

THE CARROLL RECORD.

No. 9

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1908.

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Rain and cold has been general throughout the east and south, this week, and has caused a stampede from the summer resorts.

The city of Augusta, Ga., suffered a general flood, on Wednesday, nearly the entire city being covered. Business in the downtown portion of the city was almost entirely suspended for two days. Several lives were lost.

Rev. Dr. Stanley L. Krebs, of Chicago, has accepted the presidency of the Wamamaker University of Commerce, at Philadelphia, and will take charge of the institution September 1st. Dr. Krebs is a son of Rev. W. E. Krebs, D. D., of Littlestown, Pa.

The Rev. Seth Russell Downie, of the Walnut Street Presbyterian church, Bath, Pa., who is spending his vacation at Gettysburg, each week sends to all of his members a sermon printed on a postcard. The sermons are short. This novel idea has caused much favorable comment.

Congressman J. Fred Talbot was notified of his renomination, on Wednesday, at his home at Lutherville. The notification speech was made by Mr. Guy W. Steele, of Westminster. Mr. Talbot spoke at length on the tariff and other questions, announcing himself in favor of a navy, states rights, and the Gettysburg-Washington highway via Carroll county.

B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the executive committee of the Rock Island-Frisco lines, says the railroads are losing every day through the depression in trade \$1,000,000, or \$25,000,000 a month, and about 400,000 men are out of work. He says they will not forget this on election day and they are looking around for the party that will hold out best hopes of prosperity's return.

The jury investigating the cause of the York Rolling Mill boiler explosion on August 10, when 10 men were killed and more than a score injured, rendered a verdict that the explosion was caused by a weak boiler and that the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company and its officials were negligent. The jury censured the company for failing to supply proper gauges on the boiler, for ignoring State laws on inspections and for employing incompetent men to operate the boiler.

The fine large bank barn on the farm of Frank Orndorff, near Motter's, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning of last week. Together with this year's wheat crop of 600 bushels, which had recently been threshed; about 75 tons of hay, 50 bushels of corn, a horse, some farming implements and eight outbuildings, including the cornhouse, hog-pen and other buildings. It was with difficulty that the house, which is occupied by Mr. Charles Saylor, the dairyman on the farm, was saved. The loss was about \$3000., nearly covered by insurance.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company was made the defendant in two suits aggregating \$15,000, instituted on Monday, in the United States Circuit Court by Clarence L. and Harry S. Wohlforth, both of Pennsylvania. The declaration, which was filed through Attorneys John P. Poe & Sons, alleges that the complainants were driving across the company's tracks at Greenmount, Carroll county, when they were struck by a train, which, it is averred, came upon them without due warning. As the result of the accident both received severe injuries.

The proper regulation of those who undertake to manage automobiles is among the subjects engaging the attention of the grand jury and on which that body will submit reports. It is the opinion of the grand jury that no one should be allowed to operate an automobile until his proficiency has been established. Persons who undertake to run automobiles without having a certificate of qualification should be punished, the grand jury thinks. The recommendations of the grand jury on the subject will probably be sent direct to the Governor.—Balt. Sun.

Reports from different sections of the country indicate that the potato crop will be short, chiefly due to the "dry spell" although the potato blight and in a few cases the potato bug are responsible for the poor crop. One man spoken to on the subject stated that it was his opinion that the farmers who planted seed containing few eyes would harvest the best crop of tubers. Where seed was small with many potatoes to a hill, while on the other hand, where there were few tubers, but they are large and of good quality.

Seven and one-half tons of eggs, every one of which is alleged by the United States government pure-food inspectors to be absolutely bad, have been held at a cold-storage warehouse in Detroit, Mich., since July 26, pending an investigation as to what use it was intended to make of them. It is claimed that the eggs were gathered in an already spoiled condition, in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and that they were shipped to Detroit to be used in the manufacture of fancy cookies and crackers. The seizure was made under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, which prohibits the shipment from one state to another of "foodstuffs which consist in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal substance."

Notice To Trespassers.

We have commenced, with this issue, our annual advertisement against trespassing during the hunting season, by which each property owner, or tenant, can advertise his property for the small sum of 25 cents, for the entire season. Whether or not this advertising does much good in protecting property, it at least shows the preference of property owners in the matter—a preference which all gentlemen sports will respect—and is a warning to all, worth many times the cost, to those who really desire hunters to stay off their premises.

It is a most remarkable assumption of liberty, to say the least, that in this present age persons will tramp over the property of another—for pleasure or profit—without either leave or license, not only killing game which does not belong to him, but very often damaging property, and by careless shooting even endangering life. Certainly, no person has a right to hunt on the premises of another, without first gaining consent.

Back at the Desk Again.

The Editor is back from a two weeks' stay at Mountain Lake Park, somewhat "banged up" from a mountain cold, but not from "mountain dew." This delightful resort has had a splendid season—the best for years in point of attendance—every hotel and cottage of any pretensions and desirability being filled with guests. The program, while decidedly "lecturish," was good, and the management will take inspiration from the results, this year, to produce a still better program, next year.

There is this one result of a visit to Mountain Lake Park; there are no conscientious regrets to be lived down, and no "off color" indulgences to be apologized for. It is a beautiful, clean, healthful, instructive place at which to spend a few weeks in August, the only objection to it being rather ordinary hotel accommodations, which are explained largely on account of the low rates given, and the fact that there are no bars to help swell the profits.

Just now we are passing through the experience of trying to "get hold" of things again, after having completely dropped them for two weeks, and by another issue hope to have the reins well in hand—not that they have to any appreciable degree been mislaid by our "force" in getting out the last two issues.

Fire at Sykesville.

With wet blankets and buckets Mrs. Bertie Horman, her daughter, Miss Angela Horman, and Mrs. Charles Horman succeeded in saving their home, at Sykesville, from destruction by fire last Friday. The large barn and hay racks, only a few feet from the house, were burned to the ground.

The fire was discovered by a traveler. He notified Mr. Charles Horman, a son of Mrs. Bertie Horman. All the men who could be summoned fought the flames at the barn, and the three women threw bucket after bucket of water on the shingle roof of the house, which caught fire in several places from sparks. Although they worked hard, they could not prevent one wing of the house burning.

Six horses and nine cows were rescued from the barn. Lost in the flames were 40 tons of hay, 100 bushels of wheat, 20 tons of baled hay and 35 tons of straw. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated between \$5,000 and \$6,000, partly covered by insurance.

Belt—Hess.

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Hess, on Church St., Taneytown, Mr. John D. Belt and Miss E. E. Hess, were quietly married by Rev. C. W. Hess, brother of the bride, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 26th., at 8 o'clock, only the immediate family being present.

The groom was attended by Mr. Chas. Belt, of Pikesville, and Miss Ida R. Magers, of Baltimore, was maid of honor. The wedding march was played by Miss Alice E. Hess. The impressive ring service of the Lutheran church was used, and Master Hubert Jacob Null acted as ringbearer.

After congratulations had been extended, amid showers of rice the bride and groom started on their trip which will include a visit to Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City. It is their expectation to meet Miss Lillie Belle Hess, in New York, upon her arrival from a trip covering nearly two years spent in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Belt will be at home, in Westminster, after September 3rd.

Two men, under the influence of liquor, were killed by being run over by a train, this week, one in Frederick and one in Hanover, the circumstances in each case being much the same.

Miss Marjorie Stubbins, a buxom York girl who weighs over 200 pounds, on a walk waded from Centre Square in York to Wrightsville, a distance of 11 miles, in 2 hours and 45 minutes. The bet was she could not do it in 3 hours.

DIED.

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

FISCHEL.—Near Uniontown, Mrs. Emma Louisa Fiscel, wife of Mr. Daniel Fiscel, aged 47 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Church Notices.

The Summer communion will be celebrated at St. Paul's Reformed church, Union Bridge, Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. Preparatory services this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Services at Baist, Sunday, at 2 p. m.; C. E. at 8 p. m. subject, "Missions of the Reformed Church in Japan." W. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Preaching in the Church of God Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m.; Jr. Missionary entertainment at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at Frizellburg at 8 p. m., instead of 7:30 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

GETTING READY FOR BATTLE.

Bryan Leaders Making the Most stir. Republicans fear too Much Confidence.

In a few weeks, the Presidential campaign will be in full swing, and by the first of October there ought to be a pretty clear view of the chances of the two candidates. Just now, reports as to public sentiment in the doubtful states are not worth repeating, as both sides are claiming everything for the sake of bolstering up, and increasing, party enthusiasm. As a matter of fact, the sentiment usually termed "political apathy," is in general, the Bryan campaign seems to be living up first, due, it is thought, to the fact that the leaders early realize that they will be short of cash, and that they will have but few of the great papers of the country supporting their candidate, especially in the East; in fact, the Campaign must be one largely of personal work and enthusiasm, the sooner commenced the better. What this plan of campaign will develop into remains to be seen.

The Republicans, on the other hand, are afflicted with what is best described as "cock-sureness," a very dangerous malady in politics, and already alarming reports along that line have been received at headquarters, with the result that all speed is being urged to get out literature and speakers, and to get awake to the fact that a big battle is at hand, and not a "walk-over."

The situation is summed up in the following opinion from a Tait man who has been making a very comprehensive view of the general field:

"Things are beginning to take a new turn. The Republicans have plenty of work cut out for them. In my opinion, at the end of the next 60 days, this country will see one of the hottest political situations known to our history. The Middle West has been regarded all along as Bryan's only vantage ground. It is there that the Republicans have been preparing to mass their big guns and to do their most strenuous work, but it is only recently that the leaders have realized how hard they must fight the Nebraska."

"There it is that they will do most of their fighting, for they believe that a reasonable amount of work will dissipate the apathy among the voters in the East. All they need now is to get the voters to the polls, while in the West they are anxious to make sure that the voters, after they get to the polls, will not vote the Democratic ticket."

It is a growing opinion that long before the campaign closes, both candidates will be actively engaged in "stumping" the country. Though Mr. Taft has announced that he prefers to make few addresses, the apparent inclination of Mr. Bryan to tour the country, as well as the democrats for both leaders from most of the states, may compel more active participation.

Death of Mr. Samuel T. Otto.

Mr. Samuel T. Otto died at his home in New Windsor, on Wednesday morning, having been ill for some time as a result of a stroke of paralysis. He was 52 years of age. For a number of years he had been engaged in the insurance business, but more recently was operating a steam threshing outfit through the management of his son.

He was a son of the late Peter Otto, of New Windsor district. He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of the late Isaac Forrest, and the following sons and daughters, all at home: Isaac Forrest, Norman and Rollin Otto, Misses Diana and Louise Otto. He is also survived by one brother, Charles W. Otto, of New Windsor, and two sisters, Mrs. Charles Martin, of Medford, and Mrs. Charles W. Myers, of Frizellburg.

Canal Progress in Panama.

The report of the special commission appointed to investigate conditions on the Isthmian Canal, just given to the public by President Roosevelt, makes clear the vast extent of the work being done in the construction of the Panama Canal. A large army of men is employed, and that under conditions very favorable to health. The Isthmian Canal Commission employs, it is shown, 26,118 persons, not to mention the 7,075 men employed on the Panama railway. The grand total of 33,193 employees is equal to the population of a good-sized city. If to the number be added the necessary population engaged in supplying the wants and convenience of the Government's canal and railway workers, it will be seen that the Isthmian enterprise is making a very considerable addition to the population of that quarter of the world.

More gratifying, however, than the immensity of the force employed is the great result obtained in volume of dirt and stone excavated. During each of the winter months 2,333,000 cubic yards were handled. What this means may be gathered from the reflection that 1,000,000 cubic yards is the equivalent of a mass having an area of a square mile and one foot of depth. At this rate the completion of the canal may be expected within a reasonable period.—Sun.

An accident, which might have resulted in serious injury to a number of passengers, occurred on the Emmitsburg Railroad, at Rocky Ridge, Saturday morning. At Rocky Ridge the engine is reversed by running it into a "Y," allowing the passenger cars to pass by on the main track. While this was being done on Saturday the switchman failed to reverse the switch after the engine had passed that point, and the passenger cars bumped into the engine, causing the passengers to be jolted about the cars. Ex-Sheriff A. M. Patterson was given such a jolt as to cause him to turn a somersault over the seats. It was at first thought that he was hurt, but he suffered only from the shock.

Honor to Mr. B. Frank Crouse.

B. Frank Crouse, Insurance Commissioner of Maryland, has been elected president of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. This action was taken Thursday morning at Detroit, Mich., where the Association is holding its thirty-ninth annual session.

Mr. Crouse was chosen as State Insurance Commissioner of Maryland, to succeed Frank I. Duncan when the latter was named an associate judge in the circuit including Baltimore and Harford counties. He has taken a deep interest in the work of his department, and has come to be regarded in Maryland as an authority on all matters pertaining to insurance.

Connected with the Insurance Department is a library dealing with the subject of insurance, which is said to be one of the most complete in the country. Works dealing with insurance had accumulated from year to year, but Mr. Crouse has added to the collection until he has got it in fine shape.

Good Roads at Gettysburg.

Very naturally, Gettysburg feels happy over the possession of so many miles of good roads, built at the expense of the U. S. government in the improvement of the battle-field, as well as at the prospect of the proposed Lincoln memorial highway and several trolley lines centering there, and is extremely fortunate in not only not having to pay for the improvements, but to have them to use for profit. The *Compiler* says of the roads:

"The good roads surrounding Gettysburg and leading into this place is something for all our people and the farmers all about us to sit up and take notice of. The battlefield avenues have become so familiar to our people, that it is only when one goes into some other community and compares our roads with those met elsewhere, that the feeling of the far superior condition here can be appreciated."

Toward the north and west the roads built by T. E. Farrell are in daily use and appreciation. These roads are built by the Battlefield Commissioners under special direction of the government authorities by the way of some return to Cumberland for the great quantity of land owned by the government. The road from Harpersburg to the bridge on the Harpersburg road is a fine piece of road. Also the Carlisle road from town to the Ross farm. This state road from the latter point is completed to the foot of Keckler's hill and when the portion on the hill is finished there will be three miles of good road in that direction. The Mummaburg road and the Fairfield road bring good roads a little further out to the farmers traveling there.

Contractor Farrell at the present time is working on the Emmitsburg road and has that road almost finished from the Peach Orchard to the point where the branch of the Reading railroad crosses the road, and before winter is here this road will probably be at the borough limits.

The next road to be built will probably be the Taneytown road. It will not be long before all the mud roads leading into this town like the spokes to a hub will have been built and with the twenty-five miles of battlefield avenues now in existence, give this community advantages in the matter of roadways superior to any other town in the country, and surely a fine system of roadways at which to terminate the great Lincoln roadway."

Mr. Taft on Foreign Missions.

By special request, Mr. Wm. H. Taft has furnished the following sermon on "Foreign Missions" for use in phonographs:

"I have known a good many people who were opposed to foreign missions. I have known a good many regular attendants at church—consistent members—religiously, if you choose to use that term, refused to contribute to foreign missions. I confess that there was a time when I was enjoying a provincialism, that I hope has left me now, when I rather sympathized with that view."

"Until I went to the Orient, until there were thrust upon me the responsibilities with reference to the extension of civilization in those far distant lands, I did not realize the immense importance of foreign missions."

"The truth is we have got to wake up in this country. We are not all there is in the world. There are lots of people besides us that are entitled to our effort and our money and our sacrifice to help them on in the world."

"No man can study the movement of modern civilization from an impartial standpoint and not realize that Christianity and the spread of Christianity are the only basis for hope of modern civilization in the growth of Christ-self-government. The spirit of Christianity is pure democracy. It is the equality of man before God—which is, as I understood it, the most Godlike manifestation that man has been able to make."

"I speak not of foreign missions from a purely religious standpoint. That has been and will be done. I speak of them from the standpoint of political governmental advancement, the advancement of modern civilization, and I think I have had some opportunity to know how dependent we are on the spread of Christianity for any hope we may have of uplifting the peoples whom Providence has thrust upon us for our guidance."

"It is said there is nothing in the Constitution of the United States that authorizes national altruism of that sort. Well, of course, there is not; but there is nothing in the Constitution of the United States that forbids it. What there is in the Constitution of the United States is a breathing spirit that we are a nation with all the responsibilities that any nation ever had, and, therefore, when it becomes the Christian duty of a nation to assist another nation the Constitution authorizes it, because it is part of national well being."

CHAS. B. ROBERTS, JR., SHOT

Former Citizen of Westminster Shot at Atlantic City and May Die.

Mr. Charles B. Roberts, Jr., president of the National Supply Company of Baltimore, and son of the late Judge Roberts of this county, was shot and seriously wounded on the Boardwalk late Wednesday night.

Mr. Roberts was in a rolling chair with a woman said to be "Mrs. William G. Williams, of East Madison Avenue, Baltimore," who is a guest at the Brighton. Mr. Roberts, it is said, believes his masked assailant was a robber, but the police suggest that jealousy may have been the motive.

Mr. Roberts was taken to a hospital where an operation was performed. He was on the table a good while, and Dr. Darnall did not attempt to probe for the ball. The physician realized that his most important duty was to repair some of the damage done by the bullet, so he traced it into the lobe of the liver.

The bullet entered the right side and went straight into Mr. Roberts' body. Its course was on a direct line, but the bullet was not definitely located. The hemorrhage was stopped, and everything had been repaired as well as the surgeon could.

While Dr. Darnall was loath to discuss the case, he said the thought his patient had a good chance to recover. But the doctor admitted that Mr. Roberts' condition is critical.

Negro Leagues For Bryan.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The National Negro American Political League, formed with the purpose of defeating Mr. Taft for President, has issued an appeal to all the negroes of the country to vote for William J. Bryan. Indications are that the league will use every effort to elect Mr. Bryan and to deliver the negro vote to him.

The activity of the negro leagues for Bryan, coupled with the reports that the Democratic managers in the West are forming negro clubs, has excited great interest in political circles here. Old political observers recall that this is the first time that a large section of negroes has made a serious attempt to form an alliance with the Democrats and that this is apparently the first time the Democrats have made a regular "bid" for the negro vote. If the negroes are to be the allies of the Democrats in this campaign, and are to use every effort to defeat Mr. Taft, it is there not as much justice in calling the Bryan party the "negro party" in this campaign as there is in applying that term to the supporters of Taft? The blacks seem to be on both sides of the political fence this year. And it appears that the bitterest and most blatant of the race agitators are warmly supporting Mr. Bryan and vigorously opposing Mr. Taft.

This feature of the Bryan campaign is not likely to arouse enthusiasm south of Mason and Dixon's Line, and will create the suspicion that the colored brother has been promised political recognition for his support. But while the Bryan managers may repudiate the idea of a bargain or of any promises, it is certain that they are not repulsing the advances of the colored brother and are smiling sweetly upon him as never before. A Southern Democrat discussing this phase of the campaign said to-day after reading the circular of the National Negro League: "It may be all right to get all the votes we can for Mr. Bryan, but where will such an alliance lead the South? If we succeed with the aid of the negroes this time, we must pay with offices for their votes if we want to retain their support next time. In that event we must bid even higher at the next election and the next for their support, until we become thoroughly identified with them politically and are unable to succeed without their help. Such political amalgamation, involving as it would the wiping out of the color line in many other particulars, would be extremely offensive to the South, and would be indignantly repudiated by Southern white men. The South does not intend to solve the negro problem in this way, no matter by whom it may be proposed or endorsed. I for one am frank to say that if the Democratic party is to become a 'nigger' party equally with the Republican party, I see no particular reason why I should support Mr. Bryan in preference to Mr. Taft. This alliance with the negroes is bad in point of policy and principle and will in time inevitably produce conditions dangerous to the highest and most sacred interests of the South. The Democratic party cannot get the negro vote without paying for it, and the question is, Can the South afford to pay the price they demand?"

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, August 24th., 1908.—Jeremiah Ebaugh, surviving executor of Zaccariah Ebaugh, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property and inventory of money.

Benjamin F. Gorsuch, administrator of Silas N. Gorsuch, deceased, settled his first and final account, and received order to deposit amount distributed to minor child.

J. Dagen Myers, executor of Sarah A. Myers, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

TUESDAY, August 25th., 1908.—Julia A. Cover, executrix of Harriet E. Cashour, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

The sale of real estate of John W. Wilson, deceased, finally ratified by court.

William B. Crapster, administrator of William Woods Crapster, deceased, received order to sell stocks.

Frank P. Roop, administrator of Mary Ann Bond, deceased, received order to pay Alexander B. Raver, amount held for him.

Denton S. Gehr, executor of Frances S. Starr, deceased, received order to transfer and release certain mortgages.

An Unexpected Verdict.

The Gettysburg News gives the following:

On Thursday morning, the case of the Commonwealth against Daniel Weist, bartender at the Hotel Gettysburg, charged with selling liquor to a man of known intemperate habits was decided in favor of the defendant and the costs placed on the county. The verdict caused great surprise and it has been the one topic of conversation about town since it was rendered.

Weist was charged with selling the liquor to George Shearer and the Commonwealth produced twenty-nine witnesses showing that he was a man of known intemperate habits. Shearer admitted that he had purchased the liquor from Weist and Weist admitted selling it to him.

The jury was out less than a half hour and when it returned and gave a verdict of not guilty and the county to pay the costs. Judge Swope expressed his great surprise. He said that the verdict was not see how the jurors under their oaths could bring in such a verdict after hearing the evidence produced.

He further stated that if George Shearer is not a man of known intemperate habits no such man exists in Gettysburg and stated that he would make it his business to notify every licensed hotel man in Gettysburg that if they ever sold liquor to Shearer in the future their license would be revoked at once. The Judge spoke in no uncertain terms to twelve men on the jury and dismissed them without the usual thanks of the Court.

Mr. John W. Kern Notified.

Although the vice-presidential candidate is commonly supposed to be the central figure of his own notification, Mr. Bryan was on hand in Indianapolis, on Tuesday, and more than displayed the honors with his running mate. The official notification took place at the State Fair grounds, in the presence of 15,000 people.

The notification speech was made by Theodore E. Ball, of California, while the meeting was presided over by N. E. Mack, of Buffalo, chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

Mr. Kern's speech was in part a reply to the speech of acceptance delivered at Utica by Mr. Sherman, the Republican candidate for Vice President. He devoted some time to the question, "Shall the people rule?" deprecating what he claimed is excessive power in the hands of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and denied that the people have ruled, because, he said, their will had not been given effect. He charged that there is a power within the Republican party determined that the people shall not rule, which power has manifested itself whenever effort has been made to check the destructive work of unlawful combinations, reduce the tariff or equalize burdens by legislation. The Democratic party, he said, would draw a sharp line between lawful business lawfully conducted and unlawful business.

Mr. Bryan made his trust speech, in which he declared private monopolies intolerable, and scored the Republican party charging it with promoting trusts.

A Baby Show at Hanover.

Hanover, Pa., Aug. 26.—The prize-winning babies at the baby show recently held in connection with the third annual picnic of the Merchants' Association, of Hanover, at Richeberger Park, have been announced by the judges, William H. Long and Luther P. Horn.

Gold prizes were offered for the three prettiest babies, and these are the winners: First prize, Elizabeth Sell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Sell, of Frederick Street; second prize, Doris Vennard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vennard, of Abbotstown Street; third prize, Marie Tressler, of High Street.

About three hundred babies were in competition, which was very keen. Girl babies predominated and captured all of the prizes. The awards were well received and gave general satisfaction. No feature of the merchant's great outing has proved so popular as the baby show and it will be conducted on a larger scale and made a leading feature next year. Great interest was manifested in this initial show and the crowd of spectators was so large that it interfered with the judges in reaching their decision.

Maryland Good Templars Meet.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland, International Order of Good Templars, held its thirty-second annual session on Wednesday and Thursday of last week at Brownsville, Bethesda Lodge, No. 184, the banner lodge of the State, entertained the officers and delegates. Mrs. Pyles, national grand vice-templar of the United States, was present and addressed the lodge. The reports of the officers showed the affairs of the order in Maryland to be in good condition and bright opportunities for successful temperance work during the coming year.

Officers for the ensuing term are as follows: Grand chief templar, C. C. Lawson; past grand chief templar, Dr. S. F. Hess, of Woodbine; grand vice templar, Lillian Baker; grand chaplain Rev. C. P. Nowlin; grand secretary, B. B. Bowman; grand assistant secretary, Ernest E. Hummer; grand treasurer, Alfred Wilson; grand marshal, E. R. Buckingham; grand deputy marshal, Irma Hooper; grand messenger, E. Mae Fiddis; grand guard, M. H. Penn; grand sentinel, John H. Penn; deputy international chief templar, J. S. Fiddis; State organizer and grand electoral superintendent, R. J. Brandenburg, of Morgan, Carroll county. The next annual session will be held at Poplar Springs, Md.

It is estimated that the damage by rain in South Carolina, this week, amounted to \$1,000,000., to bridges alone. Great damage was done throughout the entire south, amounting to many millions.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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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, 4th and 5th 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 29th., 1908.

After the Vacation.

There is a very strong tendency toward combining dissipation with vacation, no matter where one goes, for vacation seems to carry with it a throwing away, to a certain extent, of the restraints of the home and business life, and a stretching of customary moral limits. It is quite easy to understand, therefore, why a place like Atlantic City, with no special pretensions toward goodness, becomes actually notorious as a "wide open" resort, where one can do anything he pleases, without coming into actual contact with law, murder and extreme physical violence being almost the only exceptions; and this condition, after all, is not so much the fault of the place as it is of the people who visit it—the place simply supplies the demands made upon it.

But, it is not fair to specify, as to place, for nearly all, in a greater or less degree—especially the noted resorts—cater to the one idea, that of being popular and allowing as free a rein as possible to those who come there to spend their money and have a "good time". No matter where one goes, one is possessed with the idea of doing something different from that which he does at home; of seeing, or hearing, or doing something new, otherwise, there would be little or no benefit to be derived from an outing, for it is not only the change of air, and rest, that one needs, physically, but mental relaxation and change, as well.

If one has a tendency toward moral degeneracy, no matter how slight, the vacation will develop it, and if one happens to visit such places as are frequented by those whose normal moral standard is low, it is quite easy to understand how it comes about that even those of staid habits are apt to become followers and imitators of the "fast set," and to return home not feeling wholly at ease as to the innocency or full justification of their outing.

After all, there is a strong necessity, for what are commonly termed "good people," to be on their guard—and this is especially true of our young men and women—when enjoying the annual outing which seems to have grown into a National necessary of life, for it does not pay to return home with a bad taste in the mouth and a half guilty conscience, as well as a flattened pocketbook.

A coat of tan and a lot of experiences which cannot be related to the home folks in the changed atmosphere of "the week after," are not justifiable results of a considerable financial outlay and neglect of honorable home duties. Rather, one should be able to recount all of his experiences with the utmost freedom, and to refer to them, throughout the year, with genuine pleasure, hoping for their repetition. An outing which gives real pleasure, which furnishes gems of thought which one can afterwards apply in the steady home life, and which leaves no regrets nor necessity for excuse, is the real outing, beneficial alike to both body and mind.

Dissipation is not the sort of change anybody needs, but that this is the undeniable trend of an otherwise commendable custom, is very near the whole truth. What, then, is the remedy for those who absolutely need periods of rest? Briefly, just this. Avoid such resorts as have a "wide open" reputation, and make no other pretensions. Go where the moral atmosphere is clear, and where efforts are made to keep it so. Go where those with "fast" tendencies are not catered to. It does not require many posted signs to cause a separation of moral elements—each naturally, and from choice, seeks its own level. Go to the clean places and clean people will be found, in plenty, to maintain their status, and vice-versa. There is no need to forego the pleasures of the real vacation—the kind that all workers need more frequently than they take them—because of lack of suitable places.

Australia's Ambition to be a Strong Sea Power.

The Australians are now dreaming of the time when they will be able to assemble in the harbor of Sydney, either under the Union Jack or the flag of Australia, a fleet as powerful as that which Uncle Sam has sent to their hospitable shores. No Hobson has appeared among them

to conduct a propaganda for a mighty navy and to paint realistically the menace to the antipodes of a "yellow" or "brown" peril. But the passion for sea power is their inheritance from ancestors whose boast is that "Britannia rules the waves." The appearance in their waters of the American armada has stimulated the desire of the Australians for a strong navy. Thus we find the Premier of South Australia, Hon. Thomas Price, quoted as follows in THE SUN.

The fleet's presence will give a great stimulus to the development of Australian defense, and there is little doubt now that the British fleet in Australian waters will be developed to a point where it equals America's.

This is an impressive statement. Unquestionably Mr. Price voices the aspirations of his fellow-countrymen in the antipodes. They are organizing their army on a scientific basis and along the lines of thoroughness. Ten years from today, if the Australians carry out their plans, they will be able to place in the field a quarter of a million men trained in all branches of the military service—infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers. Every Australian able to bear arms is to receive military training. This is the law of the Australian Commonwealth, and as our cousins in the antipodes are men of sturdy physique as well as courageous, the personnel of the Australian army ought to compare favorably with that of any other army in the world. With a navy equal to the American fleet now in Australian waters, the Commonwealth of Australia will be well equipped for defensive purposes and in a position to take care of itself if it should ever be attacked by an Oriental power.

The comments of the London newspapers on the reception accorded to the American fleet by the Australians are interesting and edifying. They recognize that American prestige has been increased immeasurably by the presence in the harbors of Auckland and of Sydney of a fleet greater than any that has ever been assembled under the British flag in the waters of the antipodes. They do not underestimate the significance of the ovation to Uncle Sam's warships, nor do they misunderstand or misinterpret the spirit which underlies the tribute of the Australians to the might of the American armada. John Bull is a hard-headed and close-fisted fellow at times, but when his own prestige is imperiled, he generally rises to the occasion. We should not be surprised, therefore, if the Prime Minister of South Australia was "speaking by the card" when he expressed the confident belief that "the British fleet in Australian waters will be developed to the point where it will equal America's." The report published recently by the London Telegraph that the British Government is considering the advisability of borrowing \$500,000,000 for the enlargement of the British fleet may have a certain foundation in fact. The revenues of the Government of Great Britain do not permit of a larger appropriation for naval construction than is provided for in the annual budget. The payments under the Old Age Pension act will amount, it is estimated, to at least \$30,000,000 a year. Provision must be made for this additional expenditure without cutting down the appropriation for the British navy. A group of financiers, it is stated, has offered to finance a loan for naval increase at a low rate of interest and for a long term of years.

But the fact of greatest interest and importance is the determination of the Australians to have a fleet in their own waters which will afford them protection against attack from any quarter—a fleet strong enough to enable them to carry out their policy of making Australia a "white man's country." The British Government realizes the intensity of Australian sentiment, and sooner or later it must acquiesce in it. It is estimated that the British capital invested in Australia is fully \$1,500,000,000. John Bull is apt to overlook this circumstance in dealing with Australia. The Australian Commonwealth is an important asset. We should not be surprised, therefore, if the British Government decides to give the Australians a navy commensurate with their aspirations and the interests at stake. If this should come to pass, the Australians may thank Uncle Sam for the realization of their ambition to be a naval power.—Sun.

The American in 1773.

American journalism as it was 135 years ago is brought to the astonished view by a facsimile reprint of the first issue of The Maryland Journal, the weekly paper which in the course of time became The Baltimore American. The date is August 20, 1773, and the editor one W. Goddard, who could write good English of a solemn and laborious kind and printed all the news he could get—which was extremely little.

Except for an italicized column of the lofty promises that have in substance been repeated so many times since by hopeful and more or less well-intentioned journalists in starting a new paper, the whole of the first page is devoted to a solemn disquisition on dueling, addressed to an unnamed Lord by an anonymous author. In the three pages that follow one gets a good many brief items of English and Continental origin, chiefly war and politics, and learns among other things, that "the Emperor of Germany, the King of Prussia, and the Empress of Russia have plundered Poland and divided the country against them—an episode that would have seem-

ed to call for comment from Mr. Goddard, but didn't get it. Of local information, there is almost none, except of the kind that would now be called "ship news."

The advertisements include one offering a reward of £10 for the return of "negro Prince, a tall, slight fellow, with several hacks in his forehead," and another promising a similar sum to anybody who would catch for Bernard Reilly his "Irish servant man, Owen McCarty, of a swarthy complexion and long, black hair, which is growing a little gray, and a remarkable scar under the right eye." Most interesting of the advertisements, however, is one which eulogizes and offers to settlers on advantageous terms 20,000 acres of land on the Ohio and Great Kanawha Rivers. They included, it seems, "most excellent meadows, many of which (by the bountiful hand of nature) are, in their present state, almost fit for the scythe," while one further learns that—

From every part of these lands water carriage is now had to Fort Pitt by an easy communication, and from Fort Pitt, up the Monongahela to Redstone, vessels of convenient burthen may and do pass continually, from whence by means of the Cheat River and other branches of the Monongahela, it is thought the portage to Potomack may and will be reduced within the compass of a few miles, to the great ease and convenience of the settlers in transporting their produce to market.

This advertisement is signed by no less name than that of George Washington. That fact adds a peculiar charm to its concluding sentence, which read: And it may not be amiss further to observe that if the scheme for establishing a new Government on the Ohio in the manner talked of, should ever be affected (sic) these must be among the most valuable lands in it, not only on account of the goodness of the soil and the other advantages above enumerated, but from their contiguity to the seat of Government, which more than probable (sic) will be fixed at the mouth of the Great Kanawha.

Cruise of the Cruisers.

On Monday another American fleet, and a very impressive one too, starts on a long-distance Pacific voyage. The American cruiser fleet, with torpedo-boat flotilla, which left San Francisco for the Samoan Islands, consists of seven armored cruisers and seven torpedo boats, under command of Admiral Swinburne. The cruisers are the finest ships of that class belonging to the American Navy, five being of 13,680 tons displacement and the two newest, the Tennessee and the Washington, which were completed in 1903, having a tonnage of 14,500. The fleet will first make port at Honolulu, and from there sail almost due southward for the Pacific outpost which the United States possesses in the Samoan group. The fleet will not approach within a thousand miles of any continental shore of the Eastern Hemisphere. After a stay of seven days at Samoa it will return eastward to Magdalena Bay, off the coast of Mexico.

It is a practice cruise simply, and not by any stretch of imagination can it be regarded as part of a general cruising scheme organized to impress the Orient. It will carry out evolutions, maneuvers and battle tactics while at sea, and upon return to the harbor at Magdalena in November there will be a large amount of gunpower burnt in target practice. In the opinion of Admiral Evans, as recently expressed, the gunnery of the American jacksies is superior to that of the men of any other navy. And he does not hesitate to attribute this superiority to the costly target practice by which the men are kept in training. The Samoan cruise, like the battleship cruise, is designed to develop both the men and the officers of the fleet in practical efficiency. It is important in case of emergency to have great fighting machines but it is equally important to know how to handle them more skilfully than the opposing machines are handled.—American.

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.

Tips and Their Recovery.

Tipping is becoming one of the world's worries, but the recent decision of a Liverpool court shows that there is a limit to the evil and a chance of recovery when it becomes unendurable. The steward of an Atlantic liner exacted \$35 in tips from a passenger and asked for more, till the passenger, becoming aroused, demanded every penny back. The upshot was that the money was recovered and the company dismissed the steward, who had been in its service for twenty years. The latter sued the company because it had confidentially given his record to another company and he could not get employment. It is the policy of the companies to stamp out the excesses of tipping.

It is evident that \$35 is too much to exact of passengers for services for which a ship's employees are already paid by the company. The levy of such back-sheesh on a systematic and wholesale

scale for trifling extra services adds too materially to the cost of a passage. Many ship stewards, it is stated, by the steady savings of tips, accumulate in a few years enough capital to establish a hotel and live happy ever after. Evidence to this effect was brought out at the trial. The court held that the company had a right to report the "unjust steward" to another company, such communication being privileged. This decision will not, of course, stop tipping on Atlantic liners or elsewhere. The millennium will see the practice still in vogue ashore as well as afloat. But the court's ruling will serve a useful purpose in checking excessive demands and will encourage the worm to "turn" sometimes.

Comparisons of Railway Facts.

Overcapitalization of any enterprise is a bad thing for those who put their capital into it, since it is competition with other like enterprises—not the amount of capitalization—that fixes the price of services rendered to the public. It is difficult to say just what capitalization is right. Circumstances alter cases. The railways of Great Britain are capitalized at \$271,739 per mile, while those of the United States are capitalized at \$67,936 per mile. As the capitalist wants a return on his investment, he is unlikely to put more money into a business than is necessary. Fixed charges on British railways in 1906 were \$11,000 per mile, while gross earnings on American railways were but \$10,460 a mile. At the same time the rate per ton per mile in Great Britain 318 per cent. greater than in the United States. On the other hand, wages paid railway employees in the United States are 220 per cent. higher than in England. If trespassers are included in the figures, 1 passenger is killed in the United States to every 70,100,000 passengers carried, while in Great Britain the number is 1 to every 56,600,000. In one respect the British railways possess an advantage—the public regards them as a business proposition simply and lends them money at a much lower rate of interest than American railways enjoy.

Chronic Diarrhoea Relieved.

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

American and German Forests.

American forests, according to the experts of the Department of Agriculture, are capable of yielding more wood to the acre, if well handled, than the noted forests of Germany, many of which net their owners from \$2.50 to \$6.00 or more per acre annually. Not only are our native forests richer in valuable timber trees, but our climate and soil conditions are more favorable. The trouble is not that our trees do not grow fast enough, but that our ignorance and carelessness have left our woodlands poorly stocked. The German forester sees to it that his forest is uniform and dense. To grow a full crop of wood, as to grow a full crop of grass or corn, there must be a full stand. Next in importance is the rate of growth of the trees. The species most grown abroad are Norway spruce, Scotch pine, and silver fir for soft woods, and beech and oak for hardwoods. In German forests of the first quality, Norway spruce attains in 60 years an average diameter of 9.4 inches.

Governor Crothers seems to be making an effort to be a good executive and to atone for some of the inexcusable blunders he made at the beginning of his term of office.

Izzet Pasha has at last been located, and as he happens not to be, after all, hiding anywhere in this country, we shall be in no danger of getting mixed with the Young Turks movement.

Maryland has fewer insane than most states, but this does not lessen its responsibility to provide for the proper care of those it has and to make its accommodations for them equal to all demands.

R. S. McKinney's Unusual Offer.

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

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

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

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

School Supplies and Stationery

We are now showing the Largest Assortment of School Supplies and Stationery in the history of this Store.

1 Writing Tablet,	1c	1 Box Crayons,	1c
1 Writing Tablet,	3c	1 Box Crayons, (6s)	5c
1 Extra Thick Tablet,	5c	1 Box Crayons, (14s)	5c
1 Extra Wide Tablet,	5c	1 Book Strap,	5c
1 Good Ink Tablet,	5c	1 Shawl Strap,	10c
1 Linen Finished Tablet,	8c	1 Book Satchel,	15c
1 Linen Finished Tablet,	10c	1 Book Satchel,	15c
1 Small Noiseless Slate,	6c	1 Box Steel Pens,	1c
1 Medium Noiseless Slate,	8c	1 Lead Pencil with Rubber,	1c
1 Large Noiseless Slate,	10c	3 Lead Pencils with Rubber,	5c
1 Double Noiseless Slate,	15c	1 Lead Pencil,	5c
1 12-inch Ruler,	1c	1 Companion Box, filled,	5c

Large Assortment of Misses' and Children's Hosiery. Just the kind you want for School.

SHOES. SHOES.

We are showing a larger assortment, of latest styles, and better quality, at lower prices than ever; a call of inspection will convince you of above facts.

New Fall Goods are now arriving daily.

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 those who do not patronize it, it is worth the cost of a year's subscription for the information it carries.

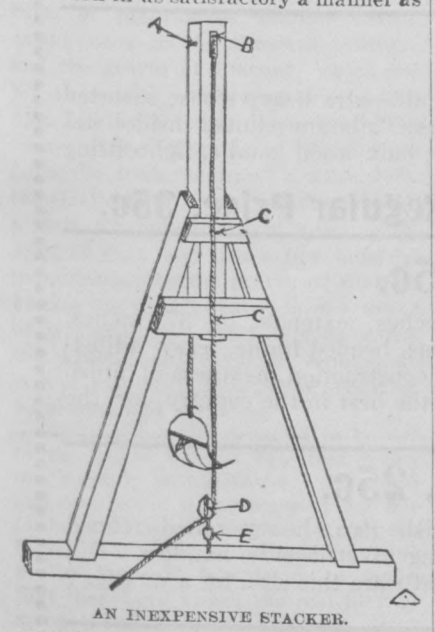
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Farm and Garden

LABOR SAVING DEVICES.

Machines That Simplify Two Common Forms of Farm Work.

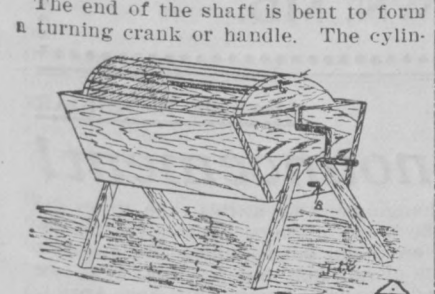
A portable hay stacker or derrick for stacking hay in the field, such as shown in the illustration herewith, will be found not only very handy, but easy to construct, and it will do the work in as satisfactory a manner as



AN INEXPENSIVE STACKER.

one of the most expensive hay stackers. The mast and the two side braces are 4 by 4 inches square. The sill may be the same, but will be better if made of a 4 by 6 inch stick. The bolt A holds the guide or sheave wheel in place, as shown at B. The two bolts CC hold the mast in place and are removed when moving the derrick. However, if same is only moved a short distance it will not be necessary to remove the mast. Simply hitch a horse to the sill and drag the entire derrick where wanted. D is the snatch block for lower end of hoisting rope and E the eyebolt, to which the block D is made fast with a short rope. A sling may be passed around the sill in place of the eyebolt E if necessary. The sill should be from fourteen to sixteen feet long and the mast and two side braces from sixteen to twenty feet long. By boring several holes in the mast the same may be raised or lowered and made the proper height for both small and large stacks. The derrick should set at an angle of about forty-five degrees, leaning toward the stack, and have two guy wires or ropes at the rear and one in front.

The second illustration shows how a vegetable washer may be constructed. It will not only save much work on the farm, but will greatly assist in placing the vegetables on the market in better shape. The cut is really self explaining. The size of the device will depend on the amount of vegetables to be washed. A box being built, the cylinder is made by cutting two heads from one or two inch lumber. These are made fast to the shaft and placed in the box, as shown, an opening being made in which the vegetables are passed in, as shown at A, which is held in place with hooks and eyes. The end of the shaft is bent to form a turning crank or handle. The cylin-



A VEGETABLE WASHER.

der heads are covered with heavy wire, lath or narrow strips of any lumber handy. The vegetables to be washed are placed in the cylinder and the box partly filled with water. The cylinder is then revolved by turning the crank. The mud will fall to the bottom of the box.

To clean the box the plug B is removed and water allowed to flow in until it runs clear. A barrel may be used for the cylinder by boring it full of one inch holes. This device will allow the operator to wash and clean a large amount of vegetables in a short time and without having the hands in the cold water.

Prairie Hay Crop.

The prairie hay crop in the western two-thirds of Kansas promises to be heavier this year than for many years past. Prairie hay properly cured and taken care of has a feeding value greater than any other hay produced in this section except alfalfa or clover. Usually the grass is not cut as early as it should be. Prairie grass should be cut early to make the best feed. The first of August is none too early to begin haying. Prairie hay is also, as a rule, not as well stacked as it should be, and the percentage of loss on account of stacking is large. More prairie hay is fed to horses in the cities of the country than any other hay. Each year the value of bright, early cut hay is increasing. Poor prairie hay is of slow sale. This fact only serves to demonstrate that the feeding value of late cut and blackened prairie hay is not so great, and feeders will not pay as much money for it as for the bright hay. Hundreds of acres of Kansas land are set aside for the production of native prairie grass hay. To realize the greatest profits, either for feeding or through sales, it should be properly cared for.

GARDEN NOTES.

Some Late Summer Work Apt to Be Neglected.

The most important point now in the culture of good vegetables of any kind is to see that they keep growing freely. Good quality is always absent from vegetables that are stunted and grow slowly during hot weather. They are tough and stringy instead of tender when cooked, while salads are never crisp and nice under the circumstances. One of the plants that need a great deal of water is celery. The young plants should now be growing freely, and happy is the grower who has a good water supply and can run the hose into the trenches at will and keep the roots always moist. Celery, with the roots in a cool, moist soil, is independent of the weather, and, no matter how hot the sun, it will grow rapidly, the leaves soon spreading out and forming a fine shade for the roots. Where this convenience is not at hand and watering by hand has to be resorted to, the job is herculean if much celery is grown, but it must be attended to until the plants are strong enough to take care of themselves. The grower who uses plenty of decayed manure in his trenches, as we advise, will be reaping the benefit now in the healthy, strong growth of the plants.

Potatoes need a lot of cultivating now, and until finally banked up they must be kept hoed frequently. The potato bug is never so destructive in plots well cultivated, though of course spraying should be followed up for these and for fungoid diseases. As the early rows are lifted, late cabbage and coleworts may be planted or, in localities favorable for their growth, Savoy cabbages and the various kales for winter use. There is still time even for leeks, though those transplanted now will not be so large as those put out earlier. They will, however, be very useful for soups and flavoring. Where good lettuce are desired, thin the rows early and again when the thinnings are large enough for use. They will not do as well now transplanted unless very carefully looked after, and it is best to sow thinly where they have to stand, preferably in a shaded or partially shaded border.

Late tomatoes are having a good time, the warm, dry weather suiting them well if the plants are kept right at the roots and well cultivated. The early plants are getting well set with fruit, and as this begins to swell freely the plants may be fed and watered a little more liberally. Keep a sharp lookout for the side shoots and pinch them out regularly, as they take the strength away from the flower and fruit clusters. As the stems grow secure them to stakes or wires, which ever is most convenient, so they will not be blown about by high winds.

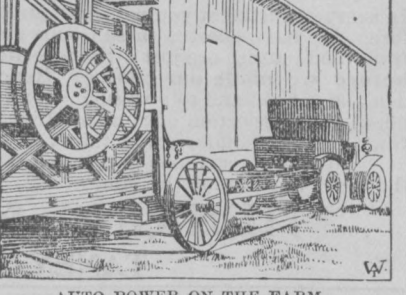
Cucumbers outside are beginning to fruit, and the vines must not suffer for lack of nutriment. Continue to pinch the points of the shoots of the young plants where they have not a sufficient number of vines, and as the fruits develop cut them when quite young. A few cucumbers left to go to seed will take more out of the vines than a large crop cut as soon as ready. Where shallots are fully grown they may be pulled and laid in the sun to dry, but let them have another week or two if not ready. Continue to feed the onions as long as they are growing and draw out at once any attacked by maggot or mildew.

AUTO POWER IN FARMING.

The Ingenious Device of a Connecticut Farmer.

An enterprising farmer, E. C. Belden of Suffolk, Conn., uses his automobile to drive farm machinery. The illustration shows the auto in position and connected with one of the farm machines. He uses it quite extensively for driving a wood saw.

The wheels are blocked to keep the machine steady, using sticks of wood or making small holes in the ground, into which the wheels are set. To connect with the machine Mr. Belden made an extension for the crank shaft. The extension has a flange with holes for cap screws, which are threaded into the hub of the balance wheel, the



AUTO POWER ON THE FARM.

balance wheel being on the end of the crank shaft in this type of automobile. Other styles of autos might require different methods of connection. The machine as arranged makes a very convenient addition to the farm equipment, being available either for travel or for farm power or for a combination when work is to be done in locations some distance from the farm.

Most Useful Tree.

The carnauba palm of Brazil is said to be the world's most useful tree. It gives to the people of that country everything from drugs to cattle feed. Its roots make a valuable medicine—a blood purifier. Its timber takes a high polish and is in demand by cabinet-makers. The sap becomes wine or vinegar, according to the way it is prepared, and sugar and starch may also be made from the sap. The fruit of the tree is used as cattle food, and a nut it bears is a fairly good substitute for coffee. From the pith of the tree corks are made.

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.,
7-4-1m 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 Galls, etc., 25c pkgs.

For sale everywhere by dealers—

At Taneytown, Md. ROBERT S. MCKINNEY.

Expansion

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

Is your Property Insured Against Cyclones or Wind Storms?

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

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

The Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK.

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

HORSES AND MULES!



500 Wanted At Once For Southern Market.

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

W. H. POOLE, Taneytown, Md.

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 the farmer 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	
	110.00
Cost of 1 ton of lime about	4.00

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,t

Fine Mill for Sale.

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

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

THE GRANGE

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

GRANGE CO-OPERATION.

The Foundation Needed For Success and a Few Illustrations.

The grange will do well to give considerable time to the discussion of co-operation in one form or another. This is practical work and something that is needed to be developed in nearly every section of the state. It is one of the most important duties of the state to teach how to buy and sell farm products. A writer in the American Agriculturist of a recent date suggested that the grange in starting in co-operative buying and selling must expect to meet with difficulties.

"But a manager who is honest, shrewd and impartial, who can manage the business in a practical, conservative manner, can pilot the venture over many obstacles that may mean success instead of failure. And then he must have the united support of the members, who must have confidence in each other as well as in the manager.

"As an illustration of co-operation we will take Washingtonville grange of Orange county, N. Y. The village is situated in the heart of the county and is one of the largest milk producing sections of the state. The farms are large and very fertile and occupied by owners who take great pride in their occupation. This grange has a membership of 154. It was incorporated in 1906, with a board of directors of seven members. The present officers are Charles Tuthill, president; George M. Hallock, secretary and treasurer; Roswell Shous, Charles Nicoll, Jesse Mabee, William J. Hudson and J. T. Gerow; capital stock \$5,000, divided into shares of \$25 each. Goods handled are groceries, hardware, dry goods, feeds, flour, harness, all kinds of farm machinery, rubber goods of all kinds, horse blankets, lap robes, shoes, boots, fertilizers—everything and anything that a farmer wants. Payments are cash and thirty days. Goods are sold to anybody and everybody who has the money, stockholders a certain percentage off, 2 per cent off regular price.

"About 98 per cent of the grange members patronize the store. Five per cent paid for all capital stock and \$8,700 worth of goods accumulated from \$5,000. The business pays about 20 per cent as well as a reduced cost of goods to the consumer. Three or four men are required to run the store. The manager receives a good salary. Last year's business amounted to \$87,650. This year they started a blacksmith shop. So far it is very successful, a saving in first cost of shoeing, and it looks as if it would be a good dividend earning plant.

"The Patrons of the town have learned to co-operate in a \$25,000 national bank. They walked right up and subscribed in ninety days and now have \$70,000 on deposit, and everybody is pleased. The town has 800 inhabitants. If farmers only could realize how much they could do by co-operation they would lose no time in joining together, thereby creating a financial incentive that would make their occupation more desirable and enhance the value of their homes; also add them in the disposition of their products."

Another writer in the same paper says: "Until a start is made we shall not know what we have got in our midst, how many hundreds of men the grange has developed into leaders and speakers of marked ability and how many business enterprises there are today that are paying good returns which perhaps for years never paid a dollar in dividends. We cannot hope to jump into a big business at once, nor would it be advisable if we could, but if the farmers of one grange or of one Pomona grange will get down from generalities to specific action, appoint a ways and means committee that shall thoroughly work out a workable plan and follow it through, learning from actual experience the dangers and pitfalls to be avoided and with a united body back of them, throwing out encouragement rather than slurs and sarcasm, then we shall have taken a long step toward the solution of the greatest problem the farmer has to face."

A Good Suggestion.

Squam Lake grange of New Hampshire this year set an example Arbor day which hundreds of granges throughout the land can well emulate. The Patrons turned out in force early in the morning and planted 100 trees along one of the principal streets leading to the grange hall. This contemplated plan had been under consideration for some weeks, and it was carried through without a hitch. The sisters of the Order were on hand to provide refreshing lunches and hot coffee. What a vast improvement on the highways the next ten years there would be if every grange in New England would follow this example each year, setting out trees along our highways, remarks the New England Homestead. This work of Squam Lake grange is even more commendable than that done in Providence, R. I., a few weeks ago, when more trees were set in Roger Williams park. In the latter instance the park, already over-crowded with trees, was given still more, while streets entirely destitute of trees were neglected. It is a good thing to plant trees and a still better thing to plant them where they are needed.

KEEPING FRESH EGGS.

How They Can Be Preserved in Good Condition For Months.

It may be news to many housewives that at the cost of only a cent a dozen, plus a little time and trouble, they can keep fresh eggs for several months and still have them come up to the strictly fresh standard, says the Washington Post. The spoiling of eggs is declared by scientific men to be due to the entrance of air, carrying germs of decomposition through the shells. Normally an eggshell has a coating of mucilaginous matter, not perceptible to the touch, but quite sufficient to make the shell air tight.

This coating will keep out germs for quite awhile, especially if the egg is carefully handled. But it is sure to become softened in time, either by washing or by friction with a case or with other eggs. Then the germ laden air gets in and the eggs begin to spoil.

This explains why eggs packed in lime or salt or placed in cold storage are very far from being fresh when they come on the market. According to experiments made at the government station in North Dakota, there really is one method of keeping fresh eggs which does preserve their freshness.

By this method eggs which were packed in August were opened three and one-half months later and "still appeared to be perfectly fresh." In most packed eggs after a little time the yolk settles to one side, and the egg is then inferior in quality. But in these three months' old eggs the yolk was in its normal position, and "in taste they were not to be distinguished from fresh, unpacked eggs."

This is worth knowing, if it is true. And there are other reports to the same effect. German experimenters tried twenty methods of preserving eggs. The three which were found most satisfactory were coating them with vaseline, preserving them in lime-water and preserving them in water glass. The vaseline was tedious, and the lime-water gave the eggs a disagreeable odor and taste.

So that of all the twenty methods employed the use of water glass seemed to be the best. There is one test of packed eggs with which most cooks are familiar. Such eggs do not beat up well for cakemaking or for frosting. By this test the eggs kept in water glass solution seemed quite equal to the average fresh eggs of the market.

Water glass is a cheap product that should not cost more than 50 cents a gallon. One gallon would make enough solution to preserve fifty dozen eggs, so that the cost would be only a cent a dozen.

Water glass is a sodium or potassium silicate. To make the solution use ten quarts of pure water that has been thoroughly boiled and then cooled. Add one quart of water glass to the ten quarts of water.

How to Make Chop Suey.

To make chop suey to serve four portions you will require one pound of young clean pork cut into small pieces, two chicken livers and gizzards, one-half an ounce of green root ginger, two stalks of celery, four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one-half cupful of boiling water, one teaspoonful of worcestershire sauce, one-half teaspoonful of salt, red and black pepper to taste, a dash of cloves and cinnamon, a small can of mushrooms and one-half cupful of either bean sprouts, string beans, chopped fine, or French green peas. Saute the pork, chicken gizzards, celery and ginger in a frying pan over a hot fire. Then add the olive oil, vinegar, water and seasoning. When nearly done, put in the mushrooms and sprouts or other vegetables. Serve with brown See Yu sauce that can be obtained at any Chinese grocery. The bean sprouts, too, must be purchased in Chinatown, though string beans or peas make fairly good substitutes.

How to Make a Button Bag.

Take a round piece of figured silk or silkoline eighteen inches in diameter, cut plain satin the same size for lining, then sew nearly around on the wrong side, fastening in at intervals a dozen brass rings about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, turn right side out, finish sewing, spread on table, draw ribbon through the rings and draw up. The bag now is ready to hold the loose buttons cut from worn-out garments as well as those on cards, and by spreading the bag out flat on the table the desired buttons can be found easily and quickly.

How to Make Pies Brown.

Even when the oven is quite right and the pastry has been made moderately rich a woman will feel dissatisfied at the appearance of a pie because she misses the rich brown gloss that she has seen on pastry made by practical cooks. To obtain this gloss she needs a wrinkle. It is produced by egg wash. An egg is beaten up with a little sugar, and a small quantity of milk is added. With this wash the pie is brushed over after the pastry has been finished.

How to Clean a Bean Pot.

Instead of scraping and scouring an earthen pot in which beans have been baked put in one teaspoonful of baking soda and fill up with cold water. Cover well, so it can steam off all the black that adheres to the edges of the pot. Leave in the oven two hours or more. Your bean pot will be cleansed as if by magic.

How to Make Your Fern Grow.

If you have a fern that does not grow fast enough try putting the pot in hot water—not boiling, but too hot to bear the hand. This is especially good for the beautiful fern that resembles the wild fern that grows on some shady hillside.

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.

Linwood.

Charles E. Ecker, Esq., of the Baltimore bar, will teach the Woman's Adult Bible Class in the Linwood Sunday School, next Sunday afternoon. He will also deliver an address to the whole school on the subject, "The Chalk Line." Miss Alice Isaac of Philadelphia, will sing several selections. Come to these interesting services.

Don't forget the Linwood festival in Winters' grove, the first Saturday in September.

Mr. Jesse Smith, wife and sister, Mrs. Martha Pyle, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Friends Quarterly meeting, in Menallen, Adams Co. Pa.

Miss Alice Isaacs, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Emma Garner. She favored the Sunday School with a sacred solo, on last Sunday afternoon, which was enjoyed by all present.

John S. Messler spent Sunday at Emory Grove camp.

Mrs. Mary C. Wolfe is now with the Misses Wolfe, near Union Bridge.

Our merchant, Nathan Englar, in company with Dr. Furry, of Baltimore, are enjoying a fishing season in the vicinity of Hancock, Md. We expect to report in the next issue of the Record, a large catch in size and number.

The ladies composing the house party, who have been enjoying the home of Joseph Englar, left for their homes, last Thursday, and on Tuesday Mrs. Sollenberger, of Pa., arrived to take charge as housekeeper for Mr. Englar.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner is making a short visit to her daughters in Mercersburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Messler, assisted by the Misses Rowe, of Baltimore, gave their sons, Dr. John and Charles, a lawn social, on Wednesday evening. About 80 invitations were sent out, but the threatening weather prevented a number from being present.

Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz, of Pleasant Valley, spent Sunday with Harry F. Blocher and family.

Joseph Hahn, who was hurt in a runaway accident, is mending very slowly.

Misses Nora and Grace Robinson and their guest, Miss Mary Schock, of Marietta, Pa., spent last week at Pen-Mar.

Miss Mary Stahl has moved from York, to this place. She was in York about one year; glad to welcome her back.

William Bishop and family, returned to Harrisburg, their home, last Monday morning.

Harvest Home services will be held at St. John's Lutheran church, at the edge of town, Sept. 6.

Two young men passed through this town, early Tuesday morning of last week. They are of a party of eight young men who left Reisterstown for Bedford and are making a pedestrian trip, each pair trying to reach Bedford first, from where they will travel together to Pittsburg. Two went by the Pennsylvania railroad, two went by Hanover, two by Western Maryland Railroad and two by Westminster and Gettysburg. The two that started by the Western Maryland came as far as Westminster when they returned to their home, letting a party of six to make the trip.

Quite a number from this place attended the Granger's Picnic, Williams Grove, during the past week.

New Windsor.

Samuel Otto died at his home, of paralysis, on Wednesday morning. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters, all of whom reside at home. The deceased was a member of Sulphur Spring Lodge, No. 130, I. O. O. F., which had charge of his funeral from his late home, on Friday morning. Interment at Winter's church. He was 52 years of age.

John Baile returned home on Saturday evening last, from his trip to Nova Scotia.

Miss Lamora Banker entertained a number of her friends, on Wednesday.

Miss A. M. Speakman, who has spent the summer at Northfield, Mass., returned to the College on Saturday evening last.

Sewell Anders, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his father and sisters.

Mrs. Jeff Johnson and son, Philadelphia, Pa., who were residents of this place twenty-one years ago, are visiting Mrs. Elhannan Englar.

A. C. Smelser and wife entertained a number of their friends at their home, on Saturday evening last.

Glen Rebert, who has been in Illinois, for some months, returned home on Sunday evening last.

Dr. Stoneworth, of Florida, is visiting at Mrs. Terry's.

Mrs. Jennie Lantz and daughter, of Baltimore, Md., are visiting relatives in town.

Herbert Ecker, of St. Louis, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Solomon Ecker.

Mrs. Gilbert left, on Saturday evening last, for a visit to relatives in Ohio.

Winfield.

The Ebenezer Sunday School will hold their picnic, on Thursday, Sept. 3, in Mrs. Horace Shipley's wood, near Daniel. A band of music is expected.

Mr. Charles Barnes, wife and son, of Illinois, are visiting relatives around Winfield.

Mr. Joe Riddle, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting Mrs. H. M. Zile and family, have returned to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Groot and son, who has been visiting Mrs. A. J. Stem, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Albert, of Sams Creek, called on Miss Edna Pickett, on Sunday.

Miss Florence Zile and brothers, have returned to Baltimore, after spending several weeks around Winfield.

Harney.

On last Sunday morning, Mr. Earle C. Simmons and wife passed through this place on a 2000-mile wagon walk for \$1500. They left Newport, R. I., on August 12th., and are given 100 days to reach Las Vegas, N. M. They started without money and are making it as best they can in their travel. They are allowed to ride on anything but a steam car, and they eat and sleep when and where they can. They stopped all night at Littlestown, on last Saturday, and on Sunday morning Mrs. Mayers brought Mrs. Simmons to this place and it was our pleasure to have nearly one hour's conversation with the lady, until Mr. Simmons walked from Littlestown to this place, during which time she related much of their experience thus far. She said that one whole day they were compelled to walk from early in the morning until late at night without being able to buy or beg a bite to eat.

Mrs. Simmons is a small lady, 22 years of age; she was dressed in short skirts and wore her hair straight down her back tied together with a ribbon, thus giving her the appearance of a little girl about 14 years old. Mr. Simmons is about the same age but nearly six feet tall. When they arrived in York, Mr. Simmons was arrested for running away with a little girl and they were taken before the Chief of Police, but after their card marriage certificate and a letter of recommendation from the Mayor of Newport, under the seal of the city, were presented and examined, they were released, given financial assistance, also a very nice letter from the Chief and sent on their way rejoicing.

He is a member of the Elks No. 104, Providence, R. I., and of the K. of P. No. 2, London, Ontario. Mrs. Simmons is very enthusiastic in her effort to make the trip and says that she knows that she is going to make it, and she says that if she does she will be the only lady in the history of the sporting world who has ever accomplished the feat. They left this place promptly at 9 a. m., and were seen by Harry Shriver at the Hamilton House, in Hagerstown, about 9 o'clock, on last Sunday evening. Since then we have heard nothing from them.

Chas. Strickhouser has purchased the old Henry Benner farm, near this place, and will move there next Spring. On last Sunday morning, the funeral services of Mr. Geo. Lookingbaugh, aged 83 years, were conducted at Mt. Joy church, by Rev. Stockslager. Mr. Lookingbaugh was a great sufferer as well as a great care, and his death, on Saturday, came as a sweet relief.

On Monday the remains of Harry Klinge, son of the late John Klinge, of Gettysburg, Pa., were interred at Mt. Joy. In the above funerals a thing occurred that will not likely occur again for a long time. The two graves were dug in the same row, one directly at the foot of the other. This has never been seen before by any of our oldest citizens.

Geo. I. Shriver spent several days last week in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

On last Monday night several of our young men had more muscle than they could control and the result was a little fight, but very little damage was done.

Mrs. Chas. E. Harner is visiting her son, Howard, at Cumberland, Md.

Mrs. Crumrine, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting at John Hesson's.

Miss Ethel Loyd and sister, of Baltimore, are visiting Miss Ruth Snider.

We are informed that John Benner has purchased the Joseph Walker farm.

Simpson Shriver has sold his farm in Mt. Joy township.

Miss Oma Menchey and a young lady friend, of Baltimore, are spending some time with her grandfather, H. M. Null.

Harney is blessed with an abundant supply of bread. At present we have two deliveries from the Model Bakery, and two deliveries from Hill's Bakery, of Taneytown; two deliveries from Smith's Bakery, of Littlestown; two deliveries from the Hanover Bakery, by E. G. Sterner, and two deliveries from the Gettysburg Bakery, by John J. Hess.

People wishing to visit this place need have no fears that we are going to be out of bread.

The wine-making season has opened and some of our people have been making, this week. Grapes seem to be unusually plentiful.

Erving Hyser and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends in this community. We are informed that Mr. Hyser wants to buy a property somewhere in this community.

Mr. S. D. Reck, who is visiting at Greenville, Ohio, informs us that the Recks of that place held a reunion and there were 250 eat dinner. He says that there were more Recks than he ever saw together in one bunch in his life.

Miss Vertie Shoemaker, of near this place, is seriously ill at this writing.

Mr. Samuel C. Shoemaker and wife, and Mr. Calvin McKinney, visited Mr. Ezra Shoemaker, at Littlestown, on Wednesday.

We are informed that Mr. Edgar Shriver, son-in-law of Mr. John J. Hess, was taken seriously ill while in Freedom, last week, and little hopes for his recovery are entertained.

Mrs. Clara Fleagle and daughter, of Midway, Pa., are visiting at Mr. Geo. McGuigan's.

Mr. Charles McGuigan, of Washington, Del., and Mr. William McGuigan, of York, Pa., visited their uncle, Geo. McGuigan, of this place.

On last Sunday, Mr. Jonas Harner and Miss Mary Slagenhaupt, visited at Mr. Albert Slagenhaupt's, Littlestown, Pa.

Mr. Jacob Buffington is spending some time at Hotel Harney, C. G. Brown proprietor.

York Road.

Rev. E. A. Snook, of Newton Hamilton, Pa., was the guest of O. D. Birely and family.

Miss Alice Crapster, of Taneytown, spent some time with friends here.

L. S. Birely, of Homestead, Pa., spent the past week with his parents here.

Miss Alice Buffington, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Maggie Mehring, of Bruceville.

Mrs. Martha Aulhouse, of Taneytown, and daughter, Mrs. Amos Trimmer and daughters, of Hanover, made a recent visit to friends here.

Miss Lula Birely spent Friday evening in Union Bridge.

Mayberry.

Mrs. Fells, of Harrisburg, is on a visit to relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Wiest, of Hanover, were the guests of their granddaughter, Grace Wiest, of this place, recently.

Naomi Babylon, who has been critically ill, has greatly improved.

Detour.

Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Kolb were guests at Mr. Flohr's, near Fountain Dale, Pa., over Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Edna Fox, returned home on Thursday, last week, after visiting her friends at Unionville.

Miss Corinne Hibberd and Mr. James Beachem, of near New Windsor, spent Sunday evening with Miss Vallie Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy R. Warren, were visitors at Mr. Mervin Martin's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Welty and children, of near Storey Branch, spent Wednesday at Mr. Will Welty's.

Mr. H. Luby, of Baltimore, paid his sister, Mrs. Hollenbaugh, a short visit, on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Stouffer and daughter, of Baltimore, are visiting at Mr. Edward Essig's.

Mr. E. L. Warner, one of our merchants, was in Baltimore this week, on business.

Prof. W. M. Wine, of Union Bridge, was in town this week in the interest of the school.

Miss Verna Diller returned home, Monday, after spending a few days with Miss Hannah Shunk, at New Windsor.

Mr. Boyer is somewhat indisposed, at present writing; Mrs. Milt. Troxell, also.

Mrs. Phillip Straub and daughter, of near Motters, were guests of Mrs. Maggie Fogle, on Monday.

Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Utz, of New Market, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shank.

Miss Barker, of Littlestown, is the guest of Miss Mildred Miller.

Mrs. Sue Cramer, of Walkersville, visited relatives here.

Mrs. Charles Harmiss, of Baltimore, spent some time with her mother and other relatives.

Mrs. C. A. McAlister, of Washington, is spending some time with Mrs. Wm. Crouse.

Mr. E. O. Cash, of Middleburg, spent a short time with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Alice Deleplane visited her sister, Mrs. Radcliff, of Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Kelley and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Darbarow, of Gettysburg, visited D. A. Sharetts and wife.

Union Bridge.

Messrs. M. T. Haines and J. T. Clark, spent last Saturday at Blue Ridge Summit, where a new Red Men's hall was dedicated.

Great preparations are being made for the opening of the Maryland Collegiate Institute, Tuesday, Sept. 1.

Several persons from this place spent Saturday at the tournament, at Mt. Airy.

It is reported that several cases of typhoid fever have broken out on Farquhar Street.

A few persons from this vicinity spent Wednesday at Luray Caves, Va.

Miss Dora M. Smith has accepted a position as book-keeper with the Religious Press Association, at the Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, and left for that city, Monday.

Messrs. S. D. Senseney, W. E. Kolb and Miss Carrie G. Gladhill, of this place, and E. Scott Koons, Lowell M. Birely and sister, Miss Lizzie, of Fezzersburg, are spending the week at Atlantic City.

A number of people went from this place to the Emory Grove camp meeting, on Sunday.

A fine rain passed over this locality, Tuesday night.

Quite a number of sales are reported for this locality, the coming spring.

The colored youth who met such a horrible death by being run over by a wagon loaded with lime, and whose death was mentioned in last week's Record, was buried at the Old Field burying ground, on Friday.

Bark Hill.

Messrs. Walter Scott and Clarence Hooker, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday till Sunday at Scraggy Maples. They are always welcome callers.

Mr. E. T. Smith, of Union Bridge, has purchased the store and dwelling house of Mr. Harry Eckard.

Mrs. Rhoda Weller, of Waynesboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. John Smith and family.

Mrs. James O'Mera, of Baltimore, spent a week with her brother and friends, in Bark Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baker spent from Saturday till Sunday with her parents, Albert Yingling and family.

Mr. Oliver Biddinger and wife, and Rev. Biddinger and wife, spent from Friday till Monday with Mr. Biddinger's sister, at Poolsville.

Miss Ione Rowe is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bessie Kaufman, in Frizellburg.

Mr. Charles Utermahlen, of Washington, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bessie Jones.

Christian Endeavor, on Sunday evening, at 7.30.

Frizellburg.

Do not forget the entertainment tonight, held in the hall here. You cannot afford to miss it. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

A very cool wave struck here, this week, so that overcoats were brought into use, and warm stoves added much to the comfort.

Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, will hold his regular service here, this Sunday afternoon, instead of at night.

Rev. James B. Stonesifer, of Westminster, will preach in the chapel here, Sunday night, Sept. 13.

Mrs. Helen Sheets and Miss Isabelle Guyton, of Clifton Ave., Baltimore, were the guests of Joseph L. Baust and family, during the past two weeks, but have returned home.

Mrs. Margaret Woods, of Baltimore, spent several days with friends in this place.

Lee Mans, who was ill, is mending.

Bessie Zile spent several days in Hampstead, recently.

Miss Nellie Haines, of Baltimore, who was on an extended visit here, has returned home.

Harry Rinehart and Jacob Warehime were in Hanover, last Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Yingling and daughter, Angelina, of Baltimore, are visiting her sister here, Mrs. Calvin Myerly.

Mr. George W. Babylon died at his home here, this Friday morning, after an extended illness, aged 70 years. He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. William Yingling and Mrs. Harry Devilbiss, both of Pleasant Valley. Mr. Babylon had been a miller, on Meadow Branch, for 33 years. Funeral sermon on Sunday morning, meeting at the house at 10 o'clock; interment at Pipe Creek church cemetery.

Emmitsburg.

Samuel H. Eyster died early Monday morning, after a brief illness, at the home of his brother, Hall W. Eyster, aged 67 years. He was born at this place where his boyhood was spent. He entered the Union Army at the outbreak of the Civil War and was wounded at the battle of Antietam, which unfitted him for further service. He removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he entered the Soldier's home and several years ago he came to this place. He is survived by two brothers, George T., and Hall W., and one sister, Mrs. Wesley Kelly, of Waynesboro, Pa. His funeral took place Tuesday, from his late home, Rev. Chas. Reinwald officiating. Interment in Mountain View Cemetery.

Mrs. Hester Barry had the misfortune of falling down the stairs, breaking her collar bone.

A very delightful dance was given at the Opera House, on Tuesday night. Those from out of town were Miss Butler, of Washington, D. C., Miss Helman, of Cumberland, Mr. McKinney and Mr. Barnes, of Baltimore.

Rocky Ridge.

The game of ball played here, on Saturday, between the locals and Woodsboro, resulted in a forfeit. Game stopped in the seventh inning, when Woodsboro refused to continue the game on account of a decision of the umpire, Mr. Vanhorn. The game was declared forfeited to Rocky Ridge.

About fifty people attended a surprise party given at the home of I. B. Ogle's, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stull, of New York. Various games were indulged in on the lawn, where refreshments were served.

Rev. George A. Whitmore, formerly pastor at this place, but now of Millersville, Pa., spent Tuesday with the family of Mr. James B. Black.

Mr. Grant Ogle and family, of Waynesboro, is visiting Mr. Harry Ogle and family, near here.

Miss Ethel Long, of York, Pa., is visiting Miss Fern Snook.

Mr. Jacob Miller, of this place, is ill with rheumatism.

Mrs. Annie Brown, of Frostburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stambaugh.

Uniontown.

Wm. McKay and Mr. Kelley, visited over Sunday in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cover.

Nellie Royer, of Westminster, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Harvey Erb, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Weaver, Jr., and Mrs. E. K. Fox and children, have returned from a trip to Castine, Maine.

Raymond Elderlice is visiting at Rev. G. J. Hill's.

Howard Brough is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Alice Brough.

Miss Rhoda Bowersox has been spending some time with friends near Mt. Union.

Miss Rose Caylor visited her mother, Mrs. Annie Hiltabridge, this week.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Erb entertained Mr. Raymond Elderlice and Miss Belle Hill.

Mrs. Mollie Haines has returned from a visit to friends in New Windsor.

Miss Rene Heck visited her grandfather, Nathaniel Heck, near Taneytown, last week.

Hixox Bowersox visited friends in Westminster, this week.

Miss May Rounton and Mr. Clarence Davis, of Waynesboro, are guests at Ephraim Kelly's.

Miss Marian Kolb, of Union Bridge, has been visiting Gerene Hollenberry.

Rev. George W. Englar, D. D., of Pittsburg, Pa., preached an eloquent sermon in the Lutheran church, Sunday morning. He and his wife were guests of Rev. G. W. Baughman's family at dinner, and of Dr. J. F. Englar and wife, at supper.

Miss Romaine Hollenberry is confined to the house, having run a nail in her foot.

Middletown.

Robert L. Walden and Frederick Littlefield left, on Monday, for the Pimlico races, this week. "Cunning" one of the horses trained at the Walden stables, won the first race.

Miss Lulu Campbell (nee Walden) of New York, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. W. Walden.

Miss Carrie Dukehart and Edwina McKinney, are spending some time with friends in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Delphay, of Frederick, spent several days with his brother, J. P. Delphay.

Many of our town people who well remember Oliver M. Ruark, when he was pastor of the M. E. Church here fifteen years ago, were greatly pleased and surprised to receive a call from him, last Monday evening. He has not been in the active ministry for several years. At present he is traveling salesman for a large rubber goods firm in Baltimore.

Being in Union Bridge, on business, he decided to spend the night here and look up his old friends. He has still the same genial pleasant manner that won for him so many warm friends, but he has gained considerably in weight; from a slender youth he has become a tall, broad shouldered man, weighing nearly 200 lbs. He said it did his heart good to visit the scenes and meet the old friends of his early ministry and hoped to come again in the near future.

How to Pack China and Glass.

Glass and china should be packed in barrels. Pictures and mirrors should be boxed. Each piece of glass and china must be wrapped separately in paper; then a layer of excelsior should be placed in the bottom of the barrel. Lay in each article, packing the excelsior into every crack and crevice between, then more china and excelsior until the barrel is almost full. Excelsior is pressed in at the top when the lid is secured. Properly packed the dishes will be so firm they cannot move. For the pictures it will be necessary to get a carpenter to make a rough case. This done, a layer of excelsior should cover the bottom before the first picture is laid in. Each frame may be wrapped in any thick, old, soft material, such as curtains, portieres, comfortables, etc. If these are not forthcoming, then plenty of paper will be a substitute. Place layers of excelsior between the pictures and to fill up any spaces. Place excelsior on the top and when the box appears to be quite full nail on the cover. Mirrors are packed in the same way.

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.

THE BLARNEY STONE.

An Old Legend Tells How It Found Its Way to Ireland.

THE MAGIC OF KISSING IT.

Origin of the Quaint Belief That It Imparts to the Lips That Touch It the Power to Utter Honeyed, Coaxing and Delusive Speeches.

The blarney stone takes its name from the village of Blarney, in County Cork, Ireland, near which stand the ruins of the famous Blarney castle, dating back to the fifteenth century, and the groves of Blarney, which enjoy an equally wide reputation. A rivulet flowing through them bears the same name. The name Blarney is from the Irish "blairne," a little field, the Gaelic form being "blair" or "blar," a plain. The village is four miles north-west of Cork and has a few hundred inhabitants. In the groves of Blarney stands the ruined castle, in one tower of which is the world famous stone, the kissing of which is reputed to endow one with the gift of coaxing, wheedling and flattering.

The true stone is declared to be one in the castle wall, a few feet below the summit of the tower. To reach and osculate it it is necessary for one to be held over the parapet by the heels. But so many persons traveling in the Emerald Isle desire to report that they have kissed the real blarney stone that one in the top of the wall is held to be sufficiently near the real thing for the fiction to be maintained that it is the true stone with all the powers of the original. And even to aged and infirm persons one near the castle entrance is declared to be the original. On the true stone, near the top of the tower, a half effaced inscription reads, "Cormack McCarthy Fortis Me Fieri Facit, A. D. 1446."

Of the blarney stone Father Prout, the Irish poet, declared that it was the palladium of liberty for Erin. He describes the stone and relates a number of legends regarding it, one that it was brought to the island by the Phoenicians, who are reputed to have colonized the region, and that it had long been in the custody of the Carthaginians, who from it gained the reputation for insincerity which is transmitted in the phrase "Punic faith," and that before that it belonged to the Syrians, who were credited with speaking with double tongues after kissing it. According to the story, some Carthaginian adventurers became enamored of the stone and appropriated it. They set sail for Minorca, but, being overtaken by a storm, were driven into the harbor of Cork and left the stone in that vicinity until it was made use of in the construction of the donjon tower of Blarney castle.

As to the origin of the belief in regard to the qualities secured by kissing the stone, Crofton Croker says that in 1602, when the Spaniards were urging the Irish chieftains to harass the English, the owner of the castle, Cormack McDermott McCarthy, who then occupied it, concluded an armistice with the lord president on condition of surrendering to an English garrison. But he put him off from day to day with specious statements, fair promises and false pretenses until the lord president became the laughingstock of the ministers of Queen Elizabeth, and the honeyed and delusive speeches of the lord of the castle became known as mere "blarney."

The word found its way into literature in the last century. In the "Journal" of Caroline Fox, which appeared in 1835, there is this use of the word: "Mme. de Stael was regretting to Lord Castlereagh that there was no word in the English language which answered to their 'sentiment.' 'No,' he said, 'there is no English word, but the Irish have one that corresponds exactly—blarney.'" Samuel Lover wrote "The blarney's so great a deceiver" in one of his Irish novels. President James Buchanan wrote, "The general has yet to learn that my father's countrymen (I have ever felt proud of my descent from an Irishman), though they themselves do blarney others, are yet hard to be blarneyed themselves." Washington Irving in "The Traveler" wrote, "So he blarneyed the landlord." James Russell Lowell in "The Fable For Critics" says:

The cast clothes of Europe your statesmanship tries
And mumbles again the old blarneys and lies.

The name of the old time castle and town has added a noun, a verb, an adjective and a participle to the language. The most comprehensive definition of the noun "blarney" is "exceedingly complimentary language; flattery; smooth, wheedling talk; pleasing cajolery." As to the origin of the word, one lexicographer quotes Grote as crediting the derivation of it from the phrase "licking the blarney stone," "applied to incredible stories told of climbing to a stone very difficult of access in a castle of that name in the county of Cork, Ireland." But he added that Dr. Jamieson derives it from the French "balverne," "a lie; frivolous talk," and defines it "gross flattery; unmeaning or vexatious discourse (Low)." But the word seems to have originated in this restricted meaning since the latter part of the eighteenth century. Every Irishman south of the Liffey is popularly supposed to have kissed the blarney stone, and if, moreover, he has had a dip in the Shannon he is reputed to have the requisite amount of impudence, or what the natives call "civill courage."—New York Tribune.

WONDERFUL MIRAGES.

False Peak of Tenerife and Illusions in the Dardanelles.

The peak of Tenerife is known among deep sea sailors as the "false peak." Owing to some peculiarity of the atmosphere it is always seen by mirage in exactly the opposite direction from which it lies, and only the fact that all captains know that the mirage appears long before the true peak is visible through the most powerful glass prevents many a ship from sailing many miles out of her course. It is hard for a greenhorn to believe that the majestic purple mountain towering astern or on the port beam apparently only a short distance off is in reality miles away in exactly the opposite direction and the seemingly solid earth at which he is gazing is only a reflection on the clear mirror of the air. Many weird tales are told of shipwrecked men who have steered for the false peak in the expectation of finding land and have perished of hunger and thirst while pursuing the phantom mountain.

Sometimes the passengers and crew of a vessel on the lookout for the false peak see a much rarer and more beautiful mirage, that of a ship in the sky. It usually appears about 10 o'clock in the morning, about ten degrees above the horizon and under full sail, every delicate spar and tapering mast clearly visible against the blue ether and even the play of light and shadow in the belying canvas plainly discernible to the naked eye. It generally remains in sight half an hour or more before gracefully fading away. The oldest mariner can never remember having seen the mirage of a steamer in that latitude, but always that of a full rigged ship, and this peculiar fact has given birth to many romantic legends about the ship in the sky, all connecting it in some way with the false peak.

The vicinity of the Dardanelles is the real home of mirages, and it is seldom that any vessel sails along the Syrian coast without seeing one or more. Oddly enough, the mirages of the Dardanelles are always the reflections of objects that can be seen with the naked eye and are invariably distorted in grotesque and fantastic caricatures of the things reflected. It is certainly startling to see a steamer bearing down with her masts where her water line and should be and the water line where the tops of the masts and funnel ought to show, while her decks are in the right place, thus adding to her uncanny appearance, but this is a frequent sight near the Dardanelles. There is one peculiar feature of the mirages which hover near the false peak—the real objects of which they are reflections are so far away that very often they are never sighted until long after the reflection has vanished, and sometimes not at all.—New York Press.

The Lion's Attack.

As to a lion's method of attack Frederick Courtenay Selous says in his book: "As a rule, I think, a lion seizes a sleeping man by the head, and in that case, unless it is a very old and weakly animal, death must usually be instantaneous, as its great fang teeth will be driven into the brain through the thickest negro skull." Similarly, when a lion attacks an animal it tries to get at the head or the throat—at the vitals of the animal. Says Mr. Selous: "My experience is that when a single lion tries to kill an ox or a buffalo it invariably seizes it near the muzzle with one paw and usually succeeds in either breaking its victim's neck or causing it to break it itself by its own weight in falling. When several lions attack an ox or a buffalo they will often bite and tear it all over and take a long time to kill it."

Curious Old Laws.

Some of the old laws of Nepal, India, were curious. Killing cows ranked with murder as a capital offense, for instance. Every girl at birth was married with great ceremony to a betel fruit, which was then cast into a sacred stream. As the fate of the fruit was uncertain the girl was supposed never to become a widow. To obtain divorce from a husband a wife had only to place a betel nut under his pillow and depart. In Nepal the day is considered to begin when it is light enough to count the tiles on the roof or to distinguish the hairs on a man's hand against the sky.

Trained.

"My men work well," said a police commissioner, "because they are well trained. Training, you know, is everything."

He paused and smiled.

"Two physicians were discussing," he said, "a certain pretty nurse."

"Was she a trained nurse?" said the first physician.

"She must have been," replied the other. "She hadn't been in the hospital a week before she was engaged to the richest patient."—Washington Star.

A Limited Luxury.

Two Irishmen were discussing the phenomenon of sleep. Said one, "O! I hear as wan av thim poetry lads calls it 'bald nature's hair restorer.'" "Yis," assented the other; "shlape's a grand luxury. It's a pity a man can't kape 'wake long enough to inj' it. Jist whin he's thinkin' phat a foine long shnooze he'll be havin', begorra, it's mornin'!"—Judge.

Gallant Lover.

"Silly boy," she said, "why did you get offended? Though my words were severe, you might have seen that I was smiling."

"Well," he replied magnanimously, "your mouth is so small I didn't notice it."—Philadelphia Press.

Right overtrained turns to wrong.—Spanish Proverb.

A TENDERFOOT'S REVENGE.

Bully of New Mexico Town Had the Tables Turned on Him.

The average tenderfoot is not a coward. He simply lacks ranch experience. An illustration of this fact occurred down in New Mexico several years ago. One day a pale looking, thin and sickly young man alighted from the train and put up at the little adobe hotel at Bernal Springs. The tenderfoot walked up to the bar and called for a bottle of soda pop. "Tain't allowed to drink that sort o' stuff out here," said a toughy. "What you want is a stiff drink o' red liquor. Mr. Barkeeper, set out the pison for this young feller." "You have the best of me," replied the tenderfoot, "and I'll have to drink the stuff, but I hope the time may come when I can make you drink my choice of liquid."

The tenderfoot raised the glass and gulped down the whisky. Sandy had had his way about it, and he made no effort to comprehend the vague remark of the stranger. The tenderfoot left for a ranch down the Pecos the next day after the incident in the saloon, and he was forgotten until one afternoon more than a year afterward a strong, healthy looking young man rode up to the hotel on a broncho, dropped the bridle reins upon the ground and dismounted. He had the appearance of a typical young man of the range. His face was bronzed and his eyes clear and penetrating. "I owe a fellow a debt which I believe I will pay right now," the stranger said.

No sooner had he made the remark than he walked off in the direction of Sandy, who had his gun in his right hand and was firing it into the air every few steps. The stranger approached Sandy, pulled his gun and unceremoniously dragged the bully up to the saloon and led him in that fashion up to the bar. "Get me a pan of water and set it upon the floor," he said to the barkeeper.

The order was complied with, Sandy standing there meekly, wondering what was going to happen to him. "Now, get down on the floor and drink water out of that pan like a dog," the former tenderfoot ordered. Sandy at first refused, but when the stranger began twirling his gun around on his forefinger and said the order must be obeyed the cowed fellow unlimbered and lay down upon the floor and began drinking water out of the pan.—Denver Field and Farm.

WATERLOO.

The Immutability of the Famous Old Battlefield.

One of the most striking features of a visit to the battlefield of Waterloo today is the immutability of the entire scene in which one of the greatest battles of history took place. Notwithstanding the many years that have passed since the memorable day of June 18, 1815, the entire scene of the battle remains practically unchanged and untouched, and the very buildings around which the tide of battle surged the fiercest, save for the necessary restorations of the damage they sustained in the conflict, remain exactly as they were, nor has any encroachment of building or progress marred the historic field.

The battlefield of Waterloo is an open, undulating stretch of good farming land. On the day of the battle the greater part of it was covered with crops of rye, wheat, barley and oats, and the same crops are still grown there each season. The field is intersected by two highroads branching at Mont St. Jean, the one on the right leading to Nivelles, while that on the left, which lay in the center of both armies, led south to Genappe, Charleroi and Namur. Upon the crest of the ridge which formed the first of the allied positions a crossroad runs east and west. This road, on approaching the spot where the "Lion of Waterloo" now stands, ran through a cut in the crest some twelve to fourteen feet deep, and it was this point that was known after the battle as the Hollow Road. Some 500 yards to the southeast of the "Lion" is the farm of La Haye Sainte, while about 900 yards to the southwest stands Hougomont, the old chateau, farmhouse, outbuildings, walled garden and orchard, which played such an important part in the fate of the day. These buildings are nearly 300 years old and were built with a view to their defense, as many old stone loopholes still to be found testify. — Robert Howard Russell in Metropolitan Magazine.

Insomnia.

Insomnia is the not uncommon fate of the brain worker who after years of continuous mental strain retires from active life. The reason is that mental activity demands a large supply of blood for the brain, and the blood vessels gradually accommodate themselves to this large supply. But when the hard work is over the brain does not always realize that it needs less nourishment, and hence the condition of excessive mental activity which is what insomnia is.—London Mail.

Suspicious.

The Warden—I think the members of the choir are going to ask for more money. The Sidesman—Why? The Warden—For the last two Sundays they have been listening to the sermon.—Illustrated Bits.

A Striking Misapprehension.

Officer—Excuse me, madam; there goes eight bells. It's my watch on deck. Mrs. Lansman—Well, I don't blame you for keeping your watch on deck if it strikes as loudly as that.—Harper's Weekly.

The favor of great men and the praise of the world are not much to be relied on.—French Proverb.

THE WEST POINT RIOT.

It Happened During the Cadetship of Jefferson Davis.

Closely connected with Benny Havens' was the great cadet riot of Christmas, 1826, in the middle of Jefferson Davis' third year. Before Christmas it was rumored through the barracks that Davis and other southern and southwestern cadets were going to explain to the other members of the corps the mysteries of eggnog. Cadets Davis, Tilghman and Temple were to get the necessaries from Benny's, but it seems that something prevented, and others had to get the materials. The authorities were suspicious and ordered the inspectors to stay up all night to keep order. This angered the cadets, and the preparations for the eggnog went on. In the dark of the morning of Dec. 25 the invitations were sent out. Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston declined. J. B. Magruder, Drayton, C. J. Wright and others accepted. Davis was extending the invitations when he heard a rumor that Captain Hitchcock was abroad. He ran back to No. 5 north barracks, where the refreshments were collected, called out, "Put away that grog, boys; old Hitch is coming," and looked up to find that Hitchcock was already in the room. Davis was sent to his quarters under arrest, fortunately for him, for after some hilarious noise he went to sleep and did not get into the riot which then began. The instructors and officers were chased out of the halls into their own rooms and there besieged. The cadets obtained arms and organized the Helvetic league to protect themselves against the bombardiers, who, they heard, were ordered out to subdue them. Davis' roommate, Walter B. Guion of Mississippi, was the leader of the Helvetians. He secured a pistol and tried to shoot Captain Hitchcock. Some of the officers were badly bruised with stove wood that the cadets threw at them. After an hour or two the riot wore out. Later nineteen cadets, among them Guion, were court martialed and dismissed. Davis, with others, was kept long under arrest and given demerits.—Professor W. L. Fleming in Metropolitan Magazine.

NEW ENGLAND WITCHES.

A Small Record Compared With That of Other Countries.

Yankees have so long and so loudly confessed their ancestral sins that the facts in the case are little known. So much is said about Salem that the execution of witches in Pennsylvania is overlooked. The scant score of persons hanged for witchcraft in New England causes more comment than the many thousands legally burned for that crime in Europe.

In all New England, according to Nathaniel Hawthorne, nineteen persons were executed as witches. One more was accused of the crime and for refusal to plead was pressed to death, after the custom of the day.

The facts concerning the widespread belief in witchcraft and the enormous number of witches killed may be found in any encyclopedia. Haydn's Dictionary of Dates says: "More than 100,000 perished, mostly by the flames, in Germany." Chambers' Encyclopedia says: "In England and Scotland the witch mania was somewhat later in setting in than on the continent, but when it did so it was little if at all less virulent, the reformation notwithstanding." "The number of victims in Scotland from first to last has been estimated at upward of 4,000." Dr. Sprenger in his "Life of Mohammed" computes the entire number of persons who have been burned as witches during the Christian epoch at 9,000,000.

Witchcraft persecutions in New England took place in 1692. They were all done in six months. In England they continued till well into the next century. In 1893 a reputed wizard was drowned in a pond at Hedingham, in Essex. Says Chambers, "It was considered worthy of notice that nearly all the sixty or seventy persons concerned in the outrage were of the small tradesman class, none of the agricultural laborers being mixed up in the affair."—Springfield Republican.

A Book She Wouldn't Read.

"There is one book of Mr. Stevenson's that I myself have never read," said Mrs. Stevenson once. "I refused to read it and held to my refusal. I make it a rule never to read a novel the scene of which is laid in a bygone age. The author always deems it his duty to make his characters talk in what he considers the language of that period, and I am always sure that he doesn't know positively how they did talk, so I won't read such books. I would never read the 'Black Arrow,' and Mr. Stevenson thought it such a good joke that he insisted upon dedicating it to me."

Her Goodness.

Bridey—My wife is a very good cook. Wise—Get out! Her mother told me she was just taking her first lessons when you married her. Bridey—Exactly. She was good enough not to continue her lessons on me.—Philadelphia Press.

Mixed.

Mrs. Browne—She's forever complaining, but I think she merely lacks stamina. Mrs. Malaprop—Oh, no; she's got it; at any rate, that's what the doctor calls her disease. She can't sleep. You know.—Exchange.

Willing to Take Chances.

The Man—I'd give anything if you would kiss me. The Maid—But the scientists say that kisses breed disease. The Man—Oh, never mind that. Go ahead and make me an invalid for life.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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.

Organs, \$45.00 and upward.

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,

FREDERICK, MD.

Cor. Market & Church St.

8-15-15

THE HANOVER FAIR!

SEPT. 15, 16, 17, 18, 1908.

Grounds Enlarged and Beautified

All New Buildings Erected - Cost \$25,000.

MAIN EXHIBITION HALL, 160x60 feet.
GRAND STAND, 175x50 feet.
SHEEP AND HOG PENS, 120x30 feet.

GOOD RACING, PURSES \$3,100.

Fine Free Attractions--
LUKEN'S LIONS

SIX FLYING BANVARDS

Francis and Francisco

GOOD MUSIC EVERY DAY.

Excursions on Steam and Trolley Railroads.

Wednesday, 16th., P. R. R. train leaving Hanover at 7.24 p. m. will run through to Taneytown, and Thursday, 17th., through to Frederick.

Send for Premium List.

M. O. SMITH, Secretary.

R. M. WIRT, President.

8-29-08

FRESH COWS WANTED AT ONCE.



I will pay the highest market price for fat cows, with or without calf. Call, write or phone, and I will come to see your stock.

C. Edward Harver,
Greenville, Md.

8-29-3mos

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.

OPERATING DAYS.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

F. P. PALMER,
near HARNEY, MD.

7-18-15

The Local Need.

"I suppose you have something laid by for a rainy day?"

"Not in this part of the country," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "What we want is something to see us through a drought."—Washington Star.

Much Easier.

"I was very angry just now when Bleeker asked me for \$10 that I owed him."

"But why did you get angry?" "I found it much easier to get angry than to pay."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Poor Umpire!

Bill—What's the difference between a referee and an umpire? Jill—Why, the referee doesn't usually have things thrown at him.—Yonkers Statesman.

When the Trouble Starts.

Bacon—Do you believe that when a man marries his troubles begin? Egbert—Not always. Sometimes a fellow's troubles begin when he asks the girl's father.—Yonkers Statesman.

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.

How to Wash Ribbon.

The most satisfactory way to wash ribbon is to put it in a basin of warm water and rub it well with white soap, then wash as you would anything else. While wet iron it on the right side, and when dry rub it as if washing it until all of the stiffness has left it, then iron out the wrinkles. Washed in this way it will look like new ribbon.

STOVES! STOVES!

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

Penn Esther

and Red Cross

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.

7-4-15

Pants Gone Wrong!

We bought a lot of pants in July, a light weight stripe cotton with belt straps, and sold for \$1.00. We thought a bargain and all right, but have found they were all wrong. Anyone who bought a pair will please return and get a new pair for them.

Suits.

A lot of \$15 and \$18 light color Strouse Bros. and Marks famous Suits, now \$9.50. All Summer Suits that sold from \$5 to \$15, less than cost.

Big Bargains in fine Worsteds

A Bargain for the Boys'.

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Knee Pants Suits, now \$2.00. Special low prices on Alpaca and Serge Coats, Dusters, Underwear and Shirts.

SHARRER & GORSUCH,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Wanted At Once



600 Horses & Mules

to ship to Southern Market.

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

HOWARD J. SPALDING,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

1-25-15

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.

Womanly Wisdom.

Never box a child on the ear. There is danger of injuring its hearing for life by breaking the delicate drum-membrane.

An old woolen stocking is nice for rubbing up shoes after you have put the polish on. Makes 'em shine like glass bottles.

To make watermelon preserves: Pare and cut the white in dice and boil it a few minutes until tender, then measure as much sugar as rind, and boil the same as any other preserve.

A cheap but durable substitute for linoleum is heavy roofing paper, tacked firmly in place and then stained and varnished. As it begins to wear, the paint or stain and varnish can be renewed.

When stewing tomatoes throw in a little piece of red pepper-pod. It gives a better flavor than black pepper, is more wholesome, looks better and can be taken out when the tomatoes are seasoned enough.

This is my true and tried method of canning corn. Thirteen pints of corn, one of salt and enough water to cover it nicely; cook until done. Freshen before using. By this method it will keep for years and is delicious.

In the shed or outkitchen of every farm-house there ought to be a closet or box in which to keep dry, clean shoes for the farmer and his men or boys to slip on when they come from the stable, or from spreading fertilizers, before they come to the sitting-room, or especially to the table, where unpleasant odors are not appetizing. When not at work the footwear, if not polished, should at least be clean and neat.—From September Farm Journal.

Excellent Health Advice.

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

Latest Nightgown.

An attractive novelty in the summer lines of lingerie is the kimono nightgown. It is not made with loose, long kimono sleeves, as one might imagine, but the large armhole—the mandarin armhole, to be more explicit—is fitted with a sleeve which is nothing more nor less than a straight band of the material, five to seven inches in width. One very pretty pattern shows fine embroidery insertions of inch widths set in the top of the gown in yoke form, and the sleeves, if such they may be called, are inset with three bands of the embroidery insertions of inch width set in the edge. The clever sewer will readily see that a pattern of this sleeve is not necessary. The regular slip gown, which goes on over the head without a front opening, may be used, the armhole made larger and the sleeves cut after the pattern described in the foregoing. The necks of such gowns are cut round and finished with beading and edging.

Give Attention to the Teeth.

There is nothing that adds so much charm to a person's beauty as pearly white teeth.

To insure healthy and beautiful teeth care should be given them from the time the baby teeth appear. Therefore, it is important that all mothers pay strict attention to this detail until the children themselves are able to care for their teeth.

Cleanliness is the only way to overcome causes which, in time, destroy the teeth. They should be brushed night and morning and, if possible, after every meal.

Do not brush the teeth across, but in a vertical direction—brushing the upper teeth with a downward motion and the lower ones with an upward motion.

As chalk is the main ingredient in most tooth powders, it may be used alone. It is always wise to substitute chalk for a questionable tooth powder.

Dyeing Panama Hats.

Since America took possession of the countries where they wear Panama hats the women have made the best of such headgear. There are few, indeed, who do not own one or more of them.

Being women, they are rather tired of them by this time. They like the lightness and the coolness, but they are weary of the straw color and the plain black band.

Some girl started in dyeing her Panama hats and she had so much success that dozens followed her example. They are not hard to dye and they are usually far more becoming than in their natural color.

They are wound about with the Indian scarf, which has taken such a grip on the heart of the public. It can be bought in all colors and in a wide range of prices.

Some of these hats are dyed crimson, with the red, blue and black scarf wrapped around the crown, the fringed ends crossed at back and caught with a fancy pin.

To Keep Salt Dry.

"To prevent salt in saltcellars from becoming damp and lumpy, when filling them put in ten to twelve pieces of rice," says *Woman's Home Companion* for September. "This will not come through the holes in the cover of the saltcellars, but will break the lumps of salt and gather the moisture; thus the salt is always dry and fine."

Woman's World

HER HOME COMES FIRST.

Mrs. Sherman Talks About Opportunities of Her Sex.

Mrs. James S. Sherman, wife of the Republican nominee for the vice presidency, in an interview lately said that in her opinion "if a woman makes a home and raises a family she has just about all she can do—well. But I do believe strongly in the fostering and encouragement of nobility in woman. It is necessary for women to be noble to bring forth a race of noble men."

"As I have looked about me during my life I have observed that the home women have the most successful sons. I mean by that, morally successful, not merely financially. I think a woman should be at home for her husband when he needs her and for her children. That is why I have never made a home in Washington. It has been necessary for my husband to travel back and forth from his home to Washington. His law practice in Utah has made it essential that he spend part of his time there. So, as I believe boys must have a home to be properly brought up, I have kept the home unchanged."

"If I had a great deal of money I should devote myself to the betterment of the conditions of poor people—putting pleasure into the lives of tired



MRS. JAMES S. SHERMAN.

mothers, not only taking care of their babies while they work, but giving them some recreation and real joy. But as I haven't I devote my life to my family. I'm not a member of a single club, although I think them admirable, and I never have belonged to one, except during the Spanish war, when I was made president of the War Relief society in our town. And then I worked. I am eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames and D. A. R., but I've never looked the matter up. By the way, there's one thing I am very proud of—two of my ancestors were signers of the Declaration of Independence—Huntington and George Reed." "What about woman suffrage?" Mrs. Sherman was asked.

"Well," she smiled again and pushed back the silvery hair with long expressive fingers, "I don't like to talk about that because I feel that my opinion perhaps is worth very little. But I will say this: I don't believe in universal woman suffrage. I think there should be a character qualification. I don't want characterless women voting. Of course there are bad men, and they vote. But that's done now. That can't be changed. But there's no use in doubling the trouble. But here I am talking on this subject when really what I say is of no consequence."

Summer Colds and New Treatment.

The summer cold is a nuisance and one of which it is sometimes hard to get rid in the usual way. Whenever you contract a summer cold, before resorting to drugs try this process: If able, go out in the open air, breathe copiously and deeply and slowly for about twenty times, repeating the operation every hour until cured. If unable to go out, wrap yourself up in a blanket, even on the hottest kind of a day, and then open all the doors and windows and then do just as directed above. Some persons, having had a summer cold for six weeks, have got rid of it by this process, and colds newly contracted have also been cured in this way. Therefore, everywhere try to cultivate full and frequent lung inflation by breathing clear out, clear in and low down—that is, make all your breathing as when taking a long breath. This will have a tendency to throw off the waste material at the pores and revitalize the blood, thus imparting much wanted energy to the system.

Expensive Wedding Trips.

"I had no idea my wife had such expensive tastes," was the soliloquy of a newly married man.

"We had a delightful wedding trip but it's remarkable how a woman who has been earning her own money can lose sight of the value of a dollar on her honeymoon."

"One of the reasons I married my wife was that I thought she would appreciate the fact that I was not a rich man, and we would have to live on a limited sum."

"The way she has let me spend the coin since our wedding day is a caution!"

"Roses on the dinner table every night. Not satisfied with them once in awhile, but must have them every day! Just to make people think we were 'somebody.' What did I care whether a lot of strangers in the hotel thought we were 'anybody' or not? And roses \$6 a dozen at this time of year!"

"Going from Washington to New

York she must have a section on the train. A seat in the coach had always been good enough for both of us before."

"Had to stop at the best hotel in every town we visited and have expensive rooms. She hates to walk, so it was a taxicab everywhere."

"Of course I bought her a souvenir from every town. Most of them she chose were silver."

"Goodness only knows," he continued to himself, "how we are going to manage if the pace keeps up. I am afraid I shall be swamped with bills."

"Nell is cross now and gone to her room to have a good cry because I talked things over with her after dinner tonight and suggested that we live within my income. Of course I'm a brute, but it had to come."

"When we reached home I had exactly \$3.17, and I had calculated on \$100 more than that."

How many girls cause their husbands just such thoughts after they have been married two weeks? And always the bride who has been poor!

When Tired of Life.

Look to your liver. More suicides are caused by a bad digestion than by unhappy affairs of the heart or smashed finances.

Count your blessings. You will start with thinking them nil, but if honest will decide you have more than enough to make living worth while.

Get distraction. Nothing more quickly causes life to lose its savor than deadly monotony. It matters not whether this monotony is that of not working enough or working too much.

Learn the lives of those worse off than yourself. Facing others' tragedies is the surest way to make your own seem serio comic.

Cultivate a sense of humor. It is the greatest easier of life. To get all the fun that is to be had in each day is to free us from a dread of the day to come.

Get out of doors. The woman who can have the blues hard when the sun shines and the sky is deeply blue is to be pitied.

Caught the Dean.

One of Dean Swift's friends sent him a fish by a lad. The boy burst into the room, exclaiming very unpolitely:

"My master sends you a fish." "That is not the way a gentleman should enter," reproved the dean. "You sit here in my chair while I show you how to mend your manners."

When the boy was seated the dean went out. Then the dean knocked at the door, bowed low and said:

"Sir, my master sends his kind compliments, and hopes you are well, and begs you to accept a small present."

"Indeed," replied the boy, "return him my best thanks, and there is a shilling for yourself."

The dean, caught in his own trap, laughed heartily and gave the boy a half crown for his ready wit.

Sure to Be Life in White House.

This is an era when the family man is much to the front. All the men of the big parties seeking presidential and vice presidential honors are in the matrimonial harness and have interesting families. However the cat jumps, Washington is assured of interesting times in the White House. There is Miss Helen Taft or Miss Grace Bryan. Both are schoolgirls, with their minds apparently more on books than on dancing; but, then, when once in the house of the presidents either might think differently. Mr. Kern has an interesting family, including a grown-up daughter, and Mr. Sherman has a son not married, two daughters-in-law and several nieces. Bachelors seem at a discount when it comes to successful public men.

Making Ice Tea.

If ice tea is to be made from the tea left over from the noonday meal or any previous meal it should be strained from the leaves and put in a pitcher in the ice chest. Many leave the tea and leaves together, thinking it will be stronger. True it will, but the tannin is very injurious and such ice tea is really very harmful. The best tea is made with enough good tea to extract the flavor with boiling water in a few minutes. Tea is best served in very thin glasses with shaved or lump ice. Slice the lemon, slit a slice and place it over the rim of the glass. Place the glass on a glass tumbler coaster or in a small saucer with a silver spoon.

A Good Mucilage.

"If you make your own mucilage (one heaping teaspoonful of gum arabic to an ordinary mucilage bottle gives it pure at a cheaper rate than that bought ready made), you can dispense with court plaster, liquid or otherwise, except where an antiseptic is necessary," says *Woman's Home Companion*. "Ordinary cuts can be coated with this quite as effectively as with the patent preparation. Two coats thoroughly dried will stand the application of water better than anything but the adhesive plaster doctors use—an inconvenient, expensive luxury."

The unthoughtful person's talk is always gossip, which is always vulgar even if it deals with war and revolution. The thoughtful person's talk is philosophic and interesting and elegant even if it is about neighbors and servants. Wit and wisdom are not in subjects, but in speakers.—Phillips Brooks.

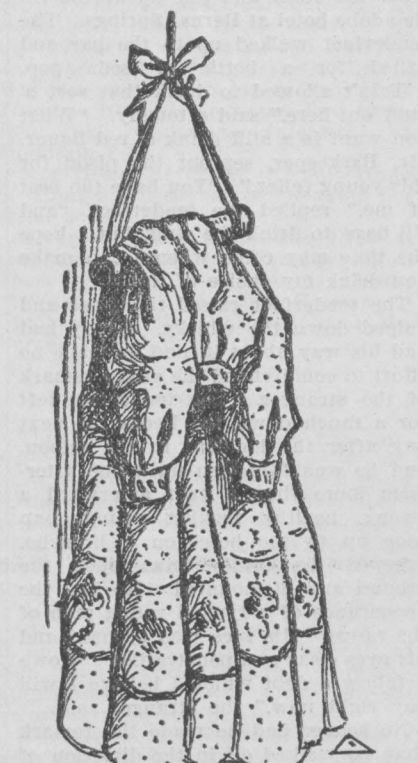
In Vienna no married man may make a balloon ascent without the consent of his wife and children.

By loving all people because God is love you heal and feed and comfort by your presence.

A NEW INVENTION.

An Attractive Frame For Hanging Up Princess Gowns.

To make an attractive frame for hanging up princess gowns without muzzling them take a pasteboard mailing tube about twelve inches long by two inches in diameter and cover with a piece of Dresden ribbon two inches



FRAME ON WHICH TO HANG PRINCESS PROCKS.

longer than the tube and wide enough to let the edges meet down the length. Sew the edges together, turn in one inch at each end and paste inside the edge of the tube with library paste. This leaves the ends open so that a yard of ribbon one inch wide may be passed through the tube and the ends tied together in a bow. Put the gown through the ribbon until the waist line is over the tube, the waist hanging on one side and the skirt on the other. This hanger may be used for a gown where tapes at the waist are impracticable.—Good Housekeeping.

A CURE FOR FRECKLES.

Formula For a Lotion and Cream to Remove Them.

The woman who freckles easily and dreads the summer time is to be pitied.

Tan and sunburn are unsightly and painful, but after awhile they disappear. But not so with freckles. They will remain through the winter months unless something is done to remove them. This, as all know from experience, is much easier said than done. They are as stubborn to remove as a willful child when it is necessary to make him obey.

The following formula is said to be one of the best to remove them: Lactic acid, four ounces; glycerin, two ounces; rosewater, one ounce.

Apply this lotion to the face several times during the day. Put a small portion in a dish and dip a soft linen rag into it and apply.

All skins will not stand the same treatment, and while some may use this lotion or other face lotions with no ill effect, others may suffer from a burning sensation of the skin.

To prevent this burning it will be better to massage the face after using the lotion with this elder flower cream: Almond oil, three ounces; white wax, five drams; spermaceti, five drams; lanolin, one ounce; witch hazel, one ounce; elder flower water, three ounces; oil of bitter almonds, one dram.

Massage the skin with this every night and one will be well repaid for the little trouble. The skin will become soft and supple and a dainty white. If the skin is inclined to be rough and dry, it will be beneficial.

This cream is not only good to use after the freckle lotion, but on any dry, ugly skin. It will take away the roughness and give the skin a delicate appearance.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

The outside of a trunk is not the only part that gets battered and unsightly, although there are no "interior" baggage smashers. When the hinges and lining become torn and soiled they may be replaced at home. Strong tape, securely fastened with tacks, makes excellent inside hinges. Body and lid may be lined with moire wall paper, the edges neatly finished with passe partout binding. The paper should be put on with good wall paper paste and allowed to dry before the trunk is used.

The one kind of polish is not always satisfactory with different kinds of woods, and for dark woods, especially rosewood and mahogany, a special preparation should be tried. Melt together gradually in a double saucepan two ounces of yellow wax, one ounce of alkanet root and half a pint of boiled linseed oil. Strain and when cool mix with it a gill of turpentine and one of vinegar.

Tansy is an effective old fashioned whitener for clothes. Place the green leaves in a thin bag and steep for a time in boiling water to which chopped soap has been added. Remove the tansy from the boiler before adding the clothes. Place the clothes in the boiling water, cover and leave to steam, but not boil, for a full half hour. Wash in a second suds, rinse thoroughly and hang while rather wet.

The lingerie blouses when they have served their original purpose can be cut down to form corset covers, their embroidery or lace trimmings making them more than usually decorative.

BEAUTY TIPS FOR WOMEN.

How to Bleach the Skin Without Harming It.

Not one person in five hundred knows how to bleach the skin. Yet it is a thing that every woman ought to know. No matter how dark the skin may be, you will be good looking, provided your skin is clear. The Japanese woman is as brown as a berry, yet she is pretty. The Cuban women are, many of them, a clear, ripe coffee color. Yet they are beauties. The Malay women are as yellow as saffron. Yet they are pretty, because their skins are clear.

The trouble with most faces is that they do not get washed enough. A wash cloth is not of much good, for it is too harsh, and a sponge is little better. The finger tips are best. And they should be followed with a vigorous spraying. The facial spray is the best thing that was ever used upon the skin, says the New York American. There are women whose faces need to be bleached at least once a day. One woman so situated uses ripe strawberries for the purpose, alternating with a few bruised lettuce leaves.

One day she takes the lettuce leaves, breaks them and rubs them on her face. The next day she takes a soft berry and goes over her skin with it. She keeps doing this as long as strawberries are to be had. In certain months she uses a ripe cucumber. She cuts it, rubs the juice on her face and then washes it off in warm water.

There are good bleaches, though, that can be made without going to the chemist, and one of these is the corn flour bleach. Take enough corn flour to fill an after dinner coffee cup. There ought to be no lumps in it and no roughness. It should be as soft as face powder. Next take a basin of boiling water and add a teaspoonful of borax powder to it. Into this throw the cup of corn flour. Let it stand a little while to strain.

Use this mixture upon the face and hands. It will make them soft and white. And the same is true of ordinary oatmeal. It is very soothing to the skin.

How to Do Up Curtains.

One way to do up curtains that answers equally well for madras, muslin, net and lace is to hang them instead of either ironing or stretching. Baste a broadish hem at the top and bottom and run into each a stout curtain pole from which you have scratched off all the paint. Stretch smoothly upon the pole at each end, then hang up to dry. The weight of the lower pole will straighten and smooth it. You can usually make room for one to be hung even if you cannot for one to be stretched upon the floor. As soon as one is dry hang up another and when they are all done rip out the hems and press lightly with an iron that is warm rather than hot.

Ruffled curtains can have the ruffles ironed or fluted after coming off the poles, and if there are any little wrinkles left wet the spots and pull them out. Before curtains are put in the wash they should be brushed or shaken free from all dust and then should be squeezed and moved up and down in the warm suds instead of rubbing. Boil and rinse them and then dip them in another water in which you have put bluing or coffee, according as they need to be white or cream color. Starch them lightly while still wet.

How to Lighten Nursery Cares.

Baby baskets are expensive and not so convenient in caring for baby as the following: Buy a bamboo music rack, the kind that retails for 75 cents. This rack has four shelves and four knobs on top, joined by little bars. Everything required for baby's complete wardrobe can be placed on this, within easy reach. Use the top shelf for the various articles most needed for baby's toilet, such as powder, soap, pin-cushion, tiny brush and comb, little scissors, toilet water, etc. On the second shelf put bib, bands, stockings and pinning blankets. On the third shelf place some soft towels and baby's napkins. On the bottom shelf put little quilts, etc. The knobs are useful to hold little dresses, skirts, wrappers and socks, while the bars are for wash cloths. An eiderdown flannel pocket may be hung on one corner for keeping bottle warm while mamma is bathing baby. This arrangement takes up little room, is light in weight and may be easily carried about.

How to Clean Walls.

Painted walls are healthy and sanitary, especially in the rooms which are used a great deal, such as the kitchen and sewing room. If they have been carefully treated the painted walls may be kept as fresh and pretty as when new by cleaning as follows: Add one-half a cupful of washing soda, thoroughly dissolved, to two-thirds of a pail of warm water. Wash the walls with a soft woolen cloth or a sponge. Wash a small space at a time and wipe dry immediately with a soft cloth.

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, Cholera 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.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 30, 1908.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Sam. xxvi, 17-25. Memory Verse, 21—Golden Text, Luke vi, 27—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association.] David is still fleeing for his life from Saul, for Saul sought him every day and said, "If he be in the land I will search him out throughout all the thousands of Judah" (xxiii, 14, 23), but God delivered him not into his hand. On one occasion Saul and his men compassed David and his men round about to take them, but just then a messenger came to Saul saying, "Haste thee and come, for the Philistines have invaded the land," so Saul returned from pursuing David (xxiii, 26, 27). After the parting of David and Jonathan, as recorded in last week's lesson, there followed that incident to which our Lord referred in Matt. xii, 3, when He said, "Have ye not read what David did when he was an hungered, and they that were with him?" These lessons were therefore a familiar portion to our Lord, as were all the Scriptures, which He loved to unfold to His disciples. That day at Nob the devil was on hand in the person of Doeg the Edomite, Saul's chief herdsman, and he became the murderer of eighty-five priests, besides other men and women and children, by the command of Saul (xxii, 18, 19). Abiathar, one of the priests, escaped and fled to David and told him the sad tale, leading David to feel that he was guilty of the death of all those people. It was then that David uttered those memorable words to Abiathar, "Abide thou with me; fear not, for he that seeketh my life seeketh thy life, but with me thou shalt be in safekeeping" (xxii, 23).

When we think of the slaughter of these priests of the Lord, the massacre of the babes at Bethlehem and the martyrs in all ages, we are simply dumb, yet tempted to ask, Where is the love of God in all this? Then we remember that He said to His disciples, "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul" (Matt. x, 28), and He has also taught us that "to die is gain," so that some day we shall see that all this work of the devil brought no real harm to these martyred ones, but only gain. We cannot see it now, but we can believe it, and believing is seeing—faith is the eye of the soul. The story of today's lesson does not tell us of the first time that David had Saul in his power. See in chapter xxiv how completely David had him and how easily he might have disposed of him, but he refrained, saying, "I will not put forth my hand against my lord, for He is the Lord's anointed" (xxiv, 10). He simply cut off the skirt of Saul's robe privily that he might afterward show him how he had him in his power and if possible make him ashamed of himself and of his folly. He succeeded for a time and in some measure, as we learn from Saul's words in the end of that chapter. But, as we said in a previous lesson, no reliance can be placed upon such a man possessed with such an evil spirit, and now he is again pursuing him with 3,000 chosen men (xxvi, 1, 2), and again God puts Saul in David's power and causes a deep sleep to come upon Saul and his men while David and Abishai (David's sister's son) came by night and took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster, and none of Saul's men saw it nor knew it nor awaked because of that deep sleep from the Lord. It must have been a sleep from the Lord which held the guard to whom Peter was chained that night of his deliverance by the angel (Acts xii, 6). When Abishai urged David to take advantage of his opportunity and let him smite Saul to the earth, promising that one thrust would do the work, David again refused to stretch forth his hand against the Lord's anointed, saying, "As the Lord liveth, the Lord shall smite him, or his day shall come to die, or he shall descend into battle and perish" (verse 10). He would leave his enemy wholly to God and keep his hands off. It is possible for us to commit our way and our works and all people and things so wholly to God and so leave them there that we can dwell in God and see Him only.

When David had put a good distance between Saul and himself he cried out to Abner, the captain of Saul's host, and told him what a valiant man he was and how well he had cared for his master. Saul recognized David's voice. David replied to him, asking if it was God or man who had so stirred him against him, comparing himself to a flea and a partridge, as he had formerly to a dead dog and a flea (verse 20; chapter xxiv, 14). Saul seemed penitent again, confessed that he had erred and played the fool and sinned and asked David to return, assuring him that he would no more do him harm. David asked him to send for his spear, reminding him again how he had spared his life and appealed to the Lord to render to every man His righteousness and faithfulness. Note David's habit of continually inquiring of the Lord (xxiii, 2, 4, 9-12; and see Prov. iii, 5, 6; in chapter xxv the death of Samuel, and the story of Abigail, good and beautiful, and her foolish, drunken husband. See her kind words of encouragement to David (verses 28-31) and note particularly these: "The soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life with the Lord thy God." Appropriate this to yourself.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 30, 1908. By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Foreign missions. Cyrus Hamlin and missions in Turkey.—1 Cor. ix, 13-15.

Turkey, or the Ottoman empire, is an extensive kingdom, consisting of territories of large dimensions in Asia, Europe and Africa. The social conditions of the people vary largely, according to the part of the empire in which they live. It includes many of the forms of life, from the tent life of the Kurds to the life of the city, which is generally patterned after the life of Europe. The government of the empire is autocratic and is often called "theocratic." The sultan, as caliph, is the absolute head of the state as well as of the Turkish church, which is Mohammedan.

To set forth in anything like detail the religious conditions in Turkey would require a volume. In a general way it may be said that the people of Turkey are either Mohammedan or Christian. In this ancient empire the three great forms of Christianity are represented—the Greek, the Roman Catholic and the Protestant. The Protestantism of Turkey resembles very nearly that of England and America. The supreme doctrine emphasized is Luther's great dogma—justification by faith. The form of worship is simple and nonliturgical. This is due to the opinions of the missionaries and also to the repugnance of converts to forms, which before their conversion had given them no soul satisfaction.

The territory of Turkey is well covered by missionary societies. The empire is divided among a goodly number of the great Protestant denominations, and thus there is no interference or overlapping, and the work is more successfully done. Among these are the Presbyterians, Methodists and the Reformed Presbyterians. Of all the A. B. C. F. M., the oldest in the field, occupies the largest territory. Turkey needs Christ badly, and we should do our part through our denominations to send Him to it.

Cyrus Hamlin was one of the conspicuous individual workers in Turkey, especially along educational lines in Constantinople. He was born near Waterford, Me., Jan. 5, 1811, and died in Lexington, Mass. His autobiography, entitled "My Life and Times," should be read by every Endeavorer. When but an infant his father died. His mother was very poor, and later on he began to learn the jewelry trade. But, discovering later a love for books, he gave up his trade and with money earned by himself alone graduated from Bowdoin college and Bangor Theological, another illustration of what American boys can do who are persistent and persevering.

In 1838 as a missionary he sailed for Turkey, and from that year until 1873 he labored in Constantinople, the Turkish capital. In 1853-4 an English clergyman traveling in the east was deeply interested in Hamlin's educational work. Hamlin was a hard student and soon mastered Armenian, Turkish and modern Greek. In the face of almost insurmountable difficulties he established a theological seminary. His other and his enduring educational work was the building of Robert college at Constantinople. Christopher Robert furnished the money for the college, but Hamlin built it and became its first president when it was opened in 1863. In 1873 he returned to the United States and became a professor at Bangor seminary, having given nearly half a century of labor to educational missions in Constantinople.

BIBLE READINGS. Isa. xxxv, 1-12; III, 1-7; Lkii, 6-12; Nah. i, 15; Ps. xvi, 3-10; Acts i, 1-8; xvii, 11; Rom. x, 14, 15; Acts xiii, 1-3; Rev. xxii, 17.

Under Dr. Clark's Umbrella. Dr. Clark, the founder of Christian Endeavor, during his life at college gave a good deal of time and energy to a mission Sunday school, in which he discovered and proved his power to win and help young people. Among the workers at that mission was Miss Harriet Abbott, a bright, vivacious, enthusiastic young lady of honorable New England descent. Her family reckoned among its ancestors John Alden, the friend of Miles Standish and the lover of Priscilla. Her grandfather and father had both been honored ministers. As it happened, her sisters had married ministers, and Miss Harriet Abbott has since confessed to intimate friends that she had settled it positively in her own mind that, whatever else might happen to her, she would not marry a minister—there were ministers enough in the family already.

But the work at the little school led to a pleasant friendship with the earnest young student, and one stormy Saturday evening as she walked home from the mission under the shelter of Dr. Clark's umbrella a question was asked and answered which made two lives one and gave the man who was to be the founder of the Y. P. S. C. E. the ideal helpmeet.—Irish Endeavorer.

Good Work in South Africa. Rev. J. Tolefree Parr in a speech delivered some time ago in England said, "I found Christian Endeavor rendering the very highest service to the churches of South Africa. The Dutch have 300 societies, with 8,000 members; the English speaking unions have 230 societies, with 4,000 members."

Sail and Rudder. The Christian Endeavor society is the sail of a small church and the rudder of a large one.—Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D.

Cross Purposes.

By CECILY ALLEN.

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Daniel Werner had decreed that his daughters should be man haters. Marriage should represent to them slavery. To this end he selected for each of his daughters a career which, in the estimation of Mr. Werner, was the infallible antidote for romance.

To all of this his daughters openly subscribed—and inwardly rebelled. For Margaret, who had a commanding figure even at seventeen and a full, mellow voice, he selected the profession of the law. Had Margaret been allowed to choose for herself, she would have studied sociology and gone down into the slums to save the souls of little children.

For Janet, who looked like his Uncle Ezra, a noted upstate physician, he chose medicine. Janet crawled under the bed on Fourth of July and turned white and sick at the sight of blood, but if there was anything in physical resemblance she would outgrow these foolish ideas and surely she was her great Uncle Ezra in petticoats.

For Lucille, because of her dreamy nature and studious air, he chose music. She looked the musician—and therefore she could become one. He did not know that her dreams were all woven around baby faces and the one music for which she would ever care was a lullaby.

Having thus arrogated the privileges and responsibilities of fate, he proceeded to earn the money necessary to provide the careers—and Cupid sat back and laughed. This is the sort of task that appeals to Dan Cupid.

Margaret studied law by day and by night read Janet's medical books. Just before she graduated she had a "call." Oddly enough, the same call reached one James Borden—and together they went as missionaries to the poor whites of the south, where Margaret's medical knowledge, gained vicariously through Janet, proved ten times as valuable as her training in the law, which had come high.

Janet graduated and obediently joined her great-uncle Ezra, for her father decreed that she should step into the family practice. In a short time Great-uncle Ezra wrote that Janet's pies were the only ones that could touch the standard set by his dear mother, and he was glad to say that young Bernard



"I AM GOING TO HIM AND TELL HIM THAT I LOVE HIM."

Kelly, the newly elected member of congress from the Steenth district, recognized a good pie and a pretty girl when he saw them.

For all this treason of her sisters did Lucille pay dearly. She was sent to the severest professors, who snapped her knuckles and pinched her tired arms when her interest in music flagged.

These professors all agreed that she had the musical temperament, the soul, but she lacked technique. They did not appreciate that it was simply the womanly soul of the girl seeking expression in chords and runs.

Patience she made the rounds of studios, concerts, lectures and recitals. Obediently she read the masses of musical literature which her father provided for her delectation and advancement.

But when Harry Wall happened to meet her on the avenue—and this happened more and more frequently as the season advanced—she smiled and forgot the miseries of acquiring a career.

Harry Wall was nothing if not sincere, and in time he refused to confine himself to chance meetings on the avenue. He demanded the right to call upon Lucille under her father's roof and was repulsed by the supreme maker of careers.

Lucille went to Europe to finish her studies. She sailed on the first boat scheduled for Hamburg after young Wall's interview with her father. And she carried to Germany not the memory of a father's blessing, but the recollection of a paternal frown.

Her mother went with her and settled her with a dependable "frau" in an immaculately kept home under the shadow of the professor's roof. The professor ranked first in the musical world as a maker of piano virtuosos.

And the world which had known Lucille Werner, the world which had held struggling American musicians, fretful American teachers and callous American critics, thought of her only as a pawn on the artistic chessboard, which the great professor in the ob-

scure German town was moving at his will.

But all the while another great chess player, Dan Cupid, was pitting his skill against that of the maker of virtuosos. For Lucille Werner was not the sort of girl who forgets. In her one letter to Harry Wall from Germany she wrote:

"You must never write to me again. So long as my father is paying for my education and supporting me, I shall obey him. I will become a great musician. By my artistic success I will repay him for all the money he has spent on me and the disappointment he has suffered through my sisters. But when I am my own mistress, when I am a great player, I shall marry you. You will be my manager. I will have the career to please my father and a husband to please myself. If you do not hear from me do not fret. I will be simply waiting."

Over in the obscure little German town Lucille was regarded as a prodigy. Never had the great professor seen such a capacity for work. He sent glowing reports to the maker of careers, who showed the letters to his wife and remarked with swelling chest that they had one daughter who took after her father.

"I knew a career and such opportunities as I am giving her would knock young Wall's asinine romance into a cocked hat."

And what of young Wall? He was making some talk in his own world too. The great electrical trust for which he was working out inventions and improvements realized that it had found a prize worth holding.

Here was a man who would work eighteen or nineteen hours a day for their interests. He must not slip into the clutches of any rival concern.

For, you see, it was only Dan Cupid who knew that every time Harry Wall scored a fresh triumph, every time his employers advanced him in position and salary, he would set his lips a trifle more firmly and mutter under his sharply drawn breath: "And she thought I'd be the managerial husband of a musical star. I'll show that father of hers!"

Margaret had just pulled her missionary husband through a dangerous attack of mountain fever, and Janet had just given a most brilliant dinner at her husband's Washington home, when the maker of careers received his third and most conclusive jolt. It came in the form of an anonymous letter, mailed in the obscure town where Lucille was performing such prodigies of labor.

"I presume you understand that to marry a German officer your daughter must have a dot of at least \$20,000. I write this in the most friendly spirit. It is well she should not build air castles—as American girls will."

Mr. Werner cabled to Lucille without wasting time on investigation: "Return by S. S. Franz Gustave. Passage prepaid."

She sat with hands folded, facing the maker of careers.

When he had finished speaking she arose, and the woman who stood before him was a new Lucille.

"Now I have something to say. I meant to be a great artist to please you, to repay you, but by your insane distrust have ruined my career. Six months more and I would have been ready to face the critics. Six months more and your dream would have been realized, but you have shamed me before my master. By now his little world knows it all, and I refuse to go back. I never saw Lieutenant Heuser but twice. What he may have said in the drawing room of the American consul was no fault of mine—and on such a rumor you built your mountain of distrust. I did not love, I did not even admire the lieutenant—because I did love, I do love, some one else, and now—because by your own hand, by saying that you will never raise your finger again for this ungrateful daughter—you have cast me off without a hearing, I am going to him and tell him that I love him."

And, leaving the maker of careers filled with the humiliation of self wrought defeat, she went to her room and wrote to Harry Wall:

"Come. The door of my father's house is open to you. My career is ended. I ask only to share yours!"

High Finance.

The excursion train was crowded, and the man in the center of the car knew it would be impossible to get out through the jam to get something to eat without losing his seat and perhaps missing the train. He looked longingly at the restaurant across the tracks and, seeing an urchin sitting on the iron pipe near by, he called him over, saying: "Here, son, take this quarter and run over to that restaurant and get me a sandwich. And get yourself one," he called after the boy.

"You are crazy," said the excursionist beside the man. "You'll never see that kid or your quarter again."

And as the train whistled at the moment he feared it would be true. Just then, however, the boy came out of the restaurant with a large fat sandwich in his hand. The train was moving as he handed up the change and then, taking a huge mouthful of the sandwich, he called to the departing man with the hunger:

"They only had one left. Thanks!"

Every Day May Be a Sunday.

Sunday and Day are the names of two farmers near Martinton. Sunday has five sons and Day five daughters. Three of the Sunday boys have already married Day girls. With the other two brothers courting the remaining sisters it looks as though every Day would be a Sunday by and by.—Morocco Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

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Cholera and Diarrhoea Syrup,
A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR
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Give It a Fair Trial, and You Will Use No Other.
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When properly fitted you will derive greater comfort than you have ever known—
Buy a pair to-day—
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To make your Cider and
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Having just installed our New Cookers, we are prepared to do first-class work for all who require the services of such a plant.
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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.
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TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Gertrude Seiss has returned home to Ortanna, Pa., from a three weeks visit to Frank Baumgardner, wife and family.

Miss Ada R. Englar is visiting her friend, Miss Pauline Fuss, of near McKinstry.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of Two Taverns, visited relatives here on Sunday last.

Miss Mary Brining, who has been visiting relatives at Boonsboro, returned home on Monday evening.

H. Clay Englar left, on Tuesday evening, for an outing of several days to the waters of the Chesapeake Bay.

Mrs. Rev. C. W. Hess, of Brunswick, Md., is spending some time with relatives and friends in this place.

Mrs. Anna M. Cunningham, of Washington, who has been visiting here, returned home the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer, are off on a two weeks visit to relatives and friends in Baltimore and Westminster.

Mr. Robert Stott, left on Monday for Baltimore, where he has secured employment with the General Electric Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elliot have been on a driving vacation, this week, through southern Pennsylvania, a trip which they enjoy annually.

An unusual number of Spring sales have already been reported to this office, which indicates many changes in this and adjoining communities.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant, of near Emmitsburg, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Stull, Mr. and Mrs. Potee, of Baltimore, have gone on a trip to Niagara Falls.

Mr. J. William Hull has been ill, this week, with pneumonia, but is improving and expects to be well enough to attend to business in a week or ten days.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. E. Wheeler have returned home from an extended vacation, and regular services will be held, on Sunday, in the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. O. Eckenrode, of Shamokin, Pa., paid their old home here a visit the first of this week. They have been on a three weeks' vacation.

Miss Carrie Mourer, who has been visiting in town and neighborhood for several weeks, left on Wednesday for Westminster, on her return trip to New York City.

"I will say through your paper to my Carroll County friends that we have fine crops this year, of everything, especially the fruit crop."—MRS. JOHN BAER, Abilene, Kansas.

Miss Fannie Merrick, of Sutersville, Queen Annes Co., has been appointed teacher in our public graded school to fill the position held last year by Miss Effie E. Hess.

Mr. Harry L. Baumgardner has purchased the farm of Mr. E. A. Snader, on the Westminster road, and will remove to it next Spring. The price paid is said to have been \$5,000.

Peaches are very scarce in this community; at least, but very few are offered for sale. It is said that the few who have them, find ready sale for them at the orchard at \$1.50 per bushel.

Dr. Thomas Sappington, of Unionville, who has been in ill health, returned home, this week, after visiting for two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. E. Roelkey, very much benefited.

If there be half the gambling going on in this town that is hinted at, there is ten times too much. We hope reports are magnified; if not, there are some people here that the town would be much better off without.

Miss Sarah Cluts, a well known resident of Keysville, will have sale of her personal effects, on August 2, and thereafter remove to Taneytown. She is a sister of Mr. Josiah Cluts, and will be welcomed to our town by many friends.

Rev. Dr. H. A. Goff, Messrs. John J. Crapster, Henry Galt, Robert Stott, Robert Galt, Fern Weaver and Walter Crapster have been on a camping and touring trip for about ten days, in the neighborhood of Brunswick and Harper's Ferry. Several of the party returned home the first of the week.

Mr. Wm. H. Flickinger expects to receive, at any time, from the Fish Commission at Washington, through a request of Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, a large supply of black bass with which to stock big Pipe Creek. Mr. E. M. Dutterer, of near Middleburg, will also receive a supply, this Saturday afternoon, for the same purpose.

A Faithful Friend.

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

A Birthday Surprise.

(For the Record.)

A birthday social was held at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Angell, of near Taneytown, last Wednesday night, in honor of Mrs. Angell's birthday. The young people enjoyed themselves with games on the lawn while the matrons spread the feast in the dining room, where all were invited, and to which all did ample justice.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Angell, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Hickman Shider, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shiner, Mrs. Gertie Rowe, Mrs. Sophia Shiner, Misses Nettie Flickinger, Grace, Bessie and Mae Zimmerman, Grace Knipple, Alice Myers, Annie Erb, Rosa Goodwin, Lola Slonaker, Edith Weishaar, Annie Diehl, Margie Stouffer, Emma Bowersox, Elizabeth Study, Maggie Smith, Mary Forney, Carrie Martin, Dorothy Snider, Ruth Clare, Falena Selby, Rosie Forney, Nellie Shiner, Hanna Selby, Jennie Weishaar, Dorothy Stonieser, Messrs. Charles Flickinger, William Selby, Frank Ohler, Lloyd Lambert, Roy Baker, Jesse Ohler, Harry Fleagle, Robert and Wallace Eckard, Lawrence Smith, Ira and Veri Snider, Denton Slick, Lenny Valentine, William Baker, Norman Diehl, Claude Crouse, Wilbur Carl, Lloyd Study, Oliver Shuff, Thomas Weishaar, Walter Myers, Harry Flickinger, Walter Hiltnerick, Sterling Zimmerman, Maurice Baker, Marlin Reid, Roland Baker.

A Bean Hauling Party.

(For the Record.)

On Aug. 24, another enjoyable bean hauling and birthday social was held at the home of J. Roy Myers, near Pleasant Valley. As the hour of 10 arrived the beans were all hauled and they all enjoyed themselves in social conversation until a later hour when refreshments were served consisting of cantaloupe, watermelon, cake and lemonade. The host thanked all for their generous help and will long remember them for their kindness.

Among those present were: J. Roy Myers and wife; Henry T. Wantz and wife; Jonas Heltibrille and wife; Edw. J. Myers and wife; Annie Stoner, Misses Cora LeGore, Florence High, Ida Vingling, Rutha Wantz, Lula, Treva, Ethel, Belle, Violet and Cora Myers, Messrs. Jos. H. Myers, Harry D. Earl, Frank P. Myers, Jonas Zepp, Earl Wantz, Mervin Welk, Chas. Vingling, Myron Gaylon and Lester Myers.

Hanover's Big Fair.

The 24th. annual Hanover Fair, to be held Sept. 15th. to 18th. inclusive, promises to be bigger and better than ever. \$25,000 have been expended in improvements—all new buildings having been erected. These are handsome and tasteful structures, from designs by Hamme & Leber, architects, of York, and are much larger than the old buildings removed.

There is every indication from the demands for space, that the number and variety of the exhibits in all lines will be increased. That the races will be a leading feature of the fair, is guaranteed by the increase in speed purses, which this year amount to \$100.

The new trolley railroads centering at Hanover will bring big crowds to the fair, and the attendance promises to be larger than ever before in the history of the fair. All new buildings, fine racing, sensational attractions, enlarged exhibits, and big crowds of visitors, will undoubtedly make the Hanover Fair of 1908 one long to be remembered.

P. A. R. train leaving Hanover at 7:24 p. m., Sept. 16, will run through to Taneytown, and Sept. 17, through to Frederick.

May get \$5000. from Carpet.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The carpet on the floor of the adjusting-room at the San Francisco mint is about worn out, and a requisition has been sent to the Treasury Department for a new one. After the old covering has been taken up, it will be handled with far more care than the new one. It will be 20 times more valuable, because it is literally lined with gold.

The old carpet will be burned, and from the ashes the Treasury Department officials expect to realize anywhere from \$2500 to \$5000.

In the adjusting-room at San Francisco files are used to trim off the surplus gold from embryo \$5 and \$10 pieces. The gold is first run off into blanks and later stamped; so it frequently happens that a piece is over weight. Parts of the filing thus taken off filter to the floor and become imbedded in the grain of the carpet. The very best carpets are purchased for this room, so that the closely woven material will hold securely the scattered bits of gold.

It is nothing unusual for the authorities to get \$5000 worth of gold out of the ashes resulting from the burning of one of these carpets.

Other thrifty devices are resorted to in order to capture escaped particles of gold at the mints. The floor sweepings are treasured with the utmost care; they furnish enough money to pay the salary of the janitor several times over.

Gold even goes up the chimney in smoke from the smelters. The chimneys are regularly scraped, and the resultant soot and dirt scanned for gold.

Employees who handle bars of the yellow metal are not permitted to dispose of the apron, overalls and gloves with which they are provided. These articles are all burned after they have outlived their usefulness and yield a rich harvest.

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

Carload of Horses!



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Aug. 29, 1908. Call and see them. H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

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; Young Guineas, 14lbs. strong to 2 lbs. Squabs 15c a pair; old chickens 9c; Spring chickens, 2 pounds and over 12c. Young Turkeys wanted. No Ducks received under 4 lbs. **Good Calves, 6c. 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

PUBLIC SALE.—Mar. 4, 1909, CHAS. F. HOFMAN, near Emmitsburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements. 8-29-2t

FOR SALE.—Good Lawn Swing, cheap; extra charge for delivery.—L. K. BIRLEY, Middleburg, Md.

PUBLIC SALE.—March 12, Wm. T. KISER, near Hobson Grove School House, Live Stock and Farming Implements.

FOR SALE.—Good Property in Middleburg. Apply to ADDISON MCKINNEY.

PRIVATE SALE.—Good Frame Dwelling, in Middleburg, at terms to suit purchaser. If not sold by Jan. 1, will be for rent April 1, 1909. Apply to JAS. SEABROOKS, Union Bridge, or HARVEY HARRY, on premises. 8-29-2t

PUBLIC SALE.—2 p. m. Sept. 10, 1908. My House and Lot in Detour, Md. GEO. C. NAYLOR. 8-29-2t

MARCH 4, Public Sale, near Otter Dale, by MRS. O. A. SHANK.

LOOK! LISTEN!—The last Picnic of the season will be held by Grace Reformed Sunday School, in Ohler's Grove, Saturday, Sept. 5, near Taneytown. An enjoyable program will be provided and the Taneytown Band will furnish music. 8-29-2t

WANTED.—Steady white woman, as housekeeper for three people, in Frederick. Good salary, permanent position.—Address or call on MRS. JOSEPH E. ROELKEY, Taneytown. 8-22-2t

FOR SALE.—My property in Harney.—EUDORA JONES. 8-29-2t

COOK STOVE, second hand, in good order; will sell cheap.—H. S. KOONS, Taneytown.

TWELVE PIGS, up to 30 lb, for sale by GORDON STONESIFER, near Keysville. 8-29-2t

GIRL WANTED for general housework, October 1.—Apply to ISAIAH LAMBERT, Taneytown. 8-29-2t

SPECIAL BARGAIN in pure bred Chester white pigs, large strain and exceptionally fine breed. Apply to NEVIN MARTIN, Emmitsburg.

WANTED.—Applicants for the Frederick City Hospital Training School for Nurses. Application and information blanks obtained from—MARY L. NIES, Supt.

TWO COLTS for sale, one 1½ years old, the other a black mare 2½ years.—WM. H. MARKER, near Marker's Mill.

CIDER MAKING and Apple Butter Boiling, at my place, every day except Saturday, after Aug. 25th.—CHAS. J. CARBAUGH, Fairview, Md. 8-22-6t

PUBLIC SALE.—Live Stock and Implements, March 15th., 1909.—FRANK KEEFER, Union Bridge. 8-22-2t

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

FOR SALE.—\$10,000.00 Municipal Bonds, town of New Windsor, Md.—Apply to BURGESS and COMMISSIONERS, of New Windsor. 8-15-2t

FOR SALE.—Farm of the late W. W. CRAPSTER, located in Frederick Co., Md.—Apply at Residence, York St., Taneytown, Md. 7-11-2t

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

NOTICE! As I am no longer an officer of the Taneytown Band, parties having business with that organization will please transact same with the proper officers—O. D. Sell, Sec'y, or C. H. Valentine, Director.—JOHN J. REID.

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

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. 7-25-2t

FOR SALE.—Residence of the late W. W. CRAPSTER, located on York St., Taneytown.—Apply at Residence. 7-11-2t

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. Cutsail and E. Myers, containing about 50 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, in fine state of cultivation; good buildings; never-failing well of water; good fruit; conveniently located as to market, churches and schools.

Possession Apr. 1, 1909, permission to put out fall crop. Apply to—JAMES L. BARRICK, P. O. Taneytown, Md. 8-8-6t

In Germville. Banknote Germ—There he goes. He thinks he is the sweetest thing on earth.

Doorknob Germ—Who is he? Banknote Germ—Why, he is a kiss microbe.—Chicago News.

PUBLIC SALE OF A NICE LITTLE HOME

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1908, at 2 o'clock, p. m., that desirable small property known as the Delaplane property, situated near Bridgeport, Frederick county, Md., containing

1½ ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS The improvements consist of a recently built Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, kitchen and pantry. Summer and Wood House combined, Stable, Hog House, Meat House and Hen House. All out-buildings in fair condition. Well of good water with new pump in same; also a spring of water.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half cash on day sale; balance on the first day of April, 1909, when a good and sufficient deed will be given, free from all claims.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, Agent. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-29-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to remove to Taneytown, will sell at public sale, at Harry R. Stonieser's, in Keysville, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th., 1908, at 2 p. m., the following personal property:

ONE WARDROBE, bedstead and springs, stand, 4-doz. chairs, rocking chair, pictures and frames, 3 window screens, large nickel lamp, small lamp, mirror, album, fancy box for cuffs and handkerchiefs, feather bolster and pillow for single bed, chaff tick, 3 sad irons, small clothes basket, pillow slips, stand scarf, cushions, cushion covers, towels, cups and saucers, 14 ft of rope, 2 wash tubs, rubber, 2 trays and covers, 20 yds carpet, rugs, books, and other articles not mentioned. Terms, Cash. 8-29-2t

SARAH E. CLUTS.

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:

DESIRABLE FARM. This is the same tract of land deeded to Joshua Fogle by Sophia Shildt and William Shildt her husband, and recorded in Liber 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

15½ 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, and ratification by the court, balance in six months, purchasers giving their notes with security approved by the executors, bearing interest from day of sale of all cash at the option of the purchaser. The purchaser will be at all expenses of conveyancing. A deposit of \$100. will be required of purchaser on the above described property on day of sale.

J. T. FOGLE, E. L. Stitley, Auct. 8-8-4t Executors.

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, 8-8-4t Executor.

No Trespassing.

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly, until December 12, for 25 cents, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises, with dog, gun or trap, for the purpose of taking game in any manner; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without notice.

Bankard, Howard Hahn, Newton J. Bohn, C. F. Koontz, Mrs. Ida B. Clousher, David S. Mehling, L. W. Fleagle, Theo. H. Noll, J. Frank Flickinger, Wm. H. Reindollar, E. E. Feeser, B. J. Shriver, P. H. Harner, James

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat, dry milling new	90@90
Corn, do	80@80
Rye, do	70@70
Oats, do	40@50
Timothy Hay, prime old	7.00@7.00
Mixed Hay	5.00@6.00
Bundle Rye Straw, new	8.00@9.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat,	97@99
Corn,	83@83
Oats,	54@54
Rye,	75@80
Hay, Timothy,	13.50@14.50
Hay, Mixed,	10.00@12.00
Hay, Clover,	11.00@12.00
Straw, Rye bales,	13.00@14.00

Oh! Yes, It's Surprising

People have exclaimed at it before; they will probably continue to exclaim, prices and goods considered, its not surprising they do exclaim. We'll prove to you the reasonableness of our proposition to furnish standard goods at a price lower than the usual.

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Our Shoes are of superior leather, which insures wear; they are over new lasts, which insures fashion; and they are from factories where care in making insures economy. The best shoe points are comprised in this elegant footwear.

Men's Heavy Blucher Shoes, regular \$2.00 value \$1.69

Men's Heavy Oil Grain Shoes, others would charge you \$1.38; our price, \$1.25

Men's \$2.25 Box Calf Blucher Shoes, at \$1.95

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, sold everywhere for \$1.25, but our price is only \$1.10

Women's and Children's Shoes.

Ladies' Common sense Shoes, soft and easy, extra wide, most stores sell them at \$1.60, but we only ask \$1.25

Women's heavy Kangaroo Shoes, tip and plain toe, usually sells for \$1.40; but we sell them at \$1.25

Ladies' Dongola Blucher Shoe, patent tip, have been selling at \$1.50; but now they go \$1.25 at only

Children's heavy school Shoes, \$1.10 the \$1.25 kind at

Ladies' who wish their footwear to be of the very latest style, wear our \$2.25 and \$2.50 Shoes in patent leather, Gun Metal, polished and dull Dongola. These shoes wear, fit well, and give perfect satisfaction in every respect.

Looking for a Hat?

We'll furnish one that is Satisfactory in every way.

You won't have to look long here for we'll produce a hat that will suit you. The correct shade, correct shape and correct price, all combined in a hat that fits the season perfectly. No inferior or left overs sold here. Best grades and latest style. Men's Hats, at \$0.25 to \$2.25. Boys' Hats, stylish shapes, 50c.

No Sale is Considered Closed until the Customer is pleased.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

KOONS BROS' DEPARTMENT STORE, TANEYTOWN, - - MARYLAND.

ALWAYS THE BEST

ALF. WHEELER'S

NOW BETTER THAN EVER.

NEW MODEL SHOWS

THE CLEANEST, BRIGHTEST AND BEST OF ALL POPULAR PRICED ATTRACTIONS

One Ring Circus

and Modern Arenic Spectacle

THE QUEEN OF NATIONS

Two Superb Bands,
Wheeler's Dancing Horses,
Capt. Snyder, King of Lions,
A Complete Miniature Menagerie,
A Host of Happy Mirth Provoking Clowns
and 100 Other New Sensational Features.

Will Exhibit At TANEYTOWN, One Day Only, Monday, Sept. 7th

Two Performances, Afternoon and Evening, 2 and 8 p. m.

Grand Street Parade at Noon.

Grand Free Outside Exhibition on Show Grounds Before Each Performance. Price of Admission Reduced to 25c.