

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

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## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Mr. Bryan will speak at Cumberland, on the 12th., and at Baltimore, on the 14th., on campaign issues.

William S. Norris, of Baltimore county, has been nominated as the Prohibition candidate, in this (Second) Congressional district, of Maryland.

Congressman Talbott has assured Chairman Mack, of the National Committee, that Maryland is in no sense a doubtful state, but is sure to cast its electoral vote for Bryan.

The Baust church congregation recently presented their pastor, Rev. M. Schweitzer, with a set of fine brass mounted harness and a ton of fine hay, for which the recipient is correspondingly thankful.

William J. Bryan will write each week until election a letter to be sent to every precinct Democratic club in the country, giving advice and suggestion as to the line of campaign. This is a new precedent for a Presidential candidate.

Taft and Foraker have buried the hatchet, in Ohio, and each one will be for the other in the campaign. This does away with the talk that Ohio will be a doubtful state, on account of internal strife.

The Republican plurality in Vermont, on Tuesday, was 30,000. The vote was less than four years ago, both parties losing in about the same proportion. The Republicans feel well satisfied with the result, as a straw indicating national sentiment.

The Union Mills Band will hold a festival in Austin Dutton's grove, near Union Mills, on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, Sept. 12. Among the attractions will be sack races, wheelbarrow match, and a game of baseball between the Silver Run Club and the Band.

Atlantic City was "dry" last Sunday, for the first time for years, due to an ultimatum from Governor Fort that the state laws must be observed. The liquor dealers at first meant to put up a fight, but finally concluded to fall in line, consequently there were no violations and no arrests.

The Hanover and McSherrystown Street Railway has received from the J. G. Brill Company, Philadelphia, a handsome single track car for use on the Littlestown extension. The car has portable side panels and running-boards and can be used as an open car or closed car. The seats face the motorman and there is an aisle in the center. The car is handsomely painted and varnished, making an attractive appearance.

The Primitive Baptists of Georgia have split on the use of organs in churches. In one district four churches were recently expelled for using instruments. Another point of contention is taking out insurance policies of any kind, the anti-organists condemning such things too. But let us not be too hasty in laughing at these primitive beliefs. There are plenty of people in this country who will not put up lightning rods on the ground that so doing will offend or defy the Deity.

A gang of swindlers is working the Pennsylvania farmers. In the western part of the State a man came along and said he had been commissioned to test cows for farmers, to see if they were free from tuberculosis. In one place he told a man that 10 of his herd were affected that way, and he had better sell them for what he could get. The next day a man came along looking for cows to buy, and the farmer sold the 10 cows, they were good ones, for \$15 a head. Then in a few days the farmer found out that he had been swindled.

Excavations are being made for the piers and abutments of the new bridge to be erected over the Potomac river at Williamsport, by which Washington county will be connected with Berkeley county, W. Va. The contractors have a force of men at work, their activity being principally in the river, which is at a low stage. The bridge will be the longest on the river between Cumberland and Washington, being about 1600 feet in length and 50 feet high, and will cost about \$100,000. Mason D. Pratt, of Harrisburg, is the engineer in charge. The bridge will be completed by January 1st.

### Rev. Ephraim Angell Dead.

Rev. Ephraim Angell, formerly of Taneytown district, died suddenly, on Tuesday morning, at the home of his sister at Toledo, Ohio, while attending the Grand Army encampment. Death is supposed to have been due to the heat and excitement, which produced heart failure.

He was a member of Co. G, Potomac Home Brigade, 3rd Regiment, S. T. Eck, Captain, serving from Feb. 20, 1864 to May 20, 1865. For a number of years he had been living at Tipton, Iowa, where during a portion of the time he was a minister of the Gospel in the Church of God. He visited his old home in Taneytown district, frequently. Among his children are Mr. Charles M. Angell, of Berwyn, Ill., Mrs. Charles E. Eck, of Cambridge, Minn., and Mr. Albert Angell, of Baltimore. He was a brother of the late Thomas Angell, of Taneytown. His body was taken to Tipton, Iowa, for interment.

### Changes in the Election Law.

The last legislature made a number of changes in the election law, which have but little effect in Carroll, but which in the "Wilson bill" counties will make the ballot still more difficult to vote, except to democrats for whom the ballot will be made as simple as possible.

The election this year will take place on the 3rd day of November. The voters of this State will be called upon to elect six members of the House of Representatives and eight Presidential electors. The ticket will be a short one, and it will require only two marks to vote a full ticket, except in the city of Baltimore.

Chapter 641 of the laws of 1908 requires the publication in the newspapers of the nominations to office which have been properly certified. This act applies to the counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Dorchester, Kent, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot and Worcester. These are the so-called Wilson bill counties. In the other counties and the city of Baltimore the names of the candidates must be published and "arranged so far as practicable in the order and form in which they are to be printed on the ballots." This publication is, in effect, a sample ballot for the guidance and instruction of the voter, which is denied in the Wilson bill counties. The Wilson bill counties have been changed since the last election by adding Queen Anne's and Dorchester to the list and omitting Frederick and Garrett. The posting of sample ballots at least four days before the election is required in the city and in the counties where the Wilson law is not in effect. The last legislature repealed this requirement in the Wilson law counties, so that sample ballots will not have to be posted in those counties.

Chapter 576 of the Acts of 1908, the Lehman law, makes more liberal provision for counting ballots, and provides that no ballot shall be rejected solely because any part or portion of the cross-mark extends beyond the square, if the point of intersection is within the square. This new law will permit the counting of many ballots which would be rejected under the rigid rule of the law heretofore in force since 1896.

In the city of Baltimore an entirely new registration of voters is required this year. In the counties there is no new registration until 1910. But there will be sittings of the officers of registration in each election district on September 29 and October 6. This will give an opportunity for those who have reached the age of 21 years since the last election, or who have acquired a residence, or who for any reason are not registered already, to have their names added to the list.

### Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Belt.

(For the Record.) On Wednesday evening, a reception was given at the home of Mr. J. E. E. Hess, near Taneytown, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Belt upon their return from their bridal trip, and Miss Lillie B. Hess who had been abroad for nearly two years. The house was tastefully decorated with ferns and roses. A sumptuous repast was served, and all spent a most enjoyable evening.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hess and family, Mrs. Elizabeth Hess, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Belt; Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Hess; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null and family; Misses Nannie and Lillie B. Hess; Mr. C. Outbridge Wachtel.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, August 31st., 1908.—Letters of administration, d. b. n. c. t. a., on the estate of Christian Awalt, deceased, granted unto Frank W. Awalt. Helen F. Awalt, administratrix of Edwin J. Awalt, deceased, received order to notify creditors.

James F. Yingling and U. Grant Yingling, executors of Uriah Yingling, deceased, filed report of sale of real estate on which Court granted an order nisi. TUESDAY, September 1st., 1908.—Stella Wilson, executrix of John W. Wilson, deceased, filed report of sale of real estate on which Court granted an order nisi.

Mary E. Shafer, executrix of Catherine V. Mathias, deceased, filed report of sale of personal property, and settled her first and final account.

Court will not be in session next Monday, September 7, 1908., Labor Day.

### MARRIED.

SHANK-EXLER.—On Aug. 21, 1908, in Woodsboro, by Rev. R. S. Poffenberger, Mr. Ezra M. Shank and Miss Marcella A. Exler.

PLANK-McNAIR.—On Aug. 28, 1908, at the Reformed parsonage, Taneytown, by Rev. D. J. Wolf, Mr. Walter C. Plank and Miss Carrie M. McNair.

### DIED.

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

PETRY.—On Sept. 1, 1908, near Tyronne, Mr. Simon Petry, aged 70 years, 5 months and 22 days.

CLEMONS.—On Sep. 1, 1908, Mr. Mordecai Clemons, of Union Bridge, aged 67 years.

KOUTZ.—In loving remembrance of my mother, Savilla Koutz, who died Sept. 5th., 1904.

Just four years ago you left me; How I miss you mother dear, And remember all your kindness, As I drop a silent tear. By her daughter, Mrs. Renner.

### Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Regular preaching services will be held in the Taneytown U. B. church on Sunday, at 10 a. m., and in the Littlestown church, at 2.30 p. m., but no services in the Harney U. B. church because of the Sunday School convention in the Lutheran church. A. C. CRONE, Pastor.

## THE TURNPIKE QUESTION.

### State Road Improvement Does Not Contemplate the Purchase of Turnpikes.

The Good Roads Commission, in the two months and a half since its organization, has accomplished a great amount of work, the importance of which is little realized by the public. The commission was organized for the first time May 30 and today the routes of the roads to be built in more than half the counties of the State have been settled definitely. In addition, the practical work of construction will begin within a few days. As a matter of fact, surveying parties under Chief Engineer W. W. Crosby have been for a week past in Calvert and St. Mary's counties, and within the next day or so the commission will advertise for bids for the construction of a mile of road in Caroline county, between Greensboro and Denton.

The commission besides having selected its secretary, Mr. Clarence Bowerman; its chief engineer, Mr. W. W. Crosby, and his assistants, has visited personally every one of the 23 counties of the State. It has held a public meeting in each county, at which full expression of the views of the residents was given. Tentative routes have been located in all the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland counties and definite routes in most of them.

The commission is now wrestling with the turnpike question. It is a fixed purpose not to buy any turnpikes, and it believes the turnpike owners will be public-spirited enough to turn their pikes over to the State, if they wish the State to build and maintain roads over the routes. Otherwise, different routes will be followed. In Montgomery county 40 miles of dividend-paying turnpikes have been offered free to the commission and will probably be accepted. The commission considers this an uncommonly public-spirited act and hopes it will be duplicated in other Western Maryland and Central Maryland counties.

The proposition with which the commission has to deal in building a system of roads throughout the State is one of extraordinary magnitude, and many preliminary questions of importance have arisen which must be dealt with. There is the question of the quantity and quality of the material to be used; whether the State or the contractor should furnish the material; the difference of material in each locality to be used; transportation and freight rates.

It is not a question of building 20 or 30 miles of road, but of building 1,000 miles. An immense sum of money is to be expended and many thousands may be saved by determining properly the preliminary questions before entering upon the work of construction. It is this work with which the commission has been engaged, and its members have worked hard. The Governor has given hours to the work, and Chairman Tucker is almost daily on hand at the office of the commission in the Union Trust Building.

As soon as the turnpike question is straightened out—and there is reason to believe satisfactory arrangement will be made before long—the commission will proceed to locate the roads in Central and Western Maryland. Baltimore and Belair and Liberty pikes. If the commission can secure these pikes it will construct the roads, and this will then leave it free to take up at once the question of the expenditure of the million dollars which is to go to the city of Baltimore.

### Gambling at County Fairs.

Most of the county fairs so far held in Pennsylvania, this year, have been devoid of gambling and immoral features, the fair officials and officers of the law working together to give clean shows, and these efforts are meeting with approbation on all sides. There can be no gambling, immoral side shows, or dishonest schemes, if the management of fairs will put aside the sale of privileges to such people, and this must be done if the patrons are to be benefited.

It remains to be seen how the fairs in Maryland will be conducted, this year. Some of them have heretofore been anything but proper places for the better classes of our people to attend, and not much apparent effort has been made by those in authority to have them otherwise. That there is a much stronger present public sentiment against many of the "attractions" heretofore in vogue, is undoubted, and it is to be hoped that the county fair, which has many good features, will be elevated in accordance with the demands of this sentiment.

### Increase in Foreign Population.

Washington, September 2.—That there was a net increase of 209,000 in the population of the country as the result of immigration during the last fiscal year is shown by the reports of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Until the past year, it is pointed out, it has never been possible to ascertain the net addition to the population by immigration, and the result is surprising to the department.

During the fiscal year the total immigration was 924,000, while the outward movement, the alien emigration was 715,000. The latter figure is based on the assumption that the emigration for June, figures for which are not entirely at hand, was about equal to the previous month. Deducting the alien immigration for the year leaves the net increase of 209,000.

Secretary Straus said today that it was clear from these figures that, although the emigration, or outward alien movement, has been exceptionally large, all of the official figures of the department of previous years, when considered in respect to the addition to the population by immigration, must be reduced from 30 to 75 per cent., dependent on the respective years, in order to arrive at an actual increase of population from that source.

### The Roberts Shooting Case.

The Roberts shooting case has been the big sensational item of the week, but it is now in danger of dying out unless new developments take place, as all sorts of rumors and products of the imagination have been worked down to the point of exhaustion. Both families concerned appear anxious that either the hold-up, or black-mail, theory shall prevail, while the Atlantic City authorities are unwilling to admit the possibility of a hold-up occurring on its famous board-walk. At present, a "surprise" is promised in a few days, but the nature of it is a profound secret.

Mr. Roberts is reported to be on the road to recovery, but not yet out of danger. A strong constitution may pull him through unless blood poisoning sets in. Evidently, most of the reports afloat this week have been made up in the imaginations of newspaper writers. The probability is that in case of Mr. Roberts' recovery the whole affair will soon die out, so far as the law is concerned.

### Rev. Dr. H. C. Cushing Dead.

Rev. Dr. Henry Caleb Cushing, professor of systematic theology in Westminster Theological Seminary and an eminent minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, died of paralysis at 10.40 o'clock Wednesday morning on his farm near Manassas, Va., where he was spending his summer vacation. Dr. Cushing was nearly 80 years old.

Dr. Cushing grew to manhood on his father's farm in Prince William county, Va. In 1852 he entered the ministry and began itinerant work among the people of Prince William county. In 1853 he joined the Methodist Protestant Church. In 1875 and 1876, while pastor of the church in Westminster, he also occupied the chair of belles-lettres in Western Maryland College, and at the conclusion of his pastorate in 1877 he became vice-president of that institution. Six years ago he was appointed professor of systematic theology in Westminster Seminary, which he held until his death.

Dr. Cushing was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Dulcie B. McCormick. His second wife, who survives him, was Miss Clara Newson. Dr. Cushing's surviving children are Mrs. Stanton Still, of Steelton, Pa.; Dr. Wilson Cushing, of Dublin, Pa.; and A. Berry Cushing, of the Virginia bar. He also leaves several grandchildren and one great-grandchild. His body will be buried in Westminster cemetery.

### Democratic State Committee Meets.

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held on Wednesday, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic held in the State in many years.

In a stirring address Chairman Vandiver declared that this is no time for "lukewarmness," and there is no excuse for "indifference or desertion." He lauded Bryan and predicted that with a full vote Maryland would give its electoral vote for Bryan and Kern.

Attorney-General Isaac Lobe Straus elucidated to the members of the committee and the party people generally the Corrupt Practices act, of which he is the author, opening the eyes of some of those who were disposed to think there are "loop holes" in the law.

Strong resolutions were adopted in the form of an address to the Democracy of Maryland, in which an appeal is made to all Democrats to put their shoulders to the wheel and help elect the ticket. Bryan is warmly praised and his stand upon the vital issues of the day is commended.

Resolutions were also adopted ending the terms of the present city ward executives on September 5 and giving to the city members of the State Central Committee the power to appoint one man in each ward to serve as executive, these men to compose the "Democratic Executive Committee."

Vacancies in this committee are to be filled by the City State Central Committee and the new executives are to serve until a new Democratic State committee is appointed by a Democratic State convention.

### Rural Letter Carriers Meeting.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the Maryland R. L. C. Association, will be held in Baltimore, Sept. 7th., in room No. 29, of the Postoffice Building, commencing at 9 a. m.

It is to your interest to be present, as matters of interest to all will be discussed. We hope to have Supt. Spillman with us. Try and have your county represented. W. C. STEVENS, Sec'y.

### Queen Anne, Md.

### Postage Stamp Gum.

Every time a person licks a United States postage stamp he gets a taste of sweet potato. The gum with which the stamps are backed is made from that succulent vegetable because Uncle Sam's lieutenants consider it the most harmless preparation of the sort. All of the gum used on American postage is mixed by the government at the bureau of engraving and printing, where the stamps are made. It is spread on the sheets after the stamps have been printed.

The gum in liquid form is forced up through pipes from the basement, where it is made. These pipes lead to a series of machines consisting of rollers, between which the sheets of stamps are fed, one at a time. A continued fine stream of the liquid gum falls upon these rollers. The sheet with its wet coating of sweet potato mucilage passes from the rollers into a long horizontal flue filled with hot air. When it emerges at the other end of the flue the gum is dry.

We would be glad to have our friends send us the names of persons, not now subscribers to the RECORD, in order that we may send them free sample copies. Either residents of this county, or elsewhere.

## THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

### What States are Doubtful? Claims of both sides. Apparently Fair Review.

A correspondent of the Baltimore News from Washington, gives an apparently fair present review of the political situation, considering the claims of both parties, and taking account of such "straws" as are now in evidence; but no figuring at this time is worth more than passing interest, as it is much too soon to size up the exact situation, and it is very probable that more or less uncertainty will continue to the end of the campaign. This writer says:

The Republicans admit that Nebraska is uncertain; the Democrats insist that it is certain to be Democratic. Republicans admit some uncertainty about Indiana. Democrats confidently claim it. Republicans claim a chance to win Tennessee and Missouri and Kentucky; Democrats rank that trio of border States as certain for Bryan. Democrats say they have a good chance for West Virginia; Republicans laugh at the idea. Democrats are confident of Colorado and Montana; Republicans count Colorado safe for Taft and Montana really uncertain. Both sides talk with apparent confidence—for publication—about getting New York by 100,000; and both sides in private conversation admit that the State is very uncertain.

California is rated by the Republicans as a rock-ribbed Taft State; the Democrats always enlist it as one of their promising prospects. Wisconsin is claimed by the Democrats to be one of the most uncertain States in the Union, while Republicans say it is good for a big majority for Taft. Republicans list Maryland as certain for Taft, while the Democrats say that when Bryan has made his tour of the State it will line up for him safely.

Illinois and Ohio always cause mirth among Republicans when they are mentioned in a doubtful list; Democrats persist in regarding them as doubtful, and declare that the candidates for Governor and Senator, on the Republican side, are even now appealing to their National Committee for aid. That Senator Hopkins is either worrying or else "crying wolf" in order to get assistance that will make assurance doubly sure is well known. He has been admitting that, to State affairs Illinois is in bad shape, and that unless something is done for it the national authorities may presently awaken to realize that the national ticket also is involved in the uncertainty.

Granting that conditions later may change the present situation, it seems fair to say that these States are really doubtful:

Nebraska, Indiana, New York, Tennessee, Colorado, Montana and Wisconsin.

In making this restricted list it is assumed that unless a landslide, such as is hardly to be expected from any manifestations thus far, shall befall, Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey, West Virginia, Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota will be Republican. It is likewise conceded that Missouri and Kentucky will be Democratic.

California is set down as altogether likely to be Republican, especially in view of the fact that there is nothing in present Democratic plans to make an especial struggle for the State. If Mr. Bryan and his managers had serious hopes of the far Western States, it is suggested, he would probably find time to make a trip to talk to their people. He has been very strong out there. Any reasonable confidence that his strength has been revived would seem to justify visiting the coast in the course of the campaign.

Mr. Bryan is conceded to be playing his politics cleverly and with intelligence this year. He is going to talk in Nebraska, Iowa, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Maryland, New York and Rhode Island.

The Republicans are no longer denying that something very like the Bryan scare of August and September, 1896, has struck their ranks within the last fortnight. They set out blithely from Chicago to go through the motions of a campaign, but most of them regarding it as pretty much nonsense; they would win in a walk. The trend of things since that time has been calculated to increase Democratic and decrease Republican confidence that it will be no such easy victory.

### To Be Rid Of Flies.

A good way to rid your house of flies is to mix in a small watering pot equal parts of crude petroleum, or if that is not attainable use kerosene, and sprinkle all outhouses, barns, garbage piles, or drains with the mixture. Then sprinkle the window sills and wipe off the netting on your screens with a cloth wet with kerosene, and you will soon see the flies disappear. This, too, will prevent you with being bothered with mosquitoes, which are so troublesome this year.

Do this quite often during the Summer months, say two or three times a week. The kerosene not only drives the flies away, but when the places where they breed are sprinkled the eggs will be destroyed and the household will be saved from this miserable pest. The method has been tried and found to be excellent.

There is a contest on in Sullivan county, New York, between the corn-eaters. Several claim the championship of the county. As a result, an effort is to be made to have a public corn-eating contest, and award a loving cup to the victor. Fred Owens, the 13-year-old boy of Grooville, is declared to be the champion sweet-corn-eater for his age. The other day he ate the corn off cobs which, when laid out end to end, measured 11 feet 9 inches. This feat was performed after he had eaten a hearty dinner. William Portz, of Roscoe, claims the championship, he having cleaned off 24 cobs, which measured 16 feet when laid out together. This was done at one meal, and Mr. Portz challenges anyone to beat it.

### Payne for Tariff Revision.

Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 31.—In an address accepting renomination today, Sen. E. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and Republican leader in the lower house of Congress, said he believed the time has come for action in the direction of revising the tariff.

"Our rivals in trade—Germany and France—have adopted a maximum and minimum of tariff," he said, "and under our existing law we are able to obtain their minimum rate without too great a sacrifice to American industry. We can only meet them on their own ground with a maximum and minimum tariff. This consideration alone would be sufficient to justify a revision. In accepting the nomination Mr. Payne said:

"In 1897 we passed what is known as the Dingley Tariff act. For ten years thereafter the country enjoyed such prosperity as had never been dreamed of. Under it no man able to work need be idle or carry an empty dinner pail. The world came upon us last fall and, unlike the period of 1894, our thrifty wage earners generally had some savings to fall back upon. We are recovering from the panic now with unexampled rapidity.

Two years ago I stated that whenever it should appear that sufficient good would result from a revision of the tariff to overbalance the evil consequences to business by the agitation in a tariff revision I would join in a demand for revision. I believe that the time has now come. Our rivals in trade—Germany and France—have adopted a maximum and a minimum of tariff, and under our existing law we are unable to obtain their minimum rate without too great a sacrifice to American industry. We can only meet them on their own ground with a maximum and minimum tariff. This consideration alone would be sufficient to justify revision. Last winter I said in the House that we ought not to attempt to revise the tariff on the heels of a panic and in a Presidential election, which of itself would disturb business; that the sacrifice would be too great and was not demanded by any necessity of the time.

"At the same time I declared in favor of a revision to be undertaken in time to prepare a bill for the meeting of the Sixty-first Congress, on the 4th of March next, and its early consideration and passage.

"Authorized by the House and by the Committee on Ways and Means, as its chairman, I have now at work a force of experts in Auburn, in New York, in Washington and elsewhere, who, I believe, will be able to lay before the committee all the information necessary for a revision of the tariff, except that the committee will need to take much evidence to ascertain the facts as to the cost of manufacture here and abroad, in order to make just rates and report a bill fair to all—manufacturers, consumer and especially the American wage earner.

### Big Flywheel Bursts at Middletown.

Middletown, Md., Sept. 2.—With a roar like the explosion of a cannon the 18-ton flywheel on the largest engine in the big power house of the Frederick-Middletown Electric Railroad, a short distance east of Middletown, burst today. Fragments of the big wheel, which was 22 feet in diameter, were hurled in every direction, wrecking both the interior and exterior of the building and ruining the engine.

Mr. William Eader, the electrical engineer, who was standing in the front doorway looking toward the engine, was struck obliquely on the left hip by a big spoke from the wheel which weighed at least 1,000 pounds, and had Mr. Eader been several inches farther forward he would have been killed. Fireman Joseph Alexander summoned help and Mr. Eader was taken in a special car to his boarding house at Braddock Heights. There is an ugly gash in his hip and he may be injured internally.

A piece of the wheel weighing about 2,000 pounds was hurled 30 feet through the room, passed through the end of the building, tearing a hole 10 feet square and landing outside, 30 feet from the building. Other pieces of the wheel, weighing two tons, crashed through the roof of the power house and fell back into the building. A hole 30 feet long and 10 feet wide was torn in the roof. The wheel was torn into seven pieces of about the same size, and the eight massive spokes, 10 feet long, were thrown in every direction. The base of the large generator was broken, the belt was torn to pieces and the front section of the engine is wrecked.

It is thought the accident was caused by the bursting of the main bearing on the engine. This let the big line shaft slip out of place and the flywheel, striking the sides of the cement pit, was hurled in fragments. The loss will be about \$5,000.—Sun.

### Whiskers Out of Style.

Six of the seven men in this year's crop of presidential candidates have smooth-shaven countenances. The seventh—that's Mr. Taft—has only a moustache. The era of bearded politics, which began with Abraham Lincoln in 1861 and continued, with only one interruption, until the end of Benjamin Harrison's administration in 1893, is past.

What is true of Presidents and would-be Presidents is equally true of Congressmen. Of 103 photographs of members of Congress published last December only ten had beards. In public life whiskers have gone out, rather than come out. Nowadays hair is not a facial asset. Three of the seven candidates of this year do not have any even on their heads.

Registration days will be on Sept. 29 and Oct. 6. All who are unregistered, or who need to secure their transfers to present location, should keep these dates in mind. Everybody will want to vote for President, this year. Transfers can be had before these dates by applying to the Election Supervisors.



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(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th., 1908.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS, like passenger car platforms, are furnished, primarily, to "get in on" rather than to "stand on," though some pretend to use them for both purposes, and thereby accidents result. Too much "standing" on the platform often hinders the "getting in," of a good many people.

STRANGE ARGUMENTS are used in politics. In the Sixth district, democrats are urging the plea that Mr. Pearre has represented the district, term after term, and has "had enough." In the Second district—well, the same argument does not fit. Like our election law, different sections need different treatment.

EDITOR GALT, of the Emmitsburg Chronicle, is "ratty" because other papers are stealing from him, without leave or credit. Same here, but what's the use to kick. Do like we do—steal back. Several of our exchanges make a regular business of appropriating editorials from the RECORD, mostly without credit. Let the good work go on—even stolen sweets may do somebody good.

A GOOD MANY people are trying to make capital against Mr. Taft because he is a Unitarian, a faith which is said to hold that the only true divinity is God, and does not accept the divinity of Christ or the personality of the Holy Ghost. Well, there are other denominations practically in the same boat, and a good many of us who accept the Trinity do not understand it. After all, the main thing is to have our faith firmly grounded on God, and it is perhaps true that most of the present instance critics do not have even that—another case of "glass houses," we think.

## The Sun's Position.

The announcement made by the Baltimore Sun, that it will not support Bryan, has naturally caused a great deal of angry comment throughout the State on the part of its Democratic constituents who believe in supporting party nominees, no matter who they may be, or what they may stand for, and who do not agree that any voice can possibly be higher than that of a partisan National convention.

We do not assume to analyze the Sun's reasons for the course it has taken. On their face they seem to stand for anti-Bryanism, pure and simple, such as a great many Democratic papers championed before the convention, and represent refusal to change deliberately expressed conclusions because the nominating convention acted contrary to them. It is manifestly impossible for a newspaper to be honest in holding diametrically opposite opinions, on the same subject, in a short time, without the most convincing evidence that the first was mistaken.

We do not accuse the Sun either of a superabundance of political honesty, or dishonesty. Its course is no doubt satisfying to itself, as an independent newspaper rather than as a party organ. It at least emphasizes the fact that newspapers, of known party predilections, are not necessarily subservient to party dictation in all instances; and this fact, while calling forth charges of "ungratefulness," nevertheless exercises a tremendous influence in keeping party organizations within proper bounds, and is a notice that the press is a power to be reckoned with.

It is perhaps a truth worthy of more notice than it receives, that the intelligence and far-sightedness of those whose daily work it is to delve into great public questions and closely watch the public pulse from a standpoint of business and general good government, are more to be relied on than the party enthusiasts and undiluted politicians who so largely make up our great political conventions, yet who assume to represent the whole people and the preponderance of the wisest party sentiment. In other words, that newspaper editors are better posted, both on public sentiment and on what the public needs, than politicians.

There are two large classes of citizens and politicians. The one prefers honest opinions and advice from the press, and good government from all public representatives of the people; while the other

prefers partisanship all the time, and the best government to be secured within their own party. The first element is rapidly growing, and the press is responding to it, if not actually assisting in its growth.

## See! Think! Act!

The greatest affliction possessed by the average small town is the large percentage of its citizens who never go away from home—far enough to see and compare other towns with their own. In other words, the average town is positively afflicted with self-satisfiedness. There is such a thing as proper discontent—a discontent with being behind in the procession of progress—with being satisfied with doing less than we as good citizens ought to do, in order to justify our existence, for everyone should do his best, in reason, to make the world better, happier, and a more agreeable place in which to live.

Not only going away, but seeing and reasoning intelligently, is essential. The better things seen than we enjoy, are not alone to be seen, but to be adopted, and in order to do this we must not meekly assume that we are poor and helpless, and that others who have accomplished more, are our superiors whom we cannot hope to equal.

What hope is there for the school boy who looks through his books, concludes that he cannot learn what they contain, and declines to try? Who ever succeeds in anything, by admitting that the work was too hard and success too far away? All of our great machines are but developments—examples of gradual invention. No one person ever invented a great perfect specimen of intricate mechanism. Everything worth while comes from seeing, thinking, improving, looking ahead—"doing things".

Any fool can enjoy that which somebody else has worked out, but it takes life, energy and good common sense put to use, to accomplish something on our own account; and just one other thing—a little money and liberality. We have so many stings, narrow, unambitious specimens of humanity in the world, and where they are in sufficient number there is stagnation and waste of untold opportunities given to us by the Creator, not as He intended, but as we permit.

"Stop! Look! Listen!" is a good enough motto for a railroad crossing, but it is a mighty poor one to be continually observing. See! Think! Act! is a much better one for general use. Go away and see something! You will come back home, in all probability, with a greater appreciation of the bigness of the world, and of the number of people in it, with a correspondingly healthful knowledge of the insignificance of self—a lesson which most of us need to learn effectually before we are of any real account. Then, if we follow "seeing," with "thinking and acting," we may begin to have a proper realization of what we are in the world for.

## The Corrupt Practices Law.

The new law to prevent bribery at elections in this state, is causing the leaders of both parties to "take notice," if not to actually worry over wondering how the new law is actually going to work, and whether or not there will ways develop through which the intent of the law can be circumvented, without getting into trouble in doing so. Honesty in election practices is a nice thing to talk about, but in actual practice it is something with which political leaders are not very well acquainted, except in so far as they may compel the "other side" to be honest.

Indeed, the law is all the more puzzling because it apparently covers practices which have not heretofore been considered wrong, involving the possibility of innocent violations, and it also goes a long way toward making principals responsible for the acts of their subordinates, even in cases of minor importance. Some of the leading provisions of the law are as follows:

The law applies to all primary elections, including senatorial primaries, as well as to the general elections.

To the two branches of the legislature during the legislative session.

To the political clubs prior to primary and general elections.

It prohibits the entertainment of a member of the legislature to make him look favorably upon a measure that will come before him. This is a misdemeanor.

To provide meat or drink for the voter to gain his vote is a misdemeanor.

To contribute money, except through the treasurer of the party committee and in your name, is a misdemeanor.

The names of all contributors and the amount of the contributions must be placed on a public record.

Corporations cannot make contributions of any kind, and the free car ride to political meetings is over.

Candidates are restricted in the amounts that they can expend, dependent upon the number of voters within the territory embraced in the election. Under this provision a candidate for governor of Maryland could only contribute about \$2,750 and a candidate for mayor of Baltimore only about \$1,750. These amounts include the contributions for the primary and general elections.

Disbursements can be made only through the treasurer or a certified political agent.

The precinct executives are known as subtreasurers under the law and they must keep a detailed account of every

dollar received by them and must file a sworn report showing the names of every person to whom they paid money, the amount of money paid to each person and the purpose for which it was paid.

Before the treasurer can act as such he must give bond in the name of the state of Maryland for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Any person handling money for election purposes who is not a subtreasurer or political agent is prima facie guilty of a violation of the law.

## The Tramp Nuisance.

There is scarcely a town that is entirely free from annoyance by tramps, but it is not overstating the case to say that Emmitsburg has had more than her share of visits from these gentlemen of absolute leisure.

They come with the blue birds, the Spring lambs and the lillies, and the last one leaves the meadow only when the snow has begun to fall. Like the winged songster they too are birds however, but ex-lambs and—they are very much like the lillies in that they toil not, neither do they spin, except when our doughty constable lays hold of the lapels of their Tuxedos and gives them a lesson or two in the *pirouette passee* on the way to the outside limits of the corporation.

Chiefly do these unwelcome guests imbibe copious draughts of inexpensive but very effective joy fluid and when sufficiently saturated to make navigation inconvenient to themselves and very obnoxious to citizens of the town they rest in doorways or on benches and fill the air with choice bits of terse English not found in Sunday School papers. Never over-burdened with jewelry, negotiable collateral, or cash, fining by the Burgess is of no avail, and consequently the problem of dealing with them is not an easy one.

It has been suggested that a good ducking would prove very efficacious in impressing upon these wayfarers that their presence here is a nuisance, and while we are loath to sanction anything quite as heartless as submitting a tramp to a plunge in clean water—the combination seems about as out of place as pure air in a sweat shop—we must admit the wisdom of the proposition and acknowledge that such an operation once or twice performed would have the effect of making tramps' visits to Emmitsburg few and far between.—Emmitsburg Chronicle.

## Licenses For Automobiles.

The grand jury has recommended to Governor Crothers the appointment of a "paid commission for motercars similar to the State Board for Licensing Engineers." In the report embodying its recommendations the grand jury says: "It should be the duty of such examiners to require every driver of a motorcar to stand a practical examination to prove his ability to run such a machine, and to require a visit in person to the examiners at periods designated for renewal. Such an applicant should present credentials of sobriety, good character, carefulness and the indorsements of reputable citizens. A fee should be charged for the permit, a fine imposed for allowing its use by others than the owner, and both fine and imprisonment for driving a motorcar without a license."

The grand jury's recommendations are practical, direct and appear to be in line with sound public policy. THE SUN, in previous discussions of this subject, has emphasized the necessity for regulations which will protect the people from reckless or inefficient automobilists. There are many automobile owners and drivers who realize their responsibilities to the public. Against them there is no just or reasonable ground for complaint. They conform to speed restrictions, and they manifest at all times proper regard for the public safety. It would be greatly to their interest, as well as to the good of the people of Baltimore generally, if the incompetent or careless automobilist could be eliminated by restrictions which would limit the driving of motercars to persons who possess the qualifications for operating these machines.

Much of the prejudice which the public entertains against the motercar, because of incompetent and irresponsible drivers, would disappear if licenses were granted only to capable and prudent persons. We take it that the recommendations of the grand jury apply to all who may undertake to drive motercars on the public highways and streets—to the owners of automobiles as well as to the chauffeurs. And it may be well to consider, in connection with the adoption of further regulations for the control of automobilism, the advisability of increasing the license tax. The State is preparing to spend a large sum in the improvement of county roads. The city spends annually a considerable sum in paving streets and making repairs on others. Street improvements are going on a large scale in the Annex. It is well established that automobiles are more destructive of streets and roadbeds than wagons, carriages and other vehicles. Therefore an increase in the license on motercars would seem to be just and equitable.

We do not believe there is any disposition on the part of the public to impose harsh and unnecessary restrictions upon automobilists. The public is properly concerned, however, about its own safety and it is also justified in asking that the license tax on automobiles be fairly pro-

portioned to the privileges which automobilists enjoy in the use of the streets and county roads. This is a matter which automobilists ought to consider dispassionately. We assume that thoughtful automobilists realize that the safety of the public is the paramount consideration, and that they will gladly co-operate in all just and reasonable measures which may be necessary to protect the lives of citizens and promote public interests generally.—Balt. Sun.

## A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houlton, Maine, says: "Have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

## Are Platforms Binding?

As a matter of fact, the platforms of leading parties never actually express the views of the voters, and are always very imperfect and haggling compromises. When it comes to actual opinions upon public affairs there is not in the whole world a more discordant body than the Democratic party of the United States,—not even the Republican party of the United States.

The Democratic party consists of three great elements,—namely (1) the solid South, that holds together for sectional reasons, caring not a whit for the sacred platform that Mr. Bryan extols so highly, and furnishing most of the Democratic electoral votes; (2) the Western and Northern radicals and old-line Democrats, who take the party seriously, and have in the main some convictions along the line of the platform, and (3) Tammany Hall and the New York State organization, which are immensely powerful, very essential to Democratic success, and scornfully indifferent to the details of platforms,—which, in fact, they never read and know nothing about.

The country does not regard the Presidential candidate as the mere automatic exponent of a party and a platform. Much less does the country regard the elected President, who has taken his oath of office and must carry on the Government for the best interests of the whole people, as one who sits holding the party platform in his hand, carefully measuring all his utterances and actions for four years by a document that is mostly campaign claptrap, though partly expressive of great trends of public opinion. We have never in the history of the country had a president who felt that the party platform was superior to his oath of office.

Candidates, of course, are supposed to be men of mature views who will not be tempted to make fantastic flops after election, and their general attitude is usually well known; so that party platforms are of secondary importance. Excepting where the country is divided upon some great and fundamental issue, the views and qualities of the candidate himself are usually regarded as of decidedly more importance than the pretensions claims and extravagant accusations that the makers of party platforms usually feel obliged to indulge in, winking cheerfully at one another as they pass by.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for September.

Some varieties of fish can stand any amount of cold without harm. Perch will live in ponds which are frozen practically solid in every hard winter. The whitefish of Canada, caught through holes in the ice, have been picked up frozen so stiff that they would break like brittle sticks, yet when carefully thawed out showed signs of life.

Of the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad in active service 115 are 61 years of age, 118 are 64 years old, 114 are 67 and 105 are 69. Sixty-seven of the 85 principal officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company started as beginners, and, with few exceptions, have been with it ever since. Their average age is 51 years, and the average length of service is 26 years.

## A Traveling Man's Experience.

"I must tell you my experience on an East bound O. R. & N. R. R. train from Pendleton to LeGrande, Ore., writes Sam A. Garber, a well known traveling man. "I was in the smoking department with some other traveling men when one of them went out into the coach and came back and said, 'There is a woman sick unto death in the car. I at once got up and went out, found her very ill with cramp colic; her hands and arms were drawn up so you could not straighten them, and with a death like look on her face. Two or three ladies were working with her and giving her whiskey. I went to my suit case and got my bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (I never never travel without it), ran to the water tank, put a double dose of the medicine in the glass, poured some water into it and stirred it with a pencil; then I had quite a time to get the ladies to let me give it to her, but I succeeded. I could at once see the effect and I worked with her, rubbing her hands, and in twenty minutes I gave her another dose. By this time we were almost into LeGrande, where I was to leave the train. I gave the bottle to the husband to be used in case another dose should be needed, but by the time the train ran into LeGrande she was all right, and I received the thanks of every passenger in the car." For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

# 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 State.

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,	10c
1 Linen Finished Tablet,	10c	1 Book Satchel,	15c
1 Small Noiseless Slate,	6c	1 Box Steel Pens,	5c
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.

# OUR SEVENTEENTH

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF—

## The Birnie Trust Co.,

OF TANEYTOWN, MD.

At the close of business, Aug. 4, 1908

## RESOURCES:

Bills Discounted	\$205,884.85
Cash	8,698.16
Overdrafts	664.54
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	16,275.00
Due from Banks	20,850.13
Bonds and Stocks	208,008.70
Cashiers and Brokers	50.00
Total	\$550,429.38

## LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	\$20,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided Profits	18,437.34
Deposits	492,536.23
Due to Banks	8,455.81
Total	\$550,429.38

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss:

I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1908.

JOHN H. DIFFENDALL, J. P.

Correct Attest: G. WALTER WILT, EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, M. A. KOONS, Directors

# 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.

## Now Is The Time

To make your Cider and

# BOIL YOUR APPLE BUTTER

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

## Operating Days--

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

For prompt service notify us by mail, or 'phone.

C. E. Myers & Co.,

Monocacy Mills,

C. & P. Phone. Harney, Md.

## Our Special Notice Column.

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



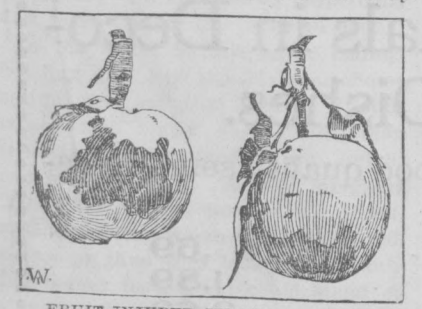
# Farm and Garden

## FOES OF THE APPLE.

Some Little Known Pests Found in American Orchards.

One of the reasons why the apple leaf roller (*Archips rosaceana*) has received so little attention from the scientific fruit growers is because it has never existed in numbers sufficient to be regarded as a positive menace. Now, however, it seems to be largely on the increase, and with the prospect of finding it added to the already too long list of our apple tree pests it is well to know something of it and what is to be expected from it if it should become plentiful.

The larvae are active, cylindrical, pale green or reddish brown insects with a deep brown head and with the first body division (prothorax) and first two pairs of jointed legs also deep brown. The false legs are well developed and are colored like the body.

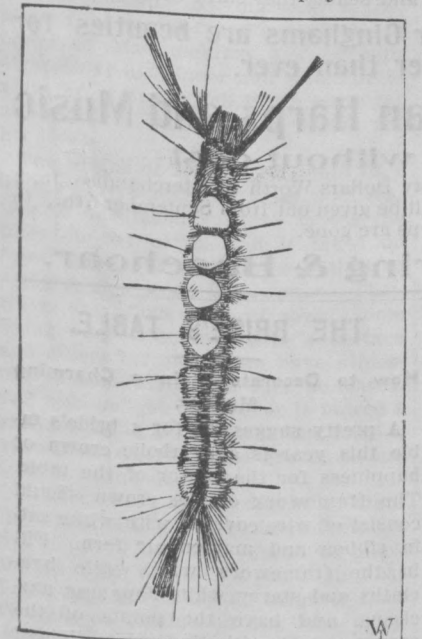


FRUIT INJURED BY LEAF ROLLER.

A few slender hairs arise from the head and body. When ready to become pupae they draw the leaves together and form a shelter in which the change takes place. They mature when full grown rather more than half an inch long.

The pupa is light brown and much shorter. An example preserved in alcohol and probably somewhat shrunk measures a fortieth of an inch in length. The head end is pro-shaped. The antennae arise at each side of the pro-shaped front, curve outward and backward, then return toward the middle line on the central side, where they terminate with the second pair of legs a short distance anterior to the posterior margins of the wing cases. The thorax is decidedly convex above, descending to the abdomen, which is also arched, and terminates in a rather stout, flat spine, with a couple of small curved hooks at its end. The abdomen is roughened about by a series of denticles on each somite, ending on each side near the spiracle.

Adults are provided with broad front wings, appearing as if abruptly cut off



THE TUSOCK CATERPILLAR.

at the ends, the anterior margin strongly arched at the base and a trifle incurved near the tip. The general color of the front wings and body is alutaceous, or leather color, with an oblique dusky band beginning at the middle of the anterior margin and extending to the inner angle of the wing. This mark may be obscure in old examples, but some trace of it is generally present. It has given the species the name oblique banded leaf roller, used in some entomological writings. The apex of the front wings is occupied by another dusky mark. The outer half of the hind wing is pale yellow, the inner half dusky.

Numerous other plants besides apple are attacked by this species, among them clover, cotton, strawberry, rose plum, birch, bean, honeysuckle, cherry and others. The species occurs from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

Another threatened evil is the tussock caterpillar, which seems to be multiplying rapidly in middle west orchards. It is a singular caterpillar, with two long tufts of black hairs arising one at each side of the first body division (prothorax) and a similar one at the hind end of the body. They feed singly and finally produce small moths, the male broad winged, the female wingless.

The tussock caterpillar became known to some American orchardists for the first time during the summer of 1907. It was very common then, working apparently in conjunction with the fall webworm in destroying the leaves of fruit and shade trees. It is present every season, but ordinarily does but little harm. Two broods develop, the first appearing in April and May, the second about the first of August.

A mass of eggs observed in 1905 was placed on a privet hedge Aug. 1 to 5. The eggs began hatching Aug. 14, and

all were out Aug. 18. The larvae were grown and began pupating Sept. 15. The first adult emerged in confinement Sept. 29, and others continued to come forth until Oct. 2. In 1893 larvae in confinement began to pupate Sept. 5, and all had pupated Sept. 11. Sept. 13 adults began to emerge and continue to come out until Sept. 22. In the latter part of September (Sept. 26 and later) the adults of the second brood emerge and place their eggs about the trees. The female moth is wingless and after emerging does not leave her loose silk cocoon. The eggs, covered with frothy material, are placed upon the outside of this, where they remain clinging to a twig or to bark of the trunk. When leaves are gone from the trees, a search of plum or apple trees in an orchard will almost invariably show some of these masses.

## MUSHROOM CULTURE.

Simple Methods That Will Yield Rich Returns.

For mushroom growing a greenhouse is not needed. Any building which protects the crop from rain, wind and cold will do. Mushrooms do best in a moderate temperature, say from 45 to 55 degrees. They are easily hurt by drip. The air should be moist and stationary, no drafts. Light is not needed. They are really a winter crop, because it is easier to heat a structure than to cool it down. When warm weather sets in insects often attack the crop and ruin it. Generally the first beds are prepared in September or October and the last in March.

To make a mushroom bed use fresh horse manure, such as one would get in a livery barn. It should be from grain fed animals, bedded with hay or straw. Sawdust or shavings are not suitable. Shake out the coarsest straw and throw the material into a heap to start heating.

It should be moderately moist, neither wet nor at all dry. As soon as heating has commenced fork the pile over to prevent burning, and repeat this three or four times every two days. When the material assumes a dark brown or blackish color and smells rather sweet it is ready to form into beds. These may be fifteen to eighteen inches deep and of any suitable width or length. Pack down firmly and wait three or four days to allow reheating. Try with a thermometer, and if not higher than 85 or 90 degrees insert spawn every ten or twelve inches apart each way. Place the spawn an inch or two deep and cover the whole bed with a light dressing of loam, say two inches deep, to hold heat and moisture, and form a firm rooting place for the crop. Mushrooms dislike to be watered; hence moisture should be preserved rather than supplied.

## An Unappreciated Plant.

Chives is a vegetable not widely known in this country. It is native along the northern borders of the United States as well as in some parts of Europe, where it is popular. The plant belongs to the onion family, and its leaves are used for seasoning in soups, salads, etc., and are preferred to onions by many persons because they are much milder and more tender. Europeans use chives for seasoning scrambled eggs and similar dishes.

The culture of chives is simple. The plant will grow in any ordinary garden soil. It is usually propagated by division of the roots, because it does not seed readily. The roots or clumps of roots may be purchased at moderate prices. The clumps should be planted in beds about nine inches apart in rows which are two feet apart. The planting may be done in either spring or autumn. The chives may also be planted in the border of the vegetable garden and makes an excellent permanent border. As a border plant the clumps should be planted about six inches apart. The leaves will grow thickly and form a dense green mat.

## Pasture in New England.

The pasture problem threatens the future of New England dairy farming. The old hill pastures are slowly but surely running out and are keeping fewer and fewer cattle every year. Most of them cannot be plowed at any reasonable cost under present conditions of farm labor, and clearing of the bushes is of only temporary benefit. Unless pastures can be plowed and cultivated for a few years there seems to be no hope for them, and they gradually turn into wood lots, thus reducing the dairy capacity of the farm. Many pastures are needlessly injured by turning the stock out too early in the spring, especially when it has been eaten close the preceding year. They tramp the soil too wet and gnaw the young plants too close to the ground. It is much better to let the grass get a good start, then put on the stock long enough to eat down the grass and move them to another pasture. Unless pastures are large enough to be divided in this way they quickly become injured under ordinary methods. It is an expensive way, but perhaps it is the only way to manage without grazing the land too close.

## The Irish (?) Potato.

The potato is a native of the Andes, particularly of Chile and Peru, and some writers claim that it was found growing wild as far north as the Toltec gorge in southern Colorado. It probably was first introduced into Europe by the Spaniards about the middle of the sixteenth century. In 1554 it was taken to England from Virginia, where, however, it was probably derived from a Spanish source. Its progress in Europe was slow, its culture, even in Ireland, not becoming general until the middle of the eighteenth century, but it is now a staple food in most temperate climates.

# Farmers, Wheat and Grass Growers STOP AND THINK

Before you Buy your Fall Supply of Fertilizer.

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

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

Farm Implements, Fodder Twine, Pittsburgh Steel Fencing,

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

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

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



Use these Old Established and Standard Remedies.

Foutz's Superior Poultry Food

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

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

For sale everywhere by dealers—

ROBERT S. MCKINNEY.

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

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

1 ton of wheat worth \$ 20.00
2 1/2 tons corn " 50.00
4 tons of hay " 40.00

Cost of 1 ton of lime about 4.00

This will leave as a profit to the 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. 8-17,18

## 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,

16-36f Taneytown, Md.

# THE GRANGE

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

## GRANGE BANKS.

National Grange Bank Is Same as Any Other National Bank.

On account of the criticism on the part of some who are not familiar with the organization of grange banks, an official of the treasury department has made a statement with reference to the features of the institution referred to. He says there are several national banks which have assumed the word "grange" as a part of their titles, designating themselves as First National Grange bank of such and such a place, etc. Other national banks have been organized by members of national granges for the special purpose of meeting the needs of members of such granges and of getting their business. All these banks are organized after precisely the same plan as other national banks, are examined in the same way and are in no way different from them or recipients of exceptional treatment of any kind whatever.

Referring to the alleged large profits made by these banks, said in an al-



GRANGE BANK, TROY, PA.

leged interview in New York to amount to "1,200 per cent," the officials repudiated the statement as absurd and asserted that it could never have been made. They added that what had been stated was that the small banks of \$25,000 capital had been successful in accumulating on the average a surplus of 20 per cent during the eight years since their first organization and that this fact had been referred to by Treasurer Treat and other officers of the department in a statistical way for the purpose of illustrating the stability and success of the smaller banks under the national banking system. It is stated that most of the "national grange banks" are in the \$25,000 class.

Pennsylvania is the only state where national banks have been organized. Late in June a convention of the Grange Bank Associations of America was held at Troy, Pa., with nearly 200 persons in attendance, representing fourteen national grange banks. It was decided to establish a central institution at Philadelphia with a capital stock of \$500,000 for the purpose of fostering and encouraging the organization of small national banks among the farmers.

A number of interesting addresses were made by prominent people, including several congressmen. Hon. Charles H. Treat, United States treasurer, was unable to attend because of illness, but sent an address, which was read. The grange at Troy served an elaborate banquet to the visitors in the grange hall, which is over the banking room there. The banks in Pennsylvania represent almost \$1,000,000 in capital stock and have \$3,000,000 on deposit. Resolutions were adopted praising the work of W. F. Hill, master of the state grange, and John G. McHenry, grange superintendent of banking, for their great work in organizing the different banks.

## Pigeonholed Legislation.

Several grange measures were left in committee pigeonholes when congress adjourned. Among them were the bills providing for limited parcels post, postal savings banks and the election of United States senators by popular vote. Find out who among the congressmen voted against these measures and go after them with the "big stick," the ballot, if they come up for re-election. The only way, it seems, to secure legislation along these lines is to elect men who favor it. It takes time to accomplish desired results sometimes, but the grange is not a "quitter." Uncle Joe won't be speaker always, and he seems to have been most as large an obstacle in the way of the legislation referred to as anything or anybody.

## Business Matters.

Many granges in New York state have been doing things in the business line. Washingtonville grange did business amounting to over \$85,000 last year and Warwick to about \$72,000. At the Herkimer grange store a business has been done amounting to over \$90,000, and the stocks and property will inventory \$24,000. For the past four years the profits have been 75 per cent on the original stock, and 50 per cent dividends have been paid annually. There are very few granges in the state that can score this record in co-operative buying.

Overseer of New Hampshire Grange C. B. Hoyt has been appointed general superintendent of the Concord state fair. Secretary Drake will have charge of the grange department of that fair.

## THE "LAST SUPPER."

Singular Story of the Masterpiece of Leonardo da Vinci.

Mouldering away on the wall of the old monastery in Milan, Italy, hangs the famous "Last Supper" of Leonardo da Vinci. Like every masterpiece, the painting required many years of patient labor, and as a result of that labor it is perfect in its naturalness of expression and sublime in its story of love. In addition to these qualities, it has an incident in its history that contributes not a little toward making it the great teacher that it is.

It is said that the artist, in painting the faces of the apostles, studied the countenances of good men whom he knew. When, however, he was ready to paint the face of Jesus in the picture he could find none that would satisfy his conception. The face that would serve as a model for the face of Christ must be dignified in its simplicity and majestic in its sweetness. After several years of careful search the painter happened to meet one, Pietro Bandinelli, a choir boy of exquisite voice, belonging to the cathedral. Being struck by the beautiful features and tender manner that bespoke an angelic soul, the artist induced the boy to be the study for the painting of the face of Jesus.

All was done most carefully and reverently, but the picture was as yet incomplete, for the face of Judas was absent. Again the painter, with the zeal of a true lover of his art, set about in search of a countenance that might serve for the face of the traitor. Some years passed before his search was rewarded and the picture finally completed. As the artist was about to dismiss the miserable and degraded wretch who had been his awful choice the man looked up at him and said, "You have painted me before." Horrified and dumb with amazement, the painter learned that the man was Pietro Bandinelli. During those intervening years Pietro had met at Rome studying music, had met with evil companions, had given himself up to drinking and gambling, had fallen into shameful dissipation and crime. The face that now was the model for the face of Judas had once been the model for the face of Christ. — Brooklyn Eagle.

## A LOST JOKE.

Would Be Imitator of a Witty Man Made a Ludicrous Finish.

Congressman Quarles used to tell this: "I was a guest of a leading banker at dinner, one of your New York giants of finance, who had invited nearly a score of us to eat a bit, drink a bit and swap notions. Everything was lovely until the fifth course. The waiter was bringing in what appeared on the menu as 'langue fumee aux episards,' what we common old roustabouts call smoked beef tongue with spinach—and my favorite dish. He tripped at the door and spilled the tongue and greens on the carpet. The host, equal to the occasion, relieved us all, especially the waiter, by saying jovially: 'There's no harm done, gentlemen. 'Tis merely a lapsus lingue.' It was about the cleverest play of words I ever heard."

"Among the guests was a Broadway merchant, up from the gutter, worth about \$3,000,000 and proud of his vocabulary, which was not unlike Mrs. Malaprop's," continued Quarles. "He shook with merriment at the banker's wit. The happy effect induced him to give a dinner the following week, with about the same guests, and, as I happened to learn afterward, he had directed his servant to let fall a piece of roast beef on the floor. The servant faithfully performed his part. Down went a splendid first cut, weighing about fifteen pounds, the delicious juices spattering everywhere. We all felt hurt at the accident. Some even groaned. 'Be not uneasy, my friends,' chirruped the would be witty host, 'tis only a lapsus lingue!'" — New York Press.

## Snagging Salmon in Alaska.

I saw Indians on the Chilkat river fishing day and night. The fisherman walked along the bank carrying a pole on the end of which was a barbed steel hook.

Tossing the hook end of the pole into the stream, he turned it so that the elbow rested on the bottom. Then he gently drew the pole back and forth, and when he felt a fish strike the shaft he knew that a salmon was probably crossing over the pole, so he gave it a quick jerk, drove the hook into the fish's side and hauled it up on the bank.

This is called snagging salmon.—Forest and Stream.

## Work It Out.

A man buys a pair of shoes for \$3 and hands the shoemaker a ten dollar bill. The shoemaker goes to a grocer next door to have the bill changed and then gives his customer \$7 change. After the latter has gone the grocer rushes in and declares that the ten dollar bill was a counterfeit. The shoemaker gives him five good one dollar bills, a two dollar bill and \$3 in change for it. How much has the shoemaker lost?

## An Eager Parent.

"Jack is so brave! He went right into the library and said to father, 'I want to marry your daughter.'"

"And what did your father say?"

"He said: 'Good! Which one?'" — Lippincott's.

## Indignant Disclaimer.

Vanilla Beans—How odd! That solid gold ring of yours makes a black mark around your finger. Hazel Nutt—The ring didn't make that mark. That—that's dirt! —Chicago Tribune.



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.

Harney.

A short time ago, Thomas Champion's child fell and broke an arm, but is getting along nicely at present.

On last Friday, the oldest daughter of Jacob Boyd, died from cerebral spinal meningitis. She was a bright little girl in her sixth year. The remains were interred at Gettysburg, Sunday morning.

On last Thursday, Norman Hess, had the misfortune to fall from the over den in his barn to the threshing floor; while the injury was severe and now much improved, it will be some time before he will be able to take full charge of his work again.

The Mt. Joy picnic, which was held on last Saturday, was attended with its usual large crowds, both afternoon and evening.

Miss Grace Shriver returned to Baltimore on Tuesday and will engage in the millinery business for the Fall season.

Earlington Shriver left for Baltimore, on Monday, and we are informed went to work at once.

Miss Oma Menchey and friend, who have been visiting at H. M. Null's, returned to Baltimore on Tuesday.

Geo. P. Eyler and wife, of Elko, Nevada, visited our town this week, we were certainly glad to see them looking hale and hearty. Mr. Eyler is conducting a large grocery business in Elko and speaks very highly of his western home.

On Monday evening while Clyde Hesson was driving down sandy lane from Taneytown part of the harness broke and caused a runaway. Clyde was considerably frightened at the speed he was traveling and jumped out before coming down the big hill at Piney Creek church, the horse ran through this place and on as far as Augustus Dayhoff's on the Slagle farm, where he was caught, fortunately little damage was done.

Squirrel season opened up on Tuesday and as usual quite a number were killed on the first day.

On this Sunday afternoon, September 6th., the Third District Sunday School Convention will be held in St. Paul's Lutheran church, of this place, commencing at 1:30 o'clock. Devotional Service, by Rev. Stockslager; Music; "The Reciprocal Relation of the Scholar and the Sunday School," Rev. Wolf; C. E. Quartette; "The results of Personal Work," Robert Peterman; Music; "Preparation of the Sunday School Lesson by Teacher and Scholar," H. T. Shryock; Music; Address to the Children, Rev. Crane; C. E. Quartette. Sunday evening 7:30, Song Service; "Study and Tact," Rev. Mumford; "The Mission of the Sunday School," Rev. Long; Music; "The Need of the Adult Church Members in the Sunday School," W. A. Burgoon; C. E. Quartette; "Character," Geo. H. Birnie; Benediction.

The different Lodges of this place will again hold regular weekly meetings, commencing from the first meeting night in September. Good attendance is now desired.

New Windsor.

Edward Ecker and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., are visiting his mother, Mrs. Hettie Ecker.

Miss Stella Bloom, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Bloom.

Harvey Banker is improving his property by putting down a concrete pavement.

Earl Lantz caught one of his fingers in a cutter at the canning factory on Saturday noon last, and cut it considerably.

Miss Lillie Sohl, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Kitty Rupp.

Luke Ensor died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Barnes, on Monday morning, aged 83 years. Funeral at Bethel on Wednesday. Elder Rowe, of Black Rock, Md., had charge of the services.

Mrs. N. H. Bennett, entertained the W. H. and F. Missionary Society at her home on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Grant Devilliss is visiting at Waynesboro, Pa.

On Tuesday while Lewis Zile was hauling coal in a spring wagon, he attempted to cross the railroad track and was caught by the fast express which does not stop here, the wagon was demolished and the horse escaped injury. Mr. Zile was thrown about 10 ft. and escaped with a bruised arm and a rather ugly scalp wound.

Uniontown.

E. G. Cover, of Easton, Md., has been visiting relatives in town the past week.

Mrs. E. K. Fox returned to Washington, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Emanuel Formwalt is confined to bed suffering with stomach trouble.

Misses Belle and Margaret Cover have returned to their home in Easton, Md.

Miss Fannie Michaels is visiting in Baltimore.

Miss Lizzie Sittig has returned to Baltimore, having spent the summer at home with her father and sisters.

Miss Carolyn Parkhurst has returned to her work in Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert has been on the sick list the past week.

D. Myers Englar resumed his studies at M. C. I. this week.

Harry Baughman and Hixon Bowersox, spent Tuesday at Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Wesley Pope and son, of Baltimore, were guests in the home of Josiah Erb, this week.

Mr. Howard Brough, after spending his vacation with his mother, has returned to New York.

Miss Edith Routson and Mr. Wetzel, of Waynesboro, spent a few days with friends in town.

Mrs. James Cover and niece, Margaret Davis, have gone to Virginia on a visit.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Erb entertained, Mr. Josiah Erb, Mrs. Wesley Pope and son, and Greenville Erb.

Coppperville.

Miss Elizabeth Garner and brother, Dixon, of Harrisburg, who were visiting in the families of their uncle and aunt, E. O. Garner and Mrs. Samuel Galt, have returned home.

Miss Rosa Warner, of Baltimore, and Miss Hester Flickinger, of Frizellburg, are visiting relatives here.

Miss McFadden and Miss Sarah McFadden, of Philadelphia, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Percy Shriver, of Trevanion.

W. K. Eckert, accompanied by Chas. H. Shriver, of Taneytown, attended the Granger's picnic, at William's Grove. Mr. Eckert reports the sights and scenes both interesting and beneficial. He also thinks, from conversation, that the grangers picnic at Taneytown, will have many visitors from that place, the coming year.

The young folks enjoyed a melon party, on Tuesday evening, in the hospital of the Misses Nusbbaum, at their pleasant home.

Littlestown.

Miss Edna Blocher has returned to her home after a months visit with her aunt, Mrs. Harvey Wantz, near Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Lydia Frounfelter spent Sunday at Gettysburg.

Quite a number from this place, attended the picnic at Silver Run, on Saturday.

Mrs. H. E. Slifer and Mrs. John Rickstine, spent Saturday as the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. John F. Maus, of Silver Run.

Levi J. Motter has purchased a farm from George Bowman, in Myers' district.

Dr. Frank Erb, of Reisterstown, and mother, Mrs. Ellen Erb, spent Tuesday with Daniel Crouse and family, at the edge of town.

Littlestown High School opened, Monday morning, as also did the schools in the surrounding township.

Monday, Sept. 7, will be Labor day and consequently Uncle Sam's Rural letter carriers will have holiday.

Mrs. Harvey Rittase and daughter attended the funeral of Miss Alverta Yingling, last Friday, at Silver Run.

Frizellburg.

The Church of the Brethren will hold their regular service here, Sunday night.

A few of our farmers are cutting corn. Potatoes are as scarce as hen teeth at places.

Jacob Marker has a mare that dropped a colt this week, the size of which is arousing considerable curiosity. It is supposed to weigh 40 or 50 pounds, and is too short to nurse without human aid.

Prof. Loose gave a good entertainment here, on Saturday night. He had a sixteen dollar house. Death in a nearby home marred the attendance somewhat.

The streetlight project will be pushed along. An effort will be made to raise the necessary means by subscription. What we want, is to give this town a more progressive appearance.

Mayberry.

Miss Annie Heltibridge, of Hanover, spent from Saturday until Monday with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Lewis Zimmerman and children, of York, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson, returned home on Tuesday accompanied by her sister, Miss Emma M. Hesson, of near here.

Simon Petery, of our community, died suddenly Tuesday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. He was 71 years of age. He is survived by his wife and children as follows: Mrs. Chas. Heltibridge, of near here; Chas. Petery, of Hanover; Howard Petery, of near here, and Wm. Petery, at home. Funeral services this Thursday, interment in Baust church cemetery. Rev. Schweitzer officiated.

Miss Mamie Bollinger, of Coppperville, visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lawrence, last week.

Naomi Babylon is now able to be up again, but cannot use her limbs.

Mrs. John Slonaker, who has been on the sick list is now able to be up and around again.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hesson was the scene of a very delightful family reunion on last Sunday, when the children and relatives were gathered together to partake of the good dinner, which was prepared. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stultz, of Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cashman and children, of Pleasant Valley; Mrs. Lewis Zimmerman, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Hesson, of Silver Run; Wm. Hesson and wife, Elmer Hesson, of Pleasant Valley; Charles, Jesse and Clarence Hesson, Emma M., and Ada M. Hesson, Gerald, William and John Zimmerman, Nellie, Mary and Rena Stultz.

Preaching Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock; Sunday School, at 9:30 a. m. Misses Bessie and Jennie Fells, of Harrisburg, who have been on a visit to relatives and friends here, for some time, returned home on last Saturday.

Misses Annie Heltibridge, of Hanover, Cora Slonaker and Daniel Willet, of Mayberry, spent Sunday at Gettysburg.

Detour.

Messrs. L. and M. Derr, of near Emmitsburg, spent Sunday at Milton Troxell's.

Harry Spielman, of Washington D. C., who has been spending his vacation at home, from Aug. 14, to Sept. 7, will leave on Monday for Washington.

Mrs. Harry Boyer and daughter, and Mrs. Katherine Drescher, of this place, were guests of Mrs. Sharets', of Woodboro, Monday.

Miss O. Sappington, of Unionville, is visiting Miss Edna Fox this week.

Mrs. N. J. Brumbaugh and son, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Amelia Aldridge and Mrs. Mollie Royer, of New Windsor, are visitors at Samuel Weybright's, this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Lindaman, of Littlestown, Pa., are visitors at Dr. Charles Diller's, this week.

C. Ray Fogle, of Annapolis, Md., visited his parents, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Geo. Clem and daughter, Reta, of Loys, were guests at Willis Welty's, on Sunday.

Misses Coral Diller, Jennie Weybright, Margaret Weybright, Marguerite Miller and Roger Weybright, have enrolled as students at M. C. I., Union Bridge, for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Koons and son, of Hagerstown, were at Mrs. K.'s parents, on Sunday.

Silver Run.

Mr. Harvey Morelock, wife and daughter, Edna; Mr. Denton Bowersox, wife and son, Stanley, of Maple Grove Farm; Mr. Irwin Kroh, wife and son, Kenneth, and Misses Bessie and Cora Duttrier, spent last Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. Irwin Duttrier.

Miss S. Edna Wilson, of New Windsor, is spending some time with her friend, Miss Sallie Lawyer.

Mrs. H. C. Fultz and son, Miles, of Wilkes Barre, Pa., have returned to their home after spending some time with relatives in this place and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob P. Hall, of Harrisburg, returned to their home, on Wednesday, after spending some time with relatives in this place.

Misses Eva and Elizabeth Bankart, have returned to their home in Hanover, Pa., after spending several days with their grandparents, Amos Bowman and wife.

Miss Bessie Cover, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Oscar Brown.

Harry Raubenstine, wife and children, Miss Elsie Knipple and Carroll Erb, all of Hanover, spent several days with Charles Knipple and family.

Mr. Amos Bowman and Edward Everhart are on the sick list.

Mr. Theodore B. Koonz, of near Taneytown, spent last Saturday with his parents, Abraham Koonz and wife.

Mr. John Hall returned to his home, on Wednesday, in Harrisburg, Pa., after spending some time with relatives in this place.

Linwood.

Murray Fisher and family, of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Georgie Shipley, of Baltimore, were guests of Mrs. Jos. Bowers.

A large and appreciative audience greeted Mr. Charles Ecker, of Baltimore, at Linwood hall, last Sunday afternoon. His subject was suited to all ages and was applicable to the Primary as well as the Bible classes.

Mrs. Cover is spending a few days with friends in the Monumental city.

The Riding Club was entertained by Mrs. Tom Baile, last Monday evening.

We are sorry we cannot give an account of Nathan Englar's big fish. The inclement weather prevented his going, but he has promised a full report later on.

Joseph Englar and nephew, E. Ray Englar, are enjoying their vacation at Atlantic City.

Miss Alice Isaacs is visiting Miss Adelaide Mosler.

The piano recital, at John E. Buffington's, last Tuesday evening, was enjoyed by a few friends, after which refreshments were served, consisting of watermelon, ice cream, cake and coffee.

Tyrone.

Mr. Simon Petry died at his home, near Tyrone, on Tuesday, Sept. 1st., in his 71st year. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon, Rev. G. W. Baughman officiating, assisted by Elder W. P. Englar, interment being made in Baust church cemetery. Mr. Petry is survived by a widow and four children: Mrs. Charles Heltibridge, William and Howard, near Tyrone, and another son in Hanover, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Starnier, Sr., have returned home after spending a very pleasant visit with their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Sentz, at Harrisburg, Pa. While there they attended Williams' Grove picnic, where Mr. Sentz, General Manager of Frick Co., had full charge of Frick Co's exhibition at the grove.

York Road.

Masters Fry and Warfel Sweigart, Charles Biehl and Luther Fox were in camp, this week, in Mrs. Mehrling's woods. On Tuesday morning while the boys were making up their bunks a 32-calibre revolver was discharged, the ball striking Master Fry Sweigart in the left leg above the knee, passing diagonally through the thigh and lodged just under the skin on the opposite side of the leg, travelling about eight inches.

His brother, Warfel, cut the ball out with his knife. The wound bled considerably but Fry says it did not hurt much. Dr. Diller fixed him up and says the ball did not touch the bone and does not expect any bad results. They hastily broke up the camp.

Fry is 13 years old, and Warfel only 11 years, and notwithstanding the rather startling accident, the former did not faint, nor even get sick. Both boys showed remarkable nerve.

M. C. I. Notes.

The opening of school on Tuesday was a very enjoyable occasion. Prof. T. T. Myers addressed a large audience of students and patrons on the subject of "Correct Education." The address contained many good things to cause both parents and students to meditate much.

A good number of students enrolled during the day. Others are still arriving. The afternoon was spent by the students in getting located and fixed in their rooms. In the evening, a campus social was given and ice cream served. The students were made acquainted and all enjoyed the occasion.

The class work began on Wednesday. On Friday evening the Literary Societies will render a joint program.

J. S. Geiger, of Baltimore, will preach in the church of the Brethren, in town Sunday morning and in the College Chapel Sunday evening.

The Colonel Took Pie.

Once upon a time Vice President Fairbanks made a stumping tour through the west with Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, then secretary of the treasury. When they arrived at Louisville they were met at the station by a prominent colonel of the Blue Grass State and escorted to the leading hotel.

The colonel piloted his distinguished guests to the place where liquid refreshments are dispensed and requested them, with a wave of his hand to the man behind the bar, to indicate their preference.

"A little cold apollinaris, please," said the statesman from Iowa.

The barkeep looked at Mr. Fairbanks inquiringly.

"I think that I will have a glass of buttermilk," said the Hoosier statesman.

"Colonel, what's yours?" said the barkeep dryly. Replied the colonel:

"Under the circumstances," in tones of deep disgust, "you can give me a piece of pie!"—Philadelphia Record.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

In 1885 New York had only twenty-eight millionaires. Now it has over 2,000.

Every woman who leaves the Turkish sultan's harem and gets married receives a dowry of \$37,000.

A new paper called Chinese Public Opinion, written in English and managed by Chinese, has appeared in Peking.

Saskatchewan, Canada, will some day be the greatest wheat growing country in the world owing to the peculiarly advantageous conditions of its soil.

New York's Zoological park, in the Bronx, contains the largest collection of any park in the world. It has more than 4,000 specimens of beasts, birds and reptiles.

No iron ore is mined in the province of British Columbia. The only attempt therat, at Quasino sound, Vancouver island, has been found unprofitable and abandoned.

It is calculated that 4,000 persons make a living in London by begging and that their average income amounts to about 30 shillings a week, or more than £300,000 a year.

Willow baskets represent a prosperous industry, which was formerly scattered. An enormous exportation, chiefly to Germany, is the work of several hundred poor families of Italy.

There are on the membership roll of a church in Pyle, Wales, twelve people whose ages average eighty-two and a half years, the youngest of the group being seventy-seven and the oldest ninety-three.

Since the fall of 1906 no bacon, pork or fat backs from the United States have been allowed in Germany, and for six years the importation of canned meats into Germany has been forbidden by law.

British India has \$6,912 miles of telegraph and cable wires in operation. Since 1902-3 the annual earnings of the cables between India and Europe show profits of from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000.

A seed store in Cortlandt street, New York, has grass plots shipped daily from Jersey City. The plots consist of shallow boxes filled with earth, in which the grass is grown. The plots are sold by the foot.

Tennyson, Gladstone, Darwin, Abraham Lincoln, Mendelssohn, Edgar Allan Poe, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Edward Fitzgerald were all born in 1809. Lincoln and Darwin were born on the same day, Feb. 12.

During the Granby (Conn.) celebration of the Fourth some boys took the minister's only carriage from his stable and managed to raise it to the top of the schoolhouse, where it stood throughout the day bedstriding the educational ridgepole.

In Norway as well as in the other Scandinavian countries the governments assist their fishermen by loans which are returnable in ten years, first installment payable on the third year, then annually, with interest, until the whole amount is paid back.

The French gardening methods, by which an acre of ground is made to yield \$2,433 to \$2,920 per annum by the forcing hotbed process, has been introduced in England. Vegetables are produced all the year and are forced by a steady temperature of 90 degrees.

The new electric Fastnet light off Cape Clear, Ireland, is of 750,000 candle power. The cost was \$420,000. This focal plane of the flash is 150 feet above high water, and theoretically it is visible sixteen miles. The foundations of the lighthouse are twenty feet thick.

Till recently the proprietor of an old time hotel in Warwickshire, England, used to invite all his customers to accompany him and his wife to the service at the parish church on Sunday mornings. On returning each customer was invited to partake of refreshments by the hospitable landlord free of charge.

Automatic savings banks on the principle of the penny in the slot machines have been installed in all the Berlin schools. The children receive numbered counters in return for the coins dropped in. When they have collected ten of these counters they take them to the schoolmaster, who presents them with savings bank books, in which the amounts are entered.

Bernard Shaw's wife is a suffragist and marched the other day in London. Her husband told her that he would get into the procession, too, if she would push a bath chair in which he would sit. He said that the funniest thing he saw in the procession was a man with a baby marching next to a woman carrying a poodle dog. "Only one baby, and that carried by a woman."

King Edward has recently shown that he takes interest in every phase of his people's life by the announcement that he has approved a special order of merit for cricketers who achieve the highest ambition of all cricketers—selection to represent England against other countries. The "badge to be worn on a dark blue cap" will in the future mark the international cricketer, and it will be made the object of strenuous endeavor.

Illinois has the distinction of being the only state that has honored a daughter as well as a son by placing her statue in the National Hall of Fame. Frances E. Willard is the only woman whose statue is in statuary hall in the capitol at Washington. It is said that no other object in the hall attracts so much notice from sightseers. Almost every day flowers are laid upon the pedestal at her feet, while during visiting hours there is generally a crowd standing before her statue.

Yount's | Yount's  
School Supplies

If we were to say that we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of School Supplies in Taneytown, you probably would not believe it; but we do feel safe in saying that in certain lines, such as Tablets, Slates, Pencil Boxes and Composition Books, etc.—we have the best bargains of this or any other season.

Filled Pencil Boxes, 5c. 8x11 Double Slates, 17c.  
400 Leaves Pencil Tablet, 5c "Beats All" Lead Pencil, 1c.  
Slate Pencils, 6 for 1c. School Bags, 5c, 10c.  
Rubber Erasers, 1c. Ink Tablets, 5c, 10c.  
Composition Books, 1c, 3c, 5c Lunch Boxes, 10c.  
Shawl Straps, 5c. Sponges, 1c.

4 Good Specials in Decorated Dishes.

Finely decorated, good quality semi-porcelain ware.

7 Piece Set	\$ .69
21 " "	1.89
31 " "	2.69
42 " "	3.79

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

D. M. MEHRING.

CHAS. H. BASEHOAR

The New Things For Fall Are Now Arriving

And the beauty and splendor they contain is far superior to that of former seasons. The prices also are just as handsome as the style of goods.

Our Clothing Department

is in most excellent shape, the new things for Fall having arrived.

The Lambertville Rubber Line is in, and a Novelty in Shoe Wear

Our Line of Notions

is gaining confidence from the style and beauty they carry with them.

Our Fancy Plaid and Lancaster Gingham are beauties for Fall and cheaper than ever.

We Have Ten Bavarian Harps and Music

To give away without cost  
To the first Ten Customers that buy Twenty Dollars Worth of Merchandise from this store—Groceries excepted. Cards will be given out from September 7th., to keep account of purchasers, until the Harps are gone.

Mehring & Basehoar.

CLEANING OILY HAIR.

How to Treat the Scalp For This Defect.

In washing an oily scalp special treatment is necessary if the abnormal condition of the glands that causes the excess of oil is to be checked. Before beginning the shampoo rub into the scalp to absorb the oil a mixture made of one ounce of soft water and one raw egg beaten together. Then wash the scalp with clear warm water.

Another excellent cleanser for oily hair is made from quilla bark. To one-half pint of boiling water add one-half ounce of quilla bark, that may be bought at any druggist's. Let this stand, but not on the stove, until cool. Shake at intervals. Strain and use as soap.

Equal parts of green soap and cologne make an excellent shampoo for a scalp with distended glands. The preparation should stand for twenty-four hours, shaking occasionally.

Any one of these three cleaning agents should be selected by a woman who is afflicted with oily hair, and it is worth while repeating that under no condition should shampooing be done oftener than once in three weeks, and once a month is apt to give more beneficial results.

A mistake frequently made in treating oily scalps is the use of tonics that are overstraining, for these will contract the glands too quickly, having precisely the same effect that too drying applications cause.

An excellent tonic to be put on every night in connection with massage of the scalp is made of two drams each of spirits of rosemary, spirits of thyme and alcoholic tincture of cantharides, one dram of bicarbonate of soda, one dram of oil of mace, seven drops each of oils of nutmeg and cinnamon and half an ounce each of violet ammonia and cologne. Into the cologne put the three oils and dissolve the soda in the first two spirits.

Mix the two combinations and add the tincture and ammonia last. If the total quantity does not make five ounces, add cologne until that measure is complete. Should there be any soreness of the scalp this cannot be used, as the ammonia will cause a smarting.

In its place may be applied a tonic made of one-half ounce of alcoholic tincture of cantharides, three-quarters of an ounce each of spirits of rosemary, glycerin and aromatic vinegar and one and one-half ounces of rose water.

THE BRIDE'S TABLE.

How to Decorate It in a Charming Manner.

A pretty suggestion for a bride's table this year is a symbolic crown of happiness for the center of the table. The framework of the crown should consist of wire covered with white satin ribbon and maidenhair fern. Fill in the framework with white hyacinths and starry white Japanese narcissus, and have the points of the crown tipped with tiny white lighted tapers. From the chandelier, sweeping low over the table center, poise a soft white dove, suspended by broad white satin ribbons. Crown the dove with tiny hyacinth flowers, and have streamers of narrow white ribbon fall gracefully from its beak to the places arranged for the guests. Have dainty white heart shaped bonbonnières attached to the ribbon ends. Inclose a tiny white pencil and a bit of ribbon tied paper in each heart box, and bid each guest write some sweet message of love and happiness to the bride, which she may carry with her on her journey into the new life.

Another charming decorative scheme for a bride consists of four long, loose streamers of white satin ribbon, stretched diagonally across the room from each of the four corners of wall and ceiling. The ribbons lattice each other by crossing in the center of the room over the dining table, and from the ribbon latticework unequal lengths of white satin ribbon should fall toward the table center, each delicate streamer ending with a bit of smilax, a dainty bow and a single inverted Easter lily. The overturned flowers form exquisite natural wedding bells.



## THE PLANET JUPITER

A Monster World, 1,300 Times  
the Size of Ours.

WHIRLS WITH AWFUL SPEED.

It Spins Around at Such a Fearful  
Gait That a Furious Gale Perpetual-  
ly Encircles Its Equator—Its Possi-  
ble Inhabitants and Its Moons.

It is curious how little the average person knows about Jupiter. He has heard a lot, too much perhaps, about Mars, but that world, 1,300 times the size of ours, whirling in the terrible outer distance of space with its five moons, its 144 months yearly, known as Jupiter is almost if not quite a mystery.

In the first place, Jupiter, according to some astronomers, is inhabited. So are some of its moons, in the midst of which the great planet spins around like a top at such tremendous speed that it causes around the equator a furious wind that blows perpetually at a rate of about 250 miles an hour.

In the midst of this never ending, howling gale live the Jovians. Some astronomers say that because Jupiter is so much bigger and heavier than the earth no creature of any weight can support itself. A man weighing 200 pounds on this earth would, if carried to Jupiter, weigh 500 pounds, and, reasoning thus, they believe that nothing bigger than a cat could stand on this vast world.

But this is no doubt a mistake. If Jupiter stood still or revolved no faster than our earth all that astronomy says would be true, and a terrestrial man could not stand upon its surface. But as a fact the tremendous rate of revolution is so much faster than the earth's that in spite of its monstrous size it turns about in less than ten hours as against our twenty-four hours.

As it is, a man of normal earthly size, if transported to the equator of Jupiter, would actually feel much lighter than he does here on earth, because the swift rotation of the planet would almost lift him from his feet and throw him into the heavens. He would feel so light that the 250 mile an hour tornado that blows incessantly would pick him up and carry him around and around the planet like a speck of dust.

In order to keep on his feet the Jovian man or woman would have to be about fifty feet tall. Some of them would doubtless reach the height of fifty-five feet. Like all big bodies, the Jovian would have a tendency to slowness of motion. Having once seated himself, he would spend a good twelve hours at his breakfast and perhaps eighteen at his dinner and would probably throw up his job if his employer allowed him less than six hours for his lunch.

The oceans of Jupiter, torn into fury by the hurricanes, would pay no attention to one moon such as moves the tides on our earth, and it takes no fewer than five of these satellites to perform this work for Jupiter. They travel at various rates of speed, some flying very close to Jupiter's surface and others far off. They have atmospheres somewhat like ours on earth, and a moonlight on Jupiter is indeed a glorious sight, for these moons have a variety of colors. Two are blue, one is yellow and one red.

Jupiter needs all its moons at night for illumination, for without them its five hours of darkness would be black indeed. So distant is the sun that broad daylight is hardly brighter than twilight on earth, and one lone moon would not reflect enough of the sun's rays to guide the Jovian footsteps.

In the polar and semipolar areas the 250 mile an hour tornado of the equator is not present. Doubtless there are eddies and occasional windstorms such as there are on earth. And in these localities it is possible for smaller creatures to exist, and here, too, vegetation would flourish. The food supply of Jupiter must come from these areas, where it is cultivated and shipped to the equatorial regions by the diminutive races. The polar oceans are not frozen because of the great internal heat of Jupiter. And on these still oceans probably ships not greatly different from ours ply, but about the equator the unending storm would make surface sailing impossible.

If there are ships at all at the equator they are submarines, which dive into the calm depths beneath the surface. Locomotion by flying machines is extremely easy on the equator because, by taking advantage of the wind, the Jovians can navigate their planet at tremendous speed.

It is possible that because of the noise in the wind swept equator the Jovian is deaf.

Quite likely, on the other hand, he has good ears, but with a device, either artificial or contributed by nature, for stopping his ears, except when he wishes to listen.

This tremendous, good natured Jovian has a leather-like skin to protect himself from the scratches of flying things and a device for sifting the air that he breathes, for Jovian atmosphere is full of dust, and in spite of the difficulties of his existence he is a long lived gentleman. On the average he exists for about 800 of our years. Probably many a Jovian exists a full thousand of our little years.—Detroit News-Tribune.

None of us may know when the echo of a careless word will cease vibrating in the hearts of some that hear.

## A GERMAN SATIRE.

The Forgotten Life and the Sad Fate  
of the Herring.

The experiments of men of science sometimes furnish amusement to those who are not particularly interested in the slow, minute and apparently insignificant investigations by means of which important physical facts are learned. It is interesting to know that if we cut off the tails of forty successive generations of mice at their birth not one mouse, even in the fourth generation, will be born without a tail. But when the man of science was engaged in cutting off the baby mice's tails all the world laughed at him. The slow experiments to test the possibility that by degrees an animal may change its habitat—a land animal taking to water, and so on—were thus amusingly satirized in Germany.

Some time ago Herr Professor Schlitzer, the eminent biologist who is making experiments relative to the changes of habitat made by animals, captured a live herring. He took the fish home and kept it in a large vat of salt water. Every morning the professor dipped out of this vat half a teaspoonful of salt water and replaced it with an equal amount of fresh water.

The herring survived and passed his days apparently in the best of spirits. In the course of time the water in the tank was rendered completely fresh. Not a grain of salt was left in it. And still the herring remained cheerful and in good health. Next the herr professor began to deprive the fish, little by little, of the fresh water element in which he lived. In this also he was successful, and after a time the herring gambled around in a perfectly dry tank.

The herr professor next put the fish in a birdcage, and the intelligent creature continued to thrive. But one day the herr professor noticed that something seemed to be the matter with his pet.

He had forgotten to give it anything to drink.

Thereupon he put a dish of water in the cage.

The next morning, when the herr professor came to look at his fish, a melancholy sight met his gaze. The herring had fallen head first into the dish of water and had been drowned.—Harper's Weekly.

## THE MAN KILLING CAMEL.

A Turk's Consideration For the  
Brute's Future Owner.

There had come with us from Hebron a Turkish soldier riding a young camel whose virtues he boasted and indeed exhibited—the clean limbs, the stride and the docility of the beast. It seemed a worthy camel—a camel of excellent humor and of distinguished promise—and it was much coveted by the way. At night, as the custom is, the man was used to sleeping close to his beast, the winds being chill, but now at Raheh, while the mules were unloading and the cook was coaxing his fire, he tethered the camel, flung his saddle on the sand and went off to the mud barracks to hobnob with the Egyptian frontier guard. I was presently alarmed by the cook's outcry and a rising excitement in camp. The docile camel was viciously trampling his master's saddle, stupidly believing that he was engaged in his master's murder—a savage and dreadful attack, a rearing and heavy plunge.

"What!" ejaculated the Turk when he was informed of this. "Have I cherished a man killer?"

The camel was heartily beaten and reduced to his knees, whereupon his doubled fore leg was tied so that he could rise but with difficulty, and we withdrew to observe his behavior, for his master was not yet convinced. Rise he did, a persistent, silent effort, and cautiously approached the saddle, which he attacked as savagely as before, but now with one hoof.

"I have had a narrow escape," said the Turk. "My camel would have killed me tonight. By God and Mohammed, the prophet of God," he swore, "I will sell the beast in the bazaar at Beersheba."

I inquired concerning the future owner's prospect of long life.

"He is in God's hands," was the answer.—Norman Duncan in Harper's Magazine.

## A Great Way Off.

Mr. William Miles, late verger of Rochester cathedral and the original of Mr. Tope in "Edwin Drood," was a great favorite with the late Dean Hole. On one anniversary of the verger's birthday, after a pleasant greeting, the dean asked:

"How many children did your mother have?"

"Oh, I am the eldest of twelve!" replied Mr. Miles.

"Then," said the genial dean, "you never saw your youngest brother?"

"Oh, yes, I did," answered Miles.

"What! With ten miles between you?" said the dean chaffingly.

## Quite Modest.

"You took retainers from both husband and wife in this divorce case," said the court severely.

"Your honor," said the accused attorney, "let me explain. I was first retained by the man."

"No impropriety in that."

"Then, conscious that the husband had secured legal talent of such high order, I deemed it fair that the wife should have an equal show."—Kansas City Newsbook.

## Her System.

"How do you get along with the men so well, Maude?"

"Well, I expect them all to be fools. But I don't let them suspect what I expect. So I'm never disappointed, and neither are they."—Cleveland Leader.

## Humor

### WAS HEAVILY MORTGAGED.

There Were Twenty-five Loans on  
Goods Worth \$2.

I had a seat on the veranda of a hotel in a southern town when an old colored man came along and removed his hat to say:

"Mars, don't you want to help a poor ole cull'd woman a bit?"

"Is she ill?" I asked.

"No, sah, not zactly ill, but she's ole an' feeble, an' de sheriff am gwine to sell her furniture on a mortgage."

"How much is the mortgage?"

"Fifty dollars, I believe."

I said I'd go along with him, and he took me to a dilapidated old cabin about six blocks away. There we found the old woman mentioned. I also saw at a glance that the furniture consisted of a shabby old cook stove, a wretched bed and a rocking chair ready to fall to pieces.

"You said this stuff was mortgaged for \$50?" I said to the old man.

"Yes, sah."

"But I don't see how anybody would advance over \$2 on it."

"No, sah, dey wouldn't."

"Then how do you make the mortgage \$50?"

"Why, sah, dere am twenty-five mortgages at \$2 apiece."—Detroit Tribune.

## Angel Without Wings.

"So you have come in answer to my advertisement for office boy?" said the old broker briskly. "Do you smoke cigarettes?"

"No, sir," replied the saintly youngster in the doorway.

"Chew gum or read novels?"

"Never, sir."

"Play juggler with the paperweights or talk nonsense through the telephone when your employer is absent?"

"No, sir."

"Ever go to the circus?"

"Never saw a circus in my life, sir."

"How about baseball? Do you take two or three afternoons a week to see the game?"

"Don't like baseball, sir."

The old broker bit the end off his cigar.

"My boy," he said quietly, "this is the twenty-ninth story, isn't it?"

"I think so, sir."

"Well, it is not high enough for you."

"Not high enough for me, sir?"

"No; you belong up in paradise."—Chicago News.

## Prosaic Call Down.

Sandy Pikes—Never more will I claim to be a poet. I told that lady in the wayside cottage I was going to recite me masterpiece, "De Call of de Wood."

Gritty George—What did she say, pard?

Sandy Pikes—She gave me an ax and said she'd rather hear me recite "De Call of de Wood Pile."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Small Boy's Theory.

"I wonder why the bride is crying," remarked one of the guests at the wedding. "Can it be because she is leaving home?"

"No, I guess it ain't that," answered the bride's small brother. "She's in love with the fellow she married, and I guess she's crying 'cause she feels sorry for him."—Chicago News.

## Appearances.

"You provide especial conveniences for photographers, do you not?"

"Yes," answered Farmer Cornstossel.

"It's a very good idea to encourage summer boarders to get their photographs took. They're sort of in duty bound to look pleasant, an' the mosquitoes never show in the pictures."—Washington Star.

## A Full Admiral.

I inquired concerning the future owner's prospect of long life.

"He is in God's hands," was the answer.—Norman Duncan in Harper's Magazine.

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## OUR BIG COUNTRY.

A Season When the Sun Never Sets  
on the Stars and Stripes.

There is only one flag that the sun never sets on—the British. But the American flag is a close second, for the sun during half the year never sets on it either. That is to say, these two are the only flags that the sun is continuously shining over, no matter what his position in the heavens—the one all the year round and the other during exactly half the year, from March 22 to Sept. 22.

Of course it is true that on no day at all during the year can the sun be seen from any two points of continental United States at all times during a period of twenty-four hours. But the United States naval observatory has made careful calculations which by including Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines show that between the spring and fall equinoxes the sun never ceases to shine in the eyes of the American eagle.

Perhaps nothing could make us realize how great a nation our expanded country is better than this simple astronomical fact. Moreover, within these two dates there are also several other pairs of eastern and western extreme points where the same condition obtains, though for much shorter times.

It is not generally known, but the easternmost point in the United States and its island possessions is in the island of Porto Rico—longitude 65 degrees 12 minutes west, latitude 18 degrees 20 minutes north. The westernmost point is in Balobé Island, in the Philippines—longitude 116 degrees 40 minutes east, latitude 8 degrees 0 minutes north. When the sun is at what the calendar makers call "north declination" of 0 degrees 19 minutes—that is to say, on March 22 and on Sept. 22—it rises in Porto Rico at exactly the same time that it sets in the island of Balobé. Between these two dates during the winter months the sun does set on the United States, and during the remainder of the year, the summer months, it does not.—Scrap Book.

## RATTLESNAKES' TEETH.

If You Should Happen to Get Any,  
Handle Them With Care.

The zoo keeper carefully unfolded a small paper packet, which looked as if it might contain a headache powder.

"Want a rattlesnake's tooth?" he inquired.

"Tooth?"

"Well, call it a fang if you want to, but ain't there something in the good book about 'sharper than a serpent's tooth'? Look at this one and you'll think that the old fellow that wrote that must have known what he was talking about."

He opened the paper and showed what seemed like a miniature horn. It was shaped like a cow horn, which has only one curve. It was yellowish white, like a discolored tooth.

It was about three-quarters of an inch long and a sixteenth of an inch in diameter at the base, where it seemed as if it had been broken off. The point was as sharp as a needle. An eighth of an inch back of the point on the outer curve of the tooth, was an opening, the end of a sort of tube, which ran the whole length of the tooth.

This little channel through the tooth seemed to be full of a dried substance, which the zoo keeper evidently regarded with proper suspicion, for he warned the recipient of the tooth to handle the same with care. He did not think that one would get a true case of snake bite from one of these discarded teeth, but if the skin should be scratched or pierced by it a bad sore would probably result.

According to him, the keepers at the zoo often pick up these loose teeth in the snake cages. They are apparently shed in the course of natural changes, something as the serpent sheds his skin. They are not merely the snake's baby teeth, for he sheds them more than once.—Washington Post.

## The Gaelic Language.

The old Gaelic language was spoken by all the branches of the great Celtic race, for, while a dialect of the Celtic language, it was so like the other Celtic dialects that no Celt would find difficulty in speaking it. Specifically, it was the speech of the Manxmen, Welsh, Scotch highlanders, Cornishmen, Bretons and many of the Irish. It is still spoken in some parts of Ireland, Wales, the highlands and the Isle of Man.—New York American.

## A Mere Pittance.

Mrs. Nurich—I told Widow Downes to send her boy to you and you'd give him a position. Mr. Nurich—Well, I didn't give him no position. He came with a note from her, an' she said in the note, "I must find employment for my boy, even if he works for a mere pittance." The nerve of her callin' me "a mere pittance!"—Philadelphia Press.

## A Dry Joke.

"Will you take something to drink?"

"With pleasure."

The photo was taken, and the sitter said:

"But what about that little invitation?"

"Oh, sir, that is just a trade ruse of mine to give a natural and interested expression to the face."—Tit-Bits.

## In the Wrong Shop.

Mrs. Newlywed—I want to buy a steak. Lumberman—Hickory, oak or ash? Mrs. Newlywed—Porterhouse. Lumberman—You'll find that in the butcher shop. This is a lumber yard.—Judge.

Frugality is a fair fortune and habits of industry a good estate.—Franklin.

## 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,

Cor. Market & Church St.

FREDERICK, MD.

## 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

Seven Performing Terrors of the Jungle.

SIX FLYING BANVARDS

Greatest Aerialists in the World.

FRANCIS AND FRANCISCO

Comedy Acrobats in a Burlesque Bull Fight.

GOOD MUSIC EVERY DAY.

Excursions on Steam and Trolley Railroads.

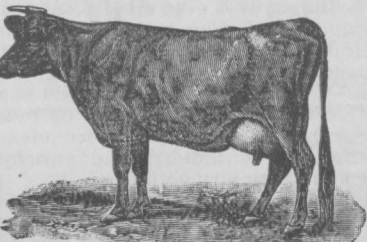
Wednesday, 16th., P. R. R. train leaving Hanover at 7.24 p. m. will run through to Taneytown, and Thursday, 17th., through to Frederick.

Send for Premium List.

M. O. SMITH, Secretary.

R. M. WIRT, President.

## 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,

8-29-3mos Greenville, Md.

## THE HALL OF FAME.

Amos Sartwright, aged ninety-three, of Peabody, Kan., and his wife recently celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their wedding.

Lieutenant Commander Charles S. Bookwalter has resigned from the navy, and his resignation has been accepted by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf.

Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., son of the governor of New York, has been elected business manager of the Brown Daily Herald, which is published by Brown university.

For the second time in sixty-eight years R. B. Clévenger of Clifton Heights, Pa., had a birthday on Easter Sunday. The first was the year he was born, April 19, 1840.

Edward King Kempton, who says he is the oldest clockmaker and repairer in Massachusetts, recently celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday at his home in North Brookfield.

Just to show would be burglars a thing or two Henry A. Hovey, a Worcester (Mass.) merchant, exposes his empty money drawers in the front window of his store on Sundays and holidays.

Lord Gwydyr, the oldest member of the house of lords, who recently entered upon his ninety-ninth year, has lived under five sovereigns and seen sixteen lord chancellors and nine speakers.

Enthusiastic walkers are Mr. and Mrs. Orison Putnam of Woodbury, Vt., both taking long tramps daily. This couple has been married sixty-six years, the husband being eighty-nine and the wife eighty-four.

Robert Skinner, American consul general at Marseilles, has presented to the venerable Provencal poet, Frederic Mistral, a photograph of President Roosevelt bearing his autograph. This picture was sent especially to the poet by Mr. Roosevelt.

About a year ago William D. Schurtz of Gallipolis, O., lost \$240, which he supposed had been stolen from him. Recently he dreamed he had placed the package in an attic room over his bedroom. He climbed into the attic and there found the money.

## An Alphabetical Wooing.

Let others talk of LN's eyes  
And KT's figure, light and free;  
Say LR, too, is beautiful,  
I heed them not while UIC.  
I need not NV them, for U  
XL them all, my MLE.  
I have no words when I would tell  
How much in love with UIB.  
So sweet you are, my DRE,  
I love you very FEG.  
And when you speak or sing your voice  
Is like a winsome LOD.  
When URIC hope DK's;  
I am a mere nonTTE.  
Such FEKC has your smile,  
It shields from NE NME.  
For love so deep as mine I fear  
There is no other MED.  
But that you love me back again.  
Oh, thought of heavenly XTC!  
So test my MT heart and I  
Should sing for love an LEG.  
T's me no more, BY's B kind,  
Oh, MLE, URIC!  
—Philadelphia Ledger.

## 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 reason-  
able prices.

OIL STOVES A SPECIALTY!

Plumbing and Steam Heating!

The time of the year is here  
to prepare for your winter heat-  
ing. Call on, or drop card to  
undersigned before placing  
your order. Am prepared to  
serve you at the Lowest Possi-  
ble price. I also handle

Pumps, Wind Wheels,  
and the Plumbing business in  
general.

H. S. KOONS,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## 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 Worsted Pants



## 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.

We are still waiting for contributions to this department. We shall not beg, nor insist, nor shall the department be closed for want of original articles; but, it is incomprehensible, almost, that those interested in trying to create an enlivened public sentiment, and a purer public conscience, do not accept the free opportunity of trying to bring such conditions about, through giving to the public their own views—for nearly every person entertains views which they think are the best.—EDITOR.

## The Summer Girl.

"The summer girl is coming home,  
All browned, and plump, and rosy,  
Prepared to make the world seem  
Extremely nice and cozy.  
She's bathed, and danced, and walked, and  
Sailed,  
And read a book, and flirted,  
Till to the young man she has left  
The whole world seems deserted.  
The flush of health is in her cheeks,  
With fun her eyes are dancing;  
The flush of conquest in her heart  
Makes life seem most entrancing.  
Ah! soon she'll be the winter girl,  
And we shall bow before her,  
For she was made to be adored,  
And, therefore, we adore her."  
—St. Paul Globe.

This bit of verse reminds us that vacation is over. The return of "the summer girl" foretells an end of relaxation, and a strenuous resumption of life's duties once more. Meanwhile, through an enforced respite, you have missed from this column a chat on "Feminine Flirtation" and "Some Seraps Of Summer Song."

But it is now our desire and purpose to look somewhat protracted at the summer girl. And here a question or two are in order:

Is the summer girl a reality or only a myth?

If she is a reality what type of woman is she likely to become?

The new woman, maybe.

Assuming the existence of the summer girl, some people have an idea that she is always and altogether a fool. However, her case is hardly as bad as that; for how could she cut such a figure among folks who are really sensible, if she had not quite a bit of good sense herself?

We know that she is commonly credited with dressing well, attracting the attention of swell people, leading the dance for which the high-toned young man "pays the piper," and getting her picture in the society papers and in the popular price magazines.

And, of course, there is the type of summer girl that answers to this description. The reader is at liberty to form of her what opinion he will. But the fact remains that there is another type of summer girl of different quality and calibre. She is by no means a fool. On the contrary she is as "bright as a new dollar," and as "sharp as a needle."

When summer comes, instead of filling several trunks with costly and showy costumes, she sets about arranging to have a good time. She packs what serviceable garments she needs in a grip, telescope, or dress suit case, and strikes out for some farming district where she has friends, or where her people used to live. And the farmer folks generally make her welcome, because she isn't troublesome and fussy.

This summer girl makes herself at home, falls into the ways of the people she is visiting, enjoys the company of country lads and, possibly, excites the jealousy of country lasses. Altogether she has a good time, a real good time, and goes back to her town or city home sunburned, healthy, hearty and happy, boasting of the number of snakes she killed, the pounds of weight she gained, the quantity of green apples she ate, and so on.

What's the matter with this type of summer girl?

She's all right.

And if she didn't get her picture in the big city paper she got her name in the country weekly, which is far more to her credit, because the big, highly-colored metropolitan daily prefers to picture notorious people rather than those who are merely meritorious.

Of course, there are those who will say that this summer girl didn't hear the ocean roar, nor battle with the surf, nor win a lover by nearly losing her own life. All true enough. But she did hear the cattle bellow, waded barefoot in the creek, and rode to church with her country swain in a spick-and-span carriage, or maybe on a buckboard. Instead of having to change costumes for each meal, and at least once additional for her evening appearance, she luxuriated in a loose-flowing wrapper, easy shoes, and a straw hat.

This summer girl was out for a good time, and she had it, and unquestionably she feels the better for it.

And yet, this was not the type of summer girl Charles Engene Banks had in mind when he wrote,—

"In curving silken hammock hung,  
She slowly back and forward swung;  
Her left hand tossed above her head,  
And in her right the book she read,  
Or seemed to read; yet each white lid,  
Blue-veined and heavy-fringed, half hid  
Her brown-black eyes whose dreamy light  
Shone like a half-seen star at night.  
When veil-like mist o'erhangs the air—"

No; this was the other type of summer girl, and the question arises—

What would Aunt Martha have thought of her if she had seen her?

Doubtless she would have thought her a lazy thing; probably would have said it out loud. For Aunt Martha has no patience with lazy people, especially with girls who swing in hammocks on busy days during the berry season when "preserving" must be attended to.

But, if swinging in a hammock and reading a "fool novel book" tire Aunt

Martha's patience what would she think of this part of the picture?

"One dainty slipped foot peeped out—  
Its arching instep bared about  
With narrow bands of black and gold—  
From underneath the foam-like fold  
Of fluffy gown—greensward beneath  
The trees above a giant wreath  
Showered all the horn of earthly strife,  
But marble starting into life."

Verily, if she didn't call her "a trifling hussy," it would be because she retrained from speaking her mind.

But then Aunt Martha lives in the country and not in town. Besides, our poet may have been only dreaming about this summer girl. Instead of writing her up in dead earnest he may have been drawing on his imagination. Perchance she is only a fancy sketch and not his approved ideal. Poets do these things sometimes just for contrast. Moreover, you know, poets' dreams, like other dreams, "go by contraries." From which we may conclude that our poet was in a dreamy mood when he wrote of this summer girl.

But all this reminds us that times have changed, mightily changed, with the ongoing years. In advantages and opportunities the girl of the long past was far behind the girl of the present. The old order was different and may not return. Indeed, she who became a homemaker in the wilderness and the mother of men who helped to build this nation will not return. Her mission has ended.

But woman's mission never ends. The new order with its larger outlook and larger privileges has also its larger requirements. The demand for noble women was never greater than it is now. There are more homes to build than ever before, and never was the demand for well-bred men and the appeal for sympathetic, tender-hearted women so urgent or so strong as to-day.

The woman of the period need not sigh because of the changed opportunities offered to her. If she but seeks aright she may have all the best her grandmother had, and more,—rugged health, a cheerful disposition, and unbounded faith in her influence and power among men.

Noble and magnificent as was the woman of long ago she of to-day may even surpass her because of her many and greater advantages.

Who says there are not as noble, as true, and as good women now as the world ever saw?

Only the pessimist and croaker.

The saying is mere stuff and nonsense,—the sorry wail of the misanthrope, not the cry of good people.

The fashionable and fastidious summer girl of the hammock-swinging, novel-reading type is ever present, and will continue to display herself till "kingdom come." Nor will she ever want for congenial company. The summer young man—"some are young men and some are old bachelors"—will ever be round about her treating her to ice cream, feeding her on flattery, and enriching her mind with airy nothings.

But why worry about this species of summer girl? She is in a hopeless minority. Being a light-weight naturally she floats high, and her flashiness renders her notably conspicuous. Her name has ever been burdened the society column of the newspaper, but not the pages of history, nor the record of meritorious achievements or worthy events. Even so will it be in time to come. *Notoriety lasts but a day, while enviable fame endures forever.*

COMMON-SENSE PHILOSOPHER.

## Anti-Saloon and Prohibition.

(For the Home Department.)

A good many more people are at present interested in the local option question than ever before, notwithstanding the long existence of the Prohibition party. The question naturally arises, why is this true? There is but one answer—The Anti-Saloon League. Thoughtful temperance people have long ago seen the futility of trying to bring about temperance legislation through a third party, which places in the field nominees for nearly all offices to be voted for, instead of directing all its energies toward securing members of the legislature favorable to giving the voters, irrespective of party, an opportunity to strike directly at the sale of liquor.

The Anti-Saloon League has accomplished more, in two years, than the Prohibition party has in its whole existence. There is no question, therefore, that all earnest temperance people will follow, and work with, the power that "does things," and will endeavor to have these two organizations "get together" and not antagonize one another. The general cause has a great chance to accomplish much, during the next five years, providing harmony prevails, and the mistake is not made of trying to do too much, all at once.

The election next year, in this state, will be a very important one. Before it occurs, local option sentiment must be encouraged and strengthened, along the line of political fairness, if in no other way; that it is right and just that majority sentiment should rule on the saloon question, and that the only way in which this sentiment can be legally expressed is by giving the voters a fair chance to have their verdict recorded at the polls.

The year intervening is a year for the influence of women to manifest itself. It is also a year for christian people, generally, to show the practice of their professions. What will they do about it?

A. S. L.

## For a Sprained Ankle.

A sprained ankle may be cured in about one-third the time usually required, by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely, and giving it absolute rest. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## Making the Best of Whatever Happens.

Some people are thrown off their balance the moment anything goes wrong with them. They do not seem to have the ability to overcome impediments and to do their work in spite of annoyances. Anybody can work when everything goes smoothly, when there is nothing to trouble him; but a man must be made of the right kind of stuff who can rise above the things that annoy, harass, and handicap the weak, and do his work in spite of them. Indeed, this is the test of greatness.

As a matter of fact, the greatest achievements in all time have been accomplished by men and women who have been handicapped, annoyed, persecuted, misunderstood, criticized. But they have been great enough to rise above all these

things and to do their work in spite of them.

Few people are large enough to rise above their aches and pains and disappointments. The majority are always talking about them, projecting their dark shadows into your atmosphere, cutting off your sunshine from their clouds. Their ailments and their hard luck and misfortunes seem to be the biggest things about them. You never meet them but they thrust them into your presence.

The man who is not big enough to rise above things that trouble him, who can not overlook his aches and pains, annoyances and disappointments, so that they are of little consequence in comparison with his great life aim, will never amount to much.

There is an unwritten law for people who are thoroughbred—the real gentleman and the real lady—which compels them to keep their troubles, their ailments, their sorrows, their worries, their losses, to themselves. There is a fine discipline in it. It mellows the character and sweetens the life. But when these things are not borne heroically, they mar the character and leave their ugly traces in the face, their hideous forms appear in the manner and disfigure the whole life.

Learn to consume your own smoke. If you have misfortunes, pains, diseases, losses, keep them to yourself. Bury them. Those who know you have them will love you and admire you infinitely more for this suppression. A stout heart and persistent cheerfulness will be more than a match for all your troubles. —Success.

## How to get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 50c.

## Easy to Say—Not Easy to Do.

"It is a great pity," said the specialist in nerves to the young woman, "that all of you will not learn and practice the most important lessons in maintaining health and beauty. There is more truth than poetry in the old idea that 'beauty sleep' should be taken before midnight."

The object of sleep is rest and refreshment. It is not enough merely to sleep. In the first place, sleep should be made a habit. Slumber at any time is practically wasted if the muscles are taut and the brain active. Work while you work, play while you play, as energetically as you will but, also, rest while you rest. Give yourself completely up to it. If you don't know how—learn. Then form the habit, and never lose it.

"Open the windows wide, winter or summer; throw aside the pillow, and let the muscles go, every single one of them—they are like rubber bands that have been stretched all day. Relax. Don't cling to the bed as though you were afraid it would get away from you. It is strong enough to hold you—drop your cares and worries, shut out all plans and conjectures and schemes, breathe deeply and regularly—meaning to inhale rhythmically—and, before you know it, you have slipped away."

## A Sure-enough Knocker.

J. C. Goodwin, of Reidsville, N. C., says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns, etc. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

## INDIAN MARRIAGES.

## Peculiar Rites of the Hopi and the Navajo Tribes.

Marriage among the Hopi, a tribe of the Pueblo Indians, is an institution regarding which those most concerned have least to say. When the parents of a girl find it expedient for her to get married, they look up an available man and negotiate with his parents. After the matter has been arranged the principals are notified. The girl goes to the home of the groom's parents and grinds corn for them for three weeks, while the groom makes a kind of sash for the bride. Then one morning at sunrise they both bathe their heads in cold water, which completes the ceremony. There have been instances of the groom's refusing to go through the performance, which has then proceeded without him and been accounted valid, and several weeks later he has yielded and had his head bathed.

The Navajo ceremony is much more elaborate and impressive, but then the Navajo girls are much nicer. The regular tariff on a Navajo girl entering the port of matrimony for the first time is twelve horses. On the second occasion the tax is nine horses, while subsequent entries are free.

This is not purchase money, but is merely a tribute of respect to a mother-in-law and a token of appreciation of the care and expense involved in bearing and rearing the lady, a recognition not unworthy of consideration by civilized grooms. On the other hand, and deserving of great commendation, is that law of many tribes, unwritten, but of much sanctity, that a man and his mother-in-law shall never meet after the ceremony.—A. W. Dimock in Outing Magazine.

## Coral Islands.

A coral island is sometimes torn to pieces by a great storm, showing that islands disappear in more ways than one. This happened to an atoll in the Marshall group in 1905, when it happened to be in the path of a terrible hurricane. Waves about forty feet high swept over the hapless speck of land, carrying every particle of verdure and every form of life into the sea, and not a human being was saved. The upper part of the coral was broken off and swept away, and a few days later nothing but the placid waters of the ocean was seen where the atoll had stood.

## WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

## Mrs. Humphry Ward's Letter to the London Times.

In glancing over Mrs. Humphry Ward's letter to the London Times the thoughtful American reader must be struck with two points: First, the gulf which separates the woman suffrage question in England and America, and, second, the evidently superficial knowledge that Mrs. Ward carried away with her with regard to the present status of the issue on this side of the Atlantic. On one point, however, Mrs. Ward is absolutely correct: The methods employed by the suffragettes have been a decided disadvantage to the movement among American women. By descending to Englishmen's vociferous street methods of claiming their rights they have placed themselves and the cause they represent in an illogical attitude. Women ever have urged that their admittance to the rights of citizenship must tend to improve politics, and those who stand for human dignity and higher aspirations must necessarily shrink from espousing a cause, however righteous, that must place them under a necessity of appearing to indorse lawlessness. That their course was advised, as stated, by great liberal leaders is no excuse for women of good judgment, and the same American women who want the vote not only as a matter of abstract right, but principally because of a much felt need in the equalization of working women's and children's opportunities, must deprecate as derogatory the turn given to the movement in Great Britain, even though it prove successful.

This much having been said, and to return to Mrs. Ward's letter, it is well to note the distinguished writer already enjoys municipal and educational franchise, and is recognized by her government as eligible and competent to sit on city, county and school boards. For all purposes of local work she is enfranchised. When she deals with the subject of woman suffrage in England she is therefore dealing with something totally different from that of woman suffrage as it stands today in America. The question before the English people is whether the last step in the ascent of women shall be taken. The question as it stands in most states of America is whether any step at all in the ascent of women is wise. Indeed, viewed in this light, Mrs. Ward's letter seems one long advocacy of municipal suffrage for women.

There is hardly a line in the entire letter but conveys the impression that women today have found their highest usefulness in educational and civic matters, a fact recognized in England by the privilege of municipal citizenship. This being granted, her view is that they should be satisfied and leave parliamentary suffrage—that is, control of national and international affairs—to men. This is the point reached by the discussion in England, but it is not that which it has reached here, and to confuse the two situations is likely not only to obscure the issue, but to lead to misunderstanding.

## AN EVENING AT HOME.

## A Few Jolly Games to While Away the Hours.

A funny game to arrange is to assign each man of the party to the task of writing a description of some lady's gown. The name of the person whose gown is to be described must be given, paper and pencils are passed for the purpose and about ten minutes allowed for the work.

Meanwhile the women can be working for another prize in a nonsense contest of a different sort. A very absurd but exciting one is to give each feminine competitor an empty pin paper which she is required to fill in a certain length of time. The holes for the pins will be already made.

A bowl of loose pins is placed on the table, around which the fair players gather, and each strives to get her paper filled first. The woman whose paper is full when the time limit is up, or who has filled more rows than any fellow worker, wins a pretty pinushion. The gentleman whose description is considered best by three feminine judges appointed to pronounce upon the masculine attempts receives a prize. This might be a book containing portraits of famous beauties of the past in their quaint costumes.

## What He Looks At.

Some men can take in all a girl wears. The average man sees if she be the kind he likes—or the other kind.

If he cannot go into details he can, however, see whether—  
Her shoes are run down at the heels or any of the buttons are gone.  
Her gloves have holes in the tips and would be better for soapbuds or gasoline.

She looks "bandboxy" or as if she had never heard of pressing.

She is spotty or slouchy or neat and trim.

Men may be impressionists as to colors and materials; they are ethers when it comes to noticing little things that bespeak slovenliness.

Do not forget, girls, that it is by such little things that you are judged rather than by what you pay for your clothes or how well you carry them.

## A Toast.

Here's to the garden of Eden,  
Which Adam was always a weedin'  
Till Eve by mistake  
Got bit by a snake,  
Who on the ripe pippins was feedin'.  
Then a longin' it seemed to possess her  
For clothin' sufficient to dress her.  
And ever since then  
It's been up to us men  
To pay for the dresses. God bless her!  
—National Food Magazine.

## AN UPHOLSTERY HINT.

## Embroidered Grass Linen Loops For the Summer Curtain.

It is an art to make curtain loops now. Where half a dozen kinds of different draperies are used on one floor, it gives a unity to the effect to have all the loops, at least, alike.

The latest is a curtain loop made of quaintly embroidered grass linen, that lustrous material which stands any number of tubbings without losing its beauty.

Such loops may be wide or narrow. It is possible to buy straight strips of the narrower bands ready embroidered, and they are far from costly. Shaped loops are made to order or they may be worked at home. The design should be something in keeping with the material, and the embroidery looks best if done in white cotton on a colored ground or in a cotton to match the linen. Small flowers placed close together, apple or cherry blossoms or wisteria, are always suggestive of the orient.

When cretonne, cotton, flowered taffeta or any of the colored materials sold in the shops for summer curtains are used, then the same may be made into loops, if one is carrying out the correct scheme of decoration. Draped curtains are not always preferred to straight hanging ones, especially in the city, but for summer rooms in the country nothing could be more pleasing to those who like to see that they are getting as much fresh air as possible. Looped back curtains give a room a cozier and less formal appearance than straight hanging ones, which is another reason why this style is adapted to the country houses.

Antique supports for curtain loops are being revived and are much liked for cretonne draperies. Perhaps they are not quite so large as were the huge gilded metal rosettes upon which the long trailing curtains of days gone by were draped, but in every other detail they are identical. Some even are of colored glass or crystal, in perfect imitation of the old time ones that are so highly valued.

## A GOOD LETTER.

## Ease the Most Conspicuous Literary Quality of a Social Letter.

Ease carried even to the point of unconventionality should be the most conspicuous literary quality of a social letter.

Elliptical expressions are proper enough in familiar correspondence, but they have no place in notes of ceremony.

Naked egotism is as much out of place in a familiar letter as in the drawing room or at the dinner table. Extreme precision, whether of phrase, construction or punctuation, is to be avoided. It may be taken for granted that the polished letters of famous men and women have been edited, and it is a pity that we cannot have such letters just as they were written.

Letter writing is a form of social contract, and the first essential of such contract is courtesy.

One might almost as well open a note in response to a social invitation with the phrase, "Yours of even date received and contents noted," as pepper our private correspondence with the slang of the market place, the law courts or the baseball field.

We should leave out of our familiar letters that stupid legal phrase, "in evidence," because it is technical, and it does not serve as well as something truly universal.

An unconventional form that is better excluded from any but the most familiar correspondence is that in which the pronoun "I" as the subject of a sentence is omitted.

It is a pleasant surprise to read a letter that opens with a sentence directly from the heart of the writer, yet most of us are such slaves of convention that we fear to shock our correspondents by any departure from established usage.

## CONCERNING WOMEN.

Bernard Shaw's wife is a suffragist and marched the other day in London. Her husband told her that he would get into the procession, too, if she would push a bath chair in which he would sit. He said that the funniest thing he saw in the procession was a man with a baby, marching next to a woman carrying a poodle dog. "Only one baby, and that carried by a man," he said. "Only one dog, and that carried by a woman."

There is one sudden death among women to eight among men.

One in each 1,000 couples lives to celebrate the golden wedding.

A clubwoman who is considered an authority on archaeology is Mrs. Morton Worthan Sloan of West Virginia. Mrs. Sloan is a native of Richmond, Va., but at present lives in Huntington, W. Va., where she has been president of a club for ten years. She is also president of the West Virginia State federation.

One hears of many funny devices invented by "bachelor" women as a means of protection against an inroad by the long looked for burglar. One ingenious flat owner stretches a piece of wool across the doorway when she goes out, which, of course, he broken by an unlawful intruder. Another hangs up two men's hats in her passage to make him believe she has adequate male defenders, while a third—much more valiant—always sleeps with the pepper pot beside her bed to throw in the face of any unfortunate thief who ventures near her. The simplest way of dealing with a burglar is to bury one's head in the bedclothes and pretend to be sound asleep until he chooses to go.

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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 6, 1903.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. xxxi. Memory Verse, 6—Golden Text, Amos iv, 12—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Notwithstanding Saul's assurance in last week's lesson that he would not attempt to harm David, David felt it to be wise to get out of his reach, so he and his 600 went into the land of the Philistines, to Achish, king of Gath, who gave him Ziklag as his own town, and he dwelt there a year and four months. When Saul heard that he had gone to Gath he sought no more again for him (xxvii, 1-7). David's strange conduct before Achish in chapter xxi, 10-15, his now seeking refuge with him and yet lying to him, all show us at least this—that God finds the best of man but very poor material and has great occasion to exercise continual forgiveness. There is but one perfect man in all the Bible story, and we must learn to see Jesus only. In chapter xxviii we have an instance of consulting spirits and what came of it. We know that this sort of thing is all of the devil and is an abomination unto the Lord (Deut. xviii, 10-12), but in this case the woman got more than she expected, and Samuel was allowed to appear with a message to Saul which he had not expected and which certainly had no comfort for him in it. There is no use in saying that the work of mediums and so-called spiritualists is all humbug and sleight of hand. No doubt much of it is, but whatever is real about it is the work of the devil, and we have no record of God ever interfering as He did in the case of Samuel.

The Philistines gathered their armies against Israel, and David and his 600 went out with them, but the princes of the Philistines insisted that they return, and David yielded to the entreaty of Achish and returned, only to find that the Amalekites had invaded the south and had burned Ziklag and had taken captive all those who had been left in it. Then David and his 600 wept till they had no more power to weep; but, worst of all, David's men turned against him and spoke of stoning him. In this time of great darkness it is written that "David encouraged himself in the Lord his God" (xxx, 6). Compare I Tim. iv, 16-18. The story of David's inquiring of the Lord, of his finding the young man of Egypt, one of the band of the Amalekites, and how he pursued them and smote them and recovered all is told in the rest of the chapter. Fail not to notice in verse 24 the law that those who tarry by the staff are to share equally with those who go out to the battle, and let the home ones find comfort and encouragement.

Our special lesson chapter is the record of the defeat of Israel by the Philistines and is summed up in verse 6 in these words: "So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armor bearer, and all his men that same day; together." The Philistines' treatment of the bodies of Saul and his sons when they found them among the slain on the battlefield the next day is indeed a sad story concerning those who might have been the honored of the Lord. So also is the record of the burning of the bodies and the burial of the bones under a tree at Jabesh. What God would have done for Israel had they relied on Him is seen in the words of Deut. xxxii, 30. "How should one chase a thousand and two put ten thousand to flight?"

It was illustrated in David's victory over Goliath, and also the day that Jonathan and his armor bearer saw the power of God on their behalf (chapter xiv), and in every case where Israel walked with God and relied upon Him. We cannot wonder at anything that might overtake Saul, but to see Jonathan among the slain and his body so ill treated does seem sad indeed, and we can heartily join in David's lamentation in II Sam. i, 25, 26. Some might not be able to join so heartily in his kind words concerning Saul, but we all know that we are apt to think and speak as well as possible of people after they are gone, however much they may have wronged us while they lived. It is wonderful how much good may be seen at such a time even in one's enemies. Would it not be well to see as much good as possible even in the worst people at all times and, while hating sin, love the sinner even as our Lord has taught us? While we know that all are by nature children of wrath and that in us—that is, in our flesh—dwelleth no good thing, in the sight of God (Eph. ii, 2, 3; Rom. vii, 18) there is much in all, compared with others, that might be commended, and thus by kind words they might be drawn to Him who is altogether lovely, who said, "Neither do I condemn thee." What a most glorious gospel it is, this gospel of the grace of God, which makes known to us a love as far exceeding that of David and Jonathan as heaven is higher than the earth! As to the condition of those who go out from us, the Lord Himself has drawn aside the veil in Luke xvi. As for the righteous, those who can say, "In the Lord have I righteousness and strength" (Isa. xlv, 24), we know that "to die is gain" (Phil. i, 21, 23). We know also that no real evil can ever befall those who are truly the Lord's, for nothing can pass through the hedge or the wall of fire without His permission, and He is love, and such love is always kind.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 6, 1903.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.  
Topic.—Songs of the heart.—IX. A life lived with God.—Ps. xci. Consecration meeting.

A life with God! It seems impossible that such a life could be lived by man, and yet we have the testimony of both God and man that it is "Enoch walked with God." He lived in intimate association with God, and when his enemies sought him to destroy him "he was not, for God took him." He who had lived with God upon earth was destined also to spend eternity with Him. Abraham was called "the friend"—"the friend of God." Friends also live together in sweetest fellowship and companionship. Thus Abraham lived with God. Christ says, "Abide with Me," and Christ is God. Therefore it is possible for all Christians to live with God to "have our lives hid with God in Christ." The psalmist also bears testimony to the same fact when he says "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." Sweetest words containing a most precious truth have seldom been written. It we dwell in the secret place of the Most High and abide under the shadow of the Almighty we must indeed live close to God.

The "secret place of the Most High" where we should dwell, has been variously defined, but it undoubtedly refers to the holy of holies, where God dwelt upon earth. It was entered by the high priest alone, and that but once a year, bearing the blood of the atonement. But, if this be the place referred to, what does it mean? No man ever dwelt literally in the most holy place. The sense is therefore spiritual. The Jews entered there in the person of their representative once a year, but spiritually, or as long as they trusted God and obeyed Him, they figuratively abode there, even beneath the shadow of the Almighty. And during this time no evil befell them and no plague came nigh them. Today in the Lord Jesus Christ, our great High Priest, we dwell with God after the same fashion—that is, through trust in Him and obedience to His law we also are beyond harm. Sin's power, earthly care, danger and harm do not beset us, for "He hath given his angels charge of us, and they shall bear us up." To be sustained above adversity is equivalent to having no adversity, and if our lives are with God we should make it known to others, that they also may desire and seek and find this great blessing.

BIBLE READINGS.  
Ps. xxvii, 1-7; xxxvii, 1-5; lxxxiv, 1-12; xc, 1, 2; cxxxix, 1-10; John xiv, 15-20; xv, 1-10; Rom. vi, 1, 2; viii, 1; I John ii, 27-29.

Spiritual Workshop of the Church.  
No! You are mistaken, brother. Christian Endeavor is distinctively a religious organization. It is the spiritual workshop of the church, the training school for young people in preparation for more efficient service as soldiers of the cross. As members of the Christian Endeavor society we have entered into a covenant with the Lord "to do whatever He would like to have us do." We are in "partnership" with His Son and should be faithful in attending to the Master's business. Our endeavor partnership is not a limited partnership, wherein a person is only responsible for the amount of his investment in the business. Neither must it be compared with corrupt political organizations that place state funds in banks for the purpose of financing railroads, wreck banks at leisure, destroy homes and blight the lives of many innocent people. But it is a partnership, an organization, a stock company, if you please, wherein every man, woman or child can take stock according to their ability—stock that is always above par and never watered or sold in the pit where lambs are shorn, a company that always has its books open for inspection, where there is no necessity for keeping a man on the lid and where the highest dividends on investments are declared and paid daily in blessings received from God.—A. J. Shurtle in Secretary's Bulletin.

Christian Endeavor's Magna Charta.  
Dr. Clark in an introduction to Rev. F. B. Meyer's charming little volume "I Promise" enunciates these important truths:

"The prayer meeting covenant pledge is the mainstay of Christian Endeavor. It is to Christian Endeavor what Magna Charta was to British liberty, what the constitution of the United States is to the American patriot, what the Mayflower compact was to the Puritan, what national covenant was to the covenanters. The societies that adopt and live up to the covenant pledge with fidelity have always prospered. No society that has ignored or weakened the pledge has long continued to do a conspicuous good work."

In Dr. Sheldon's Society.  
The Christian Endeavor society in Dr. Charles M. Sheldon's church, Topeka, Kan., has a splendid money raising record for last year. It paid out for its running expenses \$79.76; for work in Tennessee town, the colored settlement for which Dr. Sheldon has done so much, \$78; for outside Christian Endeavor work in general, \$54.90; for a missionary to the Indians in Arizona, a member of the society, \$120; for Mi-amesian missions, \$200; for a missionary in Africa, \$10, and for a colored boy in an industrial school, \$12. This record for a society of only about a hundred members is an indication that Dr. Sheldon's Endeavorers are walking "in His steps."

## HEADACHE Versus HEARTACHE.

By GRAHAM BOYD.

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Nell noticed the girl as the car came to a stop. She was undeniably pretty, though her clothes were a little too pronounced in color and cut, and her hat was distinctly "loud." The white parasol, however, softened the high coloring of clothes and complexion and moved the man in the seat ahead to the audible reflection that she was a "peach."

There was a trifling delay to the car ahead, and Nell was about to turn her attention to the trouble when Vance Joslin dropped lightly from the rear end of the car and approached the girl.

For an instant she seemed to resent his address, but as he spoke her manner changed, and a moment later they moved off up the street together. The man in front remarked to his companion that "the Johnny had his nerve with him."

The vulgarity of the remark emphasized the shock Nell had felt when she had seen Vance speak, and with a crimson face she turned her head away from that side of the car that she might not see them as the car now in motion again, overtook them.

She had not seen Vance board the car, and she was certain that he had not seen her, else he would have made his way to her side. They had been engaged just three days. Only that morning he had told her over the telephone how sorry he was that a business engagement prevented him from asking her to lunch, and yet he had apparently left the car to take this girl to lunch.

Nell had meant to stop off at the little restaurant where she had so often lunched with Vance. He would probably take his client there, and he would have a chance at least to speak to her. And when one is but newly engaged even a word and a look are worth the while. Now she decided



GENTLY VANCE RAISED THE TEAR STAINED FACE TO HIS OWN.

that she did not want any lunch. She only wanted to get home and have a good cry.

But she was not permitted to enjoy this luxury, for at the transfer corner she ran into a party of her old school chums. The solitary told its own story, and Nell was carried off to a fashionable restaurant, there to be the guest of honor at an impromptu banquet.

As she entered she gave a start, for though Vance was sitting with his back toward her, she had no difficulty in recognizing him, and the girl was unmistakable. While she had been chatting with the girls he had probably passed them. His order had been given.

She led the way to a table at the other side of the room that she might not be compelled to recognize him, but the precaution apparently was needless. When the girls were leaving the place, Vance and his guest were still absorbed in each other. Vance was drinking coffee, and the girl was consuming highly colored cordials. Nell led the way from the place, thankful that none of the other girls knew Vance.

The luncheon had been an ordeal for her. She wished that she had slipped off the ring when the first impulse came to her to do so. Then she would have been saved the humiliation of accepting a celebration lunch at which she sat and planned the letter which she should write to accompany the ring. As it was, the lunch had broken her nerves completely, and, hurriedly home, she wrote the fateful letter, then took to her bed. She was crying her heart out in comfortable feminine fashion when her mother opened the door.

"Vance is downstairs and wants to see you," she said gently. "I told him that you were ill, but he insisted on seeing you just a moment."

"I'll see him," said Nell, with sudden determination. "Tell him I will be right down."

She sprang from the bed and began to dress. While lying there she had thought of many things to say that were even more bitter than the things she had said in the letter, and in her present mood she wanted to hurt him as much as he had hurt her. She wanted to taunt him with his choice and to see him shrink from her description of the girl as seen through a

woman's eyes. The anticipation gave her strength, and with head proudly erect and shoulders militantly braced back she entered the parlor.

Joslin came forward eagerly. "It was good of you to see me," he cried. "I was afraid, from what your mother said, that you were too ill to receive any one."

"I had a headache," she explained listlessly, keeping the table between them that he might not kiss her. Probably he had kissed that other girl.

"It's too bad about the poor head," cried Vance. "I wanted you to come to dinner with me. We will go to the Trocadero and have just the best we can find, or we'll go to the Alhambra if you prefer that. The music is better there, but the cooking is not as good."

For a moment Nell could only stare dumbly. He wanted to take her to the Trocadero, where he had taken that woman for lunch. The thought was impossible. Probably his conscience smote him and he wanted to compromise with it.

"I don't think that I care to go to the Trocadero," she said, adding meaningly: "I was there this afternoon for lunch. I met some of the girls, and they insisted upon my going with them."

"Then we'll go to the Alhambra," he offered. "What time did you have lunch?"

"About 2 o'clock," answered Nell, watching his face closely for signs of confusion. Instead he merely gave a whistle of surprise.

"I was there about then," he declared in mild astonishment.

"I know you were," admitted Nell. "I saw you."

"I don't blame you for not speaking," he said, with a short laugh. "But why didn't you send the waiter for me? I would have come over to your table."

"It seemed a pity to disturb you," retorted Nell. "You two seemed so much interested in each other that I did not like to interrupt. You told me on the telephone that it was a business engagement."

"But that was not the engagement," explained Vance. "You see, I was to lunch with old Mr. Bingham to talk about that infringement case. I was on the car on my way to get him, and a blockade brought us to a halt. I got off to walk, as I was late, and Bingham's office was only a couple of blocks away, and I ran right straight into this girl."

"She didn't know me at first, but I told her who I was, and she accepted my invitation to go to lunch, so I slipped in and excused myself to Bingham and took her over to the Troc. I knew that she would appreciate the chance to show off all her finery in a place like that, and I guessed right. She was tickled to death."

"You seemed well pleased yourself," suggested Nell maliciously.

"Why not?" asked Vance. "That was Sadie Webster, the girl who could—and did—tell me all about that Mylius case. We'll win that now, and it means that we live in our own home instead of in a flat. That's why I want you to come out and celebrate."

"I'll get my hat in a minute," promised Nell. Then she paused as the remembrance of that letter she had written came back to her. "I'll go on one condition," she added.

"On any condition," promised Vance laughingly. "You have but to name it." "You mustn't read a letter I sent you this afternoon," she stipulated, while her cheeks grew crimson. "You must throw it away unread."

"Jealous?" he asked curiously. "Was that the headache, Nell? Couldn't you trust me, dear?"

"I wasn't exactly jealous," sobbed Nell, seeking the refuge of his shoulder to hide her flushed face, "but I could see that she didn't know you, and a man in the seat in front said it was a flirtation, and—and I was so miserable."

Gently Vance raised the tear stained face to his own.

"It's a lesson that comes to every wife, dear," he said softly. "She has to learn that she must trust her husband, even though appearances are against him. I'm glad, sweetheart, that it was no worse. Now get the hat and we'll celebrate the meeting with Sadie if the poor head is well enough."

Nell threw her arms about his neck and kissed him.

"Vance," she said penitently, "you are just the best headache cure that ever was."

Decline and Fall of Wisdom.

He was very near the end, but when at last the information had been conveyed to him that an interviewer was below he rallied. I was led in on tip-toe by a muffled nurse.

"To what," he quavered, "do I owe my success in life? To this, young man—to never forgetting the proverbial philosophy of Loamshire, my native county."

I asked him if he could remember any of the more helpful of the sayings by which he had guided his long and eminent career. He rested for awhile and then repeated a few, truly the wisdom of many and the wit of one, and how ray of the soil:

"You must hold your hat in a high wind."

"Don't lean against wet paint."

"The deepest flagon is empty at last."

"Steady reaches the goal."

"Look twice at a penny and twelve times at sixpence."

"The sun will come out."

"Old birds are the toughest."

"You can't dive for pearls without getting wet."

"It is ill sitting on thorns."

He could remember no more and sank back exhausted, although still watching me as I wrote.

It was not till I closed my notebook that he died.—Punch.

## YOU ARE GOING TO BUY Stockers and Feeding Cattle THIS SEASON

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

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At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

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## 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.

### KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

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

FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

## 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.

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Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

F. P. PALMER,  
near HARNEY, MD.

The 1900 Roller Bearing Gravity WASHING MACHINE

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L. K. BIRELY, General Agent,  
C. & P. Telephone.  
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## FARM SALES

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



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Ruth Fisher, of Frederick, spent several days this week visiting Miss Edna Mehning.

Miss Ada Hahn, of Pleasant Valley, is visiting the Misses Leister, at Hotel Bankard.

Mr. Erwin Pihl Buffington, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. James Buffington.

Mr. J. Hamilton Slick left at our office a bunch of pole beans, measuring 18 to 20 inches in length.

Miss Mary P. Rapp, of Haddon Heights, N. J., is visiting her uncle, Mr. Albert Rapp, of Greenville.

Mr. David F. Phillips, who has been visiting in Camden, N. J., for the past two months, has returned home.

Miss Ruth Elliot spent several days here, this week. She leaves for Raritan, N. J., on Saturday, where she will teach, this year.

Mr. Leo Gardner returned to Baltimore, Monday, after spending a month's vacation among relatives and friends at this place.

Elder John H. Utz and wife, of near Kump, have gone to Elmira, N. Y., to visit their son, Daniel, and will return about October 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knipple, and little Morris, of near Emmitsburg, were guests last Sunday, at Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Samuel Harner's.

Mr. Harry I. Reindollar, who has been at his home here for a month or more, returned to Baltimore, this week, to take up his work in music.

Mrs. William E. Wagner and son, Earle, have returned to their home in New Freedom, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Buffington.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Seiss will leave, next Tuesday, on a trip of a week or ten days to Philadelphia and Atlantic City, and possibly up the Hudson river.

Miss Lillie Belle Hess returned home, last week, after two years of foreign travel. Her family and many friends welcome her most cordially.

Trains, both morning and evening, will stop at Ohler's grove, on Saturday, for the accommodation of those who attend the picnic of the Reformed Sunday School.

Wheeler's circus will be here next Monday, for afternoon and evening performances. It advertises extensively and is said to be an excellent show. The admission is 25c.

Mr. Geo. P. Eyler and wife, of Elko, Nev., are visiting relatives in this section. Mr. Eyler is well known in the Harney section, and is a prosperous business man of Elko.

Miss Blanche Wisotzky, of Baltimore, who has been spending some time with relatives and friends in and around Taneytown, expects to return to her home in a few days.

D. Allen Stull, of near Bridgeport, bought the M. A. Smith farm, near Graceham, on Tuesday, containing 122 acres at \$45.00 an acre, and expects to remove there in the spring.

Messrs. David M. Mehning and James H. Reindollar are recent converts to the concrete pavement plan of improvement. The probability is that there will be but few brick pavements laid, hereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholtzer, of Middleburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Stover and daughter, Miss Leah, of near Taneytown, spent last Thursday at Westminster, visiting Mr. C. H. Campbell and family.

Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., will hold its meetings regularly on Friday evening, beginning to-night. A good attendance is requested, so that complete plans may be made for the work during the Fall and Winter.

The regular missionary meeting of the Reformed church, will be held on Sunday evening. The address will be made by Rev. W. E. Lampe, Ph. D., a returned missionary from Japan, who will also preach at the morning service.

Rev. Dr. H. A. Goff and his young associates of the camping tour, arrived home, on Tuesday, all enthusiastic over their outing spent along the Potomac, and in picturesque spots in Frederick and Washington counties.

On Sunday Sept. 6, services will be resumed with preaching by the pastor in the Piney Creek Presbyterian church, at 10 a. m., and in the Taneytown church at 7.30 p. m. Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor at the usual hours.

Monday, Sept. 7, is Labor Day; being a legal holiday for rural letter carriers there will be no delivery of mail on rural routes. Postoffice will be open from 8.30 till 10.30 a. m. and from 3.30 till 6 p. m. Baltimore morning mail will arrive by train about ten o'clock.

Mr. John H. Shoemaker, wife and family, of Yonkers, N. Y., are spending their customary annual visit here, to the parents of the former. Mr. Shoemaker has been with the Nelson Morris Co., one of the big beef concerns of Chicago, for many years, and has made good.

The summer is nearly over; the improvements to Taneytown, for the year, are about completed; preparations for the winter are calling for attention; 1908 is going rapidly on the down grade—and still, we have no light plant, and apparently nobody thinking about one. Truly, we are "set in our ways," which are the ways of our grand-fathers.

The members of the Fire Company are reminded that this (Friday) evening at 7.30 o'clock is the time for regular monthly meeting of the Company. It is desired that as many members as possible be present. It is feared, however, that the members do not read the CARROLL RECORD, as a similar notice was given last month, yet there were not enough members present for a quorum.

**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

### A State Bee-keepers Association.

In the course of the investigation of the bee industry of Maryland, which was inaugurated this season by the state entomologist in conjunction with the division of agriculture, United States Department of Agriculture, it is found that a large number of bee keepers are desirous of forming an association which will enable them to meet together and discuss the best means of handling bees and various other subjects incident to a successful conduct of an apiary. There are a large number of bee keepers in Maryland. The data collected in this investigation has not as yet been compiled, but it is known that honey is produced in Maryland by the thousands of pounds.

Professor Symons, the State entomologist, in speaking of the investigation, said: "Many reports have been made showing that foul brood, the dreaded disease of the apiary, is attacking the young bees in different parts of the State. The reason for taking up this investigation was, first, to learn the extent of the industry in the State; second, to learn the amount of damage being done by foul brood, moth or other pests of the apiary; and, third, to disseminate information as to the proper handling of bees and to urge the desirability of having bees on every farm in the State."

"There is much money to be made out of a well-conducted apiary, as is shown by the many well-to-do bee keepers, who have no other business. But bees are an excellent side-issue for anyone who lives in the country. They require very little attention, and will usually give a generous return."

"There are many States in the Union that have bee keepers' associations, and there is also a national association. It has been found necessary in many States to have the apiaries inspected to prevent the spread of foul brood. We intend doing everything in our power to promote this industry in Maryland, for the State is particularly adapted to bee keeping. We find bee keepers live men, and we hope to have a strong organization in the State in the near future."

### They Take the Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 25c.

### A Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)  
A very pleasant surprise social was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Miller, Mr. Union, Ang. 27, in honor of Mr. Miller. He was very much surprised when his neighbors and friends came in upon him. The evening was spent in many amusements, after which all were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served. Then all left for their homes, having spent a very pleasant evening.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John Earnest, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Selby, Mrs. Mollie Selby; Misses Daisy Selby, of Littlestown, Pa., Lena Warren, Hannah Selby, Pearl Starr, Myrtle Koons, Maud Earnest, Carrie Miller, Merle Earnest, Annie Miller; Messrs Raymond Hood, Lawrence Smith, Willie Lawyer, Samuel Wilson, Raymond Wilson, Edgar Lawver, Harry Routsom, Cleve Weishaar, Willie Selby, Marlin Routsom and Roy Earnest.

Don't be afraid to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to your children. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. It always cures. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

### Probable Reason.

Stella—Clara says she loves Tom well enough to marry him.  
Mabel—Then why doesn't she do it?  
Stella—Oh, I guess Tom believes in letting well enough alone.—Chicago News.

### Suspicion.

Stella—I will be a sister to you.  
Jack—Humph! I suppose you want me to be a Brother Charles to you.—New York Sun.

### It's Very Queer.

When you call a girl a kitten  
You are sure to get a pat,  
So why should you get the mitten  
When you say she is a cat?  
But you do.

If you say a girl's a vision,  
It will fill her with delight,  
So there should be no collision  
When you say she is a sight.  
But there is.

You call a man a sly old dog.  
He asks you in to sup.  
Why should it set his wrath agog  
When you say he is a pup?  
But it does.

### When Wealth and Title Unite.

"Yes," said the woman, who discusses people, "the bride's family is unquestionably of the newly rich."

"And it is equally certain," rejoined Miss Cayenne, "that the young man's family is anciently poor."—Washington Star.

## WOMEN WERE SCARCE.

### A Feminine Face Caused a Furore in California's Early Days.

There were few women in the California mining camps in the old days, and the advent of an emigrant wagon with a woman in it caused a furore, as is proved by the following incident from the reminiscences of former Senator William M. Stewart: "Women were so scarce in California at that time that this was sufficient to arouse the whole camp. The 'boys,' as we were called, were scattered along the coyote diggings for a distance of about four miles, and when anything unusual happened the words, 'Oh, Joe!' would be passed along the whole line. When I saw the feminine raiment I raised the usual alarm, 'Oh, Joe!' and this called the attention of the miners on Buckeye hills, where I was, to the clothesline which had attracted my notice. They gathered around on the hill, nearly surrounding the covered wagon and its contents. The rush of the boys in the immediate vicinity to see the wonderful sight attracted those farther away, and in less than ten minutes two or three thousand young men were anxiously watching the wagon, clothesline and fascinating lingerie. In alarm the man that belonged to the woman inside stuck his head out of a small tent beside the wagon. I assured him that no harm was intended, but that we were very anxious to see the lady who was the owner of the clothes. This aroused her curiosity sufficiently to induce her to pull the curtain of the tent aside so that her face could be discovered, but not fully seen."

"I then proposed that we make a donation to the first lady that had honored our camp with a visit. I took from my camp a buckskin bag, used for the purpose of carrying gold, and invited the boys to contribute. They came forward with great eagerness and poured out of their sacks gold dust amounting to between \$2,000 and \$3,000. I then proposed to appoint a committee to wait on the lady and present it. The motion was unanimously carried, and one of the gentlemen appointed on the committee suggested myself as chairman. I took the sack of gold and went within about thirty feet of the tent and made as good a speech as I could to induce the lady to come out, assuring her that all the men about her were gentlemen, that they had seen no ladies for so many months and that the presence of one reminded them of their mothers and sweethearts at home. I told her that the bag of gold was hers on condition that she would come out and claim it. Her husband urged her to be brave, but when she finally ventured out about halfway the cheers were so vociferous that she was scared and ran back."

"She repeated this performance several times, and I kept moving slowly back far enough to get her away from the little tent so the boys could have a good view of her. I suppose half an hour was occupied with her running back and forth while the boys looked on in admiration, when I finally gave her the bag, with all the good wishes of the camp. She grabbed it and ran into the tent like a rabbit. The next morning the wagon, oxen, man and owner of the inspiring apparel were gone, and we never heard of them in after life."

### Where the Funds Went.

As an instance of the happy go lucky character of the early dorky following extract from the Albany (N. Y.) city records may prove interesting:

"In 1826 the trustees of the African Baptist church applied to the common council for permission to circulate a public subscription paper in aid of the funds of the church. It was moved to lay the petition on the table, pending investigation, for the reason that the principal part of the funds secured by a previous subscription for the African church had been used by the trustees in treating themselves to hot suppers."

### Presidential Succession.

During the first session of the Forty-ninth congress (1885-7) the presidential succession was fixed as follows: In case of the death or removal of both president and vice president the secretary of state shall act as president until the disability of the president be removed or a president is elected. If there be no secretary of state, the secretary of the treasury shall act as president. And the succession passes in like manner to the secretary of war, the attorney general, the secretary of the navy and the secretary of the interior. In the order here given.

### Cultivate Your Power.

Do not pray for easy lives. Pray to be stronger men. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks. Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle. But you shall be a miracle. Every day you shall wonder at yourself, at the richness of life which has come in you by the grace of God.—Phillips Brooks.

### Faded.

Tess—Yes, she said her husband married her for her beauty. What do you think of that? Jess—Well, I think her husband must feel like a widower now.—Philadelphia Press.

### His Idea.

Tired Tatters—I wish I had money enough to patent a idee y mine. Weary Walker—Wot's de idee? Tired Tatters—A noomatic tie fer ferlicie clubs.—Chicago News.

The millennium will be a time when people carry out their good intentions.—Puck.

## 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 10 to 12c. Young Turkeys wanted. No Ducks wanted until after September. **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

**PRIVATE SALE.**—Of a House and Lot, on the Union Bridge road, plenty of fruit, good well of water.—MRS. ANNIE WIVELL and MARY G. WIVELL, heirs of Samuel J. Wivell, deceased. 9-3-3t

**PUBLIC SALE.**—March 2, Live Stock and Farming Implements.—JOHN E. BUFFINGTON.

**FOR SALE.**—Fine Mare Colt 4 months old.—J. W. FROCK, on Daniel Harman's farm.

**HORSE** for sale, coming 6 years.—JOHN M. BUFFINGTON, near Mt. Union. 9-3-2t

**FINE SOW** (Berkshire) and 8 pigs, for sale by HOWARD SHEELY, near Kingsdale.

**FINE SUCKING COLT,** Sorrel, for sale by ELDER SHEELY, near Kingsdale.



**DR. C. L. KEFAUVER,** Optical Specialist, Frederick, Md. Defective vision causes Headaches and Eyeaches. Remove the cause and the effect will cease. This can be done by properly adjusted glasses. Will be at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Md., Wednesday, Sept. 9th., 1908. Consultation and examination free.

**NO ICE** delivered on Sunday, after this.—WM. STOVER.

**WARNING.**—The man who goes back and forth from Mayberry to the Saw Mill, had better stay out of Jos. E. ALTHOFF's tomato patch, or he will get in to trouble.

**NON-CLOGGING** Spring Tooth. Harrow, just the thing for grassy cow ground. No trouble, no care, no extra work, a pleasure to use one. D. W. GARNER, Agent for Maryland.

**THE BIRNIE FARM** for rent. Apply to DR. A. M. KALBACH, Lancaster, Pa. 9-5-2t

**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-tf

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

**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. Trains of N. C. R. R. will stop at the grounds, morning and evening. 8-29-2t

**FOR SALE.**—My property in Harney.—EDDORA JONES. 8-29-tf

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Fresh Cows WANTED!

Highest Cash Prices paid; also buy and sell Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Live Stock. Persons having stock to sell, please drop me a card.

**ERCY F. HARVER,** Frizellburg, Md. C. & P. Phone. 9-5-3m

## 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

# 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 wearers sell them at \$1.60, but we **\$1.25** only ask

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

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, the \$1.25 kind at **\$1.10**

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 50c to \$2.25. Boys' Hats, stylish shapes, 50c.

### 10c Dress Gingham, 8 1/2c.

New patterns of Dress Gingham, in bright and dull colors, wide and narrow plaids and stripes, regular 10c quality but we will sell **8 1/2c** at the yard.

Some beautiful designs for School Dresses.

### Surprising Specials.

Men's Pants, in light and dark colors, small and large stripes, **85c**, \$1.00 value, only

Men's Bang-up Shirts, made of the highest grade cloth, has strong seams, double stitched, larger in the body and longer sleeves than the average shirt, sells regular at 50c; but we now sell **45c** them at

Men's Grey Half Hose, per pair **5c**

Men's 25c Suspenders, **18c**

Ladies' Grey and Black Hose, 9c, pair

Children's 15c Black Hose, per pair **8c**

50c Lace Curtains, 24 yards long, **39c**

6c Bleached Toweling, yard **4c**

11c Toweling, yard **9c**

Ladies' White Skirts, 50c value what we have left at **39c**

Ladies' \$1.15 Wrappers at **98c**

### Standard Sewing Machine, \$12.95

(DROP-HEAD)  
This is a good Sewing Machine. It is intended to meet a demand for a cheap machine that can be relied upon to do good sewing. The Standard Sewing Machine Co., has a world wide reputation for making high-class machines, and cannot afford to turn out anything that will not do good work, on light or heavy goods. This machine has a complete set of attachments, makes a lock stitch, needle and foot set; shuttle lock threading; a large bobbin; automatic bobbin winder, flat tension; needle bar take up. The wood work is the modern swell front, very attractive, 5 drawers and the price only **\$12.95**.

**No Sale is Considered Closed until the Customer is pleased.**

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

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

## RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County; August Term, 1908.

Estate of Uriah Yingling, deceased.  
On application, it is ordered, this 31st day of August, 1908, that the sale of Real Estate of Uriah Yingling, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by James F. Yingling and U. Grant Yingling Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 5th day of October next; provided a copy of this Order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 4th Monday, 25th day of September, next. The report states the amount of sale to be \$1005.00.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE,  
WILLIAM L. RICHARDS,  
ROBERT N. KOONTZ, Judges.

True Copy: Test: JOHN J. STEWART, Register of Wills. 9-5-4

## Ohio & Kentucky Horses.



I will have at Dr. Hitchcock's Stables, in Taneytown, on Saturday, Sept. 5th., a fresh load of Ohio & Kentucky Horses, all kinds. Come and see them.

At my Farm, same day, two loads of Stock Cattle.

**EDW. E. REINDOLLAR.**

## 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.

Althoff, Jos. E. Harman, Valentine  
Angell, Harry F. Hahn, A. J.  
Baker, Jacob Hahn, Newton J.  
Bankard, Howard Koonz, Mrs. Ida B.  
Bohn, C. F. Mehling, L. W.  
Clousher, David S. Null, J. Frank  
Fleagle, Theo. H. Reindollar, E. E.  
Flickinger, Wm. H. Ridinger, Abm.  
Feesser, B. J. Shriver, P. H.  
Harner, James Wolf, Albert S.  
Harner, Upton

### Sure to Come Back.

"Do you really keep a cat?"  
"Yes, and I can tell you the best way to do it."  
"How?"  
"Try to chase it away."—Catholic Standard and Times.

## 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 property known as the Delaplane property, situated near Bridgeport, Frederick county, Md., containing **11 1/2 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.**

The improvements consist of a recent built Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, kitchen and pantry, Summer and Wood House combined, Stable, Hog House, Meat House and a House. All out-buildings in fair condition. Well of good water with a pump in same; also a spring of water.

**TERMS OF SALE:**