

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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NO. 7

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

One of Philadelphia's big department stores advertises "live bait," for fishermen: Helgramites 50c dozen, frogs 60c dozen, minnows 25c dozen, red worms 50c hundred (fourth floor.)

With a view to bringing about better social, sanitary and economic conditions on American farms, President Roosevelt has requested four experts on country life to make an investigation into the whole matter and report to him with recommendations for improvements. The report and recommendations, with any additional recommendations which the President himself may desire to make, will be incorporated in a message which the President will send to Congress probably early next year.

A stranger representing himself as a sewing machine agent swindled a number of people in Middletown Valley out of sums of money ranging from \$5 to \$15 by a new game in that section. His method was to stop at farmhouses along the road and ask to see the number of the machine in use. While looking for the number he would deftly damage a part of the machine and then ask its owner to give him a sample of its work. When it refused to work he would take some time to locate the trouble and then make repairs from a satchel he carried in his buggy.

Every saloon in Richmond is to be supplied by the police department with a placard bearing the names of habitual drunkards and bearing the warning that the owners of the names are under the ban of the probation officer and must not be allowed to purchase any intoxicating drinks. The cards will be placed in conspicuous places on the walls of the saloons, the names being written or printed large enough to be easily read. Blank spaces will be left on the cards for the names offortunates who may fall from grace after the original cards have been printed.

Chicago has a population of 2,425,000, according to the 1908 city directory, which was issued this week. This is a gain over last year of 58,000. The total number of names in the alphabetical list is 758,100, an increase of 200,700 in a year. In estimating the population the multiple 3.2 is used, a smaller figure than is used in some other cities. This population statement is considerably in excess of what is shown by the school census just completed. The school board enumerators were able to find only 1,922,335 persons in Chicago.

Three men were instantly killed and eleven injured, two of whom will probably die, when striking miners fired into a passenger train on the Birmingham Mineral Railroad at Blocton, Ala., last Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock. The dead: Conductor Joe T. Collins, O. Z. Dent, deputy sheriff; Willard Howell, nonunion miner. The train was a special bearing nonunion men to the Blocton mines under guard of soldiers and deputies. On the outskirts of the town a fusillade was fired into the train. The body of Conductor Collins has been sent to Frederick, Md., for burial.

The question whether "amberine," the substitute for beer manufactured for sale under the Byrd local option law in Virginia, can lawfully be sold in prohibition territory in Maryland will likely come up at the September term of the Circuit Court for Frederick County. Sheriff Myers, of this county, arrested Frank Woods, at Brunswick, on the charge of violating the law against the sale of intoxicating beverages in Brunswick, which is a prohibition district. Woods, it is alleged, has been selling "amberine" at Brunswick. "Amberine" resembles beer in practically all particulars, but contains a smaller amount of alcohol than ordinary beer.

The seventh reunion of the Association of Lutheran Ministers Born in the Middletown Valley was held at Jefferson, Frederick county, this week. The reunion opened Wednesday evening with a service in the Lutheran church, at which a sermon was preached by the president of the association, Rev. M. C. Horne, D. D., of Reading, Pa., and an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. W. S. Metzger, pastor of Jefferson church, to which Rev. R. W. Doty, of Westminster, Md., responded. The officers of the association were re-elected, as follows: Rev. M. C. Horne, D. D., of Reading, Pa., president; Rev. W. G. Minnick, of Baltimore, Md., secretary; Rev. S. A. Hedges, of Middletown, Md., treasurer. Twenty-four ministers constitute this association.

MARRIED.

HESSON—LAWRENCE—On Aug. 6th, at the Reformed church parsonage, Carroll Place, by Rev. James B. Stoner, Mr. William D. Hesson to Miss Bessie May Lawrence, both of Mayberry.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

Adopted by the Lantern Boys of Volunteer Fire Company No. 1, Taneytown.

This organization hereby expresses its deep sense of loss in the death of Andrew McKinney, who passed away after a short illness, on August 11, 1908. He has been a member of the Company for about three years and during this time has been active and faithful in the discharge of his duties. By his disposition and character he endeared himself to all, and his sympathy is extended to his parents and the family in this great bereavement.

We part from him with sorrow and regret, but in the hope and assurance of a meeting in the life to come, we bow in submission to the Divine will. Therefore, it is

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our records, published in the CARROLL RECORD, and that a copy be sent to the family.

By the Committee.

Pointers to Correspondents.

The Editor of the Columbia (S. C.) State, in a paper recently read at the annual meeting of the S. C. Press Association, contains many hints of value to all newspaper correspondents. He said: "Punctuation marks should be used when necessary, but when in doubt omit them. Names of railroads should always be written out. No abbreviation should be used except when obviously correct, as in the case of 'Mr.' or 'Rev.' The abbreviation '&' should not be used except in a firm name.

Writing in the first person should be avoided. A correspondent should not say 'I was informed,' but 'this correspondent was informed.' He should not say that so and so occurred in 'our town' yesterday, but write 'this town' or give the name of the town. He should also refrain from using 'our' and 'we.' These are the editor's privileges.

There should also be considered the artistic necessity for proper capitalization, punctuation, grammar and, what the average man is prone to fall down on, paragraphing.

Good copy means much to the compositor as well as to the proprietor. In the first place, the compositor is not supposed to be on the lookout for grammatical errors, nor is he expected to correct capitalization or punctuation. His every effort is bent upon getting up as much type as possible, especially if he is working on the piece scale, and the chances are that he will follow copy, whether it goes out of the window or not. When copy is properly prepared the compositor takes more interest in his work, he makes fewer errors, and the number of rings is therefore decreased to a minimum.

A town is sometimes judged by the frequent appearance of articles from it. In fact, a community often gets the reputation of doing things when they are chronicled regularly in the press, whereas another community may be even more progressive and doing more things than the one that appears in the news-paper oftenest. It is a good thing for the towns to have good correspondents, and it can easily be seen that good copy is advantageous.

A correspondent has no right to advertise a business. While advertising is news, it is not proper to turn news into advertising. That part of the work belongs to the manager of the paper. It is very kind, and perhaps natural, for a correspondent to want to 'boost' a friend by telling of his business achievements, but when he does so through his news letters he gives away something which does not belong to him.

Death of Andrew G. McKinney.

Andrew Galt McKinney, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. McKinney, died on Tuesday morning, August 11, after only a few days illness, of myelitis, aged 14 years, 5 months and 24 days. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of this place. Taneytown Volunteer Fire Co., of which he was a Junior member, attended the services in uniform in a body. Beautiful and numerous were the floral tributes, expressing the high esteem in which he was held by his many friends.

Funeral services were conducted by his pastor Rev. H. A. Goff, D. D., at the home of his parents, Thursday noon, interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Gettysburg, Pa. A host of friends join his parents in their sorrow in the loss of him an estimable son.

Death of Jesse F. Shreeve.

Jesse F. Shreeve, a well-known resident of Westminster, died at his home, on West Main street, Wednesday afternoon in his sixty-first year. Mr. Shreeve was a son of the late Levi Shreeve. He was an officer of the Methodist Protestant Church of Westminster, and for many years treasurer of Carroll Division, Sons of Temperance. He leaves a widow who is a daughter of the late Jeremiah Yingling, but no children. He is survived by four brothers and two sisters, George H. Shreeve, of Indiana; Jos. E. Shreeve, Mrs. A. H. Huber and Miss Jane Shreeve, of Westminster; Dr. James E. Shreeve, of Ellicott City, and John C. Shreeve, of Waynesboro, Pa.

Zentz—Hoffman.

A pretty wedding ceremony was solemnized on Tuesday, August 11th, 1908, in the Otterbein Memorial United Brethren parsonage, corner Roland and Fifth avenue, Baltimore, Rev. Charles E. Fultz officiating, when Miss Lydia E., the youngest of the four daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Hoffman, of Hampstead, Carroll County, Md., was married to Mr. Roger L. Zentz, of Baltimore. The bride was gowned in white silk, trimmed with lace, and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. John E. Snyder.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, August 11th., 1908.—Wm. J. Franklin and Thomas N. Franklin, executors of Nathan H. Franklin, deceased, settled their first account.

Sale of real estate of William P. Maullsby, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

Nathan H. Baile, executor of Margaret Erhard, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property, money and debts, due and received order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of Harriet E. Cashour, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Julia Cover, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

W. H. H. Weaver and Sarah Ellis Weaver, acting executors of Harrison Weaver, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Henry Klee, administrator of Tonette B. Klee, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money, and settled his first and final account.

ANDERSON AND TALBOTT.

Anti-Saloon League to Fight Through Church Con- stituencies.

In a recent interview, according to the Baltimore News, Mr. Anderson says the following in part, relative to the relation the Anti-Saloon League bears to Mr. Talbott:

"The Anti-Saloon League in Maryland will make their fight to defeat Congressman J. F. C. Talbott for re-election among the church constituencies in the Second district.

"Even if Robert Garrett were poorly qualified to go to Congress," said Mr. Anderson, "the best interests of the Second district would demand the defeat of Talbott, for as long as he has control of the machine in Baltimore county nothing can be done to remedy the moral evils that flourish under the protection afforded by him.

"In defeating Talbott the people destroy his machine or break the grip he has upon it. In doing either they strike a good blow for themselves.

"The Anti-Saloon League's fight will be with the church constituencies in the counties, but not from the pulpits of the churches. We will campaign as the politicians do at the picnics and fairs and tournaments, where the people identified with the churches will be met. We will explain to them why it is impossible to do anything to remedy conditions while Talbott is the 'boss.'"

"The Anti-Saloon League has been accused, Mr. Anderson, of becoming an adjunct of the Republican party, fighting Talbott in the Second district and ignoring Mudd in the Fifth."

"That charge," said Mr. Anderson, "is always made. Whenever we go for a man it is because we are opposed to his party. If the Anti-Saloon League is after a Republican, then it is because it is Democratic; if it is after a Democrat, then it is Republican. The party in power, having the chance to do or not to do, as the case may be, generally gets the worst of it, from the fact that it did things that the Anti-Saloon League knew ought not to have been done and failed to do things that ought to have been done. As far as Mudd is concerned, he has never taken a stand against the League, as Talbott has done. In the Legislative fight for the local-option bill the Legislators from the counties in which Mudd is supposed to have influence voted for it. What can the League be expected to do in the circumstances."

"What stand will Mr. Garrett take on the local-option question?" he was asked.

"I do not know," said Mr. Anderson. "His course ought to be perfectly plain, for he must know that he cannot hope to have the aid of saloon people in his fight, no matter whether they are Democrats or Republicans. The voters of Baltimore county can be relied on to settle this liquor question. All Mr. Garrett has to do is express his faith in their ability to do so. It is not necessary for him to endorse the Anti-Saloon League."

Ten Killed in York Mill.

When a large boiler exploded at the York Rolling Mill, York, Pa., last Monday afternoon, ten workmen were killed, and more than a score were injured. The city was shaken and many buildings in the vicinity of the wrecked plant were considerably damaged.

The accident, which was one of the most disastrous that ever occurred in York, was caused by the explosion of a boiler in the center of the mill, and which was undergoing repairs at the time. Immediately after the explosion, which was heard in all parts of the city and contiguous country, and which resembled an earthquake shock, thousands of persons hurried to the scene by trolley, automobile and various kinds of vehicles.

For several minutes chaos reigned. Wives and children of the men employed in the mill became hysterical, and it was some time before anything material could be done for the aid of the injured and dying. A number of bodies were recovered by the rescuing party and immediately identified. Others were so badly mangled that it was an hour or more before their names could be ascertained.

The York Rolling Mill is a branch of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company, which headquarters at Columbia. It had been closed down for about a week, and several score of men were engaged in making repairs. It is thought that several men were working about the boiler, making the tests, although this is not positively known, nor is it known whether the boiler was worthy. Inspections have always been made according to the requirements of the law, and so far as is known, whenever the inspections were made, those met with the required standard. Pieces of flying metal were thrown from the plant several blocks away.

Mart Klepper, secretary of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company, said the damage will amount to between \$15,000 and \$20,000. He says that there were no defects in the boiler, and that inspections were made regularly, the last inspection of the boiler that exploded having taken place last week. He can give no reason for the explosion.

Church Notices.

The mid-summer communion will be held at Emanuel (Baptist) Reformed Church, Sunday at 10 a. m. Preparatory services Saturday at 8 p. m. Young People's Society Sunday at 8 p. m. Rev. J. D. Clark will lead.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

The usual services will be held next Sabbath morning, Aug. 16, in the Presbyterian church in Taneytown, at 10 a. m., and at Piney Creek at 2 p. m. Owing to the absence of the pastor there will be no other preaching services in August. In these churches, unless other arrangements are made and announced given.

Dr. H. A. Goff, Pastor.

There will be preaching in Uniontown Church of God, at 10:30 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Rev. J. D. Clark will fill the pulpit in the afternoon at Frizelburg, at 2:30 o'clock, and in the evening at Uniontown.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Salaries of School Teachers.

EDITOR OF THE CARROLL RECORD.

Dear Sir:

Chapter 635 of the Acts of 1908, of the General Assembly of Maryland Sec. 1224 E. provides "That all white teachers holding a first class certificate and having taught for a period of three years in any of the public schools of the State of Maryland shall receive as a salary not less than three hundred and fifty dollars; and provided further that if such teacher holds a first class certificate and has taught in the public schools of Maryland for a period of five years, he or she shall receive as a salary not less than four hundred dollars per annum; and provided further, that if such teacher holds a first class certificate and has taught in the public schools of Maryland for a period of eight years, he or she shall receive as a salary not less than \$450.00; and provided further that if such teacher holds a second class certificate and has taught in the public schools of Maryland for a period of eight years, he or she shall receive as a salary not less than \$350.00 per annum. And the County Commissioners of the several counties shall levy a sufficient amount to meet the increase of salaries provided for in this Act.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, that this Act shall take effect from the first day of August, 1908.

Approved April 6, 1908.

Recently, one of the school teachers of Carroll County, who holds a first class certificate and has taught more than eight years, received the following contract and communication:

Westminster, Md., 1908.

"This agreement made this day of 1908, certifies that I,, agree to teach in the Public Schools of Carroll County for the Board of County School Commissioners of said County during the full nine months of the current school year of 1908 and 1909 for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350.00) or at that rate per week the number of weeks that I may be employed by said School Board; provided also that this contract is subject to revocation by either of the parties hereto by giving the other party thirty days notice in writing; provided further that if I should abandon the school without permission from the School Board, I hereby agree to forfeit any money that may be due at that time; and provided further that, if for any cause the Board of County School Commissioners of this County should see fit to close the school, or the room in which I am teaching, this agreement may be terminated by them at any time.

Witness my hand and seal.

..... (SEAL)

Test:—

Accompanying the above was the following communication:

"It is the purpose and desire of the School Board that those engaged in the profession of teaching in the Public Schools of Carroll County should have a perfectly satisfactory and clear understanding, and should also be acquainted with the conditions attending the proper administration of the public school system.

Under their best endeavor to provide additional money for teachers' salaries, the Commissioners have added over three thousand dollars to the payroll and have apportioned the same in the most equitable manner known to the Board. Therefore if you propose to teach in this County, it is the order of the School Board that you fill in the blanks, sign the above agreement, and return it to this office in the enclosed stamped envelope not later than August 10th., 1908, otherwise the Board will understand that you do not wish to teach, will record the school as vacant and proceed to secure a teacher for the same."

By order of the Board,
S. SIMPSON, Secretary.

I learned the above facts but a few days ago and as soon as I could get hold of a copy of the law, immediately thereafter wrote the following letter:

August 4th., 1908.
Prof. S. Simpson, Examiner,
Westminster, Md.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

Will you kindly let me know why it is that the teachers of Carroll County are being asked to sign contracts specifying the amount of salary they are to be paid, when the Acts of 1908, provide the amount they are to be paid. In some cases it seems that the amount stated in the contract is less than that provided in the law.

A prompt explanation will be greatly appreciated.—CHAS. E. ECKER.

I would call your attention to the fact that the law provides for the minimum salary and also directs that the County Commissioners shall levy a sufficient amount to meet the increase of salaries, while the communication sent out by the Board says "if you propose to teach in this County, it is the order of the School Board that you fill in the blanks, sign the above agreement," etc., which agreement specifies a salary lower than that provided by law.

As a voter and tax payer of the State of Maryland and counsel for some of the teachers of Carroll County, I would like to know why the teachers are obliged to sign an agreement to accept a salary less than that provided by law or have their schools declared vacant.

Trusting you will make known to your readers the conditions above set forth so they may know of the treatment accorded the instructors of their children, I am

Very truly,
CHARLES E. ECKER, Att'y.

Baltimore, Md.

Of course the Board of County Commissioners and the Board of School Commissioners are responsible, if this law is nullified, and not Prof. Simpson, personally.—Ed.

The Littlestown National Bank of Littlestown, which opened for business recently, is progressing nicely. The capital stock is \$250,000. The officers are George S. Kump, president; S. D. Mehring, vice president; W. R. Robinson, cashier; Paul G. Hartman, assistant cashier.

W. J. BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

Thousands Flock to Hear His Acceptance Speech, Under a Burning Sun.

For the first time in the political history of the nation, a candidate for president has been officially notified of his nomination in a city located west of the Mississippi River. Before a crowd of 15,000 to 20,000 cheering Democrats and a number of Republicans, William Jennings Bryan was apprised for the third time of his choice as the candidate of the Democracy, on Wednesday, August 12th., at Lincoln, Neb. This was the first time he chose Lincoln as the notification city. Once he journeyed to New York and once to Indianapolis.

In all save the speechmaking it was a non-partisan affair. Citizens, regardless of their politics, decorated their homes and places of business and pasted and nailed Bryan pictures in every available place. Republican county and city officials acted as members of the reception committee, along with an equal number of Democrats and a Republican governor and other Republican state officers, occupied seats on the platform.

Some 15,000 visitors came into the city, most of them from Nebraska. Despite the fact that the railroads had refused to make any reduction in fare, thousands lined the streets through which the parade passed and compelled Bryan to keep his head uncovered and bobbing all along the mile line of march. At the statehouse grounds more thousands were gathered, but many of these had to leave because they could hear none of the speeches.

Mr. Bryan consumed a little over fifty minutes in his speech. He said in part as follows:

"I cannot accept the nomination which you officially tender without first acknowledging my deep indebtedness to the Democratic party for the extraordinary honor which it has conferred upon me.

"It is sufficient, at this time, to assure you that I am in hearty accord with the spirit of the platform. I endorse it in whole and in part, and shall, if elected, regard its declarations as binding upon me. And, I may add, a platform is binding as to what it omits as well as to what it contains. If one is nominated upon a platform which is not satisfactory to him, he must, if candid, either decline the nomination, or, in accepting it, propose an amended platform in lieu of the one adopted by the convention. No such situation, however, confronts your candidate, for the platform upon which I was nominated not only contains nothing from which I dissent, but it specifically outlines all the remedial legislation which we can hope to secure during the next four years.

"Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, is 'Shall the people rule?' No matter which way we turn; no matter to what subject we address ourselves, the same question confronts us. Shall the people control their own government, and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare? or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subservient officials whom they raise to power by unscrupulous methods?

"Shall the people rule? I repeat, is declared by our platform to be the overshadowing question, and as the campaign progresses I shall take occasion to discuss this question as it manifests itself in other issues; for whether we consider the tariff question, the trust question, the railroad question, the banking question, the labor question, the question of imperialism, the development of our water ways, or any other of the numerous problems which press for solution, we shall find that the real question involved in each is, whether the government shall remain a mere business asset of favor-seeking corporations or be an instrument in the hands of the people for the advancement of the common weal.

To Purchase New Windsor College.

At the joint meeting of the Alumni and Board of Trustees, of New Windsor College, held in the College chapel, on Tuesday evening, the Alumni Scholarship was awarded to Miss Verna Fowler, daughter of Charles Fowler, of New Windsor.

At this same meeting it was decided to raise a fund of \$50,000 through popular subscription by June 30th, 1909, \$15,500 of which is to be used in the purchase of the college property from the present owners and the balance to be placed in the hands of the Trustees for improvements and operating expenses. All former students and all citizens of the neighborhood and others interested in it will be appealed to for aid in raising this fund. The matter of arranging for the appeal has been placed in the hands of a special committee, consisting of Charles E. Ecker, Esq., of Baltimore, chairman, Miss Laura Graddock, of Washington, D. C., Dr. Charles R. Foutz, of Westminster, Mr. Howard D. Ensor and George O. Brilhart, Esq., of New Windsor. While the committee realizes that they have no easy task before them, still they feel that with a united public sentiment to back them, the money ought to be raised within the time specified. All subscriptions will be solicited upon the condition that the full amount be raised by June 30th., 1909. Those present on Tuesday evening started the fund with subscriptions amounting to \$1045.00.

At this meeting plans were also inaugurated for a reunion of all the former students during commencement week next June. The committee on arrangements for the reunion is Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer, chairman, Mrs. Rev. James Fraser, Mrs. R. Smith Snader, Mr. J. Edgar Barnes and Mr. Arthur Smelser. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

Union Bridge Farmer's Club.

The Union Bridge Farmer's Club met at the home of Miss Sarah Wolfe and sisters, Aug. 6, 1908. Members present, Miss Sarah Wolfe and sisters; D. Wolfe and wife; J. Smith and wife; R. Saylor and wife; M. T. Haines and daughters, Lula and Bessie; Wm. Flickinger, wife and daughter, Sadie; W. J. Ebbert, wife and son, Willie; P. Wood and wife; H. Fuss, wife and children; Edna and Paul. Visitors, I. W. Saylor, wife and son, Clarence; Mrs. R. W. Nicolls and son, Robert; D. O. Wolfe and wife; Mrs. Samuel Ensor and children, Danton and Dorothy; Miss Nellie Haugh and sister, Anna; Miss Whitman, C. R. Metcalf, Frank Saylor.

This well kept farm managed entirely by ladies proves that it is not only men that can manage a farm successfully. In our walks over the farm we were led by the father of our hostess. In the hogpen we found a fine lot of hogs from the little pig to four hundred pounds. These hogs are pastured on rape with only a small amount of grain and are in fine condition. From there to the corn field which was in fine condition then to the orchard where we found quite a lot of fine fruit, but like the rest of us there was some San Jose scale found.

Returning to the house Pres. Wolfe called the meeting to order. After reading a communication from the Agricultural College, Committee D., was called on to report. W. J. Ebbert read from Farm Journal "Nearer to nature's heart," a plea for the grange. Mrs. W. J. Ebbert read from Farm and Fireside, "By the rule of contrary," Jennie Fuss read from National Grange, "I'll take what father takes."

Then adjourned to meet at P. Wood's, Sept. 10, at 2 p. m. Committee E, J. Smith and wife, Wm. Flickinger and wife to report at next meeting. After a most excellent supper we all departed to our homes.

H. R. FUSSELL, Sec'y.

State Camp of Md., P. O. S. of A.

The 13th annual State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, which was held at Hancock, Washington county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, was one of the most successful events ever held by the Order in Maryland. The citizens of Hancock gave the Order a royal welcome and the town was lavishly decorated with the National colors. About 200 delegates and state officials were present from all parts of the state. The sessions of the State Camp were held in the main auditorium of the Presbyterian church, addresses of welcome being delivered by the Pastor of that church and by the Pastor of the M. E. church.

The business sessions were harmonious and shorter than usual, there being no important questions up for decision. The election of officers resulted as follows:

State President, Dr. Harry G. Connor, of Baltimore.

State Vice President, Wm. F. Williams, of Baltimore.

State Master of Forms, John McC. Rochester, of Church Hill, Queen Anne's county.

State Treasurer, Dr. A. B. Candler, of Baltimore.

State Secretary, Wm. James Heaps, of Baltimore.

State Conductor, W. J. B. Lofland, Jr., of Elkton.

State Inspector, J. Wesley Yingling, of Westminster.

State Guard, Chas. H. Williams, of Baltimore.

State Trustees, Harry L. Feeser, Taneytown; Wm. T. Childs, Arlington; Elwood Lindsay, Perryville; W. L. Harper, of Baltimore; J. W. Boyer, of Rock Hall, Kent Co.; Winfield Abbott, Boring, Baltimore county.

Place of meeting next year, Chestertown, Kent county.

On Tuesday night the following program was rendered, after the parade, in front of the Maryland Inn.

(1) Street Parade at 7 p. m.
(2) Public Meeting at 8 p. m.
(3) Overture, by the Berkeley Springs Band.
(4) Singing by a Choir of Ladies.
(5) Address of Welcome by Mr. Robert J. McDonald on behalf of the Mayor and citizens of Hancock.

Response by the State President, Rev. A. B. Wood, of Baltimore.

(6) Singing by the Choir.

(7) Address by Prof. Wm. James Heaps, of Baltimore, Subject, "The General Principles of the Order of the Patriotic Order Sons of America."

(8) Concert by the Band.

(9) Address by National President William E. Valliant, of Laurel, Delaware.

(10) Address by Rev. C. E. Redeker, Music.

A fine band from Berkeley Springs, W. Va., and a large delegation of members from that place, participated in the parade.

Troop A to Camp at Middleburg.

Cavalry Troop A, Maryland National Guard, will start this Saturday morning for a 10-day practice march, leaving its armory, at Pikesville, at 9 o'clock.

Captain Rogers, speaking of the trip, said its main object would be to teach the men how to pitch and break camp, care for themselves and their horses on march, how to ford rivers, and get experience in military life. He said that a few days of real marching gave the men more experience than months of work in the armory, where they had little opportunity for learning the importance of guard duty. Captain Rogers said the line of march traverses some of the most beautiful country in the world, and will be as follows:

August 15—Leave armory at Pikesville, at 3 o'clock in the morning, over Reisterstown pike, to Westminster, where camp will be pitched for the night.

August 16—To Middleburg via Wakefield Valley, and camp there.

August 17—By way of Bruceville, through Frederick Valley to Frederick, where camp will be made for the night.

August 18—Over Jefferson pike, through Frederick and Middletown Valleys via Petersville, Knoxville, crossing the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry, then over Charlestown pike to Charlestown, where camp will be pitched that night and the return trip begun the next day, stopping at Frederick on August 21 for an exhibition drill contest with Company A, of Frederick.

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 15th., 1908.

The Lincoln Memorial Road.

All contention as to the route, in detail, of the proposed Lincoln Memorial road from Gettysburg to Washington, is premature, at this time, and especially so when we consider that the U. S. Government is not likely to construct it—if it ever does—after the plan laid down by the Czar of Russia, when the railroad was built from St. Petersburg to Moscow, who laid a ruler on the map and drew a straight line between the two places, saying, "Build it there."

The proposition is likely to be a popular one, especially as it combines a memorial with a valuable utility, and the chances seem to favor Congressional action. If it is to be, as stated, the finest specimen of extensive roadmaking in the world, then, there will be great engineering problems and routes to be considered, rather than wire-pulling and selfish local preferences. In such a stupendous undertaking it is scarcely conceivable that any local "interests," as such, will be considered, but only the greater ones connected with the laying out of the very best route between the two points.

There is, however, the probability of the bill itself, providing in specific terms for touching at intermediate points, or perhaps but one point, which would be a "resting place" for tourists, and such a point Congressman Lefean has in view in naming Westminster, field of course grates on the nerves of Fredericktownians, who very naturally would like the government to go miles out of its direct way to take in that place. Hagerstown would have the same right to ask the line to be bent a little more, and go by that city. The same preferences would naturally exist in all smaller towns within reach of the road.

But, the central idea is to connect the famous battlefield with the Capitol, by the most direct route feasible, having in view the beauty and proper construction of so great a thoroughfare. Selfish interests and jealousies have no place in such an undertaking, and any contention over such details, at this time, are very much out of place.

"Make Haste Slowly."

There are some things which must be done in a hurry—for instance, catching a flea—but, by far the safest general rule to adopt in governing our actions, is, "make haste slowly". We are not always confronting flea propositions. A deliberate worker is a thoughtful worker, and the thoughtful worker makes speed by not having work to do over again. What a comfort it is to have a sane, level-headed, systematic person in charge of undertakings, on which, perhaps, much depends.

The man who works in a spasmodic, slap-it-together fashion, without looking ahead or using full care as to the smallest details, is an expensive hand in the end, even should he occasionally succeed in producing good work in a remarkably short time. He is not a fit man to handle fine machinery, nor direct men under him; but he is the man who blames machinery for being "contrary", and who does not know "how it happened when his work shows up badly.

The first thing to accomplish is thoroughness, which depends on system, order, mastery of details and general "know how". Speed comes afterwards. The work once thoroughly understood, then speed should be acquired. Unfortunately, familiarity with work often breeds carelessness, but only with the naturally careless person. The man who puts together a phenomenally large amount of work within a given time, but knocks down a portion of it before he gets it finished, is at a disadvantage, as compared with his more deliberate fellow worker, and even his finished work is apt to be defective.

There are men working in the finer trades today who should have been black-smiths, or quarriers of stone; and there are men assuming to direct important undertakings who are equipped for nothing better than cut-out, according to order, work. Generally speaking, a man who is not careful as to his per-

sonal appearance, who does not manage his household affairs well, who is not diplomatic as to speech, who is not an economist in small matters, will never be a success as a guide for others in either work or habits. In a work, "carelessness" is responsible for the mistakes of haste, and for poor work in general.

Newspaper Preaching.

The Rev. Frank Gunsaulus says that his sermons (we know how good they all are) are transitory and unsatisfactory in effect. "A sermon," he says, "no matter how good, is like water that is poured through a sieve. It is the constant hammering that produces results upon the hearts of men; not what is learned today or tomorrow, but what is absorbed; a note this week and a note next which strikes a responsive chord in the hearts and lives of the different members of my congregation, no two of whom are alike in temperament; all of whom require different treatment."

If we are going to preach sermons we must preach them regularly. Not alone from the columns of newspapers, but from the forum where the people assemble. And the words must be uttered by those whom the people know, those in whom they have confidence, and to whom they will pay attention.

Newspaper editors have a great responsibility, as they are charged with the task of molding public opinion. But there are hundreds and thousands of them who do not fully realize this; men whose lack of knowledge on pertinent subjects leads them into wrong paths; men who edit their papers with scissors instead of brains; men who could prove of great value to their home communities, but who, from lack of training and blindness to opportunity, can see their city or town remaining in the same rut or taking on bad habits, or dwindling in size, and not raise a hand to stop it.

The above paragraphs are from *Hard-ware*, a trade magazine, and are perhaps wholly true in every thought expressed. But, is it not also true that the "preaching" of newspapers is equally as "transitory and unsatisfactory" as that which comes from the pulpit? Is it not true that the average reader, like the average listener, is hard to impress, because he prefers to argue and doubt, rather than to agree and adopt, that which he hears and reads?

At best, the preacher, or editor, accomplishes good in homeopathic quantities. It is not any single agency, but a multiplication of them, all directed toward one general end, which leaves an impress upon the people. The justification of the "preaching" newspaper must depend solely on being one of the agencies in its community, for good, and that is enough.

One must care for his ideals and advocate them continuously, regardless of apparent failure. He must go on, without looking for followers, or listening for applause, satisfied with his consciousness of right. After all, one can "lead a horse to water, but can't make him drink," and even his best intentions and most carefully stated truths, are apt to be misconstrued, if not ridiculed. No matter. The thing to do is, "be sure you're right, then go ahead."

Revolt Against Talbott.

The following article is from last Saturday's *Baltimore News*. It may, or may not, mean much with reference to Mr. Talbott's chances for re-election;

"The organization of the independent Democratic movement in Baltimore county which was effected at the Hotel Raleigh yesterday has aroused the keenest interest among the voters of the Second Congressional district. The question generally asked is, 'What is it going to amount to?'"

Few persons undertake to answer this question positively at present. The Talbott men profess to treat the whole movement and those behind it with great unconcern, as they claim the men in the new organization have all along been voting against the perennial Congressman and that they can now do no more. The anti-Talbott leaders do not make any claims, but simply say that the success of their efforts will depend entirely upon the support given to them by the people who are really against Talbott.

The only figures of past performances available to throw any light on the possibilities of an independent movement are those of the so-called "Potato Bug" movement in 1875, when a fusion ticket swept the county; in 1895, when Baltimore county felt the full force of the reform movement, which put the late Lloyd Lowndes in the Governor's chair, and in 1903, when Charles H. Knox ran as an independent Democratic candidate for County Commissioner and received 1013 votes, there being full regular Democratic and Republican tickets in the field. This was particularly an anti-Talbott movement, and perhaps gives the best indication of the strength of the independents in the county.

There are at this time indications of a serious revolt against Congressman Talbott on the part of the strictly rural voters. These are not necessary for Talbott, especially as Talbott's plan for some years past has been to ignore the up-country voters somewhat in favor of the suburbanites, who are much more numerous and more easily swayed in politics by a few neighborhood improvements.

When the up-country man takes a ride over some of the splendid macadam roads around the city and sees the improvements that his own neighborhood does not possess, he is apt to get a little sore and think his section is not getting what is coming to it in the expenditures of taxes. This, too, in the face of the claim by the Talbottites that the rural

districts receive more in the way of schools and roads alone than the whole amount they pay in taxes.

The temperance element is in arms against Talbott, because it is claimed that he is largely responsible for the defeat of the State local option bill last winter, and that he also derives much support from the saloons in return for favors granted. Strange to say, a good many of the saloon men are also disgruntled because they allege that Talbott permitted the license fee to be made higher, and is countenancing the recent efforts to put on the "lid." Altogether, Talbott seems to have plenty on hand to keep him from getting lonesome between now and election day."

Bryan Believes In Lodges.

Whether or not Mr. Bryan is much of a "giner" he at least has a pretty strong belief in the fraternities, as is demonstrated by the following article from his pen, which recently appeared in the *Lone Star Workman*:

"Let me suggest a few of the ways in which these fraternal societies are doing good. We live in a country where government comes up from the people, not down from some honorable personage. We live in a country where the government, if it is good, must be made good by the people themselves—where every citizen is a sovereign, and where no one dares to wear a crown. In such a country and under such a government, questions constantly arise upon which there is a difference in opinion. The people must discuss and understand these questions before they can pass intelligent judgement upon them.

In the lodge rooms, where men are taught to speak upon their feet, they are fitted for more intelligent participation in the broader field of national government. The man who accustoms himself to discussions in his lodge, is able to stand in public assemblies where, with his fellow men, he meets for political action and he can intelligently express his opinion. The matters which are discussed in the lodge, which are crystallized in speech, are generally of such nature that they fit every member for greater usefulness in public life.

But this is not all. The members meet in their halls without regard to party, without regard to religion, without regard to wealth. In the hall the high, the low, the rich and the poor, meet on a basis of exact equality, and the reward that a man receives, depends upon what he is and not upon what his father was, or how much he had. Men of different churches and different parties, coming together upon a common footing, are taught that charity should always obtain between those who have a common purpose, even though there is a difference of opinion. Honest men must differ in opinion at times.

Assembling in the lodge room and mixing together without regard to politics or religion makes men willing to listen to the opinion of others. Through much deliberations, coupled with the broadest charity of opinion, must come the truth on every subject, and I personally place truth above all things else in this life."

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.

Patent Systems in America and Europe.

Our own patent system will be better understood by a brief comparison with some of the principal foreign systems. In America the Patent Office makes a careful examination before granting the patent to see that patents are granted only for novel inventions and that the claims are restricted to a monopoly to which the inventor is justly entitled. Thus our patents have a *prima facie* validity. France, on the other hand, makes no examination before granting a patent, and requires no claims. England has only just begun to make preliminary examinations. Germany subjects applications for patents to a very rigid examination.

The United States requires no taxes of the patentee after his patent is granted, as the price of keeping his patent in force for the seventeen years. England, on the contrary, requires taxes paid annually after the fourth year, and Germany and France require annual taxes. The United States does not require the patentee to put his invention into commercial use, but France and Germany absolutely require it, and England will invalidate a patent for an invention which is manufactured chiefly abroad but only slightly or not at all in England.

In the United States, any of the defenses to a patent can be raised in answer to a suit for infringement, and that at any time during the life of the patent. In Germany the only answer to a suit for infringement is a denial of the charge of infringement. If the validity of the patent is to be attacked, it must be by a separate suit for annulment, and such a suit can only be brought during the first

five years of the patent. Therefore, after a German patent is five years old, it is conclusively presumed to be valid. In the United States, if one claim of a patent having several claims is proven invalid, that does not affect the standing of the other claims. In England, however, if one claim is proven invalid, the entire patent falls.

It is perfectly safe to say the American patent system is a permanent part of our jurisprudence, and that future legislation will not be in the direction of curtailing the rights of inventors, but rather of encouraging them by making the enforcement of their rights a matter of less expense and time.—*Edwin J. Prindle, in American Industries for August.*

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 of 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.

When Baseball Pays.

According to the reports the aggregate attendance at the several baseball games played on Saturday by the clubs of the two big leagues—the National and the American—was in round number 103,000.

These figures standing by themselves show the great interest that is taken in the national game in the large cities of the country. Still more striking and instructive, however, is the fact that 50,377, or very nearly one-half the whole attendance, was at two games played by four teams of one of the leagues. The reason for the interest in the work of these particular teams is that each has a chance to win the pennant, each is playing the game in a way to satisfy the baseball appetite of the most enthusiastic spectator, and every game counts large in the result.

Nothing could do more to maintain and intensify the wide interest in baseball than the struggle that is now going on between the leading clubs in the two leagues. It will be to the advantage of the sport if the closeness of the struggle can be kept up to the end of the season, as it is quite certain to be if the present pace is maintained. It will round out a notable season and mark an increase of interest that will start the clubs on another year with new inspiration.

Successful baseball pays. It not only pays the managers, but it pays the players. There is no end of money for the club that can get up near the penant and stays there throughout the season, in a position to come away with it at the close. In good luck and bad, Philadelphia has always been loyal to its league clubs, but it prefers to see them win, and when they are playing winning ball an attendance of 15,000 or 20,000 at a single game need not be regarded as necessarily remarkable.

The confidence of all baseballdom in those who from the benches and on the field are directing the efforts of the local teams is naturally strengthened by a successful season. If a pennant is won this year another season will break the record.—*Phila. Press.*

General trade, manufacture and employment do not keep pace with the general and growing belief that week by week sees an improvement in the commercial, industrial and railroad situation. No advance in the share market and no resumption of isolated industries can convince great communities of the return of prosperity until the unemployed are at work and the steady staple manufacturers running on full time.

According to a New Jersey Justice there is no law to prevent a man from swearing as much as he likes in his own home, except the law of decency, which is not always enforced.

Secretary of War Wright won't be drawn into any expressions on the political situation. He may be a Democrat, but he isn't going to be perniciously active this year.

Challenge From R. S. McKinney.

R. S. McKinney is seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Taneytown or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new specific for the cure of those diseases.

So confident is he that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time, that he offers to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction R. S. McKinney will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price, 25 cents.

This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time; it makes permanent and complete cures.

It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well, and increase vigor. Joy and happiness will take the place of that "don't care whether I live or die" feeling.

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 37½c "	All 7c and 8c "	at 6c "
.50 " " "	at 25c "	Lancaster Gingham,	at 7c "
.25 " " "	at 12½c "	300 yards Good Gingham,	at 5c "
.12½ " " "	at 6½c "	5c LAWNs,	at 2½c "
10 " " "	at 5c "	7c " "	at 3½c "
The above Dress Goods are rem-		10c " "	at 5c "
nants, 1½ to 8 yards in piece, and		15c " "	at 7½c "
will not be cut at that price.		25c " "	at 12½c "

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 Matting, 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.

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.

NOTICE!

Don't neglect that Insurance.

THE TANEYTOWN MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company

has its office in the Central Hotel Building, Taneytown. This company is well patronized, economically run, and all insurance business receives personal attention, no agents or sub-agents employed. Come to see us or let us know when you want insurance.

JAS. B. GALT, Secretary.

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.

Farm and Garden

THE FRUIT CROP.

Some Ideas Worth Putting Into Practice Next Season.

It is a mistake to suppose that fruit bearing plants will do their best if they receive attention only now and then. Irregular care will not amount to much. Moreover, the cultivator should, as soon as the bearing season is over, begin to consider what may be done to induce a better crop next year.

Many old plantations of raspberries and blackberries that are filled with dead canes and weeds can be so renewed and renovated that they will bear an abundance of fine fruit. To keep a berry patch in the highest state of productiveness the old canes should be removed after fruiting and the young growth of small canes properly pruned out and thinned in the row. If this is neglected next year you will have a small crop of inferior berries, good neither to eat nor to sell.

Blackberries and the red or sucker varieties of raspberries require similar culture. In May begin to cultivate and to thin plants in the row. Blackberries should be thinned so the plants will stand at an average distance of



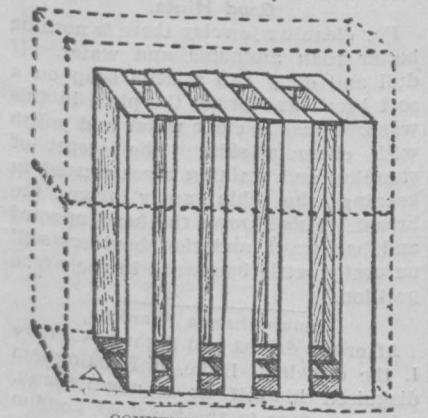
TRAINING THE PLANTS.

about one foot apart in the row. Save only the largest and best canes. The width of the rows may be two feet, with a space of four feet between them. Keep the ground clean with cultivator and hoe and the soil stirred about the plants.

Keep in mind the tree form when pruning. Pinch off the top when the lateral is about four feet high. The laterals will then grow, and you will have a bush something like a tree pruned to vase form. The laterals should be cut back to one or two feet in length, and the new growth will then make a bush of sufficient size to make a large crop. Tender varieties that must be laid down in winter should not be so pruned. Blackcap raspberries and blackberries require more room between the plants in the row than red raspberries.

Cultivate, if possible, until July, then place a heavy mulch of straw manure between the rows to retain the moisture and furnish plant food. Set posts four or five feet high. Nail two pieces of board about two feet long and four inches wide horizontally on the posts, one at the top and one about three feet from the ground. Nail smooth fence wire to the ends of these boards or arms to support the canes.

The plan described for raspberries and blackberries may be best adapted to general culture, but there is another by which the finest dessert fruit may be grown. Set the plants about seven feet apart each way, allow only three or four canes to grow in a hill, set three posts around these in the form of a triangle and nail some wire around them for a support. Make the soil rich and cultivate both ways with a cultivator. In May of each year keep back all of the new canes except three or four of the strongest for next year's fruiting. Give clean cultivation until July, then mulch between the rows. If you wish to set a new patch of these



CONVENIENT CRATES.

berries select a deep clay loam, but make it only moderately rich with stable manure for raspberries, as the canes are less hardy in very rich soil.

The marketing of small fruit may be greatly facilitated by having a number of basket crates. A plan for such container is shown herewith. Its dimensions are so arranged that three of the crates can be made to occupy the space of two when it is desired to store them. The dotted lines indicate how the two crates may be arranged opening to opening so as to contain the third. The dimensions of the crate are shown on the top crate, the same being sixteen and one-eighth inches long, thirteen and one-eighth inches wide and twelve and one-eighth inches high, with two end cleats which makes the capacity equal to a bushel. By turning the paper to the right a better view of the crate may be had.

CUTTING TREES.

Economy Dictates That Saplings Should Not Be Felled.

It is worth while for farmers to pay a little more attention to their farm timber lots. Any one who has had to buy lumber lately knows that its price is almost prohibitory.

In fact, building operations on the farm as well as elsewhere have been greatly kept back by the high prices asked for all kinds of lumber.

Take a trip about the country, and you will see some things that will make your heart ache if you care anything for trees. In the mill yards of the east and middle west, where hemlock and pine grow, you will find little trees, hardly as large around as a stovepipe, waiting to be saved.

Some of these will hardly make a 2 by 4 scantling.

If those saplings could have been permitted to stand a few years longer they would have been worth many times more than they are now. But the spirit seems to be to cut the trees down now and let them go for what they will bring. This is quite in line with much we do in other directions at the present time. The dollar we can get now is the dollar we must have. Tomorrow may look out for itself.

The farmer has it in his power to put a check to this waste. How? By cutting only such trees as are dead or beginning to die. The best farmers do this themselves, and if they rent their lands they insist that their tenants shall do the same. And then they may set out more trees.

If they are compelled to cut any live trees for building purposes, they may also set out other smaller trees to take their place. They may also fight fire, the worst enemy we have in our forests. They may work for better timber laws. And they may educate their boys to love the woods and try to keep them growing.

CUCUMBERS.

They Need Plenty of Heat, Light and Moisture.

To grow cucumbers to perfection plenty of heat, light and moisture are required. They will thrive in any good soil not too heavy or sandy. Seed may be sown as soon as the danger of frost is past. Six or eight seeds should be planted in each hill, the hills being about six feet apart each way.

In the early spring seed may be sown in hills which are protected by glass covered frames. When the plants have grown to about four inches in height and there seems to be little danger of them being injured by insects or other causes they should be thinned out to about three plants in a hill.

Frequent cultivating is needed until the vines begin to run freely. As cucumbers are subject to several diseases, the old vines should be destroyed or cleared away in the autumn, and the crop should not be planted two years in succession on the same land. The worst feature of cucumber culture is the insect pests, but these may be controlled by dusting with dry insecticides or even with bone dust.

Cucumbers for pickling should be gathered when quite small. They may be successfully preserved in brine, from which they are taken as needed, soaked in fresh water and placed in vinegar. There are many varieties, each good for a purpose.

Eradicating Weeds.

In many sections of the west when the weeds get too large for the harrow, farmers use what is known as a slicker. The details of construction are shown in the accompanying illustration.

The slicker is usually about twelve feet wide, with four runners. The runners are made of 2 by 6 inch or 2 by 8 inch scantling. Boards are nailed on top of the runners. An iron five-eighths of an inch in diameter is fastened at the back of the runners, so that it drags in the soil one to two inches below the surface. A thin bar of steel as long as the width of the implement, about two inches wide and sharpened on the front, is sometimes used instead of the iron rod. The bar is bolted to the bottom of the back of the runners.



A SLICKER.

The weight of the driver who rides the implement causes the rod or knife to run just under the surface of the ground. When the rod clogs it is dumped by lifting on the handles, shown in the cut. It works very nicely when the soil is smooth, finely pulverized and reasonably free from stubble and other trash. When the slicker is to be used care should be exercised in turning the stubble under well.

Potato Rot.

A man who has tried the experiment claims that it is very easy to prevent potatoes from rotting by placing in different parts of the cellar in which they are kept a box containing a quantity of lump slack lime. He states that this lime absorbs the moisture which has such a detrimental effect upon potatoes and in his case has resulted in keeping his stock of this commodity always in good condition. The plan is simple enough and is well worth a trial by any grower who has had difficulty in keeping his potatoes in a damp cellar.

A FOURTH LETTER To Fertilizer Purchasers.

Dear Sir:-

-- YOU WANT RESULTS --

Baugh's Fertilizers give best results
You want best money value
You get it in Baugh's Fertilizers

WHY?

Because Baugh is the oldest in the business and understands the business thoroughly.

Baugh is independent of all combinations, owns and operates modern up-to-date factories, thoroughly equipped with modern machinery, controlled and operated by practical men of long experience and carefully watched over and superintended by competent Chemists.

We can thus offer you the best goods on the market.

THE SALES OF BAUGH'S FERTILIZERS INCREASE EVERY YEAR, which speaks for itself.

If you have never used Baugh's Fertilizers, be sure to call on us and use at least a part of them the coming season, and be convinced of their superiority.

Be sure to place a part of your orders with us early, and if possible haul at least a part of your supply before the rush.

Call early, we are waiting for you.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

P. S.--Baugh is making up Fertilizers especially adapted to our soil, so do not fail to try them.
8-15-tf

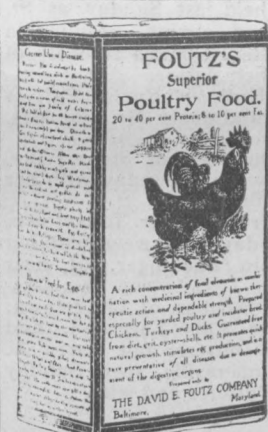
Farmers, Wheat and Grass Growers STOP AND THINK

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.



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 Coughs, Galls, etc., 25c pkgs.

For sale everywhere by dealers--
ROBERT S. MCKINNEY.

At Taneytown, Md.
12-21-7-1yr

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.

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
2 1/2 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.,
LeGORE, MD. 8-17,tf

Fine Mill for Sale.

A Fine Mill situate on the Monocacy, known as the Stoner 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.

THE GRANGE

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

THE WORK IN MICHIGAN.

The Proper Supervision of Subordinate Granges a Prominent Feature.

Michigan state grange stands well in the front in the matter of careful, painstaking work to build up the Order and to make the grange influential. A plan that is awakening a new interest in the work of the Pomona grange has been evolved by State Master Horton and his collaborators. In a circular letter which he has issued to Pomona granges Mr. Horton advances certain general lines of thought that should characterize the Pomona grange programme, which are as follows:

First.--To inculcate an understanding of the absolute necessity of organization among farmers the same as among those engaged in other professions and business pursuits.

Second.--In explanation of the chief essentials in an organization to most fully meet the current requirements of farmers from that source.

Third.--To forcibly present the grange as ideal in kind, organic formation, objects and plan of execution.

Fourth.--To present the proof by record made, work in hand and future possibilities, and this may include all of the various features and parts of education, social improvement, financial welfare, farming, homemaking, citizen duties and public welfare, all as promoted by the practical and sure processes of the grange. These we consider as the foundation upon which may rest and from which may be drawn the vast array of subtopics to be presented at Pomona grange meetings through the lecturer's programme.

This plan has awakened a new interest in many of the Pomona granges, and three or four have issued year books in which the Pomona programme for the year is given. Mr. Horton has also developed a plan of grange supervision, and the matter before referred to may be taken as a part of that work. Concerning the securing of new members Mr. Horton recommends two or three important plans. "Application night" may be announced two weeks ahead with a view to have each member secure as many applications as possible and present them on that night. Another plan is known as the district plan, where the territory is divided into districts and each district vies with the others for the most applications. A strong list of speakers is provided both for the subordinate and Pomona granges. Indeed, this speakers' bureau is becoming an essential feature in the work in Michigan. The general theme of their addresses is "The Necessity of Organization and the Ideal Plan and Form of the Grange." Mr. Horton requests his county deputies to report carefully on all the work in their respective districts, in which manner he keeps in touch with the needs of nearly every grange in the state.

Grange Not Political.

It seems to be a difficult matter for some members of the grange to keep the organization separate and distinct from matters with which it should have no connection, says the Pennsylvania Grange News. It is true that politicians are always on the alert to get indorsement for their different parties and their party candidates. In carrying out their purposes they will pull the wool over the eyes of unsuspecting subordinate or Pomona granges. They get resolutions introduced that on their face look to be harmless, but are designed to boost one candidate or party at the expense of another. Grange members everywhere should persistently and consistently refuse to allow themselves to be used as cat-paws to pull chestnuts from the fire for some unworthy object. The membership in our Order carries but little significance if the oath and obligation of fidelity to one another are to be thoughtlessly broken. Subordinate and Pomona masters should not allow this breach of trust to be committed and should nip in the bud at once any attempts to use their granges for partisan political purposes.

Caution May Be Needed.

Is there a tendency to take into the grange those who are not worthy? With its growing popularity, the grange attracts many who are not lawfully entitled to become members, but who are seeking admission either for self aggrandizement or for the social features merely. Any tendency to lower the standards set by the fathers should be checked, and that promptly.

The Work In Ohio.

State Lecturer Taber informs us that the grange is on the up grade in Ohio. He considers the lecturer's hour the backbone of the Order. He anticipates large results from the August field meetings and believes that they will surpass in numbers and in interest those of previous years.

The President Says--

Organization has become necessary in the business world. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself and is capable of well nigh infinite further extension for good.--President Roosevelt.

Masters of granges should not allow slipshod methods in any department of grange work, whether in the transaction of business or in degree work. Even in the matter of moving a resolution or an appropriation there is a right way to do it, and only one. Little things count.

A grange lecturer says that the use of printed programmes has not only increased interest in the work, but has actually doubled the attendance.



THE ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN.

English Leghorn cranks call the American S. C. White "the fantail butterfly." People who live in crystal palaces should never throw mud at other people's pretty, perfect chickens when their own look like a cross of giraffe and ostrich. There, Tommy Atkins!

A female's photograph, accidentally found, often causes a divorce, but one would hardly think that the innocent looking rooster herein portrayed would be the cause belli to start a scrap among the S. C. W. Leghorn fanciers of merrie England.

But it was as a haunting red rag to the Johnny Bull breeders, and now they are divided into the minority fighting for the beautiful typical bird and the majority tooting for the "Toot-hill" strain of mongrel monstrosities.

American Leghorn fanciers, looking across the big pond with longing eyes at Crystal palace cups, will not go rainbow chasing after digesting our Leghorn tale.

Compare our picture of a Crystal palace first prize winner with the American standard.

This bird has a narrow back, hollow breast, knockknees and flat, coarse shanks. He holds his tail at sixty degrees, the blade of comb is trimmed, and there is such a break at the shoulders and end of saddle that the head and tail appear as if stuck on.

"Comb?" "Don't mention it." The English Leghorn comb exceeds the Minorca's. It is generally a half circle, nearly always flop, and the blade fits close to the neck. The blade gets so massive that it twists and turns, so they just cut it off or slice a piece off underneath. One writer says, "Their combs are so large as to bow down the neck of the poor bird." What practical reason there can be for breeding such



ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN.

combs is difficult to understand, for when they flop over to blind the bird or begin to drag him down the British fancier simply slices the whole thing off.

England's crack paper, the Feathered World, directs a reader to cut off the comb half an inch from the head and to apply a red-hot iron to stop the blood. Rather medi-evil. Sort of Bloody Mary plan.

'Fraud Tommy Atkins couldn't be a trimmer over here. It's a hot place for trimmers, whether they do the stunt in a Pennsylvania billion dollar capitol or a back yard hen pen. The trimmer gets trimmed.

What surprises most is the weight. To win the minimum is: Cocks, eight pounds; hens, six and a half; cockerels, seven and a half; pullets, six. Some prize winning Leghorns reach eleven pounds.

Now, you fantail, butterfly breeders, take notice. You think there's something doing when you build Wyandottes to the standard eight and a half pounds, Minorcas to nine, Barred Rocks to nine and a half, Langshans to ten, Cochins to eleven and Light Brahmas to twelve, but imagine a Leghorn rooster of eleven pounds and a hen ten. What's the trick? Oh, they just cross with Light Brahmas, thus destroying the Leghorn shape and laying qualities and breeding a pure Leghorn parody with feather leggings and fuzzy toes.

We would advise our English kozoens who anticipate introducing them in Yankeeedom to label their prize medley "Made In England;" otherwise they may be victims of the pure food laws or some of our Harvard professors may proclaim their very awkward bird a direct descendant of the great auk.

DON'TS.

Don't expect a chick from every egg. There are often sells in high priced shells.

Don't skimp on feeding young stock. Shove them hard if for soft broilers and roasters.

Don't think because heat dries up droppings that you're safe. They breed mites and cholera.

Don't forget to clean the pigeon house. Be particular about ticks. A little creoleum in the bath for vermin fugit.

Don't believe all you read about poultry fence. Go slow in selecting and buy for time, not simply for discount. Time here is not tick.

Don't apologize for patched overalls. It's a sign you are a gentleman. And who has a better right to wear a Coxey badge? It beats the Carnegie medal.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United Telephone, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone, at our expense, for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Bark Hill.

The S. S. picnic was held at the west end of the village on last Saturday afternoon and night, with a less crowd and enthusiasm than in some former year.

The Lutheran young and old folks from Uniontown, seemingly full of the exuberant hilarity spirit of a Fourth of July party, in farm wagons and other vehicles had a good time in Mr. Peter Smith's grove on last Friday.

The so-called colored village camp meeting at the east end closed Sunday night, after being continued over three Sundays, without much excitement of any kind.

Harry and Elmer, sons of William Davis, formerly of Carroll, but now of Floris, Iowa, visited relatives and acquaintances of their parents, recently. A memorable vacation trip, as it was their first visit to the East, and included in the trip Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Coney Island, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Baltimore, Gettysburg, Pen-Mar and many places in Carroll.

Clarence Hooker, Clarence Scott, Misses Grace Hooker and Mattie Parsons, all of Baltimore, spent part of the week at Scraggy Maples.

Jesse Rowe and family, of York, Pa., are enjoying their vacation at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rowe.

Mrs. Emanuel Lookingbill is entertaining friends from Baltimore.

Vegetation looks fine since the many recent rains. Potatoes are not considered a full crop owing to the drought and are rapidly selling at a dollar per bushel. Much fruit here is in a premature ripening stage and is inferior in size and quality. We find most of the peach trees greatly infested with the San Jose scale and destroying the trees and fruit.

Jonas Eicholtz, of Nachusa, Ill., called on old friends here last week, and looks well. He with his parents, brothers and sisters lived here, at the home place of David Wilhelm, they having owned and erected the buildings. The parents are dead, three of the family live in Ill., one in St. Louis and one in Abilene, Kansas. Mr. E. says he finds very many changes everywhere, and misses so very many familiar faces of those he knew in the past, but now in the spirit world.

News of the horrible tragedy at Finlay, Ohio, that claimed as victim the eldest son of our old friend and schoolmate, I. Milton ("Mick") Sponseler, of North Baltimore, Ohio, but once of this village, has been received by the writer with sympathetic feelings. Young Sponseler was a step-brother of Willie Sponseler, and nephew of Dr. John N. Weaver, all of Union Bridge. The father is remembered here by many as it is his birthplace, he went to Ohio in his boyhood days and built up a reputation, home and abroad. The firm of Shank & Sponseler, wagon and buggy manufacturers is a prominent feature in North Baltimore, Ohio.

Charles Beck, of Berrett, was in our town recently, looking well and happy. Many guests have been visiting in a number of families in and about the village, from the city.

Jessie Rowe and family of York, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rowe.

Lee Brown and family of Westminster, spent from Friday till Tuesday with her father, Nathan Rowe.

Miss Mary Catzendafner, who has been sick for some time improves very slowly.

Mrs. Martha Ogle, of new Westminster, is visiting Mrs. Harry Eckard.

Mrs. Sarah Smith, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Dayhoff.

Emmitsburg.

Miss Blanche Hobbs, daughter of the late Joshua and Catherine Hobbs, died at her home, Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, of consumption. Her funeral took place Tuesday morning from St. Anthony's church. Rev. G. H. Traggesser officiating, interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

The Home Department Sunday School held their annual lawn fete, at the home of Mr. John Rhodes, Middle Creek Mills, on Saturday evening. The lawn was beautifully lighted with Chinese lanterns. Quite a number went from town.

On Wednesday evening the annual picnic of St. Joseph's Catholic church, was held on the beautiful lawn of the Priest's residence. Dancing and many other amusements were the attractions of the evening.

Miss Gertrude Helman, Cumberland, Md., and her brother, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting Mr. J. A. Helman.

On Tuesday evening an informal dance was given at the Opera House. Quite a number attended. The Emmitsburg cornet band furnished the music; all enjoyed it notwithstanding the intense heat.

Woodsboro.

Rev. and Mrs. F. Y. Weidehammer and children, and Miss Lydia Forney, of Harrisburg, were the guests of Mrs. A. H. Etzler, the past week.

Miss Anna Dorcus left Saturday for a few weeks visit to Hanover, accompanied by her nephew, John D. Witmer, who spent several months with relatives here.

Mrs. Catharine Jackson spent some time with her daughter, Mrs. Clara Green, near Walkersville.

Mrs. Lewis Haller and children, of Frederick, spent a short time with relatives at this place.

Miss Bessie Carter, of Libertytown, who spent several weeks with friends here, returned home accompanied by Miss Grace Dorcus.

Miss Laura Shank, of near Taneytown visited relatives at this place.

Harney.

On last Friday Mr. S. C. Shoemaker entertained at dinner three very old gentlemen, Mr. James Eckenrode in his 93rd year, Mr. Geo. Benner in his 91st year, and Mr. Calvin McKinney in his 79th year, these are three remarkable old men for their ages, all are active and seem to be enjoying the best of health and were able to enjoy the many good things that Mr. Shoemaker had prepared for them. Mr. Shoemaker says that it certainly was a great pleasure for him to have the privilege of dining these three aged and highly respected gentlemen and to hear them talk of the many things that transpired in the long gone by days, and hear them relate the many changes that have taken place in their long life time.

The U. B. picnic on last Saturday afternoon and evening was largely attended and quite a handsome profit was realized for the Sunday School.

Our medicine show left on last Monday morning, they had a very unprofitable stay in this place, although they gave a very good entertainment and were apparently all ladies and gentlemen.

The death of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Lookingbach's oldest daughter, aged 14, from the old time whooping cough and summer gripe, on last Monday morning, was quite a surprise as well as a great shock to the people of the community. Funeral services were conducted on Thursday morning.

Mr. I. T. Shilt has just completed an artesian well at his home in this place, he drilled 61 feet and the water came up within 12 feet of the top.

Mr. and Mrs. McKelhenney, of Philadelphia, were guests at Mr. M. R. Snider's for several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Reck, formerly of this place, now of Gettysburg, started on a trip west, on Wednesday, and will spend about six week's visiting friends in Ohio and Illinois.

We have quite a number of cases of whooping cough in this place at present and it seems to be in a very bad form.

Mrs. Geo. M. Ott is on the sick list, at this writing, but is slowly improving.

Mrs. David McGuigan spent a short time visiting friends in this place, this week. Mrs. McGuigan moved to Gettysburg years ago and many have not seen her for a long time. We are glad to see her looking very well.

Our campers at Reck's and Myers' camping grounds, are having quite an enjoyable time this year, the weather has been all that could be desired for the occasion.

On Wednesday a representative of the Emmitsburg Chronicle, visited our town. We are informed that he secured a number of trial subscriptions, also a regular correspondent from this place.

Mr. J. J. Hess has started several routes from this place, he will sell for a Gettysburg bakery.

Cleveland Fox lost a valuable horse, last week.

Dr. Wm. E. Wolf, wife and little son, Bruce, spent a few days here, recently, with relatives.

New Windsor.

John H. Roop gave his annual watermelon treat to the children of the town and community. Quite a number were present, and both young and old enjoyed the delicious melons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son attended the funeral of their nephew, Andrew McKinney, at Taneytown, on Thursday.

Quite a number of persons attended the tournament at Liberty, on Wednesday.

Lantz Bros. received another carload of ice on Wednesday night, from Buena Vista.

Miss Laura Graddock, a former teacher of New Windsor College, is a guest at N. H. Baile's. Also, Miss Emma Snader, of Frizellburg.

Mrs. Moore, of Virginia, is visiting Mrs. Edward Baker.

Arthur Englar, wife and son, of Baltimore, who have been visiting here for some time, returned home on Monday.

Howard Englar, wife and daughter, of York, Pa., spent the first of the week with Mr. Englar's mother.

Kelso and Clarence Anders, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with their father, here.

The gross receipts from the lawn fete at the Presbyterian church, on Friday and Saturday evening last, amounted to \$265.00.

Linwood.

Joseph Englar is entertaining a house party of young ladies chaperoned by Mrs. Mollie Buffington, of Baltimore. Those of the party are Misses Mary Osborne, Addie Harrison, Caro Buffington, Valette Harrison, of Baltimore, and Miss Madeline Gilbert, of Westminster. The ladies entertained last week, Mrs. Will Roberts, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Gilbert, of Westminster.

Mrs. Clara Englar and Miss Alice Englar, of Medford, returned last week from a four week's trip to friends in Columbus and Dayton, Ohio.

Ernest Senseney and wife enjoyed a ten day's outing to Niagara Falls.

James Etzler and wife spent several days with friends at Unionville.

John, Addison and Charles Englar, are spending some time with their grandparents in Alexandria, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, who have been enjoying the pleasant home of Mrs. Myra Albaugh, returned to the Monumental City, on Monday.

Mrs. Kate Wolfe is visiting at Linwood Shade.

Mrs. Ione Eager, of Baltimore, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Caroline Englar.

About fifteen of our village folks enjoyed a straw ride to Frank Getty's, near New Windsor, Monday night.

Osborne Ong and wife, members of the Friends Church, preached in Linwood Hall, Monday night. Considering the short notice there was a fair attendance. They favored the Sabbath School with several addresses during their stay with DeWitt Haines and family, which were much appreciated. They returned to their home, Cleveland, Ohio, on the 13th., where the best wishes of the school attend them.

Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Daisy Garber and son, Robert, of Washington, D. C., are visiting friends on the Ridge.

Prof. Chas. Roland, director of vocal music of the M. C. I., will teach vocal music in the Pipe Creek Brethren Church, beginning Monday evening the 17th. It is hoped that a number will be interested and come out and take part.

Uniontown.

Mrs. Jennie Powers has returned to her home 1615 N. Fulton St., Baltimore, Md., after spending five weeks with her parents and friends in Uniontown, also visiting Taneytown, Pen-Mar and Waynesboro.

Mr. Jesse Billmyer spent the past week at Greenmount, Manchester and Grave Run.

Prof. Wm. M. Wine, of Maryland College Institute, and W. Philip Englar, of Uniontown, spent the fore part of the week on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and in Delaware, and report the prospects for fall crops in those sections, as being excellent.

Harry Routson, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., and wife, are spending some time along the coast of Maine, with their daughter, Mrs. E. K. Fox.

Mrs. Mollie Haines is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ecker, of New Windsor.

Miss Minnie Shields is the guest of the Misses Cover this week. They all spent Tuesday at Pen-Mar.

Mrs. Sophia Smelser, of near New Windsor, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Erb.

The Stork has been in evidence in town this week. A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Segafosse, and a son came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hartsock.

On Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. James Cover entertained at dinner, Mrs. Sarah Fuses, Mr. Henry Cover, Mrs. Irene Shrover, Misses Florence and Belle Caylor, Bessie Gretzinger, Minnie Shields, Belle and Margaret Cover, Mary Baughman, and Mr. Harry Baughman.

Mr. France, of Baltimore, is spending some time at Rev. J. G. Hill's.

The Lutheran Sunday school held its picnic on Friday last in the grove at Mr. Peter Smith's, at Bark Hill, and the M. P. school held theirs on the parsonage lawn, on Wednesday evening.

The Uniontown baseball team defeated the Silver Run team, at Silver Run, last Saturday; score, 8 to 4. The Saturday previous they defeated the Sandyville team at the "Dutch" picnic; score, 3 to 2.

Paul Devilbiss and J. C. Davis were in Baltimore this week.

Middleburg.

The S. S. picnic and festival last Saturday was attended by a large crowd and was quite a success. Rev. Poffenberger made a most excellent address on the evils resulting from over dressing and trying to imitate others. Rev. Snyder was present but having been ill all week was unable to speak. Owing to the threatening weather the woods meeting was not very largely attended.

Mrs. Mary Wright, of Baltimore, is spending some time with friends in and near town.

Misses Rose and Katie Snare, of Baltimore Co., are visiting their brother, Jacob Snare.

Miss Mary Ohler and Oleen Perry, of Union Bridge, spent last Saturday and Sunday with the former's grandparents, David Mackley and wife.

Miss Phoebe Russell, of Union Bridge, and Miss Mary Harry, of Mt. Washington, were visitors in town last Saturday.

Miss Clara Mackley spent Tuesday with friends in Taneytown.

Miss Carrie Dukehart is visiting her uncle, James Seabrook, of Union Bridge.

Theodore Mackley left last Sunday for Lexington, Ky., to bring home several valuable horses for sale.

The following persons spent a pleasant day at "Engle Park" on Thursday: Miss Rose and Katie Snare, Mrs. Bettie Snare, Mrs. Addison McKinney and daughter, Elizabeth; Mrs. Charles McKinney and three daughters, Edna, Louise and Goldie; Lucy, Irene and Roland Mackley and Emory McKinney.

Miss Carrie Harbaugh is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Bollinger, Hagerstown.

Mrs. Guy Eavey and little daughter are still quite ill.

Preaching service this Sabbath evening, at 7.45 p. m.

Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Frank Sullivan and children, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Sullivan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Frock.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grubb, of Hanover, are the guests of Edward Myers and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, of Baltimore, are spending the week with Mr. Myers' parents, Levi Myers and wife.

Miss Annie Baker, of Baltimore, visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Myers, the past week.

Mrs. William Myers, who has been on the sick list has improved. Mrs. Edw. Yingling, who has been ill, is also much improved.

Irvin M. Hahn and wife, who have been visiting friends and relatives here, have returned to their home in Philadelphia.

Charles Black and wife entertained on Sunday, Mrs. Granville Black, Frank Kain and wife, of Philadelphia; Elmer Zepp and wife, of Baltimore; Frank Morelock, wife and children; George Morelock, wife and children, of Cranberry Valley.

Edward Geiman recently gave a dinner at which all his children were present. After dinner had been served Mr. Hollie Helwig took a picture of the family.

Cider making and apple butter cooking have begun but we find the apple crop not as large as last year.

Frizellburg.

Our community deeply regrets the fact that it is entirely without professional talent. The physician who is so essential in every place is the one we need. Dr. Wright, who it was thought would succeed Benson, we suppose has bettered himself as he did not return. We mention this in the RECORD as it has been found to be a helpful organ along this line. There is a fine location here for a good doctor and a big field to work in. We hope some one will come to our rescue before the chilling winter days arrive.

Bear in mind the preaching service by Rev. J. G. Hill, of Uniontown, this Sunday night in the Chapel here.

Mrs. Mattie Myers had the misfortune to lose one of her horses on Wednesday.

Our boys would like to get a reply to the many cards sent to the local ball teams of the county. Where are the Springfield sluggers who were so anxious to hear from Frizellburg? Come over and you will find us an easy mark. To the other teams I would say we challenge you. Do not be so timid but come, and you will get a return game.

Littlestown.

On Sunday, the 9th., was the 34th. birthday anniversary of Mrs. Verley J. Brown, of Sell's Station, and the following guests came in on the family to enjoy the occasion with them; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown and daughter, Edna, and Mrs. Eliza Gerrich, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and Mr. Edward Reck, of Sell's Station; Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman and sons, Samuel, William and George, and daughter, Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Brown and sons, Roy and Ralph, and G. W. and H. A. Miller, of Hanover; and Miss Alice Star, of York.

Joseph Hahn, driver of the Smith bakery wagon met with a serious accident on last Saturday afternoon. A broken shaft started the horse on a runaway, throwing Mr. Hahn to the ground, resulting in a broken left arm and a dislocated left shoulder.

Miss Edna Blocher, is visiting relatives in Carroll county.

Mrs. Margaret Cassell, of Westminster, is visiting friends in this place.

A large number from this place attended the picnic, at Silver Run last Saturday. The Grange at that place is a fine one, although young in its years.

Miss Sallie Martin is visiting at Centralia.

The Union Sunday School gathering of this place, was held last Thursday at Eichelberg's, Park Hanover, and was largely attended. That our people don't mind walking to the edge of East King Street was proven by the number of persons who took the trolley to Hanover last Thursday. The picnic was one of the most successful ever held at the park, all report having a delightful time.

Howard Sheely, of York, formerly of this place, and his bride, spent a day recently with his mother, Mrs. Lydia Sheely. Mrs. Sheely before her marriage was Mrs. Emma Myers.

Rev. Butz and wife are spending their summer vacation and consequently there will be no preaching at Redemer's Reformed church, during the month of August.

The funeral of Mr. S. T. Mehrling took place last Friday morning, services were conducted by Revs. J. J. Hill and E. E. Blint. Interment, was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery. Mr. Mehrling up to a few weeks before his death conducted a hardware store, he was not only known to the home folks, but enjoyed a large circle of business and social acquaintances.

Silver Run.

Messrs. George Bowersox, of Gettysburg Theological Seminary, Ralph Hartman, a graduate of Mercersburg Academy, Harry A. Fuhrman, of Stonersville, Clarence Sneak, of Mt. Pleasant, William Yingling, of Pleasant Valley; Miss Edna P. Blocher, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Luther F. Slifer, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Hesson; Misses Effie Fuhrman and Emma Halter; Messrs. Oliver Dutterer and Renben Weller, were elegantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Irwin Dutterer.

The election held last Sunday at St. Mary's Reformed church, resulted in the election of Rev. Charles Hoover, of Baltimore, as their pastor.

Master Paul Hull, of Enola, Pa., is visiting is aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Koonz.

Miss Edna Dutterer, of Stonersville, spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Leila Reese.

Miss Annie Erb, of near Taneytown, spent several days last week with her friend, Miss Cora Flickinger, of near this place.

Miss Edna P. Blocher, of Littlestown, Pa., and Miss Effie Fuhrman, and Messrs. Charles Dutterer and Harry A. Fuhrman, of Stonersville, spent Sunday with J. Irwin Dutterer and wife.

Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Koons and son, of Hagerstown, visited at Rev. T. J. Kolb's last week.

Miss Edna Fox is spending a few days in and near Libertytown.

Miss Vallie Shorb was the guest of Miss Corinne Hibberd, in New Windsor, from Saturday until Tuesday.

Miss Grace Eigenbrode and Mr. Guy Warren, were married on Tuesday last, in Westminster, by Rev. Uriah Bixler.

Mrs. E. Powell and daughter, left for Baltimore, on Wednesday, where both are employed.

Mrs. W. Welty visited her parents a few days this week.

Mrs. M. Eyer and Mrs. John Snook, spent Wednesday with Mrs. E. C. Shorb.

Miss Verna Diller returned home last week after a visit to Littlestown, Miss Hannah Shunk, of New Windsor, is visiting Miss Verna.

Miss Mary Weybright, is home from her vacation near Linwood.

The basket picnic of the Detour Union Sunday School, which was held along Monocacy, on Wednesday, was a good success. Everybody enjoyed themselves very much.

Mayberry.

Miss Mamie Goucher, who has been visiting her uncle, returned to her home in Littlestown, last Monday.

Mrs. George Ensor and Mrs. John Yingling, of Snyderburg, spent from Tuesday until Thursday visiting relatives at Mayberry and Frizellburg.

Jacob Rodkey and Mrs. Annie Willet, both of near Mayberry, spent from Saturday until Monday with Mr. Rodkey's daughter, Mrs. John Helibridge, of Hanover.

Miss Cora Slonaker returned home, Monday, from a visit to her friend, Miss Annie Helibridge, of Hanover.

The property of Mrs. Uriah Yingling, deceased, was sold at public sale on Tuesday, Aug. 11th., to Edmund Yingling, for the sum of \$1005.00.

Naomi, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. I. Babylon, is very ill at this writing.

Copperville.

Mrs. McFadden and son, John, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shriver, of Trevanion.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox and two daughters, Carrie and Virgie, visited his brother William and family, of near Harney, and attended the picnic at that place on Saturday last.

W. K. Eckert and wife attended the Granger's picnic at Silver Run, on Saturday.

Miss Nettie Flickinger visited friends at Hanover and Abbottstown and took in the camp meeting on Sunday.

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, 10½x17½x3½ 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

GENERAL STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CARROLL COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH., 1908.

The following will show the amount of taxes levied for the year 1908 at 60 cents on each \$100 valuation, also the amount levied at 30 cents on each \$100 valuation on Foreign Securities in the several districts and the amount due from other sources for county purposes:

Amount of taxes carried at 60 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District No. 1.	\$ 1,656,342	\$ 9,938.05
" " 2.	1,314,011	7,884.07
" " 3.	1,105,088	6,630.53
" " 4.	1,150,182	6,901.09
" " 5.	1,514,300	9,085.80
" " 6.	1,567,379	9,404.27
" " 7.	3,707,022	22,242.13
" " 8.	995,026	5,970.16
" " 9.	543,726	3,262.36
" " 10.	807,950	4,847.70
" " 11.	1,552,728	9,316.37
" " 12.	719,577	4,317.46
" " 13.	579,491	3,476.95
	\$17,002,822	\$102,016.94

Amount of taxes carried at 30 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District No. 1.	\$ 1,200	\$ 3.60
" " 2.	42,158	126.47
" " 3.	5,846	17.54
" " 4.	14,830	44.49
" " 5.	69,584	208.75
" " 6.	5,500	16.50
" " 7.	231,513	694.54
" " 8.	195,810	587.43
" " 9.	84,949	254.85
" " 10.	16,200	48.60
" " 11.	3,000	9.00
	\$670,590	\$2,011.77

Received from Other Sources.

Received from County Commissioners of Frederick Co. for removed cases	\$ 906.00
From Wm. A. Haines for old road plow	6.00
From J. Milton Reitsnyder, Trustee for States N. Dell	120.00
From Dr. Luther Kemp for support of R. J. Mathias	62.50
From Charles Rickel, and others to pay drainage on Spring Mill road	45.00
From A. G. Humbert for wheat, etc., sold	462.57
From J. S. Fink for old lumber sold at Newport bridge	9.91
From Jacob and James Buffington for support of Alice Buffington at Springfield Hospital	75.00
From Frederick Co. Commissioners for cost for repairs at Bridgeport	303.42
From W. S. Drach for support of wife at Springfield State Hospital	150.00
From J. L. Franklin, sheriff fines collected	13.00
From J. B. Townshend, sheriff fines collected	6.00
From Westminister & Meadow Branch Pike Co., dividend	45.00
From John E. Zepp for support of wife at Springfield State Hospital	75.00
From S. A. Harnish for support of Amos Flickinger at Springfield	450.00
From U. P. Humbert for support of A. C. Donohue at Springfield	81.90
From E. Lee Erb, J. P.	30.00
From J. T. Hill, J. P.	12.15
From Edwin W. Shriver, Police Justice	90.45
From W. W. Shamer, J. P.	8.50
From Harry F. Curley, J. P.	13.00
From H. Diffendal, J. P.	15.00
From F. I. Lewis, J. P.	52.50
From Wm. A. Abbott, J. P.	3.00
From Jacob Farver, J. P.	1.00
From Jacob Lippy, J. P.	1.00
From W. A. Armacost, J. P.	4.00
From J. P. Baltzer, J. P.	1.00
From Pipe Creek Pike Co., dividend	14.00
From School Commissioners for interest on school bonds	875.00
From School Commissioners to retire bonds No. 7 and 8	1,000.00
Amount of taxes due from corporations	13,000.00
Amount due from mortgages, about	4,000.00
Amount due from Baltimore county	226.50
Amount due from Washington county	1,325.50
Amount due from Frederick county	679.50
	\$24,163.40
Total receipts, 1908, 1911	\$128,192.11
General Expense Account	\$116,240.73
Premiums paid for prompt payment of taxes	975.00
Insolvencies and Abatements	755.00
	\$117,970.73
By balance, 1907, 1908	\$10,221.38

Expense of the Circuit Court for Terms, Aug. and Nov., 1907, and Feb. and May, 1908.

Grand Jurors	\$ 869.95
Petit Jurors	2,336.20
Witness in state cases and witness to grand jury	310.10
David P. Smelser, Clerk	1,417.44
Richard P. Owings, crier	198.00
C. Carroll Henry, messenger	130.00
Talesman	40.00
Geo. W. Weimert, bailiff	2.50
John W. Albright, bailiff	12.50
James E. Shipley, bailiff	20.00
Philip Wagner, bailiff	22.50
Harry Carr, bailiff	62.50
James L. Leister, bailiff	62.50
Jacob Buchman, bailiff	62.50
Frederick Zahn, bailiff	22.50
W. H. Stanton, bailiff	2.50
Thomas Eckard, bailiff	15.00
John Bemiller, bailiff	22.50
Christian Rathner, bailiff	22.50
John T. Phillip, bailiff	22.50
	\$5,654.19

State Witnesses.

Before Magistrates	\$47.50
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Sundry Attorneys.

Guy W. Steele	\$20.00
D. N. Henning	15.00
Brooks and Steele	5.00
Charles O. Clemson	5.00
	\$45.00

Orphans' Court.

A. Kurtz Myers, Chief Judge	\$208.00
George R. Kupp, Judge	208.00
John E. Eckenrode, Judge	468.00
William L. Richards, Judge	200.00

Robert N. Koontz, Judge	200.00
J. J. Stewart, Reg. keeping minutes for Judges	20.00
	\$1,304.00

County Commissioners.

D. J. Hesson	\$ 178.00
George E. Benson	546.00
Geo. W. Brown	557.00
John S. Fink	364.00
F. L. Hann, Clerk and Treas.	1,200.00
F. L. Hann, making jury list	50.00
Charles E. Fink, Counsel	100.00
Florence Little, Janitor	420.00
	\$3,415.00

County Jail.

Joseph L. Franklin, sheriff, salary 6 months	\$1,250.00
Joseph L. Franklin, extra allowed for horse feed	150.00
Joseph L. Franklin, extra expense delivering prisoners, etc	32.40
J. B. Townshend, sheriff salary, 6 months	1,250.00
J. B. Townshend, extra allowed for horse feed	150.00
J. B. Townshend, extra expense delivering prisoners, etc	55.52
Meat for jail	283.57
Groceries, provisions, etc, for jail	180.83
Wood for jail	49.37
Coal for jail	49.37
Drugs for jail	40.60
Chas. Stoniesier, mending shoes	18.90
Westminister Hardware Co., hardware, paint, etc	134.32
Westminister Water Co., water for jail	81.33
Miller Bros. Co., mdse for jail	75.11
Babylon & Lippy Co., mdse for jail	10.67
Dr. T. J. Coonan, physician to jail	50.00
Joshua Stevenson, plastering at jail	7.10
Meade Ohler, painting, etc., at jail	29.20
Wm. H. Grumbine, work, etc., at jail	35.38
J. Ditman & Son, work at jail	7.00
	\$4,104.24

Election Supervisors, Salaries and Expenses.

Harry S. Musselman, salary	\$ 100.00
Harry S. Musselman, delivering Reg. Books, etc	42.00
Harry S. Musselman, erecting booth, etc	70.00
Harry S. Musselman, acting Board of Canvassers	50.00
Harry S. Musselman, extra expense to Baltimore for ballots, etc	2.00
Francis A. Crawford, salary	100.00
Francis A. Crawford, delivering Reg. Books, etc	42.00
Francis A. Crawford, erecting Booths, etc	70.00
Francis A. Crawford, acting Board of Canvassers, etc	50.00
Chas. H. Smith, salary	100.00
Chas. H. Smith, delivering Reg. Books, etc	42.00
Chas. H. Smith, erecting Booths, etc	70.00
Chas. H. Smith, acting Board of Canvassers, etc	50.00
Chas. H. Smith, repairs and expense	14.82
Samuel J. Stone, clerk to Reg. salary	100.00
Samuel J. Stone, extra service	30.00
Samuel J. Stone, stenciling Regs. Books	10.00
Democratic Advocate Co.	1,061.25
American Sentinel of Westminster	322.00
Charles V. Wantz, election supplies	63.55
Florence Little & T. Co.	30.00
United T. & T. Co.	.75
Miller Bros. Co.	14.30
W. J. Dulaney Co.	30.00
Westminister Hardware Co	8.45
Electric Light Co.	2.00
Westminister Gas Light Co.	1.75
Harry H. Harbaugh	20.00
F. A. Dieffenbach	29.30
W. L. Seabrook and E. O. Grimes, receivers Sentinel	50.00
Harry Gosnell	3.00
Jackson Hann, making rail, etc	3.50
Roberts & Crouse, office rent	50.00
Benj. Dorsey	7.00
Albaugh Real Estate Co.	5.00
Coal Lumber & Supply Co.	5.00
J. W. Trump	13.00
J. W. Hoffacker	6.09
Stamps, postage, mail, etc	35.00
Edward Chrest	5.00
W. W. Hood & Son	4.20
C. E. Norris	7.00
C. J. Everhart	20.00
William Weagley	31.55
James H. Bond	6.00
Geo. O. Brilhart, counsel	187.50
	\$2,965.35

Registration and Election Officers.

Charles A. Elliott, Registrar	\$ 47.16
David A. Bachman	46.80
Erwin L. Hess	47.10
Harry L. Feeser	47.34
Nevin G. Hiteshew	44.40
Melvin W. Routson	44.10
O. Edward Doerer	40.30
Harry L. Rinehart	40.50
D. Wesley Yingling	49.92
Edward H. Brown	49.50
A. F. Oursler	46.50
William M. Tracey	48.14
Thomas L. Griffiee	44.80
George B. Knox	43.96
Simon H. Golibart	51.60
C. W. Melville	52.10
S. P. Lewis	43.10
J. Wilbur Shipley	43.10
H. R. Rohrbach	44.70
John K. Miller	47.94
Clinton V. Lippy	52.77
Cornelius Miller	44.77
Abraham Winters	49.18
J. Webster Ebaugh	49.18
Chas. T. Swinderman	48.82
James M. Stoner	48.82
Charles W. Moore	49.81
J. Edwin Weaver	49.81
Edward O. Diffendal	50.00
Samuel C. Stoner	49.20
John W. Shank	44.30
E. Watson Turner	43.80
Lewis H. Franklin	49.00
J. Albert Easton	49.00
Jesse W. Evler	40.42
Charles H. Bowman	39.30
Thomas C. Singluff	28.50
Nimrod T. Bennett	19.80
J. Howard Devilbiss	48.60
Harry O. Haines	48.00
William Hood	48.59
Benj. F. Rigler and C. W. Selby, Registrars	44.70
J. Thos. Gosnell, Registrar	45.30
10 Judges at \$12.00	120.00
6 Judges at \$12.00	72.00
4 Judges at \$14.10	56.40
4 Judges at \$12.90	51.60
4 Judges at \$13.80	55.20
6 Judges at \$13.50	81.00
2 Judges at \$13.20	26.40
10 Clerks at \$12.00	120.00

6 Clerks at \$12.30	73.80
6 Clerks at \$12.60	75.60
4 Clerks at \$14.10	56.40
4 Clerks at \$12.90	51.60
4 Clerks at \$13.80	55.20
6 Clerks at \$13.50	81.00
2 Clerks at \$13.20	26.40
5 Deputy Sheriffs at \$12.00	60.00
3 Deputy Sheriffs at \$12.30	36.90
3 Deputy Sheriffs at \$12.60	37.80
2 Deputy Sheriffs at \$14.10	28.20
2 Deputy Sheriffs at \$12.90	25.80
2 Deputy Sheriffs at \$13.80	27.60
2 Deputy Sheriffs at \$13.50	40.50
1 Deputy Sheriffs at \$13.20	13.20
42 Gate Keepers at \$3.00	126.00
	\$3,440.73

Room Rent for Registration and Election.

Fireman's Building, Dist. No. 1	\$ 20.00
Tobias H. Eckenrode, Dist. No. 1	20.00
John Hollenberry, Dist. No. 2	15.00
Levi D. Maus, Jr., store room, Dist. No. 2	15.00
Mystic Chain Hall, Dist. No. 3	20.00
Lewis W. Caple, Dist. No. 4	15.00
Thos. J. Paynter, Dist. No. 4	17.00
Selby & Frizzell, Dist. No. 5	20.00
John H. Conoway's store room, Dist. No. 5	15.00
Firemen's Building, Dist. No. 6	20.00
Charles Hively Building, Dist. No. 6	20.00
G. W. Albaugh R. E. & B. Co., Dist. No. 7	20.00
Doyle & Magee, Dist. No. 7	20.00
Mead Ohler Building, Dist. No. 7	20.00
Lumber, Coal & Supply Co., Dist. No. 7	20.00
Firemen's Building, Dist. No. 8	20.00
Malinda Smith's Building, Dist. No. 9	15.00
Mrs. Lynn's Hotel, Dist. No. 10	15.00
J. Edward West's shop, registration, Dist. No. 11	6.00
Jacob Frownfelter's shop, Dist. No. 11	16.00
Firemen's Building, Dist. No. 12	20.00
John B. Runkle's vacant store room, Dist. No. 13	18.00
	\$387.00

Collecting Taxes.

District No. 1	\$250.80
District No. 2	254.51
District No. 3	231.37
District No. 4	262.45
District No. 5	384.43
District No. 6	265.19
District No. 7	583.00
District No. 8	244.43
District No. 9	154.96
District No. 10	226.12
District No. 11	247.77
District No. 12	181.54
District No. 13	146.80
	\$3,433.37

Constables.

Elias N. Davis, Constable	\$104.13
W. C. Brandenburg, Constable	142.80
Burgess Miller, Constable	2.35
W. J. Gearhart, Constable	12.10
W. W. Mitten, Constable	12.95
Harry Kidd, Constable	46.40
Wm. P. Wood, Constable	5.80
Bradley Stockdale, Constable	2.90
David H. Boose, Constable	8.50
J. Howard Patterson, Constable	4.00
Cleveland Taylor, Constable	2.75
	\$344.68

Interest Account.

Interest on Public School Bonds	\$875.00
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Sub Registers.

Dr. Charles R. Foutz, health officer	\$325.20
Jacob Baltzer, sub register	8.50
J. Edward West, sub reg	.90
W. W. Ritter, sub reg	18.60
Michael Glennan, sub reg	1.90
Norman B. Hagan, sub reg	7.55
W. J. Crebbs, sub reg	2.80
Jacob Farver, sub reg	2.00
Jacob Lippy, sub reg	5.90
Andrew J. Houck, sub reg	2.00
Henry Herman, sub reg	2.80
Edwin W. Shriver, sub reg	13.40
	\$391.55

Support of the Insane.

Springfield State Hospital	\$4,818.95
Maryland Hospital for the Insane, Spring Grove	1,561.91
Mount Hope Retreat	300.00
	\$6,680.86

Court Stenographer.

Harry G. Berwager	\$536.60
Supplies	12.75
	\$549.35

Fire Insurance on Public Buildings.

Mutual Fire Insurance of Carroll County	\$208.85
Charles Goodwin	80.00
Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance	7.20
	\$296.05

Large Bridges.

N. J. Walsh, masonry at East branch Patasco	\$ 390.
Abdial Bollinger, bridge over Beaver Run	8.
York Bridge Co., bridge over Patasco	437.
York Bridge Co., bridge at Bollinger's Mill	649.
York Bridge Co., additional iron bridge at Otterdale	65.
Kemper & Feeser, material for bridge at Wisner's Mill	53.
Horrell Spencer, lumber for bridge at Finksburg	36.
C. L. Arnold, material for bridge at Glen Falls	88.
Harry M. Griffiee, work on bridge over Morgan Run	51.
A. C. Eckard, work on Base- hoar's Mill bridge	17.
Joseph Weimert, work on bridge at Tannery	15.
Chas. Taylor, repairs at bridge at Carrollton	84.
B. F. Poole, repairs on bridge over Middle Run	14.
Reubin Shipley, repairs on bridge over Patasco	22.
Harry B. Parlett, repairs on bridge at Gorsuch's	6.
Joshua Shorb, repairs on bridge over Piney Creek	14.
York Bridge Co., bridge at Oakland Mills	593.
York Bridge Co., bridge at Gorsuch Switch	750.
J. D. Weimert, masonry at Oakland Bridge	294.
Richard Miller, plank for bridge over Patasco Falls	26.
C. W. Allen, material for bridge over Little Morgan	14.
Henry Blaxton, repairs on bridge at Linwood	126.
Chas. Bollinger, repairs on bridge over Middle Run	109.
Marshall Knight, repairs at J. Tracey Mill	10.
Henry Blaxton, repairs at Linwood Bridge	117.
Jesse Crumbacker, work at Linwood bridge	

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. While we disclaim all endorsement of sentiments which may be expressed by contributors, and desire to be as liberal as possible, we at the same time request all to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

All articles for this department must be in our office not later than Tuesday morning, of each week, to be guaranteed insertion the same week, and all articles must be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

"KEEP COOL!"

Quiet Ways Are Best.

What's the use of worrying.
Of hurrying.
Of hurrying.
Of hurrying.
And breaking up their rest?
When every one is teaching us,
Preaching and beseeching us,
To settle down and end the fuss,
For quiet ways are best.
The rain that trickles down in showers
A blessing brings to those who wait,
Sweet fragrance from each brimming cup
The gentle zephyrs gather up.

There's ruin in the tempest's path;
There's ruin in the voice of wrath;
And they alone are blest
Who early learn to dominate
Themselves, their violence abate,
And prove by their serene estate
That quiet ways are best.

Nothing's gained by worrying,
By hurrying.
And scurrying.
With fretting and with flurrying
The temper's often lost;
And in pursuit of some small prize
We rush ahead and are not wise,
And find the unwanted exercise
A fearful price has cost.

'Tis better far to join the throng
That do their duty right along,
Reluctant they to raise a fuss,
Or make themselves ridiculous,
Calm and serene in heart and nerve
Their strength is always in reserve,
And nobly stand each test;
And every day and all about,
By scenes within and scenes without,
We can discern with never a doubt
That quiet ways are best.

The foregoing is a bit of verse that might not win praise from critics of high renown, but it will strike the average individual as being "about right." Possibly it is not square on its feet, may not be perfect in rhythm, and may be slightly out of form, but even these deficiencies do not spoil the sense—the common sense—that hangs on every line.

Who knows who wrote it?

Along with the poem observe the injunction heading this article. It is timely. Just at this season, periodically, there is universal complaining that the weather is "too hot." As an antidote—"keep cool." Do not go around wearing a scowl, and manifesting the humor to kick an inoffensive dog. That is a "devilish" disposition. The man or the woman who is cursed with it will find little real happiness in any sort of weather. For them it will always be too hot, or too cold, or too something or other, to suit their capricious tastes.

Quietness and coolness under trying circumstances are by no means entirely the outgrowth of temperament. They are as often the result of self-discipline. And they invariably argue a spirit of contentment.

What a difference there is in individuals! Some persons are contented with a tumble-down shanty on the edge of a goat pasture, with only the commonest of the common necessities of life about them. And, ten to one, these same people are happier, in the main, than many of those who live in grand style in elegant mansions and fare sumptuously every day. Their limited needs and simple wants are gratified, and beyond that they are not solicitous,—do not care to go. To push them out further would endanger their happiness, if not spoil their life beyond repair.

It may be set down as a maxim that—
A contented life is an ideal life. There is nothing higher or better on this "mundane sphere."

To be contented is to be satisfied with what Providence allots you, and in your daily life to do cheerfully the best you know how. When you have done this your conscience is clear, your heart beats easily, and the future holds no terrors for you.

Unfortunately a wide-spread impression exists that to be happy one must be rich. In popular form the thought runs—Man's chief end is to get money and enjoy and glorify himself in fullest measure.

But what a perversion of the teaching of the "Shorter Catechism!"—"The chief end of man is to glorify God and enjoy Him forever."

There isn't money enough in this world to make a discontented man or woman happy. That isn't one of the attributes of money.

If you are not happy what's the reason? There's the farmer who grows, and wonders why he can't be happy. Don't you think he ought to be ashamed of himself? There are more top rails than he can sit on, and "lots and slathers" of good shade going to waste, while the blue vault above him is full of pure air, refreshing breezes and whispering zephyrs—all free as the sunlight.

Then there is old mother earth ready to laugh a harvest for him if he will only tickle her with plough and hoe,—anxious to reward his labor with all that he needs to feed and clothe him, and more besides.

And yet that man grumbles and complains, perhaps most frequently on account of the weather.

Probably the principal cause of discontent and unhappiness is—ill health. We fret and fume and grow feverish because of it. But what's the use? "Keep cool!" Ill health is but a consequence of wrong living,—or perchance a punishment for wrong doing. Unless you flagrantly and persistently violate the plain laws of life you are not likely to be ill. The normal condition of mankind is that of health. Nature never compels any one to be sick. Like a careful, sensible mother, however, she has set boundaries beyond which lie sloughs teeming with ills.

In your boyhood or girlhood your own mother may have set the orchard fence as a boundary beyond which it was unsafe for you to penetrate. For there the "green apple" waited to disturb the serenity and comfort of your young life.

If you trespassed and partook unduly, you know the rest.

But—"Why need you harp about health? It was ordained that we should be sick and suffer. Something of that sort is necessary to break our proud spirits and cause us to humble ourselves and acknowledge the presence of a Supreme Being."

Is that so? The man who alleged this objection is a gentleman and a scholar, a teacher of men. Nevertheless, we are convinced that he is wrong, dead wrong, all the same.

The truth is,—It was ordained that if men go beyond reasonable and proper limits they both shall and must suffer the consequences. But it was not ordained that they should thus suffer, just for the purpose of having them suffer.

Pessimists and skeptics and foolish people generally have some such irrational notion, but that doesn't make it so.

Are you accustomed to wear a long face? We hope not. Sadness of countenance is usually taken to be an evidence of heart-sickness. Sometimes it is, but frequently it is not. When it is not it is almost invariably the sign of a bad condition of the liver, or stomach, or some other vital organ, caused by having wandered into the sloughs beyond the limits of safety which mother Nature has set.

The medicine man of the times is becoming more and more aware of this fact, and is gradually admitting to himself, if not to his patients, that it is impossible to prevent many ills which it is impossible to cure.

When the people come to understand this and to regulate their lives accordingly, they will be less severe on the doctors.

So then, to conclude in a word, very much of that which seems to be wrong is all right when you come to size it up. "Keep cool!"

COMMON-SENSE PHILOSOPHER.

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.

The Woman Who Makes Good.

The woman who makes good must be blessed with strength and health and an ambition to learn and take advantage of every opportunity that comes her way, says the September *Delinicator*. She must work with all her heart; play with all heart; above all things avoiding indifference and the enemy to all progress—apathy.

She must select the pleasure that will bring her the greatest joy, choose the work she is best fitted for.

Ordinary hard work never ruins people. It puts them in a mood to learn a thing or two. Everybody makes mistakes. With some it is a regular occupation; but to make a mistake and wait about it, is to make two.

Women often speak of their talents not being appreciated. A talent is next to worthless unless one has the ability to get down to hard, plain, every-day grind.

Then, too, the woman who wins must learn to talk, but not to tell. There is an art—the most consummate art—in appearing absolutely frank to the butcher, the baker and the family cat and yet not reveal any one's business affairs.

The woman who wins must be able to hold all and hear all yet betray it by neither word nor look; by injudicious defense no more than by overtreachery; by anger at a malicious accusation no more than by a smile at an egregious mistake. To be able to do this requires a rare combination of tact and self-respect.

One cannot just slide along in business and win promotion and more salary. A knowledge of the business is necessary to show results.

To make good, a woman needs that fine balance, that accurate self-measurement, which goes by the name of common sense. It is the one thing on which success depends the most.

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 in word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at R. S. McKinney's drug store, 50c.

To Banish Insomnia.

What, then, can the sleepless woman do to help herself? Let her note, in the first place, some things that she ought not to do, says the Rev. Samuel McComb, in *Harper's Bazar*. She ought not to drink tea or coffee, especially toward bedtime; for these stimulate the brain. She ought not to spend all her time indoors, but rather live much in the open air and breathe deeply the while. She ought not, immediately before retiring, to read thrilling stories of "battle, murder and sudden death."

She ought, above all, not to fear the idea of not sleeping; and the fear of not sleeping will be dissipated by the firm conviction that, even though she should remain awake for hours, some at least of the benefits of sleep can be obtained by using those hours aright. One goes to bed primarily to rest; secondarily to sleep. If one does not sleep, one should not keep turning over and over, growing more and more impatient with one's self, but should impose on the mind calm, peace and a state as near vacuity as possible. As has been well said, "Sleep is like a pigeon. It comes to you if you have the appearance of not looking for it. It flies away if you try to catch it."

If possible, approach bedtime with a feeling of indifference and learn to say within yourself, "If I sleep—well; if I don't sleep—also well, though not so well." This little lesson thoroughly learned will have the most beneficial influence in attracting sleep. Assuming,

then, that the sufferer has removed the physical causes of sleeplessness, that noise and light, and material discomforts are excluded—there is now no reason for the insomnia. She has but to suggest to herself properly or talk to herself sleep for a while, and it will come. Relax the limbs. Close the eyes. Inhale a few deep breaths, and repeat silently and slowly some such formula as this: "There is now no reason why I should not sleep. I will sink down lower and lower. I am sinking down. I know I am now going to sleep. I feel sleep coming, coming. It is here. I sleep, sleep, a long, unbroken sleep."

A Topic Suggested.

A subscriber at Vifflinburg, 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 like to have him on *outs*. We certainly enjoy every line of the RECORD."

About Cleaning Straw Hats.

There are various ways in which the life of a straw hat may be prolonged until the fall millinery opening.

A white hat may be cleaned by scrubbing with a nail brush dipped in warm, soapy water and then covered with the white of an egg, beaten to a froth.

Or when soap and water are not practicable five cents' worth of oxalic acid may be applied with excellent results.

Lemon dipped in salt is the standard remedy with many women.

The efficiency of this, however, is questionable because it is impossible to remove every trace of the salt and when worn in the dampness the dirt is bound to stick to the straw.

Black chip may be cleaned by wiping with an old silk handkerchief followed by an application of pure olive oil.

Other black straw hats may be freshened by covering with a polish made from pulverized black sealing wax and alcohol. An ounce of the former to half a pint of the latter is the proportion in which they should be mixed.

They are then set in a warm place until the consistency of cream is attained and stirred while dissolving.

Colored hats, unless very much faded, may be freshened by a cloth wrung out of half a pint of hot water, to which a teaspoonful of ammonia has been added.

After this treatment a warm iron is placed over the cloth and the brim pressed into shape.

It should be remembered that the dust must be thoroughly brushed from the straw before any attempt at cleansing is made.

Brevities

THE HALL OF FAME.

Walter W. Warwick, the chief law officer in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, has been appointed auditor and examiner of accounts for the Panama canal zone.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada, will be the joint representative of Canada and Newfoundland at The Hague tribunal to settle the Atlantic fisheries dispute with the United States.

Mrs. Howard Gould of New York and her sister, Mrs. Sun Yue, wife of a San Francisco Chinaman, were bequeathed \$1 each by the will of their father, Solomon Perry Clemmons. His \$6,000 estate is left to his widow during her lifetime.

In spite of his slender proportions King Alfonso possesses an altogether phenomenal appetite, and, whereas the ordinary American is content with three meals a day and sometimes four, the Spanish monarch consumes eight or nine without any difficulty.

John Junker of Mount Vernon, Ill., has made a wireless telegraph instrument, which is working well, out of cartridge shells and spoons. The induction coil, less than a foot long, contains seven miles of copper wire one two-hundredths of an inch in diameter.

It has now been decided that the Prince of Wales and his entourage will not remain on board ship in the St. Lawrence during their visit to Quebec, but will stay at the citadel, the residence of the governor general, where Earl Grey and his staff will also reside.

Gladstone Dowie has killed the myth that he had grown to man's estate and a little beyond without being kissed. He admits that he has lived a normal life, in keeping with the tradition that there are kisses enough to go round and that sooner or later even the non-seeker gets his or hers.

Few members of the supreme court have exceeded the time Justice Harlan served—thirty years. Justice Field served about thirty-five years, Chief Justice Marshall about thirty-four and a half years, Justice Bushrod Washington thirty-one years and Justice John McLean thirty-two years.

Editorial Flings.

In this day of "Merry Widow" hats eternal vigilance is the price of eyesight.—Washington Post.

The crazy chauffeur must go, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He does.—Rochester Post-Express.

A Texas preacher is advocating reforms in funeral ceremonies. Better reform the methods of causing funerals.—Florida Times-Union.

Admiral Evans says we need more warships and fewer statesmen, but we have more warships than statesmen now.—Philadelphia Record.

Writes one to the Times: "Gold regulates the price of everything. What regulates the price of gold?" Why, everything, of course.—New York Mail.

The emperor of Austria has been on the throne for sixty years, thus showing that a man with a rugged constitution can hardly be killed by worry.—Chicago Record-Herald.

D. M. MEHRING.

CHAS. H. BASEHOAR

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. We owe this credit to ourselves—by watching the markets closely and buying just what we needed during the winter. We have delayed our Spring buying until since April 1, when there was

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

Hence our Store is loaded with these advantages in SUMMER GOODS of all Kinds. Come look us over and see if our values are not greater than ever.

All New Patterns--More Beautiful and Less Expensive.

In every department you will find our Goods newer and cheaper than ever before. We have selected these Goods just at the right time—when the new things from the factories are just arriving—the last year's stock being exhausted before we made our choice. Hence, we feel we are in a position to meet the demands of all, and to give such values as they never had before. We are so confident in our selection of Summer Merchandise, that we prefer first of all to show Goods and then name price, rather than advertise price, then show Goods.

With appreciations to the public for past favors, we are better equipped than ever to continue the same.

MEHRING & BASEHOAR,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Birely's Palace of Music

Never in the history of this Music House have we sold Pianos and Organs as low as at present.

Magnificent Grade Upright Pianos

in rich figured Mahogany and Circassian Walnut, \$175.00 and upward.

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Every instrument sold by us is fully warranted from 5 to 10 years. You cannot afford to buy a Piano or Organ until you have examined these instruments. All kinds of Musical Merchandise. Tuning and repairing of all instruments.

J. M. BIRELY,
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Cor. Market & Church St.
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STOVES! STOVES!

I have the Largest and Best Stock of Stoves ever offered in town. Call to see them!

Penn Esther
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The very best makes on the market. All sizes, at reasonable prices.

OIL STOVES A SPECIALTY!

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.

H. S. KOONS,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

7-4-ly

DESSERTS FOR HOT DAYS.

How to Make Ices and Creams With Summer Fruits.

When it comes to summer desserts the ice cream freezer shows to its full advantage, says the June *Delinicator*. Literally hundreds of ices and creams can be made nowadays, many of them with the least possible trouble, if only one owns the most useful household utensil.

The plain vanilla cream, which the beginner should learn because it is the basis of so many others, is made by this rule: Scald a pint of rich milk or thin cream with a cupful of sugar. Cool, flavor and add a pint of cream plain or whipped, and freeze. This can be varied indefinitely by adding summer fruits. Crush a quart of strawberries, sweeten with sugar and water sirup and put these in when the cream is half frozen, or add a cupful of stale cake crumbs and some chopped nuts, or flavor with strong coffee, or melt and brown the sugar you are to use and add that and have a Caramel ice cream.

For a plain ice, which is the basis of all ices, boil a cupful of sugar and two cupfuls of water to a smooth sirup. Add fruit juice or lemon, or both. Strain, cool, add two egg whites unbeaten and freeze. A little lemon juice is always really necessary, with other fruits to bring out the flavor.

Pineapple can be picked up very fine or put through a press and added to the plain ice when it is half frozen, or currant juice may be put in, or raspberry juice, or, indeed, anything one happens to have at hand.

Plays and Players.

"Salomy Jane" is being played by the stock companies.

Ellis Jeffreys is to have a play by Langdon Mitchell, but she will not produce it in this country.

Elfie Fay, the vaudeville entertainer, it is said, will soon be married to Lieutenant D. Pietri of the navy.

It is said that a theater for Henry Miller, to be called by the actor-manager's name, is to be built in Chicago.

Julian Eltinge, the female impersonator, well known in vaudeville, will be one of the features with the George Evans Honey Boy Minstrels.

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.

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500 pairs Men's Pants reduced.

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

SHARRER & GORSUCH,
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P. S.—Good Thermometer with suits.

CIDER MAKING

—AND—

Apple Butter Boiling

I am now prepared to cook Apple Butter, either the whole apple, or snits. Bring your cider apples, and choice whole apples, or snits, with sugar and spices and I'll make you the finest Apple Butter you ever ate. Once cook in this way and you will never make Apple Butter in a copper kettle again.

Made under the instructions of an experienced man who has made a success of the business. Satisfaction fully guaranteed.

F. P. PALMER,
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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.

1-25-ly LITTLESTOWN, PA.

How to Cook Rice.

Few housewives understand how to cook rice so that it puffs into a snowy mass, each kernel distinct. I have found a way, says a writer in *Harper's Bazar*. First wash it thoroughly through several cold waters, rubbing the kernels between the hands. This is to remove all the loose flour on the outside of the grains. After the water runs clear turn the rice into a colander and drain; then put it into a deep stewpan, allowing one quart of boiling water to a cup of washed rice. Add a teaspoonful of salt and allow it to come to a good boil. Cook steadily for twenty minutes, lifting the rice occasionally with a fork to prevent its sticking. Shake the kettle also for the same purpose, but never stir or mash with a spoon. Take it from the fire, pour off the water if any is left and place it on the back of the stove in the oven or even over a pot of hot water until it finishes swelling. Cooked in this way you will find the rice plump, light and white, each grain distinct and separate.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

J. E. MYERS, D. D. S. J. E. MYERS, D. D. S.
MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists,
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We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. CROWN and BRIDGE work a specialty. PLATE WORK and REPAIRING will be given prompt attention.

GAS ADMINISTERED.
J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, every day except the first Friday and Saturday of each month.
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DR. J. W. HELM
SURGEON DENTIST,
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Crown and Bridge Work, Plate Work, Filling Teeth, and Teeth extracted without pain. I will be in TANEYTOWN, 1st Wednesday of each month. Engagements can be made with me by mail, and at my office in New Windsor at all other times except the 3rd, Saturday, and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding that day. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore. 5-1-4
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TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Real or Personal security. Discounts Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made.

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S. D. MEHRING,

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Fine Carriages, Buggies

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FINE

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Repairing Promptly Done!

Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.

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Opposite Depot.

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.

THE Keeley Cure

ESTABLISHED 1880

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 16, 1908.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Sam. xviii, 6-16. Memory Verses, 14-16—Golden Text, Ps. lxxiv, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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After David's great victory over Goliath and the defeat of the Philistines by Israel the soul of Jonathan, Saul's son, became knit with the soul of David, and it is written at least three times that he loved him as his own soul (xviii, 1, 3; xx, 17), but as that will be the topic of next week's lesson we must pass it for the present, simply asking all to consider it well till next week, for there is not so great a topic in the Bible as the love of God, and all human love, even the love of a mother, is but a faint reflection of the love of God, who commended His love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us (Rom. v, 8). From that day of victory Saul kept David by him and set him over the men of war, and he was accepted in the sight of all the people and also in the sight of Saul's servants (verses 2, 5). But as the people came out to meet Saul returning from the battle the women sang, "Saul hath slain his thousands and David his ten thousands." This greatly displeased Saul and led him to say, "What can David have more but the kingdom? So he became very jealous of David and sought to kill him, for 'jealousy is cruel as the grave; the coals thereof are coals of fire, a most vehement flame' (Song viii, 6).

Saul had not the lowliness of mind to esteem another better than himself (Phil. ii, 3), however much that other might deserve it; he had not the spirit of God, but an evil spirit which led him to say to Samuel, "Honor me now before the elders and before Israel" (xv, 30). He was in a measure a type of him who shall yet exalt himself and magnify himself above every god (Dan. xi, 36). David was now the anointed king, and Saul had been rejected, but God allowed him to continue a little longer. The Lord Jesus Christ is the anointed one whom God has appointed to rule Israel and all nations, but the time is not yet, and the devil is still permitted to be the god of this world (I Cor. iv, 4; John xiv, 30). It is a truly marvelous plan which God has unfolded to us in His word and foreshadowed in all its record, even His eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord (Eph. iii, 11). And the time will come when, notwithstanding all the rage of the great adversary and the vain imaginations of the people, He will set His king upon His holy hill of Zion (Ps. li).

During all this present age, while our Lord is still rejected and by the world disowned and we, like Joseph in Egypt or Daniel in Babylon or David waiting for his throne, are called upon to wait and suffer with Him, it is our privilege to have it said of us, as it was of David, "The Lord was with him" (verses 12, 14), or of Joseph (Gen. xxxix, 2, 3, 21, 23), or of Isaac as when the Philistines said, "We saw certainly that the Lord was with thee" (Gen. xxvi, 28). One reason why we are permitted to come into hard places, and especially trying circumstances, is just that it may be seen that God is with us and that He may be glorified in us. On the plain of Dura, where all the world was gathered that great day to worship Nebuchadnezzar's golden image, the only people with whom the Son of God was seen to be were Daniel's three friends in the fiery furnace (Dan. iii, 25). Saul humiliated David, and from being over the men of war he made him captain over a thousand, yet David behaved himself wisely in all his ways, and all Israel and Judah loved him. Compare verses 5, 13-16. Whether exalted or humiliated, David could say as Paul said: "I have learned in whatsoever state I am therewith to be content. I know both how to be abased and I know how to abound" (Phil. iv, 11, 12). Then see the snare that Saul laid for David in offering him his daughter for a wife, his one thought being that David might fall by the hand of the Philistines (verses 17, 21, 25). David, however, prospered in spite of all the snares laid for him, and when Saul saw it he was the more afraid of him and became his enemy continually (verses 28, 29). David probably had these days in mind when he wrote, "The wicked plotteth against the just and gnasheth upon him with his teeth; the wicked watcheth the righteous and seeketh to slay him" (Ps. xxxvii, 12, 32), and many similar words. If we will follow Jesus fully we must expect to be treated as He was, even as He told us, for the servant is not greater than his lord (John xv, 18-21). As He was made perfect through suffering, there can be no other way for us as His followers. "Unto us it is given in the behalf of Christ not only to believe on Him, but also to suffer for His sake" (Phil. i, 29).

We may be called to pass through fire and water, but His presence will be surely with us, and if only we will be silent to the Lord and let Him mold us He will be glorified in us, and some day we will praise Him for every step of the way. He is a hedge and a wall of fire round about His people, and no weapon that is formed against them shall prosper, and no real evil can ever befall His redeemed nor any power of the adversary prevail against them beyond His permission.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 16, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Lessons from the sea.—Ps. cvii, 23-32.

This psalm was written as a call to men to "praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men." He enumerates several instances in which men have found themselves in perplexing places and have called upon the name of the Lord, who has heard them and delivered them from their distress. One of these illustrations is taken from a shipwreck at sea. A great storm is described, and the sailors, at their wits' end, call upon the Lord, and He delivers them out of their distresses. "He maketh the storm a calm; * * * then are they glad, * * * so He bringeth them to their desired haven." What better lesson could be taught us of God's providential care of His people than this—salvation from a storm at sea and deliverance from a watery grave?

Every element of the sea may also teach us useful lessons. The blessings of the sea to mankind are innumerable, and, coming from God's creation, they come from Him. The wonderful works of God are nowhere more manifest than in the sea and its relation to mankind and the physical world. Take the relation of the earth and the sea. The sea in mists constantly rising, which form into clouds and are blown over the earth and give it its water, is constantly supporting the life of the earth and of man and beast. But finally it runs back to the sea, carrying with it salt and other ingredients that keep the sea clean and pure. Otherwise the great oceans would be but stagnant pools, full of death and loathsomeness. What a wonderful arrangement of God and how forcibly it teaches us a great lesson on sacrifice! It is by giving out that we receive in return. The Dead Sea has an inlet, but no outlet, and what is the result? It is dead, indeed. No life exists in it. A bird cannot fly over it without falling a fatal victim to its poisonous vapors. Give and ye shall receive.

Life is also well likened to the sea. In traveling over the sea we leave one harbor for another on a distant coast. We meet storms and dangers. We behold the constant restlessness of the sea. But if all goes well we reach our distant harbor. How like life this all is! Earth is the harbor from which we start, and heaven should be the harbor which we desire to reach. But how many storms there are in life! How many dangers! In the sea voyage of life we are "off in danger, off in woe." How much restlessness there is in life also—so many things unattained, separations from loved ones, so many trials and vexations, so many problems unsolved, all tending to make the heart and mind restless and disquieted. But the ocean liner has its pilot, and so have we as Christians over life's sea. Jesus, the Son of God, is our pilot, and if we trust Him fully no storm, no danger, no restlessness, will overcome us. He will make the storm a calm, and in gladness we through Him shall enter into our desired haven.

BIBLE READINGS.
Ex. xiv, 15-21; Neh. ix, 7-12; Job xxxviii, 1-11; Ps. lxxv, 1-7; Isa. xlv, 13-15; Ps. lxxxix, 1-9; Matt. viii, 23-27; Acts xxvii, 21-26; Rev. xxi, 1.

Christian Endeavor Hall.

Facing the old military road in San-turce, four miles from San Juan, Porto Rico, stands the Blanche Kellogg Institute, erected by the American Missionary association from the gift of the father of the noble young woman whose Christian life the institute commemorates.

This same generous giver has made another promise to pay a large sum toward a Christian Endeavor hall, provided others will give \$4,000. The young people's societies of the Congregational church have felt that this is a golden opportunity to do a splendid work for the Master and have interested themselves in the cause.

The work of the institute is educational, and there is need for it. When



BLANCHE KELLOGG INSTITUTE AT SANTURCE, WHICH WILL CONTAIN THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR HALL.

Porto Rico was opened to American influence ten years ago 85 per cent of the population were illiterate. Of 600,000 persons over ten years of age only one in five could read and write his own language. In 1899 there were only eighty-seven Roman Catholic churches for a million people, and in the country districts every principle of morality in family life was violated. Endeavorers of the Congregational church and their friends will surely do their part to meet the great need at this point. Christian Endeavor has always been practical, and we feel sure that generous gifts will flow in to the American Missionary association for this work.

Christian Endeavor hall, which will be a part of the educational institute, stands for the uplift of the people, and every dollar given to it means the advancement of the cause of Christ in Porto Rico.

The Substitutes

By Constance D'Arcy Mackay.

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To look at Miss Miranda Eldridge you would never dream that she was one of those who keep alight the hidden fire. She was small and thin and careworn, and her eyes, except when she smiled, were full of the tiredness that a dreary procession of days had put there.

The other boarders seated around the long narrow table of Mrs. Pennington's basement dining room filled in the pauses between soup and roast with friendly jocularities, in which Miss Eldridge took no part.

To be sure, she answered pleasantly enough if any one spoke to her, yet she always lapsed into silence immediately afterward and as soon as dinner was over sought the narrow confines of her little hall bedroom, up four flights of creaking, ill-lit stairs.

But as no way is really ever dark to those who have the inner vision, so to Miss Eldridge her skylight room was not the cheerless place it seemed. To others it might look sparse and cramped and lonely, but to her it was a sanctuary of dreams, where night after night she lived over again the one great event that had crowned her meager life.

Once in a past, now growing very dim and far, romance had touched her with a sweep of rosy pinions. That was twelve years before—twelve dreary, uneventful, work-worn years—and yet Miss Eldridge had never forgotten. She still held the vision as if it were yesterday.

It had begun commonplace enough. A wealthy aunt had chosen to remember Miss Eldridge's existence, and sent her a bit of pasteboard that bade her be present at an evening musicale. Tremblingly and unexpectant, little Miss Eldridge had gone, and had found it like most musicales until the magical moment when a tall young man who looked like a Greek god in evening dress came up to her and wanted to know if he couldn't bring her an ice.

Then he had stood with her, chatting lightly and easily of this thing and that, so brilliant, so apart from all that made up her humdrum little round, that she had listened to him, rapt and spellbound, as if he were indeed the true bringer of the Promethean fire.

And from that time on she had never forgotten him. He was the ideal be-



"I THOUGHT OF YOU AND FELT SO DESPERATELY LONELY."

side which all other men were compared and found wanting. And though she had never seen him again, and though he moved in worlds quite other than her own, the hope that she would one day meet him still made her heart leap, still filled her days with expectancy and her nights with dreams.

Though that one blissful invitation was all that her august aunt had chosen to send her, there were not other places where she might glimpse her hero—the park, the bridge path or Riverside? It gave an eager uplift to each moment without which her life would have been bare indeed.

She faded, but her hope never did. Perpetual adoration kept it vital and alive. Yet there were times when even her high spirit faltered, times when something in her reached out for a more actual companionship than that of visions, and it was on one of these days that she first met the professor. Really met him, that is, for he had sat opposite her at the table month in and month out with no deeper acquaintanceship than that which arises from politely passing the bread or intimating one's willingness to share the salt and pepper.

But now the professor had met her face to face in the lower hall one sultry September night when the rest of the boarders were clamorously scrambling for places of vantage on the stone steps.

Perhaps he read a fellow feeling in Miss Eldridge's eyes. Perhaps he guessed that there were moments when she, too, found Mrs. Pennington's unendurable. Be that as it might, on the spur of the moment he stopped her and asked if she wouldn't rather go for a stroll than "join that pandemonium out there," indicating the doorstep and its occupants by a vague wave of the hand.

Miss Eldridge paused, hesitated and accepted. Not that by this was her

idol removed from its niche. Far from it. For as time progressed the sympathetic understanding which sprang up between herself and the professor brought to light the fact that he, too, had had his ideal—a woman seen only once, but beautifully remembered and treasured in his middle aged heart as an unfading rose whose luster dimmed all other flowers.

"Any glimpse?" he would ask her whimsically as they walked side by side in the crisp November weather. Undiscouraged, she would shake her head. "And you?"

"Not the slightest," he would answer. And so it went.

Then came the morning when a large, square envelope was laid by Miss Eldridge's plate. Her aunt, growing old and feeble, had not the less diminished her social activities. After a long absence in Europe she had returned to New York and requested the pleasure of Miss Eldridge's company at —. Miss Eldridge put down the invitation, white to the lips, her heart bounding furiously. Pride urged her not to accept, but a feeling stronger than any self love swept over the barriers of pride and brought them low. The old inextinguishable hope was there, vital and dominant as ever.

On the great evening she arrayed herself with trembling fingers. The face her mirror showed was flushed and radiant. It was as if her lost youth had stepped back to crown her for a moment with the touch of all sweet, imperishable things.

The professor was going to a special meeting of the board of education and had promised to wait for her at the car when it was time for her to return. Ten minutes before she arrived he was at his post, pacing restlessly. Under the thin flare of the street lamps his face looked more tired and haggard than usual. The glory, too, had faded from Miss Eldridge's eyes when she came. As she met him she looked quite worn. The professor guessed at the reason instantly.

"Wasn't he there?" he asked, a throb of commiseration in his voice.

"Yes," she cried, with a little laugh that was half a sob—"yes; he was there. He—he came and talked to me, and instead of—oh, professor, how can I tell you! He isn't the least bit like an Apollo Belvedere! He's grown stout and a little bald, and—and"—A second sob stuck in Miss Eldridge's throat.

But she had worshiped unreality so long that now she was determined to have the truth at any cost. "And I thought his remarks were exceedingly rapid," she ended bravely. Then she glanced up at the professor and noted the change in him.

"Why, professor," she cried, "has anything happened? Has?"

"Yes," said the professor grimly, "a great deal has happened. Tonight at the board meeting I saw her!"

Miss Eldridge's question came in a startled whisper. "And is she—still the same?"

"Yes, she is still the same. She has preserved her youth, and you know how preserved youth looks. I'd rather have an honest wrinkle than all the"—

He stopped and then went on more calmly: "All my life I have been idealizing a pretty doll, endowing her with graces of the heart and soul that she never for an instant had, while here beside me—Oh, I've been blind as a bat, Miranda, blind as a bat, but I'm going to make up for it if you'll let me, if you'll listen to a poor, middle aged suitor after your dreams of Apollo Belvedere!"

The glow had come back again to little Miss Eldridge's face. Her eyes were twin stars.

"Let you?" she whispered. "Oh, tonight, after my eyes were opened, I thought of you, and I felt so desperately lonely, for I knew you had some one else, while I"—

"The school board," said the professor irreverently, "have raised my salary. They've offered to make me principal of an outlying school where all the teachers own their homes—beautiful homes, with lawns and vine covered porches."

The professor straightened as he spoke and looked positively young.

And an hour later Miss Eldridge opened the tiny window of her skylight bedroom and tossed out across the roofs a faded bunch of violets that she had worn on a memorable night twelve years before and cherished ever since. Then she turned about with a happy sigh, for the dream was ended, and in its place had come the substance of reality.

Foiling the Book Lender.

"The public library serves me in an important respect," said the man with the aggressive wit, "even though I don't take a book out once a year. I can say I'll take a book out, and that serves my purpose. If the public library wasn't here I couldn't do that. 'I'm always being pestered by fool friends, who say: 'Have you read this or that? Oh, you haven't! Well, I'll lend it to you.' Then if I accept the loan the chances are that I never want to read the book anyhow and haven't the time if I did. Then I forget to return it and make a lifelong enemy of the lender. Some day there'll be a painless method of exterminating the book lender. In the meantime I dodge him by means of the public library. I say, 'Much obliged, but I've got my application in for that very book at the library.' Then that lets me out. That's about the only way I ever use the library."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Double.

"Apparently you don't admire Miss Skreetch."

"No; I don't like her airs."

"What airs?"

"Those she sings and those she wears."—Philadelphia Press.

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY Stockers and Feeding Cattle

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You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

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"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

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McKELLIP'S Cholera and Diarrhoea Syrup,

A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea,

Pains in the Stomach and Bowels,

NAUSEA, ETC.

Give It a Fair Trial, and You Will Use No Other.

7-4-3mo

The best advertisement of
DOLLY MADISON
SHOES
Is the Shoe itself—

They are popular—Satisfied customers make them so—
SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE DEALERS
\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00
Sold by—C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,—Taneytown.

Now Is The Time To make your Cider and BOIL YOUR APPLE BUTTER

Having just installed our New Cookers, we are prepared to do first-class work for all who require the services of such a plant.

Operating Days--

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

For prompt service notify us by mail, or phone.

C. E. Myers & Co.,

Monocacy Mills,

C. & P. Phone. Harney, Md.

8-15, 8t

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**

New Discovery

FOR **COUGHS**

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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

Agents Wanted.

L. K. BIRELY, General Agent.

C. & P. Telephone. Middleburg, Md.

9-15-11

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.

The EDITOR and his wife, are on their annual vacation, at Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Mary Renner, who has been visiting in Baltimore, has returned home.

W. Rein Motter left on Monday evening, for a ten days' stay at Atlantic City.

Cavalry Troop A, Maryland National Guards, will camp at Middleburg, on Sunday, August 16th.

Miss Ida Lynch returned to Baltimore, Monday, after spending a week with her friend Helen C. Gardner.

In a recent interview with the Bronx (N. Y.) Star, Col. Jos. A. Goulden, predicts a clean sweep for Bryan.

Miss Mary Witherow left Friday evening, on a few week's visit, to Manchester, LaPorte, Pa., and Niagara Falls.

Misses Amelia and Lillie M. Sherman, are spending some time with friends, at Creagerstown, Woodsboro and Frederick.

Regular services will be held in the Lutheran church, this Sunday morning. Rev. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg, will preach.

Miss Blanche Shriver, of Hanover, and Miss Helen Reindollar, visited Miss May Belle Mills, at Barlow, Pa., the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Creton have moved from this place to Littlestown, Pa. Their many friends wish them well in their new home.

William Buffington, who has been employed in New York, returned home this week, on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buffington.

Rev. Dr. Goff preached at the Presbyterian Church in Emmitsburg, last Sunday morning, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. K. M. Craig.

Mrs. Clarence Eckerd was operated upon at Frederick City Hospital, on Wednesday afternoon, for gall stones. At this writing she is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Pius Hemler and son, of Washington, D. C., who are here on a vacation to friends and relatives, in Taneytown and vicinity, were the guests of Mr. Cornelius Stover and family, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ball and family, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents. Also Mrs. Nelson Flaharty and Miss Bertha Lantz, of Gettysburg, at the Glenburn farm, with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Althoff and family.

Sherman Sites, formerly of this district, who underwent an operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital on July 30th., is at his home near Fairfield, Pa., and is getting along fine. We are glad to note his improvement.

Taneytown Grange No. 184, will meet in their hall, on Saturday, August 22. Subject for discussion, "Testing of milk." Lecturer, E. O. Garner, will demonstrate how to compute the value of commercial fertilizers.

There will be no preaching services in the Taneytown and Harney U. B. churches on Sunday Aug. 16, on account of the absence of the pastor who is visiting his parents at Dover, Pa. He expects to return Aug. 21.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Lutheran Church, with a few invited persons, took a very pleasant straw ride to Mr. John E. E. Hess', on Wednesday evening. All were hospitably entertained and a good time resulted. There were about fifty persons in the party.

The following are among the visitors to Taneytown during the week: Miss Meta Shelly, of Womelsdorf, Pa., at S. White Plank's; Mrs. H. A. Veit and sons, of Philadelphia, at her brothers; Mr. Chas. A. Kohler, of Braintree, Mass., and Mr. Parr, of Littlestown, Pa., with friends; Master—Annan, of Emmitsburg, at W. W. Crapster's; Mr. Luther H. Gates, of New York, at C. B. Schwartz's; Miss Regenes Shriver, of Baltimore, at Mrs. Ellen Crouse's; Earle Mower, of Carlisle, at B. O. Slonaker's; Mrs. William Woods and son, Howard, of Baltimore, at B. S. Miller's; Misses Ella Healy and Marian Stever, at Mrs. M. J. Gardner's; Mrs. Wm. H. Terry, daughter Helen and son Garland, and Mrs. Charles Webb and son Earl, of York, Pa., at J. A. Thomson's.

Warner—Waltz.

(For the Record.)

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Waltz, near Uniontown, Md., on the evening of July 30th., 1908. The contracting parties were Miss Mary B. Waltz, of Uniontown and Mr. John L. Warner, of Uniontown, Md. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. L. F. Murray. The attendants were Master John and Miss Jessie Waltz, the wedding march was very beautifully rendered by Miss Eva Gilbert. The bride received many useful presents.

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.

Governor Crothers on Reform.

Two of the three commissions appointed by the Governor to suggest reforms in the conduct of the state government organized on Tuesday at the state offices. The business of the one committee is to curtail legislative expenses and the other to make changes in existing methods pertaining to state printing.

The Governor addressed the commission and directed attention to the work before the commission, which he said was very important. It was not his purpose to outline a plan or participate in the discussion, in view of the fact that the action which might follow the submission of a report of the Legislature must be passed upon by him, but he would urge the consideration of ways and means to curtail legislative expenses.

"The amount expended, said the Governor, can be materially decreased and at least \$50,000 saved to the taxpayers of the state. To do this it may be necessary to amend the Constitution, but surely a reduction can be made meanwhile by legislation. Then, again, I would suggest some action which would put an end to the practice of keeping bills in committee. All should be reported back and not smothered."

The commission decided to obtain from the Comptroller a statement showing the expenses incurred and also from the authorities in other states giving the cost of legislative sessions. There is a disposition to cut down salaries generally wherever possible and to loff such help at Annapolis that can be dispensed with.

The Printing Commission was minus the services of the chairman, Senator Blair Lee, and took no action. The Governor also addressed the members of this commission present as to their duties. He said there was lack of uniformity in the printing of reports, while the system was wholly unsatisfactory. There was need of reform, and it was up to the Commissioners to devise practical methods which could be moulded into law.

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

Aid Society Meeting.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Salem Church, held its last monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. L. A. Kootz on Saturday, August, 8th. The program which consisted of songs, prayers and reading, began promptly at 2 o'clock.

Those present were: Rev. Taylor and wife; D. N. McQuay, L. A. Kootz and wife; Wm. Zile and wife; Mrs. Lescalet; Mrs. Jacob Frizzell; Mrs. Andrew Frizzell; Mrs. Harvey Frizzell; Mrs. George Barnes; Mrs. Fossett; Mrs. John Hages; Mrs. Aldridge; Mrs. Clayton Bloom and Mrs. Ernest Franklin; Misses Hollis, Golda, Stella and Florence Frizzell; Mae and Effie Kootz; Corinne Duval; Marie Barnes; Mabel Eyer and Mary Franklin; Messrs. Walter, Willie, Paul and Theodore Zile, Clarence Aldridge, Wilbur and Charles Kootz, Arthur Keefer and Russell Bloom.

Refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake and bananas, were served in abundance. The next meeting of the Society will be held at Mrs. Jacob Frizzell's, on Saturday, September 19th.

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.

Crops Above The Average.

That crop conditions in the United States were in the aggregate somewhat better (2 per cent.) on August 1 last than they were a year ago, but slightly (1 per cent.) below a ten-year average condition on that date, is the opinion expressed by the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture in a supplemental report issued Monday, reviewing the general crop conditions.

The report mentions the crops that are above the average, including Winter wheat, hay, cotton and tobacco. Corn, barley, rye, buckwheat, apples and flax are slightly below the average, potatoes being above 5 per cent. and oats nearly 10 per cent. below.

Outbreak of Yellow.

The reports coming in from inspectors of the State Horticultural Department show that peach yellows is again becoming abundant in the northern counties of the Eastern shore, and that this destructive disease of peach is still alarmingly prevalent in the Mountain peach orchards as well as in all northern Maryland where growers have not kept it cut out.

State Pathologist J. B. S. Norton says that only vigorous efforts of orchardists to keep the diseased trees cut out as soon as the premature fruit appears, this being the surest sign of the disease, will prevent the loss of a large part of our orchards.

A Faithful Friend.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea 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.

Father-in-law of Sister.

Benjamin Pearce, of Kalamazoo, last week married Miss Myrtle Robinson-Force-De Forest-Ainsworth, and thereby became father-in-law of his sister and uncle and grandfather of his wife's son's child.

Mrs. Pearce by her first husband became the mother of David Force. The latter led to the altar Gladys Pearce, sister of Benjamin Pearce. They have a baby. As the husband of his sister's mother-in-law Benjamin Pearce becomes his sister's father-in-law. As the brother of his sister, he naturally is her child's uncle, and as the spouse of his sister's child's grandmother he is the infant's grandfather.

STORY OF THE FLOOD

One of the Strange Legends of the Yuma Indians.

CAUSE OF THE GREAT STORM.

The Tipping Up of the Earth Caused the Deluge Which Engulfed the World—The Mysterious Ark and the Escape of the Chosen Few.

To this day the great deluge recorded in the Bible is a mystery to the North American Indian. He will not be led to believe that the flood was brought about by the sins of man. He is equally unwilling to believe that it was the work of an angry God, as he could not see how the Almighty should be so unjust as to punish the Indians of America for the naughty things of a race of people across the ocean. Another reason which makes it still more difficult for the Indian to believe that the flood was a punishment to the world is the fact that with him there is no sin. In his language there is no such word, nor does he expect to be punished for any of his acts.

But though there is no equivalent to the word sin in the Indian language (nor in the Indian mind until the Christians came), the Indians have their philosophy in regard to what is commonly so termed. Some of their teachers (most of whom claimed to have been taught the philosophy of life and its laws directly by disembodied spirits or by ethereal beings from other planets) taught that as man lives here so is his life hereafter. If he is quarrelsome or warlike here, so he will be in the more spiritual life. If he is serene and contented here, so he will be there, etc.

The deluge, as described by the few who were miraculously saved, was the more grandly terrible in that it came on suddenly. From the highlands occupied by the Indians they saw the waves of the sea sweep in upon the land and recede, only to advance with immensely increased volume and stupendously huge breakers. Then there came a terrific storm that seemed to blow from all and in all directions. The storm caused huge waterspouts which appeared over the wild ocean as far as the eye could see. The terrified people fled to the mountains, but these were all soon to be submerged, with the exception of one. This mountain which alone remained uncovered by the flood is called Avee-hellah (Mountain of the Moon), yet today it is not a very high mountain.

For awhile before the mountains became submerged there was a great calm, and a dense fog covered the earth. Then suddenly a mighty boat appeared to the awed view of the Indians. It approached and stopped at the several mountains still uncovered by the waters, and at each point where it touched, as if guided by invisible intelligence, the Indians, as if obeying an unspoken but potent command, entered the boat.

The boat rested first at a place called Avee-qua-lul (mountain peak), now Pilot Knob, on the border of Mexico. There was a mesa on the top of this mountain, though at this day it does not exist, and on this mesa the Indians first celebrated their delivery. This they did by playing sacred games, chanting sacred songs, etc. On rocks at the foot of this peak there are hieroglyphics in an unknown language, which some of the Indians believe were made by those who survived the flood.

Petrified driftwood is still to be seen two-thirds the distance up the sides of Avee-hellah, which drift, the Indians say, was deposited by the waves of the great flood.

The Indians, having rested for a time on the mountain peak, again entered the boat and were carried eastward, eventually to a small valley. Here they again rested, and then, leaving the boat, they wandered from one place to another, after a time returning to the valley. To their surprise, the boat was gone. It could not have floated away, for the land was dry whereon they had left it, the flood having subsided after a great calm of its waters. The boat could not have crumbled to pieces, for there had not been time for its decay. They could only conclude that the mysterious boat, having fulfilled its mission of preserving a few of their race, had disappeared as miraculously as it had appeared.

The spot where the mysterious boat, or ark, had rested was marked by the Indians placing there a huge log. They called the place Qua-lu-para (boat's resting place). This spot is held sacred by the Indians, who will seldom point it out to strangers. Not many hundred years ago, it is said, some Indian warriors were passing the spot, and one of them to show his skepticism shot an arrow into the side of the great log. Immediately a stream of blood gushed from the spot pierced, and the skeptic fell dead. The story of the event was carried to all the near tribes, and since then Indians passing the place fear to even look leisurely at the log.

A reason given by the Indians as the probable cause of the flood was that there was a tribe of Indians who, like Columbus, believed that the earth was not flat, but round, and to prove whether this theory were true thousands from the different tribes banded together and started out on a journey to find the edge of the earth if it was flat. The flood occurred soon after the Indians started on this journey, so that they really believed that those adventurers had reached the edge of the earth and their weight had tipped the earth to such an extent as to cause the water to rush in on the land.—Los Angeles Times.

Too Much Noise for Even Bingham.

Since Police Commissioner Bingham began his anti-noise crusade in New York much evidence has come out to prove that there are noises in this big town which the police cannot reach, much less suppress.

And who would offer better testimony on this point now than Harvey Holt, who, like thousands of others in this city, tries to woo sleep these warm nights in an apartment-house? Harvey doesn't tell where this apartment-house is situated, but in a spirit of resignation he describes it to show persons who complain about flat car wheels, of 'clo' men and scissors grinders with trumpets that they do not know what real noise is.

"You know not whereof you complain," says Harvey in a letter to a newspaper, and addressing those making so much noise about noise. "Where I live at present there are living as co-residents 12 dogs, 5 piano players and 8 talking machines."

Harvey is sure that the police cannot help him, and so he does not protest, but passes on, after a simple narration of facts. Twelve dogs, 5 piano players and 8 talking machines! Surely Harvey must live in the Babel Apartments!

How to Renovate Old Furniture.

There are many ways of renovating old furniture, but one of the best methods is the alternate use of sandpaper and varnish. First remove every particle of dust, dirt and old cracked varnish from the piece of furniture to be treated, getting right down to the bare wood. To aid in this work a cabinet scraper or glass will be necessary and a bottle of wood alcohol to soften the varnish. After the varnish is removed sandpaper the wood to a smooth surface. At least four coats of finishing varnish will be required, and after each has become thoroughly dry rub lightly with fine sandpaper. After the last coat of varnish has dried for two days rub boiled linseed oil on the treated surfaces with a soft cloth.

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, 1½ 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, 5½c, 50c for delivering.** No poultry and calves received later than Thursday morning.—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

RUBBER TIRE BUGGIES.—I have two of these I wish to close out—one the gear carmine and the other a carmary yellow. Price \$65.00, cash. Come and take your choice.—D. W. GARNER. 8-15-tf

WE SELL Standard Drop-Hed Sewing Machines, fully guaranteed; special, \$12.95.—KOONS BROS. 8-15-tf

PUBLIC SALE, Mar. 17, 1909.—WM. ECKENRODE, on Diehl farm, near Uniontown, Live Stock and Implements. 8-15-2t

TOP STEEL Tire Buggies; gear painting carmine and black. Price \$47.50 cash. D. W. GARNER. 8-15-2t

FOR SALE.—Fine Black Mare Colt, 3 months old.—WM. R. BABYLON, Mayberry. 8-15-2t

PUBLIC SALE.—On Thursday, Sept. 3, 1908, I will sell my farm, personal property, live stock and farming implements.—BENJ. FLEAGLE, SR., Mayberry, Md. 8-15-3t

PUBLIC SALE.—Live stock and Implements, March, 19, 1909.—JOHN C. HUMBERT, Middleburg. 8-15-4t

I SECOND-HAND one-horse Wagon, Wheels, Gear and Bed in good repair.—D. W. GARNER. 8-15-4t

FOR SALE.—\$10,000.00 4% Municipal Bonds, town of New Windsor, Md.—Apply to BURGESS and COMMISSIONERS, of New Windsor. 8-15-4t

PUBLIC SALE, Feb. 25, 1909.—C. F. BOHN, Live Stock and Implements, near York Road. 8-15-6t

PUBLIC SALE, at Silver Run, Saturday, August 22, at 2 p. m. Good safe driving Horse, standard bred; Plymouth Rock chickens, fine coops, etc.—REV. J. STEWART HARTMAN. 8-15-2t

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

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

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

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

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

MY HOUSE and lot for sale.—JOSHIAH CLUTTS. 8-1-4t

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. CRAPSTER, located on York St., Taneytown.—Apply at Residence. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE.—Farm of the late W. W. CRAPSTER, 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

"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 an 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's 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 point 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.

PRIVATE SALE

— OF A —

Good Small Farm!

The undersigned offers at Private Sale his farm, situate near Greenville, in Carroll County, adjoining lands with N. E. Cutsall 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,
P. O. Taneytown, Md. 8-8-3t

PRIVATE SALE

— OF —

Valuable Real Estate!

Belonging to the Estate of T. H. Eckenrode, 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.

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

Carload of Horses!



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Aug. 15, 1908. Call and see them. H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA. 8-8-3t

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat,	97@97
Corn,	90@90
Oats,	56@56
Rye,	75@80
Hay, Timothy,	13.50@14.00
Hay, Mixed,	12.00@12.50
Hay, Clover,	11.00@12.00
Straw, Rye bales,	11.50@11.50

The Erie Barge Canal. While the Erie barge canal will cost \$101,000,000, about one-third of the estimated cost of the Panama canal, the magnitude of the work exceeds that at Panama. The present Erie canal is about 350 miles long, and of this distance the barge canal follows the old route for only 24 per cent, or eighty-four miles. For the other 260 odd miles the canal is laid out on what is practically another route, following the rivers and lakes, an old route of travel by water which was used by the pioneers who settled the western part of the state.

SHOES.

Two good points about our SHOES are—They are

EASY TO BUY

and they are

EASY TO WEAR.

We believe that we have a Stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes that will afford a satisfactory Shoe for every caller.

Pleasing Clothes For Well-Dressed Men

When we buy our Stock we are anxious for rare quality and right price. We are anxious to procure for our customers the best manufacturers produce.

PUBLIC SALE

— OF —

Valuable Real Estate

Pursuant to the terms of the will of Joshua Fogle, late of Frederick county, deceased, and the order of the Orphans' Court for Frederick county, the undersigned executors will sell at public sale on the premises situated about 2 miles west of Taneytown, in Taneytown district, Carroll Co., Md., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1908, commencing at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to-wit:

This is the same tract of land deeded to Joshua Fogle by Sophia Shildt and William Shildt her husband, and recorded in Liber J. H. B. No. 88, Folio 471, one of the land records of Carroll county, Md., adjoining the lands of J. D. Haines, Edward Shorb and Michael Humbert, containing

115½ ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This farm is improved with a large Stone House containing 8 rooms, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, Spring House, Smoke House, Wood Shed, Blacksmith Shop and necessary outbuildings. The farm is divided into 8 fields. There are about

TEN ACRES OF TIMBER

on the farm, with sufficient timber to supply fire-wood for many years, and is also supplied with water by two never-failing springs near the door, which also supplies running water for the barn yard. It is located in one of the best improved sections of Carroll county, being convenient to churches, schools, railroad, etc.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the court, one-third cash on day of sale or ratification by the court, balance in six months, purchasers giving their notes with security approved by the executors, bearing interest from day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The purchaser will be at all expenses of conveying. A deposit of \$100 will be required of purchaser on the above described property on day of sale.

J. T. FOGLE, C. E. FOGLE, E. L. Scitely, Auct. 8-8-4t