, he becomes so used to it as to become careless; as he produces and controls speed, he reaches the point where he thinks he can continue to produce and control it, almost without limit, forgetting that there is such a thing as mechanical capacity and fixed laws of nature. Some course of reasoning, such as this, must be the cause of the vast number of deaths

the newspapers have been reporting this summer.

So fearful have been results that auto organizations are taking notice, and passing rules in an attempt to regulate their members so that they may speed within sane limits. While laws for speed regulation have largely been regarded as unjust impositions on the "rights" of autoists, it now begins to look as though laws from within, for self preservation, are to be applied, as qualifications of membership in auto organizations.

**Why James Lee Got Well.**

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She writes: "My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guarantee at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

**A "Nonpartisan" Notification.**

On August 12th Mr. W. J. Bryan will receive formal notification of his nomination for President by the Democratic National Convention on July 9 last. Notification day will be a red letter day for Lincoln, Neb., where the ceremonies will take place. The people of this Nebraska town are thrifty and enterprising and always, we suspect, keep their eyes open to the "main chance." And because hosts of Mr. Bryan's friends and followers are expected to attend the ceremonies, the canny citizens of Lincoln hope to reap substantial returns from the coming of the pilgrims to the Democratic Mecca. In their calendar Notification Day will be one of the series of Prosperity Days which Mr. Bryan's nomination is expected to assure to Lincoln before election day in November.

Mr. Bryan's notification is to be notable for a new style of political tactics. As stated in THE SUN's dispatches Saturday, the committees in charge of the notification ceremonies are to be organized on a non-partisan basis. The Republican Governor of Nebraska has been consulted as to the arrangements. The State and city officials of Nebraska and of adjoining States, and the citizens of Lincoln generally, irrespective of party, will be invited to be present when Mr. Bryan receives the notification of his third nomination for President by the Democratic party. There will be no marching clubs, no outward, visible manifestations of partisanship. Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, will be in Lincoln on the day of Mr. Bryan's notification to deliver a lecture. As an evidence of the nonpartisan in Mr. Bryan's acceptance of a strictly partisan nomination, Mr. La Follette will be invited to occupy a seat on the platform from which Mr. Bryan will speak. Senator La Follette is a Republican who, as a reformer, is in advance of President Roosevelt and of the statesman who formulated the Chicago platform. But for all that he has never professed to be anything but a Republican, and he holds his commission as Senator from a Republican Legislature.

While Lincoln's enterprising citizens are nonpartisan on the question of local prosperity and the material benefits to be derived from the presence of a large number of visitors, we suspect that on election day party lines will be drawn there about as sharply as in the past. Mr. Bryan has for many years enjoyed the personal respect and esteem of the citizens of Lincoln. Of late he has been recognized as the most distinguished citizen of Nebraska, and although he lives outside of Lincoln, that town claims him as its most eminent resident. But for Mr. Bryan, Lincoln would have only a local fame. Mr. Bryan has given it a place on the map of the world. Therefore, the Lincolnites are grateful to Mr. Bryan. They are proud and happy in the thought that so great a celebrity once lived in their midst and now lives near them. And as an evidence of its ability to dissociate personal friendship and admiration from political convictions, Lincoln, while holding Mr. Bryan in the highest esteem as a man, has generally opposed him as a statesman. Hence, there is nothing particularly incongruous or mysterious in Lincoln's citizens taking a hand in the ceremonies attending Mr. Bryan's notification. It is a matter of local pride with them, blended with lively expectations of prosperity. We suppose that they are animated by much the same spirit which would influence them if Lincoln were arranging for an old home week celebration or for a State fair.

We are at a loss to understand upon what principle Mr. Bryan has invited the Republican Governor of Nebraska and other Republican State officials to assist in the arrangements for a ceremony which is essentially a part of the Democratic campaign and must, if Mr. Bryan is as aggressive as of old, develop into an attack upon the defenses of his political opponents. We cannot conceive why it should be considered good strategy to invite Senator La Follette, a Republican, to lend his presence to a Democratic demonstration against the Republican party. In associating himself with men who are working aggressively for his political opponents, Mr. Bryan and his friends are carrying the

principle of nonpartisanism to a grotesque extreme. 'Tis as if, on the eve of a battle, the commander of an army were to send for the field and staff officers of the opposing army and consult with them regarding his plan of campaign.

We assume that in waging a nonpartisan campaign, if this is to be the plan of operations in the West, Mr. Bryan hopes to rally to his support certain elements which might be repelled if he makes his fight for the Presidency merely as a Democrat. But in casting around for the votes of Populists, Independence Leaguers, negroes and dissatisfied Republicans and in maintaining a nonpartisan attitude, Mr. Bryan may be in danger of "queering" himself with Democrats who believe in a straight, uncompromising fight on Democratic lines. What will it profit him to draw votes from the little parties on a nonpartisan plan of campaign if Democrats should lose the fighting spirit and become nonpartisan themselves because of their leader's attitude? —Sun.

**Chronic Diarrhoea Relieved.**

Mr. Edward E. Henry, with the United States Express Co., Chicago, writes, "Our General Superintendent, Mr. Quick handed me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy some time ago to check an attack of the old chronic diarrhoea. I have used it since that time and cured many on our trains who have been sick. I am an old soldier who served with Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley four years in the 23rd Ohio Regiment, and have no ailment except chronic diarrhoea, which this remedy stops at once." For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

**Do It Right Now.**

If you lack anything for the household from a stove to table crockery—carpets, furniture, piano, organ—pictures or pro-ender, furnish the house and fill the larder, do it now.

If you have been planning to build a new house, and have the money available, do it now.

If a new barn, or a granary, or an outhouse, or a fence, or a gate, or anything else needs to be built to put the farm in the highest condition, do it now.

Don't just "get along" and do nothing until another year. If you have the money necessary to make any needed, or desired, or contemplated improvement, do it now.

If the house needs painting, or will need it soon, don't put off the work. Do it now.

If the barn needs a new roof, or a coat of paint or whitewash, or farm buildings need repairs, do it now.

Remember that power on the farm means labor saved and greater profits. If you can use to advantage a new windmill, a gas engine, or pump or power machine of any kind, and have thought of getting it some time or other, do it now.

Go over the place from end to end and put everything in order; where the fence needs new wire or new posts or the gate a new hinge, don't put off fixing it, do it now.

If there is a good roads movement under way in your neighborhood, lay out all the work that needs to be done and push it to completion, and do it now.

And if no good roads movement has been started in your "neck of the woods" then go right at it and organize one, and get all the neighbors, and the towns people as well, heartily interested, and do it now.

Let every farmer make it his business to wake up the people of the town where he trades, so they will get busy with the improvement of the town, and do it now.

Wherever there are none now, build new sidewalks, better streets, pavement for the business streets, a public library, a church, a town hall, a village room, a sewer system, and sanitary arrangements of all kinds, and above all things "spruce up;" paint the school house and the church; let the merchant paint his store, the hotelkeeper his hotel, the household his house, and everybody paint the front fence, and everybody clean up; pull down every old shed and old fence and replace with new and do it now.

The way to restore prosperity is to "get busy" doing things that will have a permanent value when they are done.

Don't look poor and feel poor by wearing your old clothes until next year.—*Talisman*.

**R. S. McKinney's Unusual Offer.**

"It isn't often that I have faith enough in the medicine put up by other people to be willing to offer to refund the money if it does not cure," said R. S. McKinney to a Carroll Record man who dropped into his store, "but I am glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that basis.

"The Dr. Howard Company, in order to get a quick introductory sale, authorizes me to sell their regular fifty cent bottles at half-price, 25 cents, and, although I have sold a lot of it, and have guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory.

"I am still selling the specific at half-price, although I cannot tell how long I shall be able to do so, and anyone who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general played-out condition, ought to take advantage of this chance.

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**

**Our Great Summer Clearance Sale!**

We are Closing Out All Summer Goods, as well as all Odds and Ends in every department of this mammoth store, in order to make room for the new Fall Goods that are now on the way.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP.

NOTICE: All Goods on First Center Table at one-half regular price.

\$1.00 DRESS GOODS, at 50c yard	500 yards of Calico, at 3c yard
.75 " " " at 37 1/2c "	All 7c and 8c " at 6c "
.50 " " " at 25c "	Lancaster Gingham, at 7c "
.25 " " " at 12 1/2c "	300 yards Good Gingham, at 5c "
.12 1/2 " " " at 6 1/4c "	5c LAWNS, at 2 1/2c "
.10 " " " at 5c "	10c " " " at 5 1/2c "
The above Dress Goods are remnants, 1 1/2 to 8 yards in piece, and will not be cut at that price.	15c " " " at 7c "
	25c " " " at 12 1/2c "

**Clothing Dept.**

Now is the time to buy a Suit cheap; we are offering greater bargains than ever. Come quick, before your size is gone!

**Shoes.**

A great sacrifice on all Oxfords. \$1.00 White Oxfords, at \$.69. 1.25 " " " at .75. 1.00 Black " " at .75. 1.25 " " " at .99. 1.50 Black and Tan Oxfords, at 1.25. 2.00 " " " " at 1.59.

Lot of Remnants in Straw Mattings, at half price.

Bargains in Laces, Embroideries and Ribbons.

STRAW HATS at any old price, if we can fit you.

**D. J. HESSON.**

**THE SAME CONSIDERATION**

- The child with her penny savings bank,
  - The small boy with his small change,
  - The lady with her pin money savings,
  - The small man with his small roll,
  - The big man with his big roll,
  - The big man who applies for a big loan,
  - The small man who applies for a small loan,
  - The lady with her church subscription list,
  - The small boy with school entertainment tickets,
  - The child with society entertainment tickets,
- are each accorded the same considerate attention and extended the most liberal treatment consistent with good and profitable banking.

**THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.**

**Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co., OF CARROLL COUNTY.**

Look to the best interests of yourself, as well as your neighbors. Protect your property at home, and at the lowest possible cost. We have no agents, consequently no agents' fees to pay. The interest manifested in this Company since its organization, and its rapid growth, leave no doubt as to its success. Come join us while the rate is low!

Protection is within reach of all!

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

- DAVID M. MEHRING.
- RICHARD S. HILL.
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- JAMES N. O. SMITH.
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9-22-6-11

**Fine Mill for Sale.**

A Fine Mill situate on the Monocacy, known as the Stonesifer mill, is for sale. This mill is in good condition, best of roller process machinery, with good trade, capacity 24 barrels. A concrete dam makes it a most desirable property, giving an abundance of water with good water power. A new saw mill with separate race for saw mill, good house and stable, hog pen and other out-buildings. For terms apply to

GETTYSBURG WATER CO., W. H. O'Neal, Pres.

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

PRICE 50c & \$1.00. Trial Bottle Free.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

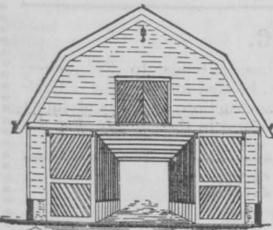
# Farm and Garden

## MODERN GRANARY.

### A Practical and Economical Building For Storing Corn, Wheat and Oats.

Some writers tell us that the average farmer annually loses one-twentieth of his entire crops from the lack of proper buildings in which to store them and hold them for profitable prices.

While the writer cannot vouch for the above statement, he does know that an improvement in the usual storehouse for grain, etc., on the average farm is not only desirable, but very necessary if the farmer would save to himself the profits on his prod-

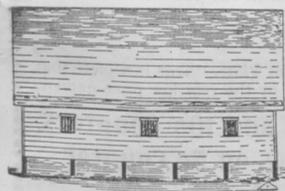


FRONT OF GRANARY.

ucts that now go into the pockets of the grain speculator.

The illustration shows a plan of a granary for corn, wheat, oats and other grain built along practical lines, and wherever built it has proved entirely satisfactory. The main feature of this house is the lower floor. The outer walls are boarded or sided up tight, contrary to the usual manner of building a corncrib. The house sits about three feet above the ground on oak or cement posts, as the builder may desire. The floor of the crib is built of 1 by 4 inch or 6 inch slats placed one and a half inches apart. The interior wall is built in the same way. This allows a free circulation of air at all times, but keeps out all rain and snow. This, with the elevated floor, makes it entirely rat and weather proof. The driveway walls are boarded solid from the floor down to the ground. This allows the hogs and poultry to pick up any corn that may fall through. It is said that corn held in such a crib not only brings a better price, but that it does not lose in weight the same as corn held in the usual manner.

The crib is 28 by 40 feet on the



A SIDE VIEW.

ground and twelve feet to the eaves. The upper floor will hold several hundred bushels of small grain, and the two corncribs 8 by 40 feet will hold a large amount of corn.

Sliding doors are provided at either end, and a large ventilating window in the opposite gable ventilates the entire building. The driveway is used a part of the season for farm implements.—Farm and Ranch.

### Milk Powder.

The manufacture of milk powder has now reached a stage where the process is considered a success in a business way, and the trouble is to find a satisfactory market for the product. The greatest field seems to be in the sale of the powder made from separated milk from large creameries. The skim milk can be bought at a price which brings the milk powder to a very low cost. For wholesale purposes it can be packed in bags like flour at very little cost for handling and light cost for transportation as compared with the liquid milk. Large quantities are expected to be used by the biscuit and cracker manufacturers; also by the bakers and confectioners in the manufacture of milk bread, cakes and pies and such products. As it will keep for any length of time, it should find a market on shipboard and for other uses where a supply of fresh milk cannot be had. It is believed that a large business can be built up without interfering to any great extent with the market for fresh milk.

### Weedy Thoughts.

Kill the small weeds and you will never have large ones.

A dead weed never goes to seed. Mustard is better in the kitchen than in a wheatfield. Pull it up by the roots.

Persistence brings reward with Canada thistles, but it takes lots of persistence. Don't let the thistles seed. Sometimes it is well to salt them after cutting.

The best time to cut sweet clover is when it is in blossom. It is hard upon your tools, but harder upon the clover.

Better hoe a cornfield four times when the weeds are small than once when they are big. It's cheaper. It doesn't pay to cut burdock with a hoe. Use a spade and cut deep.

Dragging corn either when it just comes up or at three or four inches will save lots of trouble later. Use a spike tooth harrow.

Do unto your weeds as you would have your neighbor do unto his.—Farm Journal.

## THE WHEAT.

### Binding and Shocking It So as to Get Best Results.

From the time the wheat stands waving yellow in the field until it is in the hands of the miller is an important period. The cutting of the wheat may not be a difficult task, but much depends on how well the grain is gathered and bound and shocked. If the machine does not gather the grain well, a good deal of it will be lost falling down before the sickle or strung out from beneath the aprons. Care should be taken to avoid this.

The binder should also gather the straw evenly, so that the bundles may not look ragged or part be lost in the shocking. The binder should be shifted just right, so that the bundles may be bound near the middle. Binding too close to the butts or heads will make them inconvenient to handle, as well as cause the dropping out of a part of the bundles.

The shocking of the wheat is very important, especially in those sections where rains and winds are frequent. The bundles cannot be thrown together any old way and be expected to stand the storms of wind and rain.

My experience has proved that the best and strongest shock is made in the following manner: Place three pairs of bundles in a row, then set one bundle at each end and three on each side. The caps should be placed on lengthwise of the shock and spread so they will cover the top of the shock and hang down on the sides, protecting the heads of the wheat and turning the water like the roof of a house. For twenty years we built our shocks in this manner and seldom ever lost any wheat from winds or rain. It was often necessary to go over the field after a severe windstorm and replace some of the caps, but seldom did we have to rebuild a shock.

After the wheat is all cut and shocked it is the best plan to have it thrashed as soon as it will do. It can then be stored away in a rat proof granary or hauled direct to market. We believe it is wise to sell immediately after thrashing. The higher price for which one may hold will not more than offset the shrinkage and loss in handling, and sometimes the higher price is never realized. A person had better take a few cents less than run the risk.

## BEES AND HONEY.

### The Way They Gather Their Harvest From the Flowers.

Bees gather honey from the nectar vessels of flowers and plants. The sugar, starch, albumen, etc., are carried up by the sap to the seed bearing pods. To a marked extent nature is assisted by the natural law of heat and cold to produce a sweating or condensation of moisture, which we call dew. This takes place in the corolla of the flower, making it more easy for the plant to deposit its overflow of sugar, starch, albumen, etc., in the dew already in the flower.

This sweet nectar is carried up by the sap and discharged in the dew through the pores of the plant. When the sun rises evaporation takes place, and the result is a tiny drop of nectar in the cup of the flower. The bee goes to the flower and with its long silken tongue slips up this drop of nectar and deposits it into its honey sack back of the throat.

The bee is provided with a stomach for its physical well being back of this storage stomach, and all the honey that goes to this stomach is used for the life or physical demands of the bee. When the bee has its storage tank full of nectar it straightway flies to the hive and exudes it into the cell. The bee is endowed with the power of exuding as naturally as in taking, so there is nothing wonderful about it except the natural curiousness of the matter.

### Care of Apple Trees.

Apple trees do best in a fertile clayey loam or "white oak" soil and on a southeastern slope. Varieties should be chosen which are known to be hardy in the locality. Information may be obtained from the state experiment stations in nearly every state.

The trees should not be planted closer than twenty-four feet each way. Dirt should be well packed about their roots and cultivation practiced for several years.

Between the trees crops of potatoes or small fruits may be grown. Clean culture is essential to prevent infection by insects and fungous diseases. The trees should be watched carefully for borers, which eat in the trunk. These can be dug out with a knife or killed by poking a wire into the aperture.

The trees give best satisfaction when headed low, so careful pruning is essential. It is well to see that the trunk is shaded on the southwest by a healthy limb, which will prevent sun scald.

When the tree is coming into bearing spraying with paris green or bordeaux mixture is recommended. This should be done after the blossoms fall and again three weeks later. This treatment kills broods of the codling moth and keeps fungi in check.

### Killing Sumac.

For killing out sumac a correspondent recommends a flock of sheep. First mow the sumac, then turn in the sheep. Sumac may be destroyed by persistent cutting after flowering season and before it sets berries, but sheep will do the work at less trouble and expense.

### A Forcing Effect.

Fresh manure has a forcing effect and tends to produce stems and leaves at the expense of fruit and grain. It is therefore better for early garden truck, grasses and forage plants than for cereals or fruit.

## A THIRD LETTER To Fertilizer Purchasers.

Dear Sir:—

We will be very glad if you will kindly give us an opportunity to bid on your fall supply of fertilizers.

The BAUGH brands have been in constant use for over fifty years, the demand for same increasing each year. The State Agricultural reports from Maine to Florida and wherever the BAUGH brands are used, show them to test above the guaranteed analysis, and in every case they stand at the top of the list proving conclusively that we give the farmer the best money value.

BAUGH & SONS CO., are entirely independent of all combinations, own and operate extensive new up-to-date plants in Baltimore and in Philadelphia. We are in the best possible position to supply your wants. We advise you to take in at least a part of your supply early, before the rush when you will get the best service and will avoid possible disappointment caused by delay in transportation. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Kindly advise us of your probable wants, and we will be glad to quote you fully.

Very Respectfully,

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

Taneytown, Md.

## Farmers, Wheat and Grass Growers STOP AND THINK

Before you Buy your Fall Supply of Fertilizer.

The Farmers' Fertilizer Co., of Union Bridge, Md.,

can show you on their floors everything used in their goods. Examine it before it is sacked. Find out all about it. Our sacks hold still for anything; we believe others' do the same. We are here for the benefit of the farmer.

Farm Implements, Fodder Twine, Pittsburgh Steel Fencing,

Everything in season; Galvanized Iron Roofing a Specialty. COAL and WOOD. Once a customer, always one—so come.

Farmers' Fertilizer Co., of Union Bridge, Md.,

JOHN H. REPP, Sec'y-Treas'r.

7-4-11



At Taneytown, Md.

## Use these Old Established and Standard Remedies.

### Foutz's Superior Poultry Food

Makes Hens Lay; keeps Chickens healthy. They like it. It is a concentrated Food as well, a tonic medicine and egg stimulant. Price 25c per package.

Foutz's Horse & Cattle Powder, 25c pkgs.  
Foutz's Perfect Lice Powder, 25c pkgs.  
Foutz's Certain Worm Powder, 50c pkgs.  
Foutz's Certain Kolk Cure, 50c bottle.  
Foutz's Liniment, 25c bottle.  
Foutz's Healing Powder, for Gollars, Galls, etc., 25c pkgs.

For sale everywhere by dealers—

ROBERT S. MCKINNEY.

## Expansion

is one of the questions of the hour, but it is not so important to your immediate welfare as the question

Is your Property Insured

Against Cyclones

or Wind Storms?

Experts of the Signal Service say that a Tornado policy in a good Company is the only safeguard against loss.

Act at once and protect your property for a trifling sum by securing a Windstorm Policy in

The Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## HORSES AND MULES!



500 Wanted At Once

For Southern Market.

Highest cash prices paid. Also want Fat Stock of all kinds. Those who have any of the above for sale, please call or write, and I will promptly call and try to buy the same.

W. H. POOLE,

Taneytown, Md

6-13-11

## Our Special Notice Column.

Is a clearing house for all sorts of surplus property, as well as for "Wants," articles "Lost" and "Found," and important notices in general. Even to those who do not patronize it, it is worth the cost of a year's subscription for the information it carries.

## In Regard to the Great Profit in Lime to the Farmer.

The LeGore Combination of Lime is said by practical farmers to pay at the following rate. One ton of lime, before it is worn out, will bring to life or release plant food enough to produce:

1 ton of wheat worth \$	20.00
24 tons corn "	50.00
4 tons of hay "	40.00

Cost of 1 ton of lime about 110.00

This will leave as a profit to farmer \$106.00

How can the farmers afford to put off liming and expect to make up the great loss in their future crops? The LeGore Combination of Lime is guaranteed to show paying results for twenty years. If the farmers lime for grass, wheat and corn, they will grow good crops and lay the foundation for permanent improvement. The farmer makes more clear money by the use of one ton of lime than the manufacturer does from the sale of 100 tons. Putting off liming is like putting off doing what is right—the longer you wait the harder it will go. It does not pay to put out any crop without liming if the field has not had any lime for 4 or 5 years.

If the farmers wish to grow abundant crops of wheat, grass and corn profitably, they must use a good combination of the salts of lime.

Orders should be given to the warehouse people early, or send direct to—

LeGore Combination Lime Co., LE GORE, MD. 8-17-11

## Wanted At Once



500 Horses & Mules

to ship to Southern Market.

I will pay the Highest Cash Market Price. Will also buy Fresh Cows and Fat Stock of all kinds. Parties having any of the above for sale, will please drop me a postal and I will be glad to call and try to buy your stock at any time.

HOWARD J. SPALDING, LITTLESTOWN, PA. 1-25-11

## THE GRANGE

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

### THE AMERICAN PRINCIPLE.

#### Representation in the National Grange Discussed.

The Pennsylvania Grange News says editorially that the policy of representation in lawmaking bodies in proportion to the population is an American principle. In our federal government as well as in the states we have two branches of the lawmaking body, the lower house and the senate. Neither of these is complete in itself, one being a completed half of the other and both being required to act before any bill can be enacted into law. In the United States senate each state has two votes, and in the other house of congress this is equalized by giving to the states of larger population a larger number of votes. For instance, Colorado has two in the senate and three in the house, making five votes. Indiana has two in the senate and thirteen in the house, making a total of fifteen. Rhode Island has two in the senate and two in the house, making four votes, while Pennsylvania has two in the senate and thirty-two in the house, making thirty-four votes that we can give to any measure of interest or importance to the welfare of the Keystone State. New York, having still a larger population, has two in the senate and thirty-seven in the house.

So we find the system of representation in the national grange is out of accord with the American principle of representation. This American principle of representation is also carried out in our state legislatures, as counties of larger population have more votes than those of smaller population and of less material interests. So in the national grange states should be given representation in proportion to their grange membership. When a state hustles and builds up a large membership and pays a big sum of money into the national grange treasury (and Pennsylvania pays between \$2,000 and \$3,000 to it every year) its importance to the Order should be recognized and rewarded by proportional representation. It is true that political machines are and always have been against giving the people very much voice in their own affairs, but we don't expect to find machine methods in any unit of the grange organization.

### OREGON STATE GRANGE.

#### Some of the Resolutions Adopted at the Annual Session.

Oregon is one of the few states in which the annual session of the state grange is not held in the winter. May is the month in which Oregonians hold their annual session. This year it was held in the city of Eugene. The tax system of various states was under consideration by a committee of the state grange with a view to solve the tax question and was continued for another year. The grange favors the classification of the property for the purpose of taxation. They opposed the single tax. They favored state and national aid for highway improvements and also the local option law in its present form. A sum of \$500 was voted to help prepare a defense to their direct legislation law before the United States supreme court, and \$2,500 was voted for extension work. Over \$70,000 worth of grange property is now owned by subordinate granges in Oregon. A resolution was adopted instructing delegates to the national grange to use their influence and votes in favor of a change from the present basis of representation in that body.

### Importance of the Lecturer.

All well informed students of grange growth will agree that one of the chief factors of its success was the excellent management of the officials for the subordinate grange as planned by its founders. The worthy master was wisely made chief executive, the overseer his assistant; the secretary made the organ of the grange, and all other officials were created for important and beautiful work, but had the careful study and research of those men failed to suggest the importance of some one to have charge of the educational side of the Order and to meet this demand created the office of lecturer the history of the grange would be very different today. Take away the lecture field and the sublime truths of our Order would become useless.—L. J. Taber.

### Iowa's Progress.

Iowa has been for many years altogether dormant as to grange matters, but seven new granges have been organized there this year. It was once the very stronghold of grandom, but political and financial gain got in its destructive and disorganizing work, and the granges went down in quick order. We are glad to know that the tide is turning.

### What the Grange Offers.

The grange offers to the farmers of the United States a means of combination, of harmony of action, such as they have never before possessed. It offers them the means of expressing their views as a body and enforcing them.

The four subordinate grange degrees may be conferred at the same meeting, but not on the same candidates. The first two degrees must be conferred at one meeting and the second two at another if on the same candidates.



## EASTERN TURKEY FALLEN.

Westward the course of turkey empire takes its way.

New England now feasts on roasts from Texas.

Eastern states buy Christmas birds from Russian valley, California's turkey Eldorado.

Turkey's new capital is Missouri, with her prize poultry product of \$40,000,000. Texas, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, California, are next in turkey population.

Eastern turkey fallen, and why? Has nature reversed? "Blackhead," you reply.

But if blackhead is explanation for turkey annihilation, what is the explanation for blackhead?

That's easy. Don't need a microscope nor an experiment station salary to find out. Didn't come from the wild turkey.

Blackhead is simply a modern mistake that resulted fatally for the east. Drop the microbe theory and listen.

Blackhead, or name it as you please, is the result of inbreeding, lice, filth and unsanitary feeding. That's all.

Turkey breeding is not a lost but a neglected art. True, certain scientists have pushed the old twenty pound tom to thirty-five, and the champion of the world at St. Louis was a sixty pounder, but the eastern breeder would mate his cockerels with pullets instead of hens and seldom changed blood unless it was to swap with the next farmer, whose birds had often mixed with his.

To him all coons looked alike. He seldom considered that the Bronze is heaviest and healthiest, Narragansett



KING OF THE WOODS.

next in utility, Holland smaller but gentler, the Buff and Slate only for fancy. He sold his broad backed, full breasted gobblers and best formed hens and retained the leanest and meanest for breeding. Thus his "family circle breeding of disease target" stock laid turkey low, and the hills and vales that echoed with "Gobble, gobble!" and "T'weet, t'weet!" became a silent turkey graveyard.

Had the breeder only heard "the call of the wild" as the sturdy king of the woods came from his sylvan retreat to call back his half domesticated subjects and captured him for mating instead of shooting him for meat, or had he robbed the wild turkey's nest to hatch for new blood perhaps this obituary had not been written. He was as careless with lice, filth and feeding. Mighty seldom were old and young birds treated on head, between wing quills, among vent feathers and on thighs for vermin, and as lice increased turkey decreased.

Then some genius reversed nature by discarding mother turkey, with her clean nest out on the fresh earth among the tall grasses and fragrant wild flowers, and substituted the mongrel hen with her foul, lousy nest.

The scabby legged chick scratched for them in the manure piles, and the sweet voiced little pullets never saw the green hill and field afar, where turkey food abounded, and you don't wonder they died. They were home sick for nature.

The feeding was a corner on corn. Without waiting forty hours for the yolk to digest the pullets were stuffed with soaked cornmeal, curd and red pepper. They were already weak because their parents were corn fat.

When the birds were brought from range, mindful that their life afield was an activity, pure air and water and a variety of hard earned food, the breeder bunched breeding and market stock in insanitary environment and proceeded to stuff them with corn, an unusual ration, and it was often green corn at that. No turkeys had grit.

Then came "blackhead," ulcerated dropsical liver," and the high price philosophers began to rake the earth for microbes with a fine tooth comb.

The diarrhea might have been stopped by a return to natural diet and a fourth ounce of coppers to the quart of water, but that wouldn't stop fat breeders throwing sickly pullets.

An equal three part ration of wheat, oats and corn, with charcoal, grit, waste apples and no cabbage, brings turkeys through the winter in fine shape for spring work. Microbe or no microbe, the blackhead has made the hills and valleys of the east baldhead of turkeys.

The east will again have a place on the turkey map when entirely new stock and methods are introduced, and the west should profit lest she cut her own pretty turkey throat.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

Uniontown.

Misses Belle and Margaret Cover with their friend, Miss Bessie Grezinger, of Easton, Md., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cover.

Mrs. Charles J. Armor and children, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mrs. E. G. Gilbert's family, on Friday.

Mrs. G. T. Mering, is spending some time with friends in Shippensburg, Pa.

The Uniontown M. P. Sunday school will hold its annual festival and treat on the parsonage lawn on Wednesday evening, August 12. Music will be furnished by the Taneytown band. Should the weather be inclement it will be held the following evening.

Miss Gorine Hollenberry is visiting friends in Westminster and Avondale.

Miss Lulu Harbaugh, of Hanover, Pa., has returned home after a four week's visit to her father, Mr. Samuel Harbaugh, on Church St.

Guy Meeks, of Baltimore, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Miss Hettie Haines, of New Windsor, visited her mother, Mrs. Mollie Haines, the past week.

Mr. Charles Eyer and wife, of Baltimore, were guests over Sunday, at Dr. Luther Kemp's.

Mrs. Lanie Shaw has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. G. Cover, at Easton, Md.

Mr. Wm. Anders, wife and son, Earl, and Mrs. Eliza Zollickoff, were guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, the past week.

The funeral of Mrs. David Stem, of Baltimore, took place Monday morning at Pipe Creek Church, interment in the adjoining cemetery. Mrs. Stem, was a sister of Mr. George Lambert.

Mrs. Ezra Caylor, died on Monday morning, after a lingering illness. Funeral services were held on Thursday morning, in the M. P. Church, her pastor, Rev. G. J. Hill, officiated, assisted by Rev. G. W. Baughman. Interment in the hill cemetery.

Sister May, of the Lutheran Deaconess Home, who was nursing at Mrs. Caylor's, spent Tuesday at the Lutheran parsonage. Sister Magdalene Kasewurm, from the same Home, is spending her vacation with Rev. Baughman and family.

Rev. G. W. Baughman, is spending his vacation at the Lutheran Assembly at Mechanicsburg, and at Ocean Grove.

There will be no preaching service in the Lutheran church in town nor at Baust on Sunday. The regular C. E. service will be held at the regular time at both places on Sunday evening.

The entertainment given by the Jr. C. E. Society last Friday evening, was quite a success in every way.

Edna Schafhirt has returned to her home in Greencastle, Pa., after a six week's visit to her cousin, Mary Baughman.

Arthur Sittig went to Smallwood on Monday, he will work during the month of August in the canning factory there.

Clear Ridge.

Charles and Willie Goodwin, gave a very pleasant surprise social in honor of their father's birthday, on the eve of the 30th. About thirty-five neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodwin's and completely surprised the former; after spending a few hours in social conversation and wishing Mr. G. many happy birthdays all returned home.

Mrs. Emma McGlochen and daughter, Emma, of Baltimore, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beard and family.

Miss Edna Stoner, of Westminster, spent a few days on the Ridge.

Mrs. Ada Palmer and children have returned home, after spending a week with her parents, in Thurmont.

Harry Reindollar and sons, Harry and Willie, of Baltimore, are guests of the former's father, C. F. Reindollar.

Misses Cora and Anna Beard, of Westminster, are spending part of their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Beard.

Mrs. Chas. Reindollar entertained the Lutheran Missionary Society, Monday evening.

Eld. David Beard and sister, Miss Mattie, visited friends near Mt. Airy, they also attended the Brethren's Ministerial and Sunday School meeting at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Jonas Aiholtz, of Nachusa, Ill., gave his old friend Mr. John Bowers, a surprise on Tuesday, by calling to visit with him. They had not met for forty-seven years, at which time Mr. Aiholtz with his parents left this neighborhood to seek a home in Illinois.

Masters Roy and Philip Wantz having spent ten days in Baltimore visiting friends, returned home, accompanied by their sister, Miss Merle.

Harney.

On last Saturday, the Lutheran Sunday School picnic at this place was largely attended and we are informed that quite a nice little profit was realized for the benefit of the school. The U. B. picnic will be held this Saturday afternoon and evening. The Taneytown band will be present.

Our town was given the benefit of a 24-hour sermon from a hobo preacher, on Tuesday evening. He clearly demonstrated the fact that he was well versed in the scriptures and while he presented some very true things, he also advanced many peculiar ideas.

The Misses Cover, of Uniontown, spent Wednesday with their uncle, J. V. Eckenrode.

J. Morris Eckenrode spent several days at home, this week.

Dr. Hickey and others, with their families, are now now encamped at Myers' mill.

The Masonic camp, of Gettysburg, opened at Reck's camping ground, on Thursday.

Copperville.

Wm. Bigham, of Gettysburg, spent the latter part of last week with Samuel Galt and family.

The following visitors were entertained to dinner by the family of Mr. Sam'l Galt, on Tuesday of this week; Mrs. Susan Birnie, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Robert Galt, of Baltimore; the Misses Ruth and Sarah Bigham, of Gettysburg; James Reindollar and daughter, Miss Lou, and Miss Ellen Galt, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Alice Steward sold her property, near Oregon School-house, to Wm. H. Flickinger, and at present is making her home with Isaiah Lambert, at Taneytown.

Mr. Norman Clingan, who has recently married a lady of Baltimore, has taken possession of the above property.

James Shriner, who has been ill for some time, made sale of his personal effects and went to Baltimore to care for his son, John. Honor thy father and thy Heavenly father will reward thee.

Mr. David Trimmer, who moved to Hanover last spring, has purchased the property of Joseph A. Hemler, at Copperville. There seems to be a willingness from all of Davie's friends to have him a citizen of our village.

Berrett.

John W. Shipley, who has been sick, is somewhat better at this writing.

Jesse Porter has rented John W. Shipley's blacksmith shop and is prepared to do all work entrusted to his care. This place has been without a blacksmith for several years.

Mrs. Frank Branaeburg, of Harford county, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Misses Ursula Hyatt, of Catonsville, and Maggie Brown, of Oella, after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Jordan and other relatives, returned to their homes on Friday, July 31.

Edward Shipley and son, Robert, of Ellicott City, spent Saturday and Sunday with their father and grand-father, John W. Shipley.

A very heavy rain passed over this section on Wednesday, between 1 and 2 o'clock, p. m.

Bradley Shipley has gone to Curtis Bay to work in the machine shops there.

Messiah Lutheran picnic will be held next Saturday, Aug. 8, in the afternoon and night, in the grove near the church.

Quite a number of the people in this section saw the balloon last week.

Rocky Ridge.

Willie Beidler and wife, of York, Pa., are spending some time with his mother and brother, Mr. Allen Beidler, of this place.

Miss Edith Black, of Baltimore, spent several days with her brother and family, Mr. Wm. Black.

Mrs. David Biggs is visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. Chas. Haines, of near here, spent several days in Union Bridge, visiting her sister, Mrs. Laura Nusbaum.

Miss Minnie Nusbaum, of Baltimore, and Miss Florence Doble, of Graceham, were the guests of Miss Edna Wantz, several days last week.

Mr. Franklin Valentine and wife, of York, Pa., who have been spending some time with friends here, returned home.

Mr. Clarence Geiselman, of Frederick, spent Sunday at the home of J. B. Ogle, of this place.

Union Bridge.

Miss Hilda Perry, of Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her parents.

The new bank building is well under way of construction, being up to the second story.

Mr. C. Howard Myers, of Mt. Union, has been assisting in the postoffice here, the past few days.

Dr. W. D. Brown and wife, and C. F. Stell, spent part of last week and this camping along Monocacy.

Mr. S. I. Mackley, who has been ill for the past month or more, is able to be out again.

The men who were laid off in the shops here went to work again the first of this week.

The St. Paul's Reformed congregation of Union Bridge, will hold their annual ice cream festival, Friday and Saturday evenings, Aug. 14, and 15.

Bloom.

Mr. Augustus Magin and wife, of Baltimore, intend to move to this neighborhood soon.

Mr. George Bowers is having a part built to his dwelling house; Ray Conaway is doing the work.

Harry Magin made a flying trip to Baltimore, on Sunday.

Miss Golda Frizzell spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Aubrey Stem, of Winfield.

Rev. Taylor preached a very fine sermon here, on Sunday last.

Reuben Frizzell happened to have a bad accident while coming from Westminster, Saturday night. Someone ran into his buggy, throwing him out and smashing the vehicle. Mr. Frizzell was not injured very badly.

Carl Lescalleet has had his house enlarged.

Mr. Banty, our up-to-date trapper, caught sixteen groundhogs in the past two weeks.

Littlestown.

Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Blint, of Leechburg, are visiting their numerous friends in this place.

Mr. Erman Shoemaker, of Berrett, spent Saturday in this place.

Messrs. Clarence Stoner, Eugene McCraffey and Walter Eckenrode, of Westminster, spent Sunday evening in town.

Mrs. Lydia Frounfelder spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Milton Study, south of town.

A large number of our people attended the Christ Church picnic, Saturday.

We were expecting to have the trolley but owing to a severe rain the work was retarded.

Gradually, one by one, our summer visitors to this place, are returning to their respective homes.

William S. Duttera spent Saturday and Sunday with friends, in the vicinity of Mayberry.

Mrs. William Stoner and daughter, Miss Sarah, have returned to their home in Sunbury.

Miss Lottie Stambaugh, of Hanover, spent several days last week with Miss Nora Keagy.

Miss Sallie Martin spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. William Keefer, Westminster.

York Road.

Miss Clara Stambaugh, of Creagers-town, spent a few days at W. F. Cover's.

Miss Carrie Garber, who has been in Philadelphia for some time, is spending some time at her home near here.

Miss Mary Reindollar, of Taneytown, spent from Saturday until Monday with Miss Maggie Mehring.

Miss Ellen Snyder, of Washington, is spending a few weeks at R. W. Galt's.

Mrs. Dorsey and son, Harry, are spending some time in Baltimore.

Mr. John Funk, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. John Crapster, of Taneytown, made a recent visit to this place.

Mayberry.

Miss Ora Currens, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Ada Hesson.

Miss Mamie Goucher, of Littlestown, is spending some time with her cousin, Charles Myers and wife, of near here.

George Goucher and sister, Elsie, of Littlestown, spent Saturday and Sunday with their uncle, Rufus Myers.

Raymond Stonesifer, of Harrisburg, is on a visit to his uncle, Grant Yingling and family.

Miss Alice Harman, of near Taneytown, and Miss Hawn, of Woodsboro, are the guests of Miss Harman's sister, Mrs. Charles Keefer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Stuller, of Fairmont, W. Va., returned home last Thursday from a visit to their daughter.

Frizzellburg.

Many hold to the theory that the fifth of the month governs the weather for the entire month. If this be true August will be hot and wet.

Mrs. Charles Cassell, of Baltimore, and Mrs. William Stonesifer, of Bachman's Valley, spent a day recently with H. E. Koontz and wife.

Rev. G. J. Hill, of Uniontown, will preach in the Chapel here Sunday night, August 16, at 7.30 o'clock.

The church of the Brethren will hold their regular services here this Sunday night.

The Aid Society of the M. P. church of Uniontown, met at the home of Benton Myerly, on Tuesday night last. With the temperature dancing around the nineties there was sixty persons present.

The program was interesting and well rendered. Refreshments were served and were much enjoyed. The event resulted in a very pleasant time for all.

Foxes are quite numerous near here and are playing thieves on the premises of Daniel Baugher. His loss in chickens is heavy, and he has been annoyed so much recently that he is using dynamite to destroy their dens.

Harvey Dickensheets, of this place, and Florence Hoff, of Hanover, were quietly married by Elder Wm. E. Roop, at his residence on Meadow Branch, last Sunday morning. After the ceremony they returned to the home of the groom's parents where a sumptuous dinner was being prepared. The party comprised the bride and groom and members of the immediate family. They were the recipients of many congratulations as well as useful presents. They will locate in this place. We wish them success in their new adventure.

Middleburg.

Mrs. Charles McKinney and Mrs. Edward Jung, spent Wednesday in Taneytown, with Mrs. Levi Frock.

Mrs. J. N. Miller and daughter, Mrs. Guy Cavey, returned on Monday, from a ten days' trip to Waynesboro.

Robert McCoy and family, who have been spending the past two weeks here, returned to their home in Baltimore, on Monday. They were accompanied by their son, Leland, who has spent the summer here for his health, which was very much improved. His many young friends were sorry to see him leave.

The Middleburg Glee Club will furnish the music for the festival Saturday evening.

There will be a woods-meeting Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in Mrs. Walden's grove, at the depot.

TEST FOR DIAMONDS.

How to Tell When a Stone is Genuine or Not.

"Few persons," writes a London jeweler, "are willing to trust to their own knowledge and observation in purchasing diamonds. Even pawnbrokers, who spend their lives in handling precious stones, are often cheated. Although to become an expert is the development of a special gift through years of experience, there are a few simple tests which will aid a buyer of diamonds.

"One test is to prick a needle hole through a card and look at the hole through the doubtful stone. If the latter is spurious two holes will be seen, but if it is a diamond only one hole will be visible. Every imitation stone which resembles a diamond gives a double reflection, while the genuine diamond's reflection is single. This is a delicate test, because it is difficult to see even a sharp and well defined object through a diamond. The single refraction of the gem also allows one to determine an uncertain stone. If the finger is placed behind it and viewed through the stone with a watchmaker's glass the grain of the skin will be plainly seen if the stone is not a diamond. But if it is a diamond the grain of the skin will not be distinguished at all."

How to Keep Flies Outside.

For those who object to wire netting in the windows during the summer a new idea has been found to prevent flies and such annoying pests from entering the house. This new preventive is a window box of mignonette. It seems that the insects do not care to face the odor of this charming flower, so that it is an effectual barrier against their invasion. It sounds like a very pretty idea, and we may expect to see ugly wire screens entirely discarded and the windows decorated with dainty boxes filled with the sweet blossoms.

Half of our diseases are in our minds, and the other half are in our houses.—Ernest Seton Thompson.

LUDWIG THE LUNATIC

Patti Once Threw Him Into a Frenzy of Madness.

A FREAK OF THE CRAZY KING.

He Frightened and Enraged the Great Diva by His Strange Whims, and When She Finally Sang For Him in Munich It Drove Him Wild.

When Patti was in the first heyday of her fame Ludwig II, the mad king of Bavaria, set his heart on having her sing for him at his private auditorium in Munich. He wrote letter after letter, begging, imploring, offering extravagant sums of money, but Patti resolutely refused to go. She had heard too many stories of Ludwig's freaks and was desperately afraid of him, but at last the king offered her a sum so enormous that it seemed ridiculous to refuse it. Then the singer plucked up courage and started for Munich. When she and her maid alighted at the station not even a carriage was there to meet them, and they had to inquire the name of the best hotel and call a cab. This was the first shock to the diva's nerves and temper. After luncheon she started out to see the town and incidentally to examine the posters announcing Europe's greatest singer. Not a mention of her name could she find. She rushed back to the hotel and told her maid to pack the trunks.

Just at that moment a resplendent officer delivered a letter from the king. The letter stated curtly that his majesty would wait for her at 7 o'clock precisely in the royal palace, where his singer in ordinary, Mme. Fischer, would give her further directions. Mme. Fischer would also sing with Mme. Patti the duets which his majesty wished to hear. A programme was inclosed. Patti wept with rage.

"I have never been treated so brutally," she said. "I shall leave at once. Tell the king so. I will not sing—never, never, never!" The officer pleaded with the irate prima donna. His majesty had been wild with excitement ever since he knew she would come and had not slept for three nights, so great was his joy at the prospect of hearing her.

"Besides," added the officer, "you know your king is—is—is!"

"Crazy," snapped Patti. "Yes, that's very comforting, isn't it? I don't know why I ever came." Just then she caught sight of this postscript:

"The king commands Mme. Patti to appear in pure white, without any color whatever, and not by any means to wear a satin gown, but soft wool. Silk is painful to his majesty."

"His majesty will have to be pained. I have no white woolen gown except my peignoir. I shall wear red velvet."

"Red!" groaned the officer. "Oh, no, no! Red sends his majesty into fits. If you appear in red, he will scream and have convulsions. Oh, do be patient, madame! I will bring Mme. Fischer to you. She will understand the king's nerves. She will explain."

He fled from the room, and shortly after Mme. Fischer appeared upon the scene. She soothed Patti into good humor and also attacked the white wool peignoir and transformed it into a most becoming Greek robe.

Before 7 the royal carriage arrived at the hotel and Patti went to the palace. She was led through dimly lighted rooms and corridors into Ludwig's private theater, which was in utter darkness save for the moonlight that entered through the windows. Patti stood upon the dark stage, while an orchestra, somewhere out of sight, began a soft prelude. Through the gloom she could just make out a white face in the royal box opposite the stage. Not another auditor was in the great hall.

Patti felt the cold shivers creeping over her. She shook with nervousness and fear, and when she should have begun her aria not a sound could she make. She opened her mouth, but her throat was paralyzed from nervous terror. There was a pause. The king sprang up and leaned forward out of the box, his white face gleaming in the moonlight. The violins repeated the prelude. Patti gathered herself together and made one heroic effort. Her voice rang out into the great empty place, and the king sank back into the dark box.

Patti, though badly scared, made the effort of her life and finished the aria from "La Traviata" triumphantly and stood flushed with victory. Dead silence. Not a sound came from the gloom before her. She went off the stage in a temper. Mme. Fischer was behind the scenes, and Patti waited with her for the signal to sing the next number. A messenger appeared at the door. His majesty had had enough music and had gone to his apartments. For a moment Patti stood stunned. Then she laughed. The rudeness was so colossal that it was funny. Mme. Fischer took the diva to supper and then home.

The next morning Mme. Fischer called at the hotel once more, accompanied by the court chamberlain, who bore the promised check, an autograph letter of thanks from the king and some jewels of great value. King Ludwig, Mme. Fischer said, was in one of his maddest moods, wild with regret, cursing himself and cursing Patti. He had walked the floor all night, groaning that he was a traitor, for Patti's voice had so ravished his senses that for one moment he had gone over to Italian music and had been false to Wagner, the one musician who alone had satisfied his majesty's soul.

"That was better than having bored him," added Patti, shrugging her shoulders.

Yount's | Yount's  
SPECIALS FOR AUGUST.

Extraordinary 25c Leaders  
Each item is a Special Purchase at a Very Special Price.

No money is made so easily as that saved in buying, and here is one of the best opportunities you ever had to Save in Buying.

Chamber Pail, 25c.  
10-Quart Japanned Chamber Pail, extra heavy stock, assorted colors of green, blue and red. These Pails are painted inside and out, decorated with gilt bands, wire bail, wood handle, tight-fitting cover.  
Regular Price, 35c.

Window Screens, 25c.  
Height 24 inches; width 22 inches, extends to 37 inches. Hardwood adjustable window screens, beaded frame, easy adjustment, oil finish. For durability of construction, neatness of finish and lasting qualities, this screen is the best in the country for the money.

Enameled Dish Pan, 25c.  
14-Quart, Enameled, Deep Dish Pan, heavy rolled refined steel, beautiful gray mottling, strong riveted side handles. Did you ever buy a dish pan in enameled ware this size, for a quarter? We think not.

Brooms, 25c.  
4 and 5 Sewed High Grade House Brooms, made of the finest green corn. The best Broom on the market for the money.  
Regular Price 28c and 30c.

Blue Handkerchiefs, 6 For 25c.  
Size 21x24 inches actual measurements. "Liberty" brand indigo blue handkerchief, superior cloth, fast color, newest pattern.  
This leader is worthy of Your Attention.

Fibre School Case, 25c.  
Extra heavy red fibre board, waterproof, strongly made and riveted, leather handles, 2 straps. Size, 10 1/2 x 17 x 3 1/2 inches. This case is suitable for school books, lunch, or for carrying small packages.  
A Bargain at the Price.

Dolls, 25c.  
14-inch Undressed Bisque Dolls, moving eyes, genuine bisque head, rembrandt hair, painted eyebrows and lashes.  
This Doll never retails for less than 35c.

Meat Plates, 25c.  
16-inch, Fancy shape, White Meat Plate. This is a plate that will stand the test. Do not judge it, by the very low price named.

Come in and see our 5c and 10c Counters.  
Choice of any 6 Articles on 5c Counter For 25c.

C. Edgar Yount & Co.,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

MAYFLOWER TEAPOTS. BABY'S DISCIPLINE.

A Warning That May Prove of Value to Relic Hunters. Put Infant in Room Alone Until Screaming Stops.

It may be trusted that no lineal descendant of the pilgrims would and no other person foolishly should ever claim to have or to have seen a teapot that had come over on the Mayflower. Whatever other articles in whatever number may be treasured as parts of the sacred cargo that was landed at Plymouth rock in 1620, relic hunters may rest in the assurance that no rival owns a teapot of Mayflower descent.

The explanation is simple. When the Mayflower sailed for America an ounce of tea was rare enough to have made up a fitting gift for royalty. Yet forty years later the wealthy and fashionable people of England were fairly familiar with tea which the East India company had first brought into the country, and four years later it was on sale in the coffee houses, at which time a pound might be purchased for the moderate sum of 60 shillings.

Only twenty-five years later tea was on sale in Boston, and soon after there were two tea houses besides those kept by Daniel Vernon and Benjamin Harls. In the first decade of the eighteenth century it could be bought from Zabdill Bolton at his apothecary shop.

Today the coffee houses of a hundred years ago in London are in reality tea houses. In England were made the first teapots of pottery. Later the most delicate creations in porcelain appeared, but as tea became popular the art of the teapot maker was less exclusively refined.—Boston Globe.

Not So Particular.  
First Leap Year Girl—I'd propose if I could find a man I thought I could not live without.

Second Leap Year Girl—Huh! I'd be satisfied with a man I thought I could live with.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Childish Faith.  
"Little girl, are you sure the milk you get at your house is pure and clean?"  
"Yes'm. We get it from the country. It comes from the nicest white cow you ever saw."—Chicago Tribune.

The manner of doing this depends entirely upon individual temperament, so that to lay down any rules is impossible. Sometimes when a child is naturally gentle and yielding he will stop crying in a few moments if he is entirely ignored. When the shrieks and roars are ear splitting, baby should be put into a vacant room, made quite safe and comfortable and then left entirely alone. For a time he will usually scream hard, but after a bit the cries will subside. Not infrequently he will go to sleep. If he does not and becomes quiet he should be brought back immediately to his accustomed place. If this rule of banishment is followed every time there are unnecessary tears it is astonishing in how short a time an infant will discover that crying does him no good.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.] Not content with making money by the ton, Uncle Sam is also manufacturing additional tons and storing it away for a rainy day.

A Big Contract. This is a big contract even for the bureau of engraving and printing, which is accustomed to receiving big orders.

Cost of Printing Money. Making money is an item of no small expense to the government. The \$500,000,000 which is now being printed is costing the United States \$255,000.

Weight of Paper Money. The paper comes to the bureau in sheets which will allow of only four notes being printed on them.

The Treasury Workshop. Few visitors to the treasury building see one of the most interesting sights of the place. This is the workshop of the building, in the sub-basement, which is under the management of E. H. Jemison of the chief clerk's office.

Public Bath Planned. If certain wealthy men of Washington, who have been approached, will give money for the project, the national capital will soon have public baths, with perhaps the added advantage of a swimming pool.

Pencils by the Mile. A brief illustration of the amount of material and supplies necessary to maintain the big printery for a year may be given as one-half million rubber bands, one and a half tons of nails, 5,000 gallons of oil, over 100 tons of metal for composing machines, nearly \$50,000 worth of book cloth and gold leaf to the amount of \$18,000.

Insect Wood Destroyers. "Wood is constantly a prey to insects," said an employee in the office of wood preservation, a subdepartment of the forestry department.

"In my special department we are experimenting on the cheapest and best methods of preserving fenceposts and similar timbers used by farmers. By an inexpensive process fenceposts, which formerly lasted, say, five years, now may be made to last twenty, and the same sort of saving will be made possible by these experiments in other directions."

NEW SHORT STORIES

The Horrors of War. This story about the late Grover Cleveland has never found its way into print. It is vouched for by good authority: Not long ago a former member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet gave a little dinner in New York in honor of the sage of Princeton.

"I certainly hope that war may be avoided," the speaker continued. "Think of the horrors that a war inflicts even on the victorious nation!"

"I agree with you that a needless war is a monstrous crime," said Mr. Cleveland, "but," he added, lighting a cigar and blowing out a cloud of smoke, "I



"WHAT IS IT?"

never hear the expression 'the horrors of war' that I am not reminded of a conversation I once overheard in Buffalo many years ago. A number of veterans of the civil war were discussing the horrors of war.

"Gentlemen," said a one legged man who was sitting over in the corner and had taken no part in the conversation up to that time, "I can tell you of a wuss horror than any yew have named!"

"Why," said the man in the corner, with a gloomy shake of the head, "just think of the crop of heroes that are created by every war. Could anything be any wuss than that?"

Mr. Cleveland said that all hands present agreed that the stranger had perhaps named the worst infliction that followed in the wake of a war.

Ten Not Enough. James R. Keene, the daring speculator and financial magnate, was sitting one day in his Wall street office when a lank Yankee, who in accent and appearance gave every indication of having come from the rural districts, was ushered in.

"Well, sir, what can I do for you?" asked Mr. Keene genially. The man gave his name and address, the latter being a small village in Massachusetts, and announced that he had come to New York to go into speculation and wanted Mr. Keene's advice.

The Foreigner's Shots. Buffalo Bill, who says that with hard work a man should live to be a centenarian, talked at a reunion of Kansas cavalymen about straight shooting.

"It is hard work to learn to be a straight shot," he said. "It took me a long time to learn to shoot straight. I learned, though. I once contracted with the Kansas Pacific railway to furnish enough buffalo meat for all the laborers employed on the building of the road, and in eighteen months I killed 4,280 buffaloes. That was straight shooting, eh? That gave me this name of Buffalo Bill that people generally know me by."

"We Americans are straighter shots than most," he said. "A French prince visited me on my ranch once, and we went out after birds.

"I came back with a full bag, but when I asked the prince what he had killed he said proudly: 'Of ze birds none; zey are too difficile, but of ze wild cows and calves I 'ave nine ovaire ze 'ill.'—Washington Star.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

The Mexican porter handles loads of 400 pounds with ease. Silicon is now used in Germany to obtain a pure copper cast and copper alloy.

Manchuria's coinage system is to be revised, with the silver dollar as the standard. American manufacturers of well drilling machinery have a practical monopoly of the business throughout the world.

It has been decided that a congress of the chambers of commerce of the British empire will meet in Australia during the year 1909.

Nearly all medical men in the West Indies advise the wearing of thin woolen and not cotton underwear. Many persons wear "cholera belts" of flannel.

Occasional shipments are now being made from Africa to the United States of the mahogany nut, the kernel of which is sweet and resembles the almond in flavor.

Consul John E. Jones of Winnipeg says that fully 90 per cent of all the great business enterprises of that section of Canada have American capitalists interested in them.

The annual output of beer in the United States is between 57,000,000 and 60,000,000 barrels. At its present price, about \$6 a barrel, this would be worth between \$342,000,000 and \$360,000,000.

India's exports of lac exceed \$11,000,000 a year. Lac is a resinous incrustation produced by a scale insect which sucks and excretes the sap of the tree. From the crude article shellac is manufactured.

Fradel Osterwal, one of the many Russian refugees in Paris, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. In his room was found a card on which he had scribbled, "Please inform my mother that I leave for eternity today."

A novel will has been unearthed at Binghamton, N. Y., dated Feb. 5, 1779. It is a long document and was made by Jacob Blackwell, transferring to his heirs the property known as Blackwell's Island. He also bequeathed a farm where Long Island City is now situated.

In the country at large about one-third of the single women between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five are engaged in occupations outside of their homes and in the cities about 50 per cent, so that very nearly half of all the women in the country are at work. Between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five about one-fifth of the number are so engaged.

There is no nation in the world that gives greater encouragement and opportunity to its people to become skilled artisans than Germany. Municipal, state and the federal government all contribute to the establishment and support of technical and industrial schools, and there is scarcely a city or town of any importance where one of these splendid institutions is not found.

The eminent philologist, Professor Skeat, is counted among the new converts to Esperanto. He took his first lesson at 4 p. m. and that evening was able to appear before an Esperanto society and translate into English a story written in the new language. But Professor Skeat is an expert linguist. The average learner probably could not hope to master Esperanto in so summary a fashion.

Natives of India have held for centuries that the waters of the river Ganges are blessed and healing to those who bathe therein. A scientist says, "I have discovered that the water of the Ganges and the Jumna is hostile to the growth of the cholera microbe, not only owing to the absence of food materials, but also owing to the actual presence of an antiseptic that has the power of destroying this microbe."

There are about 320,000 people in the District of Columbia. Over 60,000 of them live outside of the old city of Washington (which now has no legal existence, being merged in the District of Columbia), in a large number of small towns and villages scattered over the hills and valleys of the territory. About one-third of the population is colored, the largest number of colored people gathered in any place in the world.

Professor Felix Adler of New York will fill the Roosevelt chair for 1908 at the Berlin university, and the German scholar who comes to Columbia is Max Verworm of the University of Goettingen. For 1908-10 the American professors selected to go abroad are President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California and Professor William Morris Davis of Harvard. Dr. Verworm is one of the most distinguished of living physiologists.

Taxicabs in London, as in New York, are a marked success, and the hansom is being crowded out, reports say. Although scarcely a year has passed since these swift moving carriages appeared, the capital already invested in London taxicabs is \$10,000,000. There are 758 taxicabs on the streets, 2,000 taxicabs on order and 1,700 licensed drivers. There are eight London taxicab companies, the average day's earnings of a cab being \$11.20. The average cost is \$1,703.

Camille Flammarion, the astronomer, declares that from actual figures recently obtained he has become certain that the temperature of Europe has been falling. France has been suffering for a long time from an excess of cold weather, the temperature at Paris having been one degree below the normal. Other readings show even less favorable results. The fall is more noticeable in the spring than at other periods of the year. Similar conditions are recorded in England, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Austria and Germany.

Old Sore, Cut & Burn Antiseptic

Cures the Old Sores that other remedies won't cure. Relieves the Pain of a Burn instantly.

A New Discovery by Dr. Porter an Old Railroad Surgeon.

25c packages free at your nearest Drug Store. We have made arrangements with the majority of the local Druggists by which they will give away free a limited number of regular 25 cent packages of Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil as a means of introducing the remedy to those who have never used it.

The PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY, 2622-30 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and other standard preparations have a new discovery that far surpasses anything ever placed on the market for old sores, cuts, burns and all wounds.

When Marconi stated that he could send messages across the ocean without a wire or cable, the world did not believe it; if we were to tell you that

Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil will cure old chronic sores which other remedies have failed to cure, and will absolutely relieve the pain of a burn instantly, you would not believe it; therefore we wish to place the remedy, FREE OF COST, in your hands to convince you that it is the most wonderful remedy ever discovered.

We Mean It. It is needed in every home. When any of the family are severely burned or cut, you haven't time to send for a remedy, but you need it at once; therefore do not delay to send to your Druggist for a regular 25c package, FREE OF COST. We give it free, in this way, because we know that when one family tries it they will recommend it to other families, and thus introduce it. Send for a free package and convince yourself that a wonderful progress along the line of new discoveries has been made in the manufacture of this preparation.

Old Sores, Running Sores, Fever Sores, Burns, Boils, Carbuncles, Granulated Eyelids, Scald Head, Scalp Diseases, Chronic Catarrh, Sore Throat, Throat Trouble, Eczema, Skin Diseases, Bites & Stings, Ear Ache, Ulcers, Wounds.

The following dealers have these goods in stock for free distribution: MCKINNEY, ROBT S., Taneytown. MCKELLIP, J., Taneytown. CHAS. H. BASEHOAR

PLAY BALL

is now the decision of the umpire and there will be many stiffened joints, lame backs and sore muscles, for those who play, requiring some soothing application.

Now is the time when the ball player and athlete are apt to overdo the thing and expose themselves to more serious consequences.

Our tried and true Liniment and our double distilled Witch Hazel are both useful in allaying and relieving annoying after effects.

Don't Strike Out the wrong way but profit by our advice. Call and get a bottle of each; Cost 25c per bottle—it may save you dollars!

Rob't S. McKinney, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, - - - MARYLAND.

How to Clean Wall Paper. Wall paper that has a smoky or grimy look can be brightened with a powder preparation which frequently removes even very objectionable marks.

How to Paper Calmied Walls. Rooms whose walls have been white-washed or calmed present a difficult problem when one wishes to paper them. The usual method is to size the walls with a sticky preparation of molasses, vinegar, milk or glue to "kill" the lime so that the paper will stick.

How to Test Potatoes. To test potatoes cut the raw vegetable in two and rub the halves together. If the moisture on rubbing is great enough to drop the potato will be soggy and set when cooked. A potato that will be dry and mealy when cooked will give a good rich froth, while a poor one will show only a watery froth by the same rubbing action.

Important Announcement!

We feel a very great satisfaction in changing our ad. at this time, from the fact that we are in a position to appeal to the wants of the people to a greater degree of value for their money, than ever before in our business life.

A Drop on All Cotton Goods from 15 per cent to 25 per cent.

All New Patterns--More Beautiful and Less Expensive.

Mehring & Basehoar, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Birely's Palace of Music

Magnificent Grade Upright Pianos in rich figured Mahogany and Circassian Walnut, \$175.00 and upward.

J. M. BIRELY, FREDERICK, MD.

Too Much Stock. Clothing Must be Sold We Need the Money.

Big and better bargains than you have ever seen in Men's Suits.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits at great sacrifice. Don't miss this chance.

Men's Pants. 500 pairs Men's Pants reduced.

Hot Weather Needs in Alpaca Coats, Dusters, Underwear, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery. Always the latest things for Men and Boys at lowest prices.

SHARRER & GORSUCH, WESTMINSTER, MD.

P. S.—Good Thermometer with suits.

Classified. One-third of the fools in this country think they can beat the lawyer in expounding the law, one-half think they can beat the doctor at healing the sick, two-thirds of them think they can beat the minister in preaching the gospel, and all of them know that they can beat the editor in running the newspaper.—London Tit-Bits.

Shameless. Persons belonging to the higher walks of life are to be seen promenading in short jackets and chimney-pot hats without the slightest symptom of awkwardness or shame.—London Tailor and Cutter.

Our Special Notice Column. Is a clearing house for all sorts of surplus property, as well as for "Wants," articles "Lost" and "Found," and important notices in general.

H. S. KOONS, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Plumbing and Steam Heating! The time of the year is here to prepare for your winter heating. Call on, or drop card to undersigned before placing your order. Am prepared to serve you at the Lowest Possible price. I also handle Pumps, Wind Wheels, and the Plumbing business in general.

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

We invite contributions to this department from all readers who have something to say on topics which relate especially to home improvement, social conditions, or moral issues.

VACATION TIME.

Taking a Day Off. "When a feller takes a day off—sets his soul to loatin' round. Where the hills run up to heaven, an' the rapid rivers sound.

Excellent Health Advice. Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions.

A Professional's Way to Iron a Shirt. Fold this garment straight down the middle of the back, then iron the body carefully, moving the smoothing iron straight with the wrap. Next fold either sleeve flat along the sloped seam, and iron it on both sides, first through the middle, then taking hold of the wristband or shoulder with the left hand hold tight till the iron goes quite to the point.

A Wise Move. And yet, it is a wise thing to go into the country during the heated term provided you can do so without increasing your stock of care and anxiety. It is true, the sun is just as hot in country as in town, the rains are just as wet, and the dust is just as annoying; yet the country affords a pureness of air and a quiet restfulness that cannot be found either in town or city.

For Tired People. In these days when life is so strenuous and exhausting there are many tired people who crave, as well as require, relaxation from their occupations. What resting-places shall they seek? We know that there are summer resorts almost without end; but, we know too, that not all these are adapted to tired people.

Our Girls. It should be the aim of all to give the girls just as broad a business education as the boys. It makes them capable of taking care of the family, if such responsibilities are placed upon them; it broadens their ideas and makes them nobler and better. Girls, as a rule, are fully as clearheaded as boys when young, but if, as is the common practice, the girls are brought up to do nothing, to think but little except of dress and amusements, they fall far behind the young man, at the age of 20, in mental ability.

A Topic Suggested. A subscriber at Mifflinburg, Pa., writes "If your Common-sense Philosopher is ever at a loss for subjects, please suggest 'Recreation, its use and abuse.'" And now that he has finished with "The Fly," would he like to have him on ants. We certainly enjoy every line of the RECORD.

tired system. Or, if something less exhilarating is desired, there are plenty of summer assemblies with attractive features to choose from.

THE COMMON-SENSE PHILOSOPHER.

A Remedy.

A little trick of laughing. When skies are dull and gray, Will make your life worth living— And roll your cares away.

A little trick of laughing. When all your plans go wrong, Will turn a fit of growling Into a cheerful song.

Excellent Health Advice. Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions.

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The Injunction Question.

It is never possible to make a successful party issue out of something that is not intrinsically partisan in its nature or bearings. The injunction question is not fitted to be a subject of party contention, and it does not so lie in men's minds. All good citizens want court processes to be fair and just. There is no difference between Republicans and Democrats in this regard.

Everybody believes that Mr. Taft, by virtue of his judicial experience, is rather better acquainted with this subject in all its bearings than Mr. Bryan. He has expressed himself very definitely on the subject in recent speeches, and we shall have heard from him again in his letter of acceptance. All of his public experience has shown him to be not only a man of fairness and judicial mind, but also a man of generous heart and large sympathies. He could not possibly wish, of course, to be unfair to working-men whether organized in trades unions or otherwise.

The people of the United States cannot bring themselves to the point of fretting and worrying about a question of this kind. Nor can anybody drag them into making a party question out of a movement for giving greater precision and regularity to the methods by which the judges act in certain matters of court procedure. Our tribunals of justice are upon the whole very well-meaning, and made up of men of high average ability.

Mr. Taft is in favor of some legislation on the subject of injunctions, and so is Mr. Bryan. Those who take the question deeply to heart would do well to ascertain the views of candidates for Congress. No Congressman will consider himself in any way bound by the injunction planks of either the Chicago or the Denver platform.—American Review of Reviews for August.

Elderberry Wine.

Gather the berries when quite ripe on a dry day; pick them off the stems and bruise them with your hands. Strain the juice; let the liquor rest in glazed earthen-ware pans for 12 hours to settle. Allow to every pint of juice one and one-half pints of water, and to every gallon of the mixed water and juice three pounds of good moist sugar. Put it over the fire in a large saucepan, and when it is ready to boil clarify it with the whites of four eggs. Let it boil for an hour, and when nearly cold put in some yeast to work it; pour it into the cask, reserving some of the liquor to fill up the cask with, as it sinks with working. If you have about 10 gallons or so, it should be ready to bottle off in two months' time, after it has been closed down. Keep at least a year in bottle.

Diarrhoea Cured.

"My father has for years been troubled with diarrhoea, and tried every means possible to effect a cure, without avail," writes John H. Zirkle, of Philippi, W. Va. "He saw Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy advertised in the Philippi Republican and decided to try it. The result is one bottle cured him and he has not suffered with the disease for eighteen months. Before taking this remedy he was a constant sufferer. He is now sound and well, and although sixty years old, can do as much work as a young man." Sold by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

For the Swine Breeder.

Following are ten commandments from the National Stockman that should be obeyed by every intelligent swine breeder: Breed from mature stock. See that they have dry, clean sleeping quarters. See that they are never overfed and no sudden changes made in their feed. See that they have free access to pure water. See that they have good shade during the warm weather. See that they are not obliged to eat their feed in filth or mud and, what is still worse, in the dust. Never feed an exclusive corn diet. Do not inbreed. See that their surroundings are kept clean. In warm weather dust fresh lime around any places that are apt to give off a stench. Keep the following mixture in a dry place where they can help themselves the year round: One load of ashes, 100 pounds of salt, fifty pounds of sulphur twenty pounds of copperas, one barrel of lime; mix thoroughly. In addition feed charcoal and soft coal.

The Young Horse.

One thing the young horse should never know is that there is a load in the world which he cannot pull. Balkers are made, not born, and overloading at first is almost sure to make a balker of a horse. This habit, like halter breaking, is hard to remedy, and every one owning a balky horse knows the disadvantages connected with it. Too much care cannot be taken to never overload a young horse. Never load at first heavier than the horse with which the youngest is hitched can pull and this horse should always be a reliable puller. Young horses, I think, should be broken double before being hitched singly. After a horse is thoroughly broken double there is seldom any trouble to break him to drive singly. All young horses should be broken to drive single, as this is a market requirement.

Diseases of Hens.

Alternate doses of one drop of belladonna with one drop of aconite every four hours have been known to cure obstinate cases of roup when all other remedies have failed. This is what is called the "homeopathic treatment." Nearly all of the chills and fevers to which the barnyard fowl is heir may be treated with the same remedies. Pneumonia may be very successfully treated by giving one or two drops of bryonia in the soft feed two or three times each day. Nux vomica is an excellent medicine for all kinds of derangements of the digestive organs and the liver. Give one or two drops once or twice each day in the soft feed. Do not think that remedies will prove continually effective when improper feeding is practiced.

WOMAN AND FASHION

For the Summer Girl. The coat shown in the picture is of taffeta, and this material is admirable for this style coat. Pongee would also be suitable, but if used in the natural color would not be so dressy as taffeta. A soft satin finished silk is now being used for all of these coats, but for a simple garment of this kind taffeta might be considered the best



SIMPLE WHITE TAFFETA COAT.

choice. White taffeta is most useful for such a coat and may be trimmed with buttons of the same and a braided border in white or white and some one of the pale tints, preferably green or blue. Very pale canary colored taffeta and the delicious shades that are just between cream and canary or ecru are also most charming and adaptable to almost any costume. Pale green is also useful, and dull grayish greens, quite light in effect, are both becoming and attractive for summer.

Cleaning a Lace Yoke.

Many people are puzzled by the problem of how the lace yoke of a gown may be cleaned without detaching it from the bodice. If it is washed in the ordinary way, by dipping it into a basinful of soapsuds, the almost inevitable result is that of wetting the material of the gown, the color of the latter staining the lace. By far the best result, however, may be gained by first rolling a corner of a bath towel into a thick pad and placing this under the lace.

A brush or cloth should then be dipped in a good lather and dabbed over the yoke, the lace meanwhile being well squeezed between the fingers. If this is repeated with fresh soap once or twice and a dry piece of towel substituted when the original corner is saturated, the cloth or silk of which the bodice is made will be kept perfectly dry.

The Small Girl's Clothes.

The Japanese influence is still strong in coats, dresses and blouses for little girls. Large armholes are conspicuous and offer splendid opportunities for trimming. Bretelle, jumper and pinafore frocks are the most useful garments a little girl can possess. A serge or mohair dress should have two or more guimpes, one of swiss or batiste and another of taffeta, crepe de chine or china silk. A dress of linen or gingham should have one guimpe of self material, trimmed with bands of plain color.

White Lingerie Frock.

Every woman wants a dainty white gown in her summer wardrobe. This one is elaborate and very lovely. The material is handkerchief linen, and the trimming is valenciennes lace with a single design. Down the center of the skirt in panels formed by the lace is



OF HANDKERCHIEF LINEN AND LACE.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

A Financial Genius. A Paris newspaper tells an extraordinary story of a transaction between a French clerk and the Bank of France. By French law the Bank of France is obliged to replace a damaged bank note the number of which is illegible by another. Some years ago the clerk inherited \$4,000, which he turned into twenty bank notes of \$200 each. He proceeded to make these as disreputable as possible and then took them to the bank, where he obtained new ones for them. The next day he went back with the new bank notes in the same dirty condition and again had them renewed. He did this every day except Sunday for three weeks. The matter was then reported to the governor, who sent for the clerk and asked him why he had behaved in such an extraordinary manner.

"That is my business," was the answer. "The law gives me a perfect right to exchange dirty bank notes for clean ones half a dozen times a day if I like."

"But every new bank note we give you costs us over 16 cents. You are costing us \$3.33 a day."

"Exactly," said the man. "I have a proposition to make to you. I will promise to stop soiling bank notes if you will agree to pay me \$3 a day."

The bank agreed to do so, and the man has been living on the proceeds ever since.—Paris Cor. Kansas City Journal.

Strange India Palm.

Is it that a plant is possessed of some infernal spirit? Baraset subdivision, three miles distant from Duttapuker, on the central district of the E. B. S. railways, is now being transformed into a weird and at the same time a touching scene.

Since a fortnight a date palm, measuring about twenty-five feet, is being found to stand erect in the daytime, but with the decline of the scorching rays of the sun prevalent nowadays the same palm almost bends to the ground, so much so that its huge mass of leaves touches the ground imperceptibly.

This news spread like wildfire throughout the locality, and the superstitious people are flocking every day to witness the scene. What is most astonishing is that the earth on which it grew is neither loose, nor is it cracked by the daily and nightly coming down and raising of the palm.

Most of the eyewitnesses, of whom the writer was not one, are offering pujas to the palm, thinking that there is a god underneath the tree.—India Daily News.

Sun Can't Hurt Tools' Temper.

The carpenter hurriedly pushed the chisel out of the white, vibrating sunshine into the cool blue shade. "Do you want to spoil the tool's temper in all that heat?" he growled. But the older carpenter, smiling scornfully, retorted: "I thought you were above the silly superstition that the summer sun could hurt the temper of our tools. Why, man, you triple the sun's heat, and still our tools could lie in the full blaze unharmed."

"To temper a chisel the steel is heated to 490 degrees. To temper axes and planes a heat of 510 degrees is applied. Fine saws and augers take 560 degrees, and hand and pit saws take 600 degrees. "Of course the tempered steel can't be affected till the heat of its tempering is applied to it. Throw back, then, old man, your chisel into the sun. Proof against 480 degrees, what can 110 or so out there on the sand do to it?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Slang of the Restaurant.

The slang of the cheap restaurant is said to have developed rapidly in the last decade. Do you recognize "two cackles and the pig" as ham and eggs? "Cunard liner with two dogs aboard" calls for Hamburger steak with side dish of sausages. "A bunch of slats" is an order of spareribs. The following is given for truth in a Buffalo paper: "Give me two eggs fried on one side and three slices of crisp broiled breakfast bacon," ordered the man. "Two cackles slapped in the face and three squeals crisp!" howled the waiter.

A colored waiter in Mississippi lost his cue because a traveling man ordered two eggs, one of them fried on one side and the other on the other side.—Minneapolis Journal.

Eels and the Searchlight.

Danish investigators have found a means of checking the downward migration of breeding eels to the sea, whereby it is hoped that a valuable food supply may be saved for the country, for these migrating eels when they have once reached the sea never return to their native rivers. The method is simplicity itself. A large acetylene searchlight is placed by the river bank in such a position that its rays can be made to illuminate the comparative shallow water, and it is found that by this means the downward movement of the fish can be effectively checked.—Philadelphia Record.

Placing the Turtle.

The Australian commonwealth customs department has had to cudgel its brains in order to decide whether turtle is fish. An act of the commonwealth parliament provides that a bounty is payable on preserved fish. An enterprising speculator in northern Australia has been producing preserved turtle on an extensive scale, and he claimed the bounty under the act. But after much consultation of dietarians the department has decided that the turtle is not a fish, but a "reptile."—London News.

Classified Advertisements

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# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 9, 1908.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Sam. xvii, 38-49. Memory Verses, 48, 49—Golden Text, Ps. xi, 1—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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We saw in last week's lesson that after David had been anointed in the midst of his brethren with oil by Samuel and with the Holy Spirit by God he returned to his flock. Saul, being troubled by an evil spirit by God's permission, for if the truth is rejected God allows delusion to take us (II Thess. II, 10, 11), was recommended by his servants to employ one who could play skillfully on the harp to quiet and soothe him. David, the son of Jesse, was mentioned as a suitable man. He was sent for and came, and Saul loved him greatly, and he became his armor bearer, and God gave him success in driving away the evil spirit (xvi, 14-23). After this David returned again to feed his father's sheep at Bethlehem (xvii, 15), and doubtless he cared for the sheep just as cheerfully as he waited on Saul, perhaps more so, for there would not be as much of God in the atmosphere of Saul's home as out in the fields with the sheep, but this spirit of being just as willing to keep sheep as to serve a king, or vice versa, is the great thing. "For any manner of service wholly at Thy commandment" (I Chron. xviii, 21). While David is thus employed in the quiet home life, being fitted by communion with God for greater things, like Moses at Midian, or Paul in Arabia, or John the Baptist in the wilderness, or Jesus at Nazareth, the Philistines gather their armies against Israel, and the two armies are face to face in battle array with a valley between them. Day by day their champion comes forth in his strength, crying: "I defy the armies of Israel this day. Give me a man that we may fight together." And so it continued morning and evening for forty days (verses 10, 16).

Although Saul was head and shoulders taller than an ordinary man, Goliath towered away above him, and, as it was man against man and God was left out, both Saul and all Israel were dismayed and greatly afraid, and when the men of Israel saw the man they fled from him (verses 11, 24). The three eldest of David's brethren were in Saul's army, and while this state of things continued Jesse one day sent David to carry some home food to his brethren and to see how they fared. As he talked with his brethren and asked them of their welfare Goliath came forth and in his customary style defied the armies of Israel, and David heard him and saw Israel flee before him. All his soul is stirred as he hears this blasphemer defy the armies of the living God, and as he sees the reproach resting on Israel because of him he asks, "What shall be done to the man that killeth this Philistine and taketh away the reproach from Israel?" His eldest brother heard him and was angry with him and accused him of pride and haughtiness of heart and of leaving his sheep to come down to see the battle.

It is more gratifying to the flesh to talk back, but a soft answer is God's way. Saul is told of David and his words, and so he sent for him. To Saul's great amazement, David offers to go out and fight Goliath and tells how God enabled him to kill both a lion and a bear as he kept his father's sheep, and he was sure that the same Lord would give him victory over this Philistine. In a very flippant way, as I understand it, Saul said, "Go, and the Lord be with thee" (verse 37). It sounds somewhat like some of the "God bless you's" that we hear. Words from the heart carry a blessing, but mere lip words are idle. What a sight David must have been with Saul's armor on, but he was soon rid of it, for, as he said, he had not proved it. We can only use in the service of our Lord and in our conflict with the devil that which we have proved in our own personal experience, and the proving in private is often a qualification for a more public experience. With his staff and his sling and five smooth stones in his scrip, he went forth to meet the great God-defying adversary, but conscious that he was God's man and seeking only the honor of Jehovah he could say, as he did say, "I come in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied," "that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel and all this assembly shall know that the Lord saveth not with sword and spear, for the battle is the Lord's" (verses 45-47).

What zeal for God! What splendid confidence in Him! What forgetfulness of self and of people! Gazed upon in wonder by the many thousands of Israel and with scorn and derision by the giant and the vast multitude who relied upon him as their champion, he went forth calmly and fearlessly, with no thought but that God might be glorified. Goliath cursed him and said that he would give his flesh to the birds and to the beasts, but David hastened and ran to meet him, and, taking a stone from his bag, he slung it with unerring aim in the name and in the power of Jehovah, and it sank into the giant's forehead, and he fell upon his face to the earth. Then he ran again, and, taking the giant's sword out of his sheath, he stood upon him and cut off his head and brought it to Jerusalem and put his armor in his tent (verses 50-54).

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 9, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE. Topic.—Why and how to be healthy.—I Cor. vi, 19, 20.

There are few things in life that are more important than good health. With it and a fair amount of intelligence one may accomplish a great deal in a lifetime. But without it even a most brilliant mind cannot compensate it; hence the classic adage, "A sound mind in a sound body." Ill health comes from various sources. Sometimes it is inherited, or at least the tendency toward certain diseases which bring ill health for perhaps many years is inherited. In other cases, through accidents and events beyond our control, we suffer permanent ill health. In such cases no blame rests upon us, but with a brave heart and trust in God we should strive to regain as far as possible this great blessing of life.

Ill health frequently comes as a result of our own misdeeds. Nervous diseases, so plentiful and so disastrous today, are usually the result of overwork or overworry, or both combined. The insatiate greed for gold leads many to irregularity in living, to burdening mind and body more than they are able to stand, and the result is the weakening of the nervous system, which is so vital to health. Sinful lives, for which men are responsible themselves, wreck the health of many a man. Licentiousness, intemperance and other sins will sooner or later wreck the strongest of constitutions, and we find men at forty ill and decrepit who should be physically and mentally in the very prime of life. But they are old men before their day, made so by indulgence in sinful and ruinous vices. Young people, guard well your health if you have it, and seek it if it is in any way impaired.

But why should we be healthy? It has already been pointed out that health is important to our temporal welfare, but it is more than that. Our bodies, as Paul says, are the temple of the Holy Ghost, and this dwelling place should be a healthful one. It should be especially free from sin and the forms of illness that cover this sin. Moreover, the apostle declares that our bodies are not ours alone; that they belong to Christ, who has bought them with his own life's blood, and Christ wants the bodies that belong to Him to be clean and healthy. While on earth He healed men's bodies and still today does so, when in accordance with God's will and plan for us, in answer to our prayers. These facts testify to His interest in the health of our bodies. Moreover, strong, healthy bodies are necessary to the best service that we can render God. We are commanded to love God "with all our strength"—physical strength. Nor can the mind and soul reach their highest achievements except with strong, vigorous bodies. Bodily limitations are tremendous obstacles when they are strong, but how they hinder us when they are weak and ineffective!

How may we be healthy? Obey the laws of God and of nature. The man who obeys God's written commands will avoid many things that break down the health of the body. The man who obeys the laws of God in nature will conserve good health. Be temperate in all things—eating, drinking, in work and in pleasure. Be regular in all habits and have only good ones. Eat good food. Waste none of your sleeping time, for sleep is a great factor in health. Find time for recreation and exercise, always remembering that overexercising is as imprudent as non-exercise. A man whose business is in an office does not need muscles like a Sandow and only injures himself in trying to develop them by excess. Spend as much time as possible out of doors and in outdoor exercise. The simple methods of developing and preserving health are in the majority of cases the better. Then when passing good health "glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's."

BIBLE READINGS. Gen. xliii, 26-28; Lev. xix, 27, 28; Prov. xvii, 20-22; Ps. ciii, 1-5; cxix, 57-64; John vi, 47-51; I Cor. iii, 16, 17; I Tim. iv, 8; III John 1, 3.

### The New Committees.

As a warning the following clever lines by Amos R. Wells are published to be posted in each committee man's hat to be read when his interest is lagging or his heart growing faint: Ten new committees, vigorous and fine; One was too ambitious, and then there were nine. Nine new committees, zealous and elate; One got offended, and then there were eight. Eight new committees laboring for heaven; One got too shirking, and then there were seven. Seven new committees "putting in best ticks"; One found it tedious, and then there were six. Six new committees looking all alive; One went to sleep, and then there were five. Five new committees keeping up their score; One became "too busy," and then there were four. Four new committees, bright as bright could be; One became careless, and then there were three. Three new committees hunting things to do; One thought he couldn't, and then there were two. Two new committees, proud of good things done; One grew "so tired," and then there was one. One new committee holding on for fun; Fun got exhausted, and then there was none. —Australian Roll Call.

## Settled Through The Settlement.

By LULU JOHNSON.

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No one watching the line of girls thread its way through the aisles of the museums would have imagined that the serious faced young woman who acted as guide was the rich Miss Moultaire. Indeed, judging from the brilliancy of appearance, the other girls looked far more the social star than did the lady of millions in her severely tailored dress and quiet hat.

To Brookfield, wandering among the antiques on the lower floor, Irma Moultaire looked a teacher conducting her fashionable charges on one of their prescribed educational tours. To him the finery of the girls was real and the costly tailored gown of their self appointed guide a simple and unpretentious garment.

He could not realize that the elegant perfection of cut and cloth was the envy of every girl in the settlement class. The girls would have laughed aloud in their glee could they have read in Brookfield's thoughts the pity that he felt for their beloved leader.

This was the regular Saturday outing of the Settlement club, and Irma took great delight in piloting the girls to the museums and galleries, where she hoped real works of art in time would give them a truer sense of artistic values.

Every week she planned something for the girls, winding up with a little lunch at her home. For the sake of the luncheon the girls endured the art lectures. So both they and Irma were happy.

They passed before a case containing an Aztec collection. The labels were on the opposite side of the case, where Brookfield, who did not require labels, was standing. Antiquities were



"THEN I SHALL HAVE TO TELL YOU HERE," HE SAID RESOLUTELY.

not Irma Moultaire's forte, and when she innocently ascribed the collection to the Egyptian section Brookfield interrupted with a correction.

Miss Moultaire, seeing that enthusiasm and not a desire to open a flirtation with her charges was his motive, courteously acknowledged the correction, and Brookfield, mounting his hobby, rode it hard and fast.

He had the trick of interesting his hearers, and Miss Moultaire, finding that the girls really were absorbed in his little lecture, thankfully retreated into the background.

She, too, found the chat interesting and was very sorry when the last case was reached and they found themselves at the foot of the stairway leading to the art galleries.

"Here is where I shall prove useless," he said to Irma, with a smile. "I thank you very much for letting me run on as you have. I love the collection. I was one of the exploration party that dug it up."

"We should—and do—thank you," disclaimed Irma. "I am sorry that our schedule does not permit us more time. I should be glad to hear the rest."

"Why not?" he suggested. "I am here almost every afternoon."

Irma shook her head smilingly as the little party went up the stairs, leaving Brookfield looking after them, but a couple of weeks later she found herself in the vicinity of the museum and with a little spare time on her hands in the intervals of her social duties.

Brookfield was leaning over one of the cases which an attendant had opened for him, but at Irma's approach he closed the case and hurried toward her.

"You did find time to come?" he cried. "I have half an hour to spare," was the smiling explanation. "I thought you might be there. I wanted to ask you if you could give a lecture to my class on the exploration work."

"With pleasure," was the prompt answer. "If you will give me the address and name the day, I shall come with pleasure."

Irma named an evening and gave the address of the settlement house. Then they looked over the collection, and the girl marveled at the breadth of his information. His specialty was the Aztecs. He knew the entire field, and there was a genuine enthusiasm about Tom Brookfield which compelled reciprocal interest.

Almost before she realized it the closing time had come, and she had spent two hours in his company. She

had sent away her carriage, intending to walk home from the museum, so she permitted him to walk beside her.

From taking an interest in Brookfield's fad she was beginning to take an interest in Tom Brookfield himself. She found him well worth her interest by comparison with the idle men of her own set. Irma admired action, and though Brookfield had only just passed thirty he had been a worker for half his lifetime.

He had not become a monomaniac on his hobby, but he was a good general talker, and though they met only at the Settlement house or in the museum, a real friendship soon sprang up between them. Irma had a feeling that to invite him to her home would spoil it all, and his dense ignorance of the fashionable and affluent Miss Moultaire was not lifted.

He believed her to be a teacher in a fashionable school who gave a part of her time to settlement work, and they met on a plane of equality which was refreshing to the woman after the fortune hunting she had so often to endure.

One afternoon late in the spring Brookfield came to meet the class and escort them to a private view of a college collection. They had acquired some of his enthusiasm, and he had obtained private views of many collections for them.

Today he came, with a beaming face, and all the afternoon his high spirits were apparent. He never shared the little luncheons which wound up the expeditions, but today he detained Miss Moultaire for a moment.

"There is something I would like to say," he pleaded. "May I walk home with you, or do you have to go with the girls?"

"I cannot very well leave them," she explained.

"Then I shall have to tell you here," he said resolutely. "I can't keep it any longer. I am to be curator of the Cheeswick collection in the fall and at a salary enough for two. Will you share it?"

Only for a minute did Miss Moultaire hesitate; then she placed her hand in his.

"I will share it," she promised, with a radiant smile. "Come this evening, and we will talk it over."

She handed him her card with its engraved address and hurried after the girls, while Brookfield beamed upon her from the top step.

But the beam had faded from Brookfield's face when Miss Moultaire came toward him in her reception room that evening. Instead of clasping her in his arms he held her hand an instant and then waited for her to be seated.

"You must think me a presumptuous fool," he began, "to ask you to share the paltry salary which this afternoon seemed so great. I did not learn until later who you really were. It seems that I have been very dense."

"You are still dense," suggested Irma. "Do you come to ask me to withdraw my promise of this afternoon?"

"You must know how impossible it would appear," he reminded. "I believed you to be a teacher."

"You were the teacher," she corrected. "You taught me what love really is. What does it matter that I have more than you?"

"I would not be considered a fortune hunter," he said slowly.

"And I will not marry one," she retorted. "It is because you are not a fortune hunter, because you love me for myself, that I said 'Yes' this afternoon, and I shall hold you to your promise. Instead of your being curator of the Cheeswick collection we shall have a collection of our own."

Silently he came toward her and looked down into the tender eyes. No word was spoken, but a message was exchanged, and Brookfield knew that such love was not lightly to be set aside by pride. Slowly he sank into the seat beside her and took her in his arms.

"I am sorry that you are not what I thought you to be," he murmured. "And I?" was her tender response. "I am glad that you are what I know you to be."

"I'll try to be all you think I am," he promised as he bent to kiss the smiling lips.

And so Miss Moultaire's dread of fortune hunters had been settled through the Settlement.

### Salt Water Questions.

The capacity of the average small boy for asking questions is practically unlimited, but we do not remember ever hearing a more searching lot of inquiries than those propounded by a New York boy to his father, who had taken him for a steamer trip on the sound. Here is a partial list:

"Do they call this a sound steamer because of the noise?"

"Is that water down there any wetter than the water in the Atlantic ocean?"

"What makes the water wet, anyhow?"

"How many men could be drowned in water deep as that?"

"If a mamma fish couldn't get any worms in the water for the little fish, would she go ashore and dig for them?"

"Suppose a whale came along and sat for three days on an oyster, so that he couldn't open his shell, would it suffocate the oyster?"

"Doesn't the dampness ever give clams malaria?"

"Does it hurt to get drowned?"

"Is that big man with the gold buttons on his coat the papa of all those men who do whatever he tells them to?"

"Who are those men up there in the little house on the roof playing with the bicycle?"

"Where do all those soapbuds behind the boat come from?"

"Could a locomotive go as fast on the water as this boat?"

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## FARM SALES

should be advertised in THE CARROLL RECORD, because it has more readers in the northern half of the county than any other paper. The paper that is the most read, is the best for advertising results.

# TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaum expect to return to Philadelphia, about Sept. 1.

Twenty-one tickets for Atlantic City were sold at Taneytown, on Thursday.

The Lutheran C. E. Society will take a straw ride, next Wednesday evening, to John E. E. Hess's.

Mr. Henry C. Wilt, who was quite ill, last week, is very much better and is likely to fully recover very shortly.

Jos. A. Hemler has sold his desirable little property situated near Copperville, to Mr. David Trimmer, of Hanover.

Miss Margaret Adams and Mrs. Edw. A. Lyons and son, of Baltimore, returned home on Thursday evening.

There has been quite a lot of sickness among children, in town and vicinity, but all cases have yielded to treatment.

The Valentine Harman farm was sold, on Thursday, to Mr. William Kiser, at \$41.00 per acre, amounting to \$5401.75.

The Catholic picnic was the usual success, on Wednesday, the attendance being large and the various attractions well patronized.

Dr. Merritt Burke, of New Castle, Del., was called here, last Saturday, on account of the illness of his little daughter, but returned home, on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Shildt, well known to many of our citizens, died at her home, in York, Pa., on Monday night. Mrs. Augustus Little, of George St., is her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Weant and Mr. and Mrs. William Hockensmith and daughters, Carrie and Vesta, of near Emmitsburg, visited at Mr. William Air- ing's near town, last week.

Messrs. John J. Reid, Harry L. Feeser, Sherman Gilds, Charles E. Ridinger, George E. Koutz and P. B. Englar, will attend the State Camp P. O. S. of A., which convenes at Hancock, next Monday and Tuesday.

The following left for Atlantic City, on Thursday: Mr. E. E. Reindollar and family; Miss Eilleene Schwartz, Mrs. Margaret Stott and son, Robert; Messrs. G. Walter Wilt, Norman Reindollar and William F. Bricker.

One of the handsomest autos to pass through town, this summer, was that of Mr. A. G. Hancock, of Baltimore, State Agent of the Home Insurance Co., of New York, who went to Buena Vista, on Saturday, and returned on Monday.

The Sunday School of the Harney U. B. church, will hold their annual picnic in Shriver's Grove, on Saturday, Aug. 8, in the afternoon and evening. There will be speaking in the afternoon, and music will be furnished for both sessions by the Taneytown band. We extend a hearty welcome to all.

The members of Taneytown Vol. Fire Co. are reminded that this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, is the time for the regular meeting of the Company. Every member of the Company should take interest enough in its affairs to attend the meetings, and take part in the transaction of business.

Owing to the absence of the pastor on his vacation, there will be no preaching service in the Lutheran church, this Sunday morning or evening. There will be services the following Sunday, 16th., the speaker to be announced later, while on Sunday, 23rd., there will be no services. Sunday School and C. E. services will be held as usual.

Mrs. Annie L. Bowersox, of York, Pa., but formerly of this district, who had been ill for some time with heart disease, was found dead in bed, last Sunday morning, August 2nd. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon last, at 3 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. A. R. Steck, of Union Lutheran Church, York, of which she had been a faithful member for many years. Interment was made in Greenmount cemetery.

The following are among the visitors to Taneytown; Mr. Harry I. Reindollar, of Baltimore, at his home; Mr. Warren Hill and wife, of Newport News, at Mr. Richard Hill's. Mr. S. Galt Birnie, of Philadelphia, at Mr. James C. Galt's; Miss Ella Healey, of Baltimore, at Linden Farm; Mr. Leo Gardner, of Baltimore, at his mother's; Mrs. C. G. Sauerhammer and daughter, of Baltimore, at E. C. Sauerhammer's; Mr. and Mrs. Hans, of Baltimore, at Mr. Edward Clason's; Mr. and Mrs. Healey, of Baltimore, at Mrs. Wm. Clason's; Mr. R. C. McKinney, of near Hoods Mills, friends in neighborhood; Miss Scarborough, of near Stenbenville, Ohio, at Dr. C. Birnie's; Miss Maybelle Mills, of Barlow, at Mr. Homer Hill's; Mrs. Robert G. Galt, of Baltimore, at Miss Lou Reindollar's; Misses Sarah and Ruth Bigham and Miss Anna Weaver, of near Gettysburg, at Mr. R. S. McKinney's; Chas. G. Buffington and family, of New York, at Jacob Buffington's.

**She Likes Good Things.**  
Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Maine, says: "I like good things and have adopted Dr. King's New Life Pills as our family laxative medicine, because they are good and do their work without making a fuss about it." These painless purifiers sold at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 25c.

## Road Bonds Sold at \$100.05.

The satisfactory price of \$100.05 was bid last Saturday, by the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore for the \$100,000 of bonds which the State will shortly issue to begin the work of building roads throughout the State.

The bid of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company was the only one filed with the Board of Public Works when it met at noon Saturday, at Annapolis, and the offer was promptly accepted. Mr. Michael Jenkins, president of the Safe Deposit Company, conducted the transaction.

On Friday Governor Crothers expressed himself as hopeful that the bonds would bring par at least, and the slight advance over that figure offered by the Safe Deposit company was pleasing to him. The bonds bear 3 1/2 per cent. interest, and the figure is considered a fair one, the Maryland 3 per cent. bonds now on the market selling at 96.

It will be the policy of the Good Roads Commission to issue the bonds in blocks only as they need the money, and in this way they hope to save in interest as much for the State as possible.

## For Sore Feet.

"I have found Bucklen's Arnica Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet, as well as for healing burns, sores, cuts, and all manner of abrasions," writes Mr. W. Stone, of East Poland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. Try it! Sold under guarantee at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 25c.

## On the Stand.

Attorney For the Defense (to witness)—You say that on the night of the attempted murder the moon shone so brightly that you could plainly see the burglars in the room. Was your husband awake at the time?

Witness—I don't know.

Attorney—Was his face turned toward you or not?

Witness—I don't know.

Attorney—What! You don't know whether his face was turned to you or toward the wall?

Witness—No.

Attorney—Your honor and gentlemen of the jury, you hear what this witness says. She has declared the prisoners to be the burglars who were in the room and yet she is unable to state in what position her husband was lying in bed. Well (to the witness) how is it you don't know?

Witness—I could not see.

Attorney—Ha, ha! Just what I thought. You could not see. You were so positive in your recognition of the accused and yet could not see which way your husband's face was turned. Explain that if you can.

Witness—Certainly, sir. My husband is so bald that in a dim light I am unable to distinguish his face from the back of his head.—Harper's Weekly.

## Baseball Critic.

Huggins—What has become of Fanning?

Muggins—Oh, he's laid up, a victim of baseball.

Huggins—I didn't know he ever played the game.

Muggins—He doesn't. He sprained his larynx telling the umpire how things ought to be done.—Chicago News.

## A Faithful Friend.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since it was first introduced to the public in 1872, and have never found one instance where a cure was not speedily effected by its use. I have been a commercial traveler for eighteen years, and never start out on a trip without this, my faithful friend," says H. S. Nichols, of Oakland, Ind., Ter. When a man has used a remedy for thirty-five years he knows its value and is competent to speak of it. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## Just Her Luck.

Dora—Did you ever see a man you really thought worth marrying?

Cora—Lots of them, but some other girl had always seen them first. They were all married.—Philadelphia Press.

## Willing to Oblige.

"Could I paint your old cow?" ventured the city artist.

"Sartinly, stranger," laughed the old farmer as he mopped his brow with a handkerchief. "Paint her green and she will look so much like the grass the tramps can't see her and milk her on the sly."—Pittsburg Post.

## Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder.

Efficient and exceedingly agreeable. Prevents decay and sweetens the breath. Price 10 cents a bottle. Manufactured only by John McKellip, Taneytown, Md. 7-4-tf

## Danger In It.

"Did you see where a man found eight through an attack of hysterics?"

"For heaven's sake, don't mention that before my wife, for she wants another 'Merry Widow,' and I can't see it."—Baltimore American.

## Proofs.

"What we want is to keep striving for greater, higher things," said the idealist.

"Well," answered the architect, "aren't we? Look at our skyscrapers."—Washington Star.

## A PEDDLER'S JOKE.

It Had a Sharp Turn That Took All the Fun Out of It.

One day a peddler of tinware stopped at a country house in New England and, leaving his horse and wagon at the gate, went to the door, where a big woman with a rather pleasant face met him. He told her what he had for sale and succeeded in disposing of half a dozen articles to her. Then she said that she had not money enough to buy more.

"Well, ma'am," said the peddler, "I'll take rags if you have any."

"I have none to sell," answered the woman.

The peddler saw at least a dozen children, all small, about the house and the yard, and he suddenly thought of a joke that he might play on the woman.

"You seem to have plenty of children," he said. "Maybe you might sell me one of them and take the pay in tinware."

"What will you give?" said the woman.

"I'll give \$10," said the man, "all in the best tinware."

"Well, sir," said the woman, "it's a bargain; take your pick of the lot."

The peddler was surprised that his joke was working so well, but he kept a very serious face, and, selecting a very bright looking little fellow of six years, he took him up and put him on the seat of the wagon and then gave the woman \$10 worth of such articles as she wanted.

Never doubting that the mother would repent of her bargain and give him, to redeem the boy, \$10 in money the minute she saw him starting off, he climbed up on the seat, touched up his horse and drove off. He drove very slowly, however, for he expected every second to hear the woman call him back, for how could he think for a moment that a mother would sell her child for a lot of tinware?

But she did not call him back, much to his amazement, while, as for the boy, he was in high glee, for he was going to have a drive. Presently the peddler, fearing that the joke had been turned on him, drove back to the gate. Lifting the disappointed little fellow down from the wagon, he went with him to the door, where he found that the woman had just finished arranging her new tins nicely on her shelves.

"I think the boy will not do, after all," said the peddler, "and you had better take him back and let me have my tin."

"No, sir!" cried the woman. "A bargain's a bargain, and you must stick to it!"

"Why, ma'am," said the man, "surely you wouldn't sell your little son for a lot of tinware?"

"Oh," answered the woman, "I have no children, mister. The boys and girls you see here are pauper children, and as you seem to be a good sort of man I'll sell you as many of 'em as you want for \$10 apiece."

The peddler stared at her for a minute in speechless amazement, and then, turning suddenly toward his horse, he drove away as fast as his horse could take him.

But he left his tins behind him.—Pittsburg Press.

## His Modest Request.

Your regular "professional" tramp has a sharp tongue and is not slow to use it when occasion arises.

A farmer's wife had curtly refused the usual request for a night's lodging from a gentleman of this fraternity.

"Well, then, ma'am," said the tramp, "would you mind if I slept in that big meadow there behind your barn?"

"No," said the woman in a magnanimous tone, "you may sleep there if you like."

"One thing more, ma'am," said the tramp, "before I say good night. Will you please have me called at 4 sharp? I want to catch the cattle train to market."—San Francisco Chronicle.

## Lacked Relish.

A good many of the Sac and Fox Indians do not talk much, and when they are in a store and see something they want they pick it up and pay for it. When Tom Hall was keeping a drug store an Indian woman entered it and picked up a can of varnish and paid for it. A few weeks later the same woman was in again and Tom asked her if she wanted another can. She said no, they couldn't eat the can she had.—Stroud (Okla.) Messenger.

## A Golf Outrage.

The Earl of Wemyss was on a Fife golf course on one occasion accompanied by an old caddie. His lordship got his ball on one occasion so near the hole that to play it was, as it appeared to him, superfluous. So he simply tipped it in with the toe of his boot.

The caddie revolted instantly, threw down the clubs and looked horrified. When he found words to speak it was to say, "Hang it, me lord, gowf's gowf!"

## Satin Ashes.

Small Nellie read aloud from her Sunday school lesson as follows: "And the king of Nineveh covered himself with sackcloth and sat in ashes."

This was a puzzler, and finally she said, "Mamma, what kind of ashes is satin ashes?"—Chicago News.

## Fault Finding.

Nothing is easier than fault finding. No talent, no self denial, no brains, no character is required to set up in the grumbling business, but those who are moved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or complaint.

Most people who rob Peter to pay Paul for the last part of the contract.

## Sharpens Wit.

Mrs. Skimper—I have the Wittiest lot of boarders you ever saw.

Mrs. Hasher—I don't doubt it. There is nothing like hunger for sharpening the wits, you know.—Detroit Tribune.

## When I Get into Bed.

I'm never frightened in the dark, Though I am very small; I never sit all scared and hark For cures in the hall. But when my prayers are said I have one awful dread— That something waits to grab my toes When I get into bed!

I try to think of pleasant things Each time I get undressed And how each day no evil brings If children do their best, But the thought comes in my head As I'm turning down the spread That something's going to grab my toes When I climb into bed!

And when there's nothing more to do, With bedclothes open wide, It makes me shiver through and through A-trying to decide Which foot shall go ahead, 'Cause I'm sure I'd tumbled dead If something ever grabbed my toes As I got into bed!

—Burgess Johnson in Harper's Magazine.

## Some of Each.

"Somebody told him that he mustn't drink ice water during the hot weather, and somebody else told him that he must let alcoholic beverages alone. You know how very obstinate he is."

"Yes."

"Well, he mixes the two."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Special Notices.

Small advertisements will be inserted under this heading at ONE CENT a word, each insertion, except advertisements of Real Estate for sale—Farms, Houses and Lots, etc.,—which will cost TWO CENTS a word, each insertion. No charge less than 10c. Cash; in advance, except by special agreement.

**NICE EGGS** wanted; dirty eggs 1c per dozen less. Young Guineas, 1/2 lbs. to 2 lbs., wanted. Squabs 15c a pair; old chickens 9c; Spring chickens, 2 pounds and over, 12c. No Ducks received under 4 lbs. **Good Calves, 5c, 50c for delivering.** No poultry and calves received later than Thursday morning.—Stubbler wanted; for further information call at SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

**HIGHEST CASH** Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER, 6-10-5

**FOR RENT.** Half of house, on Middle St., Sept. 1st., for small family.—JOHN A. NULL, 8-5-2

**FOR SALE.**—Delaware Cream Separator, new, will be sold cheap.—CHAS. J. HIBBERD, New Windsor, 8-5-4t

**FOR SALE.** Good one-horse wagon. Apply to WM. BIVENS, near Taneytown, 8-5-2

**PUBLIC SALE,** Mar. 10, 1909.—J. T. MYERS, Live Stock and Implements, near Pleasant Valley.

**HOUSE AND LOT** for rent (about 12 acres.) Possession April 1, 1909.—Apply to CLIFFORD B. SMOUSE, near Keysville, 8-8-2t

**DR. C. L. KEFAUVER,** Optical Specialist, Frederick, Md. Defective vision causes Headaches and Eyeaches. Remove the cause and the effect will cease. This can be done by properly adjusted glasses. Will be at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Md., Tuesday, Aug. 11th., and will also be at Hotel Huff, Littlestown, Pa., Wednesday, Aug. 12th. Consultation and examination free.

**NOTICE.**—I never locked Carrie Dukehart out, at night, as reported, and I am not responsible for her staying at the neighbors at night.—MRS. MOSES SEABROOK, 7-25-4t

**PROPERTY** for sale, at Galt's Station. Apply to W. P. KOONTZ, 7-25-4t

**MY HOUSE** and lot for sale.—JOSHUA CLUTS, 8-1-2t

**SMALL WARDROBE** (K. of P.) will be sold, cheap. Apply to L. D. REID, 8-1-2t

**BAUST CHURCH** Sunday School picnic on Saturday, Sept. 5, in Jacob Rodkey's Grove, near Tyrone, afternoon and evening. Pleasant Valley Band furnishes music. 8-1-5t

**NEW EMPIRE** Grain Drill, 8 Hoes, \$50.00, spot cash.—D. W. GARNER, 7-25-tf

**FOR SALE.**—Residence of the late W. W. CRAFTSTER, located on York St., Taneytown.—Apply at Residence, 7-11-tf

**PRIVATE SALE** of a small Farm 11 1/2 Acres, known as the Delaplane property, near Bridgeport. A very desirable little home.—Apply to JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, Taneytown, 7-18-4t

**FOR SALE.**—Farm of the late W. W. CRAFTSTER, located in Frederick Co., Md.—Apply at Residence, York St., Taneytown, Md. 7-11-tf

**FOR SALE, Cheap.**—Large Refrigerator, good as new.—A. H. BANKARD, 6-13-tf

## PRIVATE SALE

**Valuable Real Estate!**

Belonging to the Estate of T. H. Eck-enrode, deceased.

**42 ACRES OF LAND,** adjoining Taneytown, partly layed off in building lots known as the Samuel Reindollar land. Two Double

**DWELLING HOUSES** on George St.; one fine Building Lot on Emmitsburg St. A fine opportunity is here presented to anyone desiring to secure a comfortable home. Also a portion of the dwelling part of the Eckenrode building on the square, containing five rooms for rent from Sept. 1st.

**JOHN H. DIFFENDAL,** 8-8-4t Executor.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."  
**KOONS BROS'**  
DEPARTMENT STORE,  
TANEYTOWN, - - MARYLAND.

**Straight Forward Facts.**  
Whatever is purchased at this Store is as safe and sound as the money you spend in the purchase. We concentrate all effort on having

**What You Want**  
and at prices that you can afford to pay. We've earned the reputation we now enjoy by virtue of honest endeavor and business—like store-keeping. We buy what we know for an absolute certainty to be good and keep right in the first ranks of the Fashion Parade; and above all, our

**Prices Lower Than Elsewhere.**  
The news we print is always worth reading. We do not give space to the chronicling of store news unless we feel it of sufficient interest to command attention.

**Dry Goods.**  
Ladies find in our Stock a great variety of beautiful things.  
Dimities, Lawns, Linens, Percales, Muslins, Silks.  
Light weight Goods for Dresses, Waists, or Decorations. The real points is the Beauty and Durability of the Goods.

**Men's Hats.**  
This Season's Hats will permit you to choose what is fashionable and what is becoming. No trouble to get the shape and shade.  
**ALL SHAPES. ALL SHADES. ALL PRICES.**  
Faultless Hats that stand up through more than one season and look well.

**REMEMBER** That we are not satisfied unless you are. And if you'll give us the opportunity, we will see that the satisfaction is mutual.

**PUBLIC SALE**  
—OF—  
**Small Property.**  
The undersigned, executors of Uriah Yingling, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Carroll county, will sell at public sale on the premises, in Mayberry, Carroll county, on

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1908,** at 12 o'clock, the house and lot of said deceased, consisting of 1 acre of Land improved by a good 2 1/2 Story Frame Dwelling, good stable, carriage house, chicken house, and all necessary outbuildings.  
The property also contains a good orchard, good well of water and is a very desirable little home in every respect.

**TERMS:**—One-third of the purchase money to be paid to said executors on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by said court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months and the other in twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by note of purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale; or all cash at option of purchaser.  
**JAMES F. YINGLING, URIAH G. YINGLING, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. Executors.**

Also at the same time and place will be sold a large assortment of Household goods.  
**JAMES F. YINGLING, URIAH G. YINGLING, 7-18-4t**

**PRIVATE SALE**  
—OF A—  
**Good Small Farm!**  
The undersigned offers at Private Sale his farm, situated near Greenville, in Carroll county, adjoining lands with N. E. Cutsail and E. Myers, containing about

**50 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,** in fine state of cultivation; good buildings; never-failing well of water; good fruit; conveniently located as to market, churches and schools.  
Possession April 1, 1909, permission to put out fall crop. Apply to—  
**JAMES I. BARRICK, 8-8-3t P. O. Taneytown, Md.**

**PRIVATE SALE**  
—OF A—  
**DESIRABLE SMALL FARM**  
The undersigned offers at Private Sale his valuable Small Farm, situated 1/2 mile east of Mayberry, containing

**50 ACRES OF LAND,** in an excellent state of cultivation, 10 acres of which are in heavy timber and all under good fencing. The improvements consist of a good 2 1/2 story FRAME DWELLING, large Bank Barn, Wagon shed and other necessary outbuildings. There are three good springs on the farm, a good supply of fruit, and an outlet to the public road.  
Possession will be given September 1st.  
For terms and full information, call on or address the owner—

**BENJ. FLEAGLE, Mayberry, Md. R. F. D. No. 1, Westminster, 8-8-1t**

**Baltimore Markets.**  
Corrected Weekly.  
Wheat, 99@1.00  
Corn, 84@87  
Oats, 60@62  
Rye, 75@80  
Hay, Timothy, 13.00@14.50  
Hay, Mixed, 11.00@12.50  
Hay, Clover, 11.00@12.00  
Straw, Rye bales, 11.00@12.00

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market**  
Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.  
Wheat, dry milling new, 92@95  
Corn, 80@85  
Rye, 70@75  
Oats, 45@47  
Timothy Hay, prime old, 7.00@7.50  
Mixed Hay, 5.00@6.00  
Bundle Rye Straw, new, 7.00@7.50