

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1908.

No. 11

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The 100th anniversary of the founding of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, will be celebrated next month with elaborate ceremonies. It is one of the most famous Catholic institutions of learning in the country.

A new series of cuts advertising the "Dolly Madison" shoes, begins with the present issue. These shoes have earned a very excellent reputation, attested by increasing sales. The manufacturers say they are "better than ever before." So is the advertising.

The Carroll County Teachers' Association met in Westminster, on Monday, continuing until Thursday, in charge of State Superintendent Stephens, and County Superintendent Simpson. Two sessions were held each day. About 150 teachers were present.

A convention of the ministers of the West Baltimore district of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be held at Hampstead, Sept. 25-26. An attractive detailed program has been arranged, the participants being the most able ministers of the denomination in the district. Rev. B. F. Clarkson, formerly of Union Bridge, presides at one of the morning sessions.

The condition of corn on September 1 was 79.4 per cent. of a normal, against a 10-year average of 81 per cent.; spring wheat, when harvested, 77.6 per cent., against a 10-year average of 77.9; barley, when harvested, 81.2 per cent., against a 10-year average of 83.5; and oats 69.7 per cent., against a 10-year average of 80.7. Says the crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture on Tuesday.

The Cherokee Indian baseball club will play the Westminster club, at Westminster, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at night at 8 o'clock, the light. The Cherokee Indian club is making a tour of the country, playing in many of the larger towns, and always attracts large crowds. The Westminster games are likely to be interesting.

Mr. Wm. H. Hines, late of near Westminster, Md., died at his home in Adams County, Pa., Sept. 7, 1908, aged 48 years, 6 months and 14 days. Funeral services were conducted at the Meadow Branch Church by Elders W. E. Roop and E. C. Brown. Interment in the nearby cemetery. The pallbearers were, Messrs Howard Wareham, Andrew D. Reese, Noah Arbaugh, Ernest Schaeffer, Amos Fitz and J. Harry Young.

"Want" advertisements have been found helpful by the Navy Department in its recruiting work, and hereafter most of the money available for that purpose will be spent in that class of advertisements, in preference to the display forms. It has been found that the three or four line paragraph in the "Want" column of the daily newspapers gives better results than any other form of invitation to enter the naval service.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg will be fittingly celebrated July 1, 2 and 3, 1913. This was the decision reached at a specially called meeting of a number of the prominent citizens of Gettysburg held in the Eagle Hotel on Tuesday evening. The observance will not be local but will be a state as well as a national celebration. One of the first things to be done will be to enlist the services of Pennsylvania's Chief Executive in the plan and to have the Keystone State make large preparations to observe the fiftieth anniversary of the only battle fought on Northern soil during the War of the Rebellion.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of President Roosevelt, with her husband, Congressman Longworth, and his sister, Mrs. Buckner Wallingford, showed bravery at a fire at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, which destroyed the Longworth stable. Mrs. Longworth was the principal character in the drama. She rushed into the burning stable clad only in her night robe and rescued her pet driving horse. Mrs. Longworth's clothing was scorched in several places, but she escaped without the slightest burn. Mrs. Longworth and her husband and sister-in-law saved eight horses, but the loss on the stable was \$30,000.

Fearful of banks, Frank Marks, a Strongsville, Ohio, farmer, converted all his money into gold coin and hid the metal under the floor of his pig pen. While he and his wife were in Cleveland, robbers searched his house, ripping mattresses and upholstery in an effort to locate the hidden wealth. Incidentally the thieves fired the barn and pig pen. The neighbors fought the flames and saved the house. Upon his return home Marks surprised his friends by digging forth a huge lump of gold, said to be worth several thousand dollars. The gold coins had been melted by the intense heat.

Undenably many things are being forced into the campaign in a number of States this year that have nothing to do with the national situation. In Indiana the saloon question and an extra session of the Legislature which the Governor has wisely or unwisely called; in West Virginia a division of the Republican party into two factions, each with a State ticket of its own; in Illinois a refusal of defeated candidates for Governor and United States Senator to be reconciled to the results of the primaries, and in Iowa a bitter fight between factions over the large in the political discussion, and are being made the most of.

### Gillelan-Albaugh.

Miss Nellie Troxell Albaugh, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Albaugh, of Westminster, and Mr. Lawrence Gillelan, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gillelan, of Emmitsburg, were married at noon, last Saturday, at the home of the bride, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. H. Richardson, of the M. P. church, assisted by Rev. P. H. Miller of the Lutheran church.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with lace and pearls, and a veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Marie Albaugh, who wore a gown of pale blue messaline silk and carried bridesmaid roses. Mr. Joshua T. Gillelan, of Emmitsburg, brother of the groom, was best man. After a wedding breakfast was served Mr. and Mrs. Gillelan left by automobile for Baltimore and a bridal trip. Mr. Gillelan is engaged in business in Baltimore. Only the immediate families of the bride and groom were present.

### Study-Bemiller.

(For the Record.) At the home of the officiating clergyman, a very pretty wedding occurred on the evening of Sept. 6th., 1908. The contracting parties were Miss Mary Ellen Bemiller, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bemiller, of near Union Mills, and Mr. John Edgar Study, of near Pleasant Valley. The ceremony was performed by Elder W. E. Roop, in the usual brief impressive form of the Church of the Brethren. The bride was handsomely attired in a suit of blue cloth and the groom wore the conventional black. There were no attendants.

### Mr. Theo. C. Shriner Killed.

Mr. Theo. C. Shriner, formerly a resident of Taneytown district, and a son of the late Abram Shriner, was killed, on Wednesday morning, while assisting in sawing lumber for a barn, on the farm of Mrs. Eman Heltbride, about 1/2 mile west of Mayberry. Mr. Shriner was engaged in using a hand-spike, close to the saw, when the saw caught it and threw it against his body with terrific force, causing rupture of the liver and internal hemorrhage.

He lived about an hour after the accident. He was fifty-one years of age. He leaves a widow and several children. Funeral services were held at the Reformed church, Taneytown, this Friday morning, Revs. D. J. Wolf and Martin Schweitzer officiating.

Mr. Shriner was a peaceable hard working man, and his death will be a great loss to his family as well as to the community.

### Death of Mrs. Frank T. Shaw.

Mrs. Myra Shaw, wife of Dr. Frank T. Shaw, of Westminster, died at her home on Sunday afternoon after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Shaw was a sister of Mr. Roger W. Cull of Baltimore. She was married to Dr. Shaw about 37 years ago while he was a young physician engaged in the successful practice of medicine in Uniontown, this county, and lived to see him honored, first by his election, in 1873, as clerk of Circuit Court for this county, his reelection in 1879 and before the expiration of his second term by his election, twice in succession, to the House of Representatives of the United States and later to the House of Delegates of Maryland, and in 1893 by his appointment as Collector of Customs in Baltimore by President Cleveland.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters and two sons, Mrs. Ernest Sponseller, Mrs. Edward O. Weant, Frank Mch. Shaw, of Baltimore, and John Shaw, of New York. She was a member of Ascension Episcopal church.

### Scrap Book of Gettysburg.

The Gettysburg Compiler has commenced the issue of a quarterly magazine, which it calls a "Scrap book of Gettysburg." It is to be largely a historical publication, for the preservation of important facts connected with Gettysburg and Adams county, and will be issued, free, to paid in advance subscribers to the Compiler, as long as "Adams county people make it worth while." The first issue contains a sketch of Gen. James Gettys, founder of Gettysburg; history of the formation of Adams county and other valuable scraps of early history. We can readily appreciate the value of such a publication, and think the Compiler has produced an original, and certainly a very liberal, proposition for the benefit of its large list of subscribers. It is well worth at least 25¢ a year, in addition to the regular price of the paper, and at this cost would still be a premium for advance payment.

### Notice to Contributors.

Every once in a while we innocently publish something which contains a veiled reflection on somebody, meant to hit the mark. We thoroughly despise such thrusts, and never publish them when they are even slightly apparent to us, but the closest watch sometimes fails to scent them out. We offer our columns, freely to all, for legitimate purposes, but we do not want them to be made use of for squaring private grudges.

### DIED.

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

REISLER.—On Sept. 3, 1908, near Union Bridge, Mr. Thomas J. Reiser, aged 81 years.

### Church Notices.

Harvest Home services at Emanuel's (Baptist) Reformed Church, Sunday at 10 a. m. Y. P. Society at 7:30 p. m. Mr. Wm. Fickinger, Leader. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Harvest Home services will be held in the Harney U. B. church on Sunday, at 10 a. m., and the regular services in the Taneytown church at 8 p. m. All are welcome. A. C. CRONE, Pastor.

## THE GOVERNOR'S PLANS.

### Will Try to Pay for Good Roads Without an Increase in the State Tax Rate.

Governor Crothers has stated that he means to try to provide for the \$5,000,000 loan for state roads, both interest and principal, without any increase to the state tax rate. This tremendous task is to be accomplished through rigid economy in all departments of the state government, and through producing greater revenue from the oyster industry and other sources, but exact details are not given. He argues that if this be done, there will be no difficulty in securing another like loan for continuing the work.

He also says the end can be brought about through "checking the waste and extravagance in the matter of appropriations and expenditures." This is exactly the argument heretofore used by the RECORD. The Governor is right. His ideas can be carried out, but, what is more important, will they be? We very much doubt it.

The system of lavish appropriations with which this state has been afflicted for years, cannot be discontinued without a political clash, and we doubt whether the Governor will be able to accomplish all he may desire in that direction. It is equally doubtful whether he will be able to save much in the way of more economy in the state government.

Should it be possible for him to accomplish his desires with reference to the road loan, he must at the same time inevitably convict his party of having been engaged in reckless extravagance and spendthrift legislation for years, which we do not believe the politicians will allow. The taxpayers of the state, however, will support the Governor in his efforts, and will be glad to have his dream come true.

### Mr. Bryan in Maryland.

Chairman Vandiver, of the State Central Committee, is in receipt of a telegram from candidate Bryan, in which he says that he will arrive in Cumberland this Friday morning from Wheeling, W. Va., and that he will speak in Cumberland this afternoon. As soon after the meeting as is convenient he will leave Cumberland for Washington, where he will spend Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. He will leave Washington about noon on Monday, and will come to Baltimore. At Camden Station he will be met by local democrats, who will escort him to Annapolis, where he will begin his speech at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and after a reception, he will be met by a reception committee composed of Senators John Walter Smith and Isidor Rayner, the former Governor of Maryland, the Democratic candidates for Congress in the state, and other prominent Democrats.

### Pennsylvania Millers Meet.

The Pennsylvania State Millers' Association, of which Mr. E. E. Reindollar, of Taneytown, Md., is an ex-President, left on Wednesday morning on the steamer, Charlotte, of the Chesapeake Steamship Co., for a three-day trip on the water, during which time they will hold their 31st annual convention. The entire trip will be spent on the water except Thursday which will be devoted to sight-seeing at Old Point Comfort, with accommodations at Hotel Chamberlin.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. E. E. Reindollar delivered an address, following which Mr. Landis Levan, president of the Association, delivered the annual executive address. The election of officers will be held this Friday afternoon.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, Sept. 8th., 1908.—The last will and testament of Ellen C. Wentz, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Horatio T. Wentz and Delpha V. Wentz, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Samuel T. Otto, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Emma L. Otto and Isaac Forrest Otto, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ella Wentz Tracy, deceased, granted unto Henry S. Musselman, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., guardian of Edgar C. Smith, settled their first and final account.

Mary E. Shafer, executrix of Catherine V. Mathias, deceased, returned additional inventory of debts and settled her supplemental account.

The last will and testament of John P. Phillinger, deceased, admitted to probate and letters of administration, w. a., thereon granted unto Robert W. Carter, who received order to notify creditors.

J. Oliver Wadlow, executor of Margaret A. Dawson, deceased, returned inventories of money and debts and also warrant to appraise.

Martin L. Bott, executor of Eliza C. Dunson, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The sale of real estate of William P. Maubly, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Don't forget that the RECORD is discontinued when you are one year in arrears. It is not a question of doubting your credit, but one of obeying the Postal laws. You may get a paper or two over the time, but no more. Please observe the notice you get from us, always sent three or four weeks before the expiration of your subscription. We cannot have more than one rule, and must treat all alike.

### Adams County S. S. Convention.

A District Sunday School Convention of the Third District of Adams Co., Pa., was held at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Harney, Md., on Sunday afternoon and evening Sept. 6, 1908. The following program was successfully rendered to a large and appreciative audience.

Convention opened by singing "We come with happy hearts" and "God loves His own," by the Choir. Devotional services and prayer, by Rev. Stocklager. Remarks by the President of the Convention, Mr. Mervin Wintode. "The Reciprocal Relation of the Scholar and the Sunday School" was ably and fully discussed by Rev. D. J. Wolf, of Taneytown, Md.

"Results of Personal Work," by Mr. Robt. Peterman, of Hanover, Pa. The C. E. Quartette sang "Bring Peace to My Soul." Song by the Primary Dept of St. Paul's S. S., led by Mr. S. S. Shoemaker. "Preparation of the Sunday School Lesson by Teacher and Scholar," by Mr. H. C. Shryock. Song, "A Little Talk," by the Choir.

Remarks on "Lesson Preparation" by Mr. J. Albert Angell. Song, Primary Department. Further Remarks on "Lesson Preparation" by Franklin Rudisill and Rev. Stocklager. Remarks to the Children by Rev. Dr. Herman A. Goff.

Roll call of delegates. The various schools in the Third District were represented as follows: St. Mark's, Milton Benner and Chas. Dougherty; Grace, Chas. Miller and Chas. Little; Mt. Joy, Mary Rudisill and Ruby Walker; Harney, A. J. Lambert and Nevin Slagle; St. John's, Jeanette Hoff and Mary Bucher. St. Paul's, Littlestown, Ella Mehring and Mamie Meyers; Redeemers', Paul Hartman; Centenary, Wm. Gross and Joseph Gross; Christ Church, Harry Sheely and Mrs. Harry E. Bair; St. Luke's, Jacob Sheely and Edward Parr; St. James', Ruth Little and Clayton Rohrbangh.

Four schools in the Third District were not represented. C. E. Quartette "Where is My Boy To-night." Benediction, by Rev. Stocklager.

The evening session, song, C. E. Quartette "Tell Mother I'll be There." Singing "Stand up for Jesus" and "We are Marching" by the Choir. Song, C. E. Quartette "Blessed Quietness." Prayer, by Mr. Franklin Rudisill. "Study and Tact," by Rev. Mumford. Song, "Kind Words Never Die," Choir. "The Mission of the Sunday School," Rev. Long.

C. E. Quartette, "Jesus is all the World to Me." Address to Children. Rev. Crone. "The need of the Adult Church Members in the Sunday School," by Prof. W. A. Burgoon, of Littlestown, Pa. "Character" by Mr. Geo. H. Birnie, of Taneytown, Md. C. E. Quartette "Hidden Peace." Benediction by Rev. Crone.

The C. E. Male Quartette is composed of Mr. Franklin Rudisill and his three sons, Stewart, Benton and Jacob, and they were accompanied on the organ by Mr. Rudisill's daughter. This feature of the program is worthy of special mention, and the music rendered by them is certainly worth going to hear.

All told, it was a very successful convention and all persons who were in attendance should be encouraged and enthused to do greater work in the Sunday School, and for the great cause.

HARRY E. BAIR, Sec.

The following are a few of the best thoughts presented at the convention, by the different speakers, as noted by one who was present:

The principal should be on time. He should be there punctually on the minute.

If a scholar should be absent, the teacher ought to go to see the scholar during the next week.

Ask some one to be a new teacher provided he will bring his scholars with him.

The teacher should prepare the lesson in advance. So should the scholars. Also both should read and study the daily lesson topics in advance, daily.

The International lesson leaf is the best thing of its kind. It is well prepared, and well worth studying.

Teach the life of Jesus Christ and the love of Jesus to the little ones.

Pray for yourself. Pray for your scholars.

The attainment of christian character is the highest and noblest thing to which any one can aspire. Teach all the scholars this. Line upon line, precept upon precept.

### Maps of Maryland.

We still have a few of the large Maps of Maryland, mounted on muslin, on rollers, at \$2.50; or in three sections, heavy folded paper, at \$1.00. The roller map is the most desirable, especially if you have wall space. These maps have been prepared by the Maryland Geological Survey, and are accurate and up-to-date.

### Base Ball League for 1908.

From the Frederick News we clip the following item relative to a baseball league for this section:

"There is talk of a baseball league being circulated among the business men and fans of Emmitsburg. The idea as far as it has been already formulated is to unite the neighboring towns in a compact whereby the lovers of the national game will be given the opportunity during the next season to witness games between Emmitsburg and others who may join the league according to a regular prearranged schedule. The sport will be purely amateur and there is no idea of making money out of the scheme, but only to put it on a business-like basis whereby the expenses incident to such a schedule will be met.

Fairfield, Thurmont, Rocky Ridge, Taneytown, Littlestown, Gettysburg and Emmitsburg all have teams that would be equally matched and all that would be necessary for the formation of such a league would be the assurance of the co-operation on the part of the several managements and the support of the public at the regular games."

## PROHIBITION AND POLITICS.

### Interest in the Question in Some States may Influence the General Result.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore News presents some views on the prohibition movement, which are of interest, as they bear on the result in doubtful states:

What part will the struggle between the liquor interests and the white-ribboners play in the Presidential campaign? That it will figure more in this campaign than in any other Presidential election is generally conceded, for the temperance movement, which has been sweeping over the country like a great tidal wave, is the dominating issue in several States.

In Ohio and Indiana, doubtful States, where both parties will put forth their best efforts to win, there is today more interest in local option and State-wide prohibition than in the tariff, the trusts or anti-injunction. In Ohio this issue has played some queer pranks with the states fixed up by the Democratic and Republican managers. In the South, too, the question is a vital one, and has become inseparable from politics.

There has been more or less jockeying already on the part of temperance agitators to throw to one Presidential candidate or the other the support of the organized foes of the saloon men. The question did not come up during the conferences of the platform-makers either at Chicago or Denver, so there is no declaration on temperance by the big parties. The claim is made, however, by friends of Bryan that he will profit more than the Republican candidate by the agitation against the saloons.

Bryan is a teetotaler, and the fact is pretty well known. The Nebraska doesn't quarrel with his friends who like a nip now and then, and makes no attempt to force his abstinence views on others. Mr. Taft is about in the same position as President Roosevelt with regard to the drink question. He takes lunches with his dinner when they are served, and has been known to indulge with moderation at other times. That's as far as he goes.

Mr. Bryan's teetotalism has caught the eyes of the leaders in the white ribbon crusade. They like this quality in him and are willing to turn it to political account. Over in Baltimore a few months ago the Methodists, in their quarterly conference, tried to pull off a trick for the Nebraska. An effort was made to pass a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the conference that nobody should be elected to the Presidency who was not recognized as a total abstainer. It was whispered about that the intention was to help Bryan.

The movement for prohibition—that is, the one which has now assumed such large political proportions—started in the South. It was an effort to keep the negro in check—to lessen his criminal tendencies and render him tractable and useful in the fields and factories. So long as the negro could get drink readily colored labor was scarce and unsatisfactory and attacks upon white women were of frequent occurrence. The remedy for all these evils was found in temperance.

The movement thus started extended to other States. It spread to the West and North. In many States it became a leading political issue. Two years ago it elected the Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio, the balance of the ticket elected being Republican. So popular became the cry for prohibition that for a time it looked as though four-fifths of the United States would declare for it.

In Ohio the liquor question is giving the Republican managers more concern than the disaffection of Senator Foraker. Two years ago John M. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, declared for State-wide prohibition, and was elected, the balance of his ticket being badly whipped. Three months after his inauguration Pattison died. The Republican Lieutenant Governor, Harris, undertook to carry out the wishes of the people of the State on temperance, and forced prohibitory legislation through the Legislature.

This year the conditions in Ohio are somewhat reversed. This time the Republicans are the champions of this variety of reform, and the Democrats are training with the liquor interests. Harris has been renominated, and wants to go on with the work of closing up the saloons. The big fight in Ohio centres about the control of Hamilton county, in which Cincinnati is located, and where Boss Cox is king. The big breweries, distilleries and rectifying plants are located there also, and their owners are all against the Republican State ticket.

The question is, How much will the opposition of these powerful interests injure Mr. Taft? It is reported that the machine will work with the Democrats to save the liquor interests. It is said that the opposition of the Hamilton county boss will not extend to the national ticket, and that Mr. Taft will get the full support of the Cincinnati Republican organization.

The two interests have clashed in Indiana also. The question, politically, there is the extent of prohibition. The Democrats propose to submit to the voters of a ward in a city, and to the voters of a township, the question whether or not any license shall be issued for the sale of intoxicating liquors. The Republicans favor a county local option law. The Anti-Saloon League is fighting the Democrats in Indiana, claiming that Democratic victory would nullify much of the good already accomplished in checking the liquor evil.

Four carloads of peaches a day on an average were shipped from the mountain belt last week at Smithsburg Station alone. A dozen buyers from Baltimore, New York, Newark and Philadelphia were at the station last week, and as the fruitgrowers drove up with wagonloads of peaches there was lively bidding among the buyers. For choice fruit the buyers paid from \$1 to \$1.50 a half bushel basket.

### Improvements at Mt. St. Mary's.

Emmitsburg, Md., Sept. 9.—The new \$80,000 building of Mt. St. Mary's Seminary here was dedicated to-day by Rt. Rev. P. J. Donahue, of Wheeling, W. Va., in the presence of the faculty of the seminary and college.

The building is a handsome five-story structure and contains 75 rooms. It is 185 by 55 feet. At the institution this season there will be 58 students in the college, 48 in the theological department and 10 students of philosophy. The new building was completed last week and was occupied by Rev. William Coyle, S. J., and those attending the retreat he is conducting.

Among those present at the dedication were President D. J. Flynn and the following members of the faculties: Revs. B. J. Bradley, John C. McGovern, Edward McSweeney, Dominick Brown and Philip Gallagher.

Bishop Donahue will confer the deaconship on the following, who will be ordained priests next June: Messrs. James McKeever, Pittsburg; Emmett B. Kennedy, Mobile, Ala.; William Lavin, Scranton, Pa.; William D. Delaney, Richmond, Va.; Mark S. Stock, George L. Rice and Herman Gies, of Harrisburg, Pa.

### Success With An Aeroplane.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Orville Wright, in three phenomenal flights at Fort Meyer today, established new aeroplane records that not only assure the success of the official trials before the army board, but indicate that aerial flight is now only a matter of development. War on land and sea will find in the aeroplane a valuable means of reconnaissance and possibly of combat.

Two flights of approximately one hour each, another flight in which two men were whirled through the air for upwards of six minutes, were the achievements of the Wright brothers' aeroplane today. That these flights, record-breaking as they were, will even be surpassed by Orville Wright during his trials at Fort Meyer is confidently predicted. First flight made this morning, in which the machine circled the drill grounds at the fort 57 times in 37 minutes and 31 seconds, was surpassed this evening when a flight of sixty-two minutes and fifteen seconds was made.

Not satisfied with breaking all distance and time records for a heavier-than-air flying machine Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, the aeronaut of the Signal Corps, for a spin around the drill grounds and making a new record for a two-man flight. All this happened so quickly and unostentatiously that the spectators, among whom were members of the cabinet and high officers of the army and navy, could hardly realize that history had been made and that a new era in the progress of the civilized world was begun.

### Boys Who Want Work.

At present the board of managers of the Maryland School for Boys is confronted with a problem which affects the interests of a number of the older boys at the institution. There are several of these boys at the School who should be working for themselves, but the conditions throughout the city are said to be such that they cannot find employment. The management declares that it is not money but work which is wanted for the boys, whose ages range from 16 to 20 years. They are kept at the school only because there is no employment for them. Superintendent Upham of the School is deeply interested in these boys, and he is making every effort to secure places for them.

### Oystermen Defying the Law.

Snow Hill, Md., Sept. 8.—Openly defying the law and the Sheriff and his deputies as representatives of the law, a fleet of 300 oyster vessels sailed into Sinepuxent bay this morning, possessed themselves of its waters and began illegal oystering. The bay is dotted with the sails of the craft as far as the eye can reach. The Sheriff of Worcester and his men have no difficulty in identifying the offenders and the latter make no attempt to escape detection. They simply declare that, law or no law, they intend to take the oysters and do not propose to be prevented from doing so. The offense of which they are guilty is in taking undersized oysters—that is, oysters which measure less than two and a half inches from end to end. The great fleet of law-breakers that is in the bay to-day is but an enlargement of an array of vessels of smaller proportions that has been engaged in the prohibited work for days.

The temptation to profit by the great number of young oysters in the bay is more than the oystermen can stand. Not for 20 years has there been such a catch of oysters in Sinepuxent bay as there was last year, and these oysters now run from one inch to three inches, and if left on the natural rocks for a year will grow enough to bring to the oystermen of the county many thousands of dollars.

But the oystermen are not willing to wait. They are afraid something will happen and they will not get anything, so they are defying the officers sworn in by the Sheriff and all the machinery of the law set in motion by State's Attorney Johnson.

Benjamin H. Tracey, aged 19 years, of Patapsco, this county, while walking along the tracks of the Western Maryland Railroad near Westminster, about midnight, on Monday, was struck by a southbound freight train and fatally injured. Tracey was a member of Company H, First Regiment, Maryland National Guard, which is stationed at Westminster, and had been there to attend drill. About 11:30 o'clock he left the armory with a friend and the two young men started to walk to their homes. They had just rounded a curve when the train bore down upon them. Both young men attempted to get out of the way, but Tracey was struck. He was taken to Baltimore at 7 o'clock Sunday morning and was taken to the Union Protestant Infirmary, where he died.



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(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space. All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th., 1908.

IT IS DIFFICULT to understand how the "support" the Baltimore *Sun* is giving Mr. Taft can possibly offend democrats. It is rather the lack of support given to Mr. Bryan that is prominent. In other words, the *Sun* is playing a quiet, "hands off" tune.

A RECENT ITEM on the effect of "hard times" in the cities, says that the sale of 50c cigars has dropped to the 3-for-a-dollar kind, the 25-centers to 15-centers, and the two-for-a-quarter to 10-centers. This is startling evidence, indeed—a sign of real financial distress. Following the same lines, we suppose the country people who have been smoking "centers" have gone to the pipe, while the pipers have either quit altogether, or gone to putting dead grapevines.

MR. WM. H. ANDERSON is on the program of the Meeting of Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Hampstead, on Sept. 23-25. His topic is "Ministerial Support." If this is the Wm. H. Anderson of Anti-Saloon League fame, he is evidently a man of varied talents. Perhaps he means to declare that if the saloon is put out of business there will be more money in hand for the preacher. This may be strong argument, but somehow it rather reflects on church members.

A WASHINGTON county farmer has written Governor Crothers a rather inelegant, but nevertheless sensible, letter, protesting against the provisions of the state game law which prevents him from killing rabbits, although they are ruining his young fruit trees. Rabbits may be of use for the purpose of lending active beauty to country scenery, for laying Easter eggs, and as an attraction for sportsmen, but it is yet to be demonstrated that they are of any material benefit, unless it be to nurserymen in increasing their sales of trees.

### Pikes and State Roads.

The statement that the Road Commission does not contemplate the purchase of turnpikes, but that it expects them to be turned over to the State by the stockholders as integral parts of proposed State roads, where such pikes now form a part of the preliminary plans for State road building, may interfere materially with the carrying out of such plans, as it is scarcely probable that the stockholders of profitable pikes will be so generous. Where such stock holdings pay no dividends, the situation is entirely different.

As a business proposition, we think the Road Commission has taken an unreasonable stand, if it has actually been taken, as stated. Certainly, a well-built and kept turnpike is worth a reasonable valuation to the State—the Westminster and Meadow Branch section, for instance—as it would cost the State much less to improve such a roadbed up to the standard of the proposed State roads.

We do not believe that the State should take over turnpikes, necessarily, but when sections are already in operation on desirable main roads, it would be inexcusable folly for the State Commission to refuse such a road for improvement, simply because it might be compelled to buy a few miles of pike which it could easily, and perhaps profitably, utilize. Those most interested in the Westminster-Taneytown State road should see to it that the Meadow Branch pike shall not stand in the way of the construction of the road. There ought to be, and no doubt will be, an amicable settlement made with reference to it.

### The Parcels Post Question.

It is a pretty safe prediction that the question next in importance to the revision of the tariff which will occupy the early attention of Congress, is the Parcels Post, or the mailing of packages at a very much reduced rate. As we have heretofore explained, the question is one with two distinct sides and the champions of both will make a desperate fight, with the Postoffice department inclining toward the establishment of the new system.

For the proposed system, the following arguments are used:

1. That at present the high rate of postage on packages (1c per ounce) the

Express Companies are given a monopoly of the carrying of packages, and are thus enabled to charge rates only a little less exorbitant than postage rates; also, that the Express Companies make special low rates to large customers, giving them rates much lower than postal rates, but which cannot be secured by the ordinary customer.

2. That the Parcels Post system is in use in many foreign countries, where it gives great satisfaction to the people and at the same time increases governmental revenues—decreases the postal deficit.

3. That with a cheap postage rate on packages, business will be greatly accelerated throughout the country, enabling small purchases to be made from long distances. The National Grange strongly indorses the proposition for this reason, and the following one.

4. That the establishment of Rural Free Delivery is incomplete without lower postage rates, especially within the circuit of each route.

The arguments against the proposed system, are as follows:

1. That while cheaper rates would strike at one great monopoly (the Express business) it would strengthen another, equally as objectionable (the Mail Order houses) and in addition paralyze the smaller retail business of the whole country.

2. That the tendency cityward of our population is already too great, and that any movement, or plan, which would give the large centres further advantages over country sections, would still further draw the population from the latter to the former.

3. That a local, or short distance system, applying to the Rural Delivery system, or within a radius of say 25 miles, should be tried first, and that such trial would not only be fair and equitable to all interests concerned, but would not injure any. It would also have the justification of a low charge for short transportation.

4. The great business of country-retailers cannot be injured severely—as it would be by the establishment of the Parcels Post—without at the same time injuring the whole country. The system would enable large dealers to crush small ones all over the country.

On the one hand, therefore, is the "free trade" idea working in harmony with the big business concerns, but against the interests of the Express Companies; and on the other, the idea of "protection" to small business interests and opposition to the Mail order business, and incidentally protecting the Express Companies.

Our own opinion is that between the two extremes lies the proper solution to the question, or the adoption of a plan briefly outlined in the 3rd objection given above, as it is manifestly unreasonable to charge as much for carrying a pound package one mile, on a Rural Route, as to carry it to California, and it is also unreasonable to limit the weight of packages to four pounds, and to maintain the present rate on merchandise at 16 cents a pound.

### Why Not Town Lighting?

There seems to be a demand for a business which is as yet unworked—that of making a specialty of installing light plants in small towns—or, if it is being worked, certainly the field has not been anything like gone over. There are a number of towns within a comparatively small radius in this section of the state needing light—Taneytown, Emmitsburg, Thurmont, Union Bridge, Hampstead, Sykesville, and Mt. Airy; and perhaps New Windsor, Manchester, and Middletown—these three, we think, having already a partial system.

In most cases it is perhaps true that town systems could be installed if some firm, familiar with all details, and the cost, would send their representatives into the towns, and talk business, giving definite facts not now in the possession of either the authorities or citizens. There is perhaps not so much opposition to installing light, as there is ignorance of the whole matter. People naturally want to know, as nearly as possible, the truth about a lot of things before they invest their money in new enterprises.

We believe that Taneytown, for instance, is ready and willing to put in either gas, acetylene or electric light, providing there is a reasonable guarantee of even a very small dividend on the investment, within a year or so after the plant is in operation. As long as no manufacturer seems to be looking after such business, and as long as nobody, locally, knows anything about it, naturally it is difficult to make progress.

There is abundant promotion of house lighting, but none of town lighting, and this fact calls for a big question mark, especially as there is an abundance of capital and enterprise in evidence in nearly every avenue of activity. We will be glad to have full enlightenment on the subject.

### Roosevelt for 1912.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur, the prominent New York divine, recently delivered a lecture on the "Panama Canal," in which he nominated President Roosevelt for President in 1912, declaring that during the long history of the Canal project, no man had ever done half so much toward setting in motion practical plans for its successful completion as the President, and that as it would likely be opened for traffic in 1914, he (the Presi-

dent) should at that time occupy his present position, in order that he might be the chief figure at the opening ceremonies of one of the most important events the world has ever witnessed.

1912 is a long way off, as we regard political possibilities, and yet, the suggestion is not at all impossible of realization; indeed, the nominations of both Cleveland and Bryan are precedents along this line so recent as to be familiar to all, but it is not at all probable that the reason given by Dr. MacArthur will alone suffice to bring about the event, especially as the coming four years of Canal development are altogether likely to bring to the front men who will receive more credit for the work than our energetic President.

The construction of this great waterway is but one of the great, and practically untried, policies of the present administration, and Mr. Roosevelt will be wanted, or not, four years hence, accordingly as these policies are at that time popular or otherwise, and in the light of the development which other leading men will by that time be enjoying. This country is too big, and her interests too wonderful and varied, to depend on one man for any great length of time, no matter how well he may have served her during one particular period.

### 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.

### State-wide Organization Needed.

The analysis of the corrupt practices act calls to public attention the stringent regulations under which the next election in this State will be held. If bribery, corruption, vote-buying and lavish expenditure of money in the hundred and one ways it is usually expended to influence elections are prevented, the State will have the satisfaction of knowing it has accomplished a reform that a few years ago would have seemed impossible.

It must be borne in mind, however, that laws alone do not bring about reforms of this sweeping character, and in any discussion of the far-reaching effect of the corrupt practices act one important point must not be overlooked. The politicians will go as far as they dare in violating the provisions of the law. If they have their way, they will have their orators on the stump bragging on what they have done to give the State an honest ballot while their henchmen around the corner are making bargains for votes.

It was a crime before the present corrupt practices act was passed to buy votes, but the law was not worth the paper it was written on. As long as they could buy them without being caught, the fact that they committed a crime in doing so did not cause the politicians a moment's uneasiness. And if they can make the present corrupt practices act a dead letter, let nobody hug the delusion to his soul that they will not do it. And another thing needs to be emphasized. The authorities whose duty it is to see that the law is obeyed cannot be counted on to be over-strenuous in looking up and prosecuting violations of it unless those now in office differ radically from their predecessors. Election crime has flourished in this State so long and so vigorously while officialdom looked on apparently utterly impotent to do anything as to demonstrate that laws without public sentiment back of them are worth nothing.

What is called for is indication that the people of Maryland mean to see that there is an end to wholesale election corruption such as had disgraced elections held in this State. One way to help forward the movement is to form non-partisan organizations for the purpose of showing public interest in it and also to aid in detecting and in prosecuting violations of the election laws. The Reform League should naturally lead in this good work and seek to stimulate similar organizations throughout the State. We are convinced that no other thing will do so much to give the Commonwealth clean elections as unmistakable evidence from the decent people of the State that they intend to have them.—*Balt. News.*

### 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's 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.

### Electrical Terms and their Meaning.

Because electricity cannot be seen is no reason why it should not be understood and it is strange that with all the millions of users of electricity for light, power and heat, so few know anything about this wonderful force.

The majority are content to know that the pressure of a finger will light the house, a turn of a switch will start the

electric cooking devices and another switch will give instant power, without prying into the mysteries of electrical energy. When anything gets out of order they send for an electrician and let him wrestle with the problem.

In this electrical age it is important that every one should understand the rudimentary principles of electricity. The first step is to comprehend the numerous technical terms associated with the profession and then grasp some tangible idea of the nature of the current.

In the scientific world electricity is called a fluid, in the same sense that light is called a fluid, and, therefore, it can best be compared with water. To make the terms "ampere," "watts" and "volts" comprehensive it is only necessary to keep the water comparison in mind and remember that amperes correspond with the volume or flow of a fluid, watts with energy or horse-power, and volts with pressure. A "kilowatt" is a thousand watts, or equal to one and a third horse-power of energy.

Electric lights consume electric energy—this energy is expressed in watts and paid for at so much per kilowatt, or a thousand watts. If the rate is fifteen cents a kilowatt-hour it is equal to about eleven cents a horse-power hour.

The average electric incandescent lighting circuits carry current at a pressure of about 110 volts and the street railway systems at about 500 volts. This means that the wires are carrying electricity under a pressure of so many volts just as water pressure is expressed in pounds. We can easily understand that a certain stream has a volume of so many gallons of water and it should be as easy to comprehend that a certain electrical line is carrying so many "amperes" of electricity, which means the volume of the flow of the current.

One reads a great deal about "direct current" and "alternating current." In the beginning of the electrical industry direct current only was known, that is, the current generated always flowed one way along the circuit. But later developments proved that a generator could be made much easier and simpler that would produce an "alternating current"—a current that surged first one way and then the other over the line. This current surges back and forth as often as sixty times or "cycles" a minute on the average lighting circuits and twenty-five times on power lines. Alternating current generators are most extensively used to-day and where direct current is changed into direct current with rotary converters. These machines look not unlike generators, but they simply change the surging current to one which flows always the one way.

**Electrical Definitions.** Alternating Current. That form of electric current whose direction of flow reverses a given number of times per second.

Ampere. Unit of current. It is the quantity of electricity which will flow through a resistance of one ohm under a pressure of one volt.

Armature. That part of a dynamo or motor which carries the wires that are rotated in the magnetic field.

Circuit. Conducting path for electric current.

Circuit-breaker. Apparatus for automatically opening a circuit.

Electromagnet. A mass of iron which is magnetized by the passage of a current through a coil of wire wound around the mass, but insulated therefrom.

Fuse. A short piece of conducting material of low melting point which is inserted in a circuit and which will melt and open the circuit when the current reaches a certain value.

Galvanometer. Instrument for measuring current strength.

Insulator. Any substance impervious to the passage of electricity.

Kilowatt. 1,000 watts. (See watt.)

Kilowatt-hour. One thousand watt hours.

Motor generator. Combined motor and generator for changing alternating to direct current or vice versa.

Ohm. The unit of resistance. It is arbitrarily taken as the resistance of a column of mercury one square millimeter in cross sectional area and 106 centimeters in length.

Poles. Terminals of an open electric circuit.

Potential. Voltage.

Resistance. The quality of an electrical conductor by virtue of which it opposes the passage of an electric current. The unit of resistance is the ohm.

Switch. Device for opening and closing an electric circuit.

Transformer. A device for stepping-up or stepping-down alternating current from low to high or high to low voltage, respectively.

Volt. Unit of electromotive force or potential. It is the electromotive force which, if steadily applied to a conductor whose resistance is one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere.

Voltage. Potential difference or electromotive force.

Watt. Unit representing the rate of work of electrical energy. It is the rate of work of one ampere flowing under a potential of one volt. Seven hundred and forty-four watts represent one electrical horse-power.

Watt-hour. Electrical unit of work. Represents work done by one watt expended for one hour.—*Electric News Service.*

### 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.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

# School Supplies and Stationery

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

1 Writing Tablet, 1c	1 Box Crayons, 1c
1 Writing Tablet, 5c	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, 10c	1 Book Satchel, 10c
1 Small Noiseless Slate, 6c	1 Book Satchel, 15c
1 Medium Noiseless Slate, 8c	1 Box Steel Pens, 5c
1 Large Noiseless Slate, 10c	1 Lead Pencil with Rubber, 1c
1 Double Noiseless Slate, 15c	3 Lead Pencils with Rubber, 5c
1 12-inch Ruler, 1c	1 Lead Pencil, 5c
	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.....	8,095.16
Overdrafts.....	964.54
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures.....	16,275.00
Due from Banks.....	20,850.13
Bonds and Stocks.....	298,008.70
Cashiers and Brokers.....	50.00
Total.....	\$539,429.38

### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock.....	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus.....	20,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	18,457.34
Deposits.....	492,599.23
Due to Banks.....	8,455.81
Total.....	\$539,429.38

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. DIEFFENDAL, J. P.

Correct Attest:

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Since our organization

as a Trust Company in

1900, we have rendered

to the State Treasurer

seventeen reports of our

condition.

The annexed speaks

for itself showing, as it

does, a footing of over

half a million dollars.

We realize that the most

valuable asset of a bank

is that of public confi-

dence and we have al-

ways furnished our de-

positors every safe guard

and protection for their

funds, and we shall con-

tinue to do in the future

as in the past.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Now Is The Time

To make your Cider and

## BOIL YOUR APPLE BUTTER

Having just installed our New

Cookers, we are prepared to

first-class work for all who require

the services of such a plant.

## Operating Days--

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs-

day and Friday of each

week.

For prompt service notify us

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

plus property, as well as for "Wanted"

articles "Lost" and "Found," and

important notices in general. Even

those who do not patronize it, it is

the cost of a year's subscription for

information it carries.



# Farm and Garden

## HANDLING APPLES.

Fruit Must Be Put Up For Market In Attractive Style.

Radical changes must come about in the methods of grading, packing and marketing our home grown fruits if we succeed in maintaining our present trade in the home markets. California fruit is having a greater influence on the prices of fruit in the eastern markets every year, and this competition is sure to drive many eastern fruit growers out of the business unless it is



FILED NEATLY IN SHADE.

met with goods that are put up in as honest and attractive style as those that are shipped from that section.

The remedy lies in the hands of the growers. If they desire to have their fruit recognized as equal to California fruit they must make it so attractive in style and honest and uniform in quality that the buyer or the consumer will not make invidious comparisons when he sees it by the side of the California product. Quality and flavor will have weight in determining which fruit to use, but if our home grown fruits are put up in an honest manner and undesirable varieties are kept off from the market we can meet the competition and hold our home markets. This problem of handling and marketing fruit is not one that can be solved by individual effort alone. It requires co-operation on the part of the various fruit growers. One man may succeed in establishing a reputation for high grade fruit, but at the best his reputation would only be local, whereas if a large number of the leading fruit growers would combine and organize and have their fruit put up in uniform style and in large quantities by experienced packers, so that their brand would establish a first class reputation, the demand for their fruit would equal if not exceed that for the California fruit. What we need to do is to organize and do our grading, packing and marketing in as businesslike manner as the Californians.

Our growers must learn to utilize their inferior grades at home and market nothing but the very best and in uniform packages. By so doing they will obtain more money than by placing the whole lot on the market. Every grower should grow the best varieties, put them up in nice, clean, uniform packages and place them in the hands of dealers who understand their business. Let every package contain full weight. The most important matter after the growing of the fruit is the selection of the package in which to send it to market. No fruit should be sent in any but a neat and attractive new package of the form and size



PACKED STEMS DOWN

most popular where the fruit is shipped. The human eye is the great buyer of fruit.

Apples that are sold for first class fruit should be handled in a careful manner while being picked and then carefully laid in piles on the ground where the sun cannot reach them or removed to the barn for a few days and left in piles, so as to permit some of the moisture to evaporate and the skin to become toughened, in which condition the fruit will stand up better while being shipped and keep longer when packed than it will when put into the barrel as fast as it is picked from the tree.

## PRESERVATION OF FORESTS.

The Old Bay State Is Now Taking the Initiative.

The preservation of the forests is a problem second to none in present importance and in its outlook toward the future. Without trees our country would be a desert, and the rapid denudation of our New England hills is already beginning to have its effect upon our streams and rivers and upon our water supply. The invention of wood pulp paper and the rapid extension of the industry throughout the country, together with the increase of newspaper circulation, have stimulated the destruction of the forests to such a degree that steps are already being taken to preserve them before it is too late.

Congress has attempted to take a hand in the matter, but so far with little avail, and it now remains for the individual states affected to see what they can do. The first step would seem to be the development of paper making from some rapidly growing and annually reappearing substance, such as cornstalk fiber, instead of from the slowly rising tree which cannot be replaced except after years of renewal and growth.

As was to be expected, Massachusetts is taking the initiative. To the governors of the other five New England states Governor Guild has sent out a request for a conference, and it will be held at the Algonquin club in Boston on the 14th of September. The six governors will then confer and deliberate over the best means to be taken for the preservation of our forests, and it is probable that arrangements will be made for the calling of a New England business conference at some time immediately following the presidential election. If it should be held, says Governor Guild in his letter, it should come at that time "in order that its work might not be confused with the politics of the presidential campaign." One of the especial objects of this meeting of the governor



GOVERNOR GUILD OF MASSACHUSETTS.

with his associates will be to devise means whereby a greater uniformity of action may be secured in the legislation among the several states in the Union. But the greatest result should be in the stimulus it will give to public opinion and in its awakening of us to the fact that the forests must and shall be preserved.

### The First Potatoes.

Sir Walter Raleigh, who shares with Sir Francis Drake the honor of first introducing the potato in England, lived at Brixton, England, near Elizabeth's House. Formby, in Lancashire, also claims the honor of being the site of the first culture of the potato in that country. They are said to have been grown there by a Formby man who sailed with Sir Walter.

The earliest cultivation of the potato in the British islands was probably at Youghal, on the south coast of Ireland, where this great navigator had an estate.

It has been generally accepted that the potato was taken to Europe from Virginia and that it was cultivated there by the natives. Sir Joseph Banks and De Coudelle both lent the weight of their authority to this view, but it has been ascertained that the Indians of Virginia, though they used a number of tuberous roots, did not know our potato.

One of these was the plant sometimes grown as an ornamental climber in our gardens and called by botanists *Apis tuberosa*. The Indians called the roots potatoes, and the French Canadians knew them as pommes de terre, and our potato, being a native of South America, was scarcely likely to be known to the Indians of Virginia.

Yet the potato was undoubtedly introduced in England as part of the cargo of one of Sir Richard Grenville's ships and landed at Plymouth, and the ship had gone direct from Virginia and called nowhere on the way. On the voyage home, however, it had encountered and captured a Spanish ship from Santo Domingo. The potatoes were a part of the cargo of the latter vessel.

### The Useful Sunflower.

Sunflower seeds are said to give an extra fine flavor to eggs and are much used by the French people for that purpose. Remember this when you plant your garden and drop in some seeds around the edges and in the odd corners. A few planted near the sink drain will help to keep away miasma and give you heads of seed that will be mammoth in size.

## Farmers, Wheat and Grass Growers STOP AND THINK

Before you Buy your Fall Supply of Fertilizer.

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

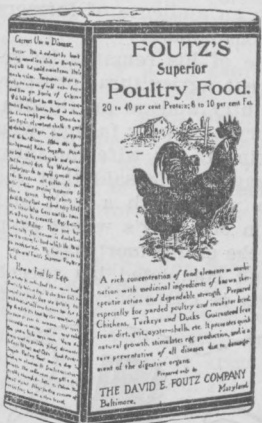
can show you on their floors everything used in their goods. Examine it before it is sacked. Find out all about it. Our sacks hold still for anything; we believe others do the same. We are here for the benefit of the farmer.

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.



At Taneytown, Md.

Use these Old Established and Standard Remedies.

## Foutz's Superior Poultry Food

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

Foutz's Horse & Cattle Powder, 25c pk.

Foutz's Perfect Lice Powder, 25c pk.

Foutz's Certain Worm Powder, 50c pk.

Foutz's Certain Colic Cure, 50c bottle.

Foutz's Liniment, 25c bottle.

Foutz's Healing Powder, for Coughs, etc., 25c pk.

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 lime or release plant food enough to produce:

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

Cost of 1 ton of lime about \$

110.00

4.00

This will leave as a profit to

farmer \$106.00

How can the farmers afford to put off

liming and expect to make up the great

loss in their future crops? The LeGore

Combination of Lime is guaranteed to

show paying results for twenty years. If

the farmers lime for grass, wheat and

corn, they will grow good crops and lay

the foundation for permanent improve-

ment. 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 with-

out 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 ware-

house people early, or send direct to—

LeGore Combination Lime Co.,

LEGORE, MD. 8-17,tf

## 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 prop-

erty for a trifling sum by securing a

Windstorm Policy in

The Home Insurance Company,

NEW YORK.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## HORSES AND MULES!

500 Wanted At Once

For Southern Market.

Highest cash prices paid. Also want

Fat Stock of all kinds. Those who have

any of the above for sale, please call or

write, and I will promptly call and try

to buy the same.

W. H. POOLE,

Taneytown, Md.

16-34

## THE GRANGE

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

## WHAT POMONAS ARE DOING.

Hints and Suggestions From New York's Live County Granges.

Jefferson Pomona is discussing the advisability of discontinuing the Patrons' assembly, a suborganization connected with the Pomona. In an address before this Pomona Senator Cobb spoke very highly of the work of the legislative committee at Albany and said that "from no body of men have more reasonable and intelligent requests been received." Lieutenant Governor Chanler was also present and delivered an address. At the Genesee Pomona it was announced that eight granges will exhibit at the county fair, and probably the juvenile grange will also send an exhibit. At the Dutchess Pomona a special train was run from Poughkeepsie and conveyed about 200 Patrons. At the Chautauque Pomona the question of representation at the state grange was discussed, and a plan was suggested allowing each subordinate grange credit each year for the total membership, counting to a time when such credit shall equal 400, and when its membership shall equal that it will be entitled to name a delegate from its own membership. That is, a grange with a membership of 100 would get a delegate of its own every four years, one with 300 members every second year and would have a surplus of 200 to carry forward to the next year. Clinton Pomona offers cash prizes to subordinate granges whose degree teams confer the third and fourth degrees in best form at a future meeting. Governor Hughes was also commended for his position on race track gambling. Monroe Pomona discussed a plan for making the reports from subordinate granges more practical and full by a system of blanks to be filled out by each grange secretary. Ontario Pomona conferred the fifth degree on forty-four candidates, and the third degree was exemplified on a large class. A Cornell professor delivered the afternoon address. Ulster Pomona has taken steps for its incorporation. Lewis Pomona is urging prize speaking contests. The prize winners in the subordinate granges are to compete at the September Pomona. This Pomona also voted a fifty dollar grange scholarship to the State Agricultural college at Canton. Washington Pomona conferred the fifth degree on sixty-two candidates. Co-operative fire insurance was discussed favorably. A class of seventy-two received the fifth degree at Essex Pomona. The Oswego Pomona is finding difficulty in securing a place to hold meetings on account of the large attendance regardless of weather. This is a very encouraging sign. At the St. Lawrence Pomona the interesting feature of the last meeting was a drill by sixteen ladies. At the Saratoga Pomona meeting a member read a paper on "Why I Became an American Citizen." He told about being a soldier in the British army and his first meeting with an American, the exchange of stories about their home life and his desire to visit this country which grew out of this chance meeting.

### We Believe—

That grange meetings should be called to order on time.

That subordinate granges should not adjourn for the hot season.

That no work for the Order should be considered insignificant or unworthy of our best efforts.

That there should be variety in the lecturer's programmes.

That juvenile granges are good things under proper management.

That more attention should be paid to music in nine-tenths of the granges.

That greater care should be taken in many granges in keeping secret the workings of the Order.

That it is easier to keep unworthy persons out of the grange than to get them out.

That the best men in the Order should be appointed to the office of county or district deputy.

That more unselfish work for mankind is done through the grange than in any other organization apart from the church.

### The Grange In Idaho.

Faroff Idaho has at last gained entrance into the sisterhood of grange states and reports eleven new granges organized during the quarter ending July 1. We anticipate a rapid growth in grange membership in that live farming state of the northwest, and it may seem strange to some that the work of organizing in that state has been so long delayed. There has been a reason for it, as those know who are familiar with the methods that have prevailed for some years past concerning the opening up of new grange territory, particularly in Idaho. But now that the work has begun its progress will not be slow.

### New Hampshire Lecturers.

The New Hampshire state grange pays the expenses of all subordinate and Pomona lecturers who attend the lecturers' conference at the state grange meeting. The New York state grange paid the expenses of all county deputies who attended the deputies' meeting at Syracuse, and it cost over \$500 to do it.

### The Essay Exchange.

The "essay exchange" which some of the state granges are conducting is a good thing. Prepared essays on various topics may be had from these bureaus on application.

## WEIGHT OF A HORSE.

Bad Guesses Made by Men Unskilled In Horsemanship.

Many people, even among those who frequently make use of horses, have little idea what an ordinary horse weighs and would have much difficulty to guess whether a given animal standing before their eyes weighed 500 or 1,500 pounds. Yet they would have no such difficulty with a man and probably be able to guess, especially if they were good Yankees, within ten or twenty pounds of his weight. The governments of Europe have long been purchasing and weighing horses for the military service and transferring them from carriage or draft employment to the various branches of cavalry and artillery. The animals are ordinarily assigned according to weight. The French military authorities find that an ordinary light carriage or riding horse, such as in the United States would be called a "good little buggy horse," weighs from 300 to 400 kilograms—say from 800 to 900 pounds. Such horses as these are assigned to the light cavalry corps. The next grade above, which in civil life passes as a "coupe horse," or carriage horse of medium weight, ranges in weight up to 480 kilograms, about 1,050 pounds. This horse goes to help mount the cavalry of the line.

Next come the fashionable "coach horses" of persons of luxury, which weigh from 500 to 580 kilograms, or from 1,100 to nearly 1,300 pounds. These horses go to serve the purpose of drill for the cavalry belonging to the reserve military forces. Above these there are still two grades of heavy horses. The first are those used for ordinary draft purposes and are commonly found drawing the omnibuses of Paris where such vehicles are still in use. These weigh from 1,100 to 1,500 pounds. The heaviest horses are the Clydesdales and Percherons, which are oxen in size and strength and which weigh from 600 to 800 and sometimes even up to 900 kilograms—that is, from 1,300 up to nearly 2,000 pounds. None of these Percherons of the heaviest weight are used in the military service, but some of the lighter ones are employed for draft and artillery purposes.—Buffalo Commercial.

## AIDED HE... RIVAL.

Romance of a London Society Leader and a Diamond Necklace.

The jewelers of Bond street could if they liked tell many an amazing story. There is no need to dilate on the fascination which scintillating gems exercise upon the feminine mind. That fascination is a fact and may serve to explain a mortal enmity which existed recently and probably still exists between two well known society leaders. To one of them a highly placed admirer mentioned his intention to purchase a diamond necklace. Knowing that the lady possessed more than a superficial knowledge of the value of stones, he begged her to select for him what he required. The price he was prepared to give was £1,500. The lady jumped to the conclusion that such a request could have but one meaning—viz, that she herself was to be the eventual recipient of the gift. She thereupon visited the jeweler's shop and inspected his stock, but at the price she was empowered to give saw nothing that particularly took her fancy. A fascinating piece of workmanship, however, did attract her, the price of which was 3,000 guineas. The desire to possess it became irresistible. She arranged with the jeweler to send the necklace to the purchaser and invoice it to him at the agreed upon price, while she gave her own check for the balance. Then she went home and awaited the arrival of the gift. Some days passed, but there was no appearance of the necklace. A horrible doubt which assailed her became certainty a day or two later when she saw the identical necklace she had helped to pay for sparkling on the neck of a younger and more beautiful rival.—Grand Magazine.

### His Harmless Candidate.

A Georgia farmer posted this sign on his front gate:

"Candidates Will Pass On. No Time to Talk to 'Em."

One morning his little boy shouted from the garden walk:

"There's one o' them candiderates here, and he says he'll come in anyhow!"

The man looked toward the gate and said:

"Let him in. There's no harm in him. I know him. He's been runnin' ever since the war, jest to be a runnin'. It runs in his blood, an' he can't help it!"

—Atlanta Constitution.

### Explanations In Order.

A man whose wife was extremely jealous planned a pleasant surprise for her in the form of a trip to New York to see "The Merry Widow" and wrote a friend in the city to let him know the earliest date for which he could secure seats. The next day when he was away from home the following telegram was delivered there, addressed to him, but opened by his wife:

"Nothing doing with the widow until the 10th. Will that suit you?"

Explanations were demanded.

### As to a Courtship.

"He's telling everybody that she is his first love."

"And she?"

"She is confiding to a select few that he is her last chance."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Boneless.

Captious Customer—I want a piece of meat without any bone, fat or gristle. Bewildered Butcher—Madam, I think you'd better have an egg.—Sketch.



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. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Uniontown.

Mrs. Luther Hiteshaw and sons, Wm. and Howard, of Baltimore, have been visiting relatives and friends this week, in Uniontown.

Miss Nellie Weaver, who has been spending her vacation here with her parents, has gone to New York, to take a position as trained nurse, in Bellevue Hospital.

Miss Sallie Weaver left this week, for a visit to her niece in St. Louis Missouri. Miss Mabel Dorsey has been visiting in the home of Mr. Thomas Koutson.

Mrs. U. N. Cantner, of Huntingdon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Baughman.

Hixon Bowersox went to Gettysburg on Monday to enter the Theological Seminary there.

Harry Baughman has again resumed his studies at Gettysburg; he is a member of the junior class.

Mrs. Julia Trite and daughter, Jennie, have returned to their home in Uniontown.

Miss Mary Lynch, of Westminster, has been visiting her uncle, Burrier Cookson.

Miss Morris, spent some time in town with her friend, Nellie Weaver.

Arthur Sittig was home for a few days' vacation.

Mrs. Detweiler, of Nebraska, spent some time with her friend, Mrs. Alice Brough.

Miss Minnie Sittig is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mr. David Nusbaum and wife, have presented a handsome new hymn board to the congregations at Baust; this makes a fine addition to the furnishings of the new church.

The annual harvest festival was observed at Baust's church by an appropriate sermon by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman. The church was tastefully decorated with fruits, vegetables, meal, groceries and flowers, which were presented to the pastor. The offering was given for benevolence.

Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Stoner, widow of the late Solomon Stoner, passed peacefully to rest on the morning of Sept. 4. She was sick only about seven hours, and her death was due to old age. She often remarked that she had no pain and was just "waiting for the Father to call her home." In her last hours she did not suffer, but each breath grew fainter until the Spirit took its flight. Her age was 84 years, 11 months and 9 days. Her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband, in the Pine Creek cemetery, on Sunday.

Funeral services were conducted by Elders Greenberry Ecker, A. P. Snader, W. P. Englar, and C. L. Baker. The large assembly of friends and neighbors gathered at the church to pay their last respects, gave evidence of the high esteem in which she was held.

Rev. Geo. Englar and wife have returned to their home, in Pittsburgh, Pa., after spending their vacation with the former's mother, Mrs. Julia Englar.

Mrs. Englar and sister, Miss Maria Angel, accompanied Rev. and Mrs. Englar to Waynesboro, Pa., where they visited their sister, Mrs. Margaret Adams, and family.

Henry Sittig, Sr., is critically ill with dropsy and heart trouble.

Mrs. Solomon Foutz, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of her friend, Mrs. Stoner.

Miss Mattie Beard is visiting friends in New Windsor.

Mrs. Kate Cookson, of Westminster, visited her sister, Mrs. Rachel Caylor, and called on other friends on the Ridge.

Mrs. Daisy Garber and son, Robert, have returned to their home in Washington, D. C., after visiting friends in Carroll county.

Harry Reindollar and family, of Baltimore, are visiting his father, C. F. Reindollar, and wife, Masters Harry and Willie, who have spent the month of August with their grand-parents, will return with their parents and enter into school work.

Linwood.

Mrs. Ott, of Geneseo, Illinois, spent a few days with Mrs. Caroline Englar, her mother having lived neighbor to Mrs. Englar in Cumberland, 52 years ago.

Mac Rouzer is visiting friends in Uniontown, Pa.

John Hesson has been off of duty, on account of sickness.

C. H. Englar is enjoying a week's vacation at Linwood Shade.

Dr. John Messler, left for Baltimore, Monday morning, expecting to complete his medical course in March, 1909.

The entertainment at Linwood Hall, Saturday night, by Lynn Stephens, was poorly attended, the evening being very unfavorable.

Nathan Englar reports a very pleasant time, fishing in the Potomac, the result, 17 lbs. of fish, he did not say one or 17 fish.

Miss Bessie Kaufman, of Frederick, is visiting Miss Lulu Haines.

A party of our young folks drove to Taneytown, Monday night, to see the circus, had it not been moonlight and pleasant company would have regretted the trip.

Misses Annie Sapp and Fannie Greenburg, of Baltimore, are visiting John E. Buffington's family.

Miss Lottie Englar returned from Mercersburg, on Thursday, looking fine, from her experience in the peach business.

Herman Snader, of Baltimore, paid his aunt, Mrs. E. L. Shriner, a short visit this week.

John S. Messler and sister and Charles Messler, enjoyed a strawride, on Tuesday night, with a party of New Windsor folks.

Union Bridge.

Rev. and Mrs. Edgar T. Read are spending some time here with his former parishioners and many friends.

Willie, the youngest son of Mr. S. T. Mackley, of near here, aged 17 years, was taken to the Union Protestant Hospital, Baltimore, Monday evening, on the fast mail where he was operated on the same evening, for appendicitis, and at last report is doing nicely, much sympathy is felt for him, and his friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Elsie Gernand, who has been keeping house for Mr. Mackley, is also seriously ill.

Geo. T. Legg, spent Wednesday in Baltimore, on business.

Raymond V. Long, of Hagerstown, has been appointed principal of the Union Bridge High School.

Rev. E. T. Read preached in the M. P. church here, Sunday evening.

A few farmers in this locality are cutting corn.

Great preparations are being made for the sham battle, on September 19, in Buckey's field, at the south end of town. The Red Men and Firemen are sparing no time and money to make this a success, the First Regiment Band will furnish the music, several visiting tribes of Red Men are also expected to be present, a good time is promised to all who attend.

The three cases of typhoid fever, on Farquhar St., are better, with the exception of Mr. Ricketts, who remains very ill.

Mayberry.

Benjamin Fleagle, of Mayberry, sold his property last Wednesday, to Wm. Lawyer, of Middleburg, for the sum of \$2200.00. On Thursday he had public sale of live stock and other personal property, which was well attended. He moved to Colonial Park, a new suburb of Baltimore, where he recently purchased a house and several lots. Mr. Fleagle will live retired. Benjamin, Jr., who is teaching in the City College, will live at home, as also Misses Ruth and Janet who will attend the Eastern High School. James, the younger son, will continue at W. M. C., where he is a member of the '09 class. Miss Rena will teach school at Emory, this county. Their friends may address them at Colonial Park, Woodlawn Station, Baltimore.

Harry Copenhaver lost a horse, this week, from an unknown cause.

Scott Fleagle lost a very valuable mule, lately, from pneumonia. Mr. Fleagle will have a hard time to replace one as good as that one was.

Our cider mill and apple butter plant is rushed every day in the week.

Cutting corn and seeding is claiming the attention of the farmers at this present time.

The Church of God elected its officers for another year, as follows: Trustees, E. D. Stuller, Calvin Slonaker, Jonas Heltbride, Grant Yingling and John Slonaker; Elders, E. D. Stuller, Calvin Slonaker and Jonas Heltbride; Deacons, Wm. Halter and Grant Yingling; Treas., Calvin Slonaker.

Mrs. Maggie Maus and daughter, Miss Marian Humbert are visiting John C. Humbert at Middleburg for a week.

(An account of the death of Mr. Theo. C. Shriner was received from two correspondents, but we already had another account in type.—ED. RECORD.)

Friszellburg.

Death again visited our village and took away Mrs. Emanuel Kooztz, an aged mother and a respected and esteemed neighbor. She died at the home of her daughter, here, on Tuesday night, Sept. 8, 1908, at ten o'clock, after a protracted illness, of about one year. She was a great sufferer at times but bore her affliction with christian fortitude and patience. Her kind and helpful disposition had won the admiration of a host of friends, whose warmest regards she enjoyed. She was 76 years of age, her husband having died ten years ago. Her maiden name was Menchey. She was a consistent member of St. Benjamin's Lutheran church, near Westminster, where she was buried, Friday morning. Four daughters and one son survive her. Mrs. Harry Little, of near Westminster; Mrs. Marshall Mehrling, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Theodore Myers; Mrs. Frank Schaeffer, and H. E. Kooztz, of this place.

Levi Maus is recovering. He has found his appetite and will soon be strong enough to go about.

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

Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, will preach in the Church of God, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Dutterer, who was on an extended visit to her son, in Baltimore, has returned home.

Rocky Ridge.

Mr. Samuel J. Wood died at his home in Rocky Ridge, on Friday morning, having been ill for some time with cancer of the stomach. He was 22 years, 11 months and 7 days old, and is survived by his parents and four brothers. Death is sad under all circumstances, but when it touches the young whose hearts have scarcely been brought into contact with life's experiences, it is doubly sad. The deceased was blessed with a sweet and joyous nature and gave promise of noble manhood. He was a devoted son, kind and loving to all, and his faith in his Heavenly father was such that while life held much for him, he patiently bowed to the Divine will.

The festival of the Rocky Ridge Sunday School which was to have been held last Saturday evening, was postponed on account of inclement weather and will be held Saturday evening, September 12th.

Mr. J. Howard Miller, of Westminster, spent part of his vacation at his home at "Fair Dealings". He left on Friday to spend a few days in Chambersburg and Shippensburg with relatives and friends.

Woodsboro.

Mrs. Wm. Grumrine and sister, of Westminster, are spending some time with J. D. Kling and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dorcus spent from Friday till Sunday with relatives at Jefferson and Petersville.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Albaugh and children, of Libertytown, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Etzler are spending some time at Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Danville, Va.

Mrs. Mary Delibiss, of Baltimore, is on a visit to relatives at this place.

Littlestown.

Mrs. Chas. H. Mayers spent Wednesday in Taneytown, on a visit to her brother, Mr. Louis Elliot.

Mrs. Genevieve Foreman has sold to Solomon S. Mehreng the brick residence occupied by the Foreman's for twenty odd years and will give possession Oct. 1.

Mrs. Sarah Spangler, has returned home after a delightful trip of three weeks, in which she traveled 2,000 miles on water; 1,000 miles by rail and 75 miles in an automobile, visiting Duluth, Michigan, points in Canada, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Michigan and Niagara Falls.

Mr. Elmer Harner will enter Gettysburg college, this week.

Miss Helen Robinson will leave, this coming week, for Philadelphia, where she will take a two years course, preparatory to being a Kindergarten teacher.

Mrs. Harry Blocher, daughter, Miss Edna, and granddaughter, Geraldine, of West King street, spent Thursday with the former's niece, Mrs. Irwin Dutterer, Silver Run.

Miss Marie Harner has accepted a position as a telephone operator, to fill the vacancy caused by her brother Elmer resigning.

The First National Bank, of Littlestown, will open, Tuesday next, 15th.

Littlestown school opened last Monday with Prof. W. A. Burgoon, Principal; Miss Bertie Morrette, assistant Principal; Grammar, Miss Annie Lefevre; intermediate, Miss Mary Robinson; Secondary, Miss Mary Hann; Primary, Miss Lizzie Nick.

Miss Bessie Fisel, is employed in A. Smucker & Son's store.

Middleburg.

Mrs. Mary Mackley, of Frederick, spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Griffin.

Hayden Lynn and Miss Gertrude Straw, of Baltimore, were guests at the "Lynn Hotel," over Sunday.

Miss Clara Mackley, who was visiting friends in Thurmont, has returned home.

Mrs. Charles Kline and daughter, Ruth, of Baltimore, are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Six.

Miss Edwinia McKinney has returned from a two weeks visit to friends at Mt. Washington.

Mrs. Harry Otto and sons, of Denton, Md., are visiting friends in and near town.

Miss Nettie Seboner, of Westminster, is visiting her uncle, Wm. Johnson, near town.

Mrs. Margaret Johnson is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Sankey Dern, of Washington, D. C.

Charley Delphay is quite ill with typhoid fever.

On Monday last, Dr. Wm. D. Brown took Willie, the young son of Samuel Mackley, to Baltimore, to the hospital where he was operated on, for appendicitis. While he is a very sick boy he is doing as well as could be expected.

On Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, Rev. E. Snyder will organize a Ladies Aid Society in the M. E. church. The members and all who are interested in the church are cordially invited to come and join this society and help along with the good work.

Preaching this Sabbath evening at 7.30 o'clock.

York Road.

Miss Carrie Stonesifer is spending some time with friends in Baltimore.

Rev. Beard, of Thurmont, made a call at the home of O. D. Birely, on Wednesday evening.

John Funk, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with his wife and daughter here.

Miss Jennie Englar, of Rocky Ridge, spent Tuesday at O. D. Birely's.

Mrs. Wm. F. Cover is suffering with hay fever.

Master Fry Sweigart, who was shot in the leg while camping, last week, is doing very well.

Mrs. Dorsey has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Galt, after being treated for blood poison for several weeks at a hospital in Baltimore. She is still improving.

Miss Green, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Ethel Sweigart.

Miss Adelle Dorsey, of Washington, who spent some time with her sister, at this place, returned home Monday last.

Miss Mary Flohr, of Washington, was the guest of her uncle, J. W. Kolb, last week.

Miss Carrie Garber returned to Philadelphia, last week, after spending a month with her parents near here.

Miss Bessie Dern spent a week with friends in Middletown.

Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Aaron Harman, the grand old lady of our village, who was 83 years old last Tuesday, received 22 post cards from her children and friends. She also had an air plant presented to her by her son, W. L. Harman, of Philadelphia, Pa., which was highly appreciated by her.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yingling, of Taneytown, visited his sister, Mrs. Edward Devilbiss, Monday.

Miss Olive Ebaugh is spending a week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Hahn.

Mrs. Oliver Myers and daughter, Edith, of Baltimore, are spending some time with Mrs. Edward Yingling.

Mrs. Edward Hahn and daughter, who have been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Emory Ebaugh, of Carrollton, have returned home having had a very pleasant visit.

M. C. I. Notes.

Mr. Bruce Whitmore is teaching school at Graceland, Md.

Mr. Edw. Cool, of Greenville, Ohio, is our janitor this year in Mr. Henry Shriver's stead.

The new students that arrived this week are, Paul Smith, Harry Legore, and Verl Forney. Others are due next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stoner have been spending the week in Baltimore and different places on the Eastern Shore.

Mr. Gernie Baker had the misfortune of running against a post and cut his head and ear severely while running to catch a ball.

A colony of bees furnished by Mr. R. A. Nusbaum has been placed in the science room for study and experiment in the zoology class.

Four tennis clubs, the Oriole, Geret, Dixie and Standard and one croquet club are the present special organizations of our door exercises.

Elder Chas. Baker, of East Berlin, Pa., visited the school and conducted the Chapel service Wednesday morning.

Mr. Suplee, of Philadelphia, was here this week negotiating for a lecture course.

Tyrone.

Samuel Crouse will open his new store this Saturday, Sept. 12th., every person will be glad to have a store in our village again.

Baust's Union Sabbath School held their picnic last Saturday; the receipts were \$45.50, on account of the rain they had no festival.

The Reformed congregation at Baust's will hold Harvest Home service, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.

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 Pittsburgh, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 25c.

Just the Woman He Wanted.

When Senator James A. Hemenway of Indiana was campaigning in southern Indiana recently he delivered an address before an audience of farmers in a country schoolhouse.

In the course of his remarks he reviewed the great agricultural prosperity of the country and as an illustration told a story of a poor farmer who had died, leaving to his wife the farm heavily mortgaged. He said that the widow set to work with a will and succeeded upon one year's wheat crop in paying off the entire mortgage.

When he had completed his speech the senator, as is customary on such occasions, shook hands and greeted the members of his audience. One middle aged farmer finally approached him thoughtfully and began:

"Senator, you told a story 'bout the widow raisin' a mortgage on one year's crop?"

"Yes, my friend, that was a true story. It happened only last year, during our prosperous times."

"Senator, could you tell me who that widow is?" queried the farmer. "She's just the kind of woman I've been lookin' for all the time."—Lippincott's.



"YES, MY FRIEND, THAT WAS A TRUE STORY."

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FINED A FRANC.

What That Meant to an American Who Was Living in Paris.

When you are fined a franc in Paris it means that you pay 12 francs 73 centimes, or just over half a sovereign. This is the only conclusion to which one can come after reading the curious experience of an American citizen who is staying in Paris to complete the education of his sons. He lives in an apartment near the Arc de Triomphe, and the other morning one of his servants committed the imprudence of shaking a carpet out of the window after 9 o'clock. A lynx eyed constable saw her and immediately climbed the stairs, rang the bell, entered the apartment and drew up a summons against the tenant. The American was called and gave his name.

"I did not know it was a breach of the law," he said. "But as I have broken it I must pay. How much is it?"

"You will be fined 1 franc," replied the policeman.

"There you are," answered the American, and he held out the coin.

But the "agent" refused to take it. "Later on," he remarked as he withdrew, "you will be summoned before the justice of the peace."

Some days later the delinquent was invited to appear before the "juge de paix" and obeyed the summons. He was obliged to wait three hours in an antechamber. Then he was admitted.

"Do you admit," asked the magistrate, "having broken the law?"

"I do," was the reply.

"Good. You are fined 1 franc."

"There you are, then." And the American again held out the franc.

But the magistrate would have none of it.

"You will pay the sum later. You will be advised when. You may withdraw."

The American took his departure, considerably surprised at so many formalities in connection with a franc fine. A few days later he received a stamped paper inviting him to pay, first of all, 1 franc, the amount of his fine, plus 25 centimes, the amount of the decimes, plus 11 francs 48 centimes, the amount of the costs, making in all a total of 12 francs 73 centimes. The American paid, but as he left the police court he remarked:

"In America a law which forced a citizen to pay \$12 when he had only been fined \$1 would be considered a hypocritical and dishonest law. And we would not tolerate it long, you bet!"—London Globe.

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.



# Selections

## HARVARD'S CRIMSON.

### The Incident That Gave the University Its Color.

Although President Eliot's opposition to modern college football is well known, he has always been interested in sane athletics and during his undergraduate days himself participated in college sports. Many a crew has listened to his interesting experiences of those days when Harvard pulled eight oars and Yale six, a time allowance usually being given for the difference, and when the crew met professionals and raced for prize money which got the crew out of debt. But all of this was part of his desire to keep up his physical, mental and moral health. He developed no one set of muscles out of all proportion to another, and unquestionably he believed then, as now, in a sound mind and a sound body.

He likes to tell of the origin of Harvard's "crimson." In 1858 the first Harvard rowing shell was put on the water. Three men, of whom Alexander Agassiz was one, got together and bought it.

"We had not paid for the boat," said President Eliot when asked about this, "and we depended on our first prize money to pay for it. Well, the day before the race it appeared that there were to be thirteen or fourteen boats in the race, and we said to each other, 'How are our friends going to know us in the regatta? We had no uniform, nothing at all to distinguish us. We had rowed in our various underclothes up to that time. So Ben Crowninshield and I went down to Hovey's and bought six red handkerchiefs just about that color,' picking up a flower from the table, 'and we tied those handkerchiefs around our heads, and that, gentlemen, is the origin of the Harvard red. Here is the kind of silk handkerchief that was worn a few years later,' showing a handkerchief. "It was not the right color. The trouble was that magenta came in, and the Harvard color was magenta for a few years, but that handkerchief is a poor aniline dye. This," showing an American Beauty rose of a very dark red hue, "was the real color."—Sidney Curtis in Success.

### Music and Chess.

As is well known, Sir Walter Parratt, M. V. O., the newly appointed professor of music in Oxford university, is an enthusiastic chess player. On one occasion at St. Michael's college, Tenbury, he undertook to play two men in consultation and at the same time play on the pianoforte from memory pieces selected by those present from any of the classical writers for that instrument. He not only played brilliantly during the games, never once looking at the board, but conversed animatedly with several persons, who did their best to distract him. The game lasted an hour, and Sir Walter was the victor. His pianoforte selections while the game was in progress came from such giants as Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Chopin, and he afterward explained that for the greater part of the hour he had been intensely interested in the efforts of a fly to disentangle itself from a spider's web!—Westminster Gazette.

### An Eye to Business.

A good story is going the round of theatrical circles in London, which has the advantage of being perfectly true, according to the Jewish Chronicle. One of the features of Beerbaum Tree's production of "The Merchant of Venice" has been his introduction of real Jews to form the crowd in the ghetto. When Mr. Tree first met his Jewish crowd he informed them that the Christians in the play would affect to spit upon them. "Understand," said Mr. Tree, "it will not be real, but only pretense." He then informed them as to the proposed remuneration. One old man looked wistfully at Mr. Tree and said at last, "I say, sir, couldn't you make it a little more and let them spit?"

### Pike Ate the Trout.

Two years ago Sir Julius C. Wernher, the South African mining magnate, had the lake at Luton Hoo park netted for coarse fish and the bed cleaned at a great cost. Eleven thousand rainbow trout were then placed in the pool. The lake was again netted recently, when 1,800 pike, one of which weighed seventeen pounds, were caught. There were, however, only nine trout, the sole survivors of the 11,000 introduced to the water two years before.—London Mail.

### An Awful Outlook.

There can be no doubt that within a very few years the shortage of paper will work some curious changes in certain familiar aspects of life. Paper is made from grasses and wood pulp, but, so far as newspapers are concerned, almost entirely from the latter. The rise in price of paper is already causing alarm in Europe. When newspapers are no more the nations will probably relapse into barbarism until the forests have regrown themselves again.—Calcutta Indian News.

### "Yrs.—In Haste."

Bridge, the telephone and motoring killed conversation. The picture post card is now rapidly killing the art of correspondence. A few words in telegraphic style replace nowadays the long, witty and interesting letters which our forefathers exchanged.—Berlin Zeitung.

## HUMOR OF THE HOUR

### His Important Message.

He led her away from the crush on the dancing floor to a bench beneath an artificial palm.

"I—I have brought you here to tell you something that has been on my mind for some time," he whispered nervously.

Visions of a romantic proposal flitted across her mind.

"You have?" she responded coyly. "Yes, something I know will interest you."

Now she was almost looking for the gleam of the ring in his hand.

"Gracious! What is it you wish to tell me, Mr. Basswood?"

"Well—er—I don't know exactly how to go about it."

"Oh, don't be bashful."

"Why, you see?"

"Yes! Yes! Go ahead, dear!"

"Er—I brought you off from the crowd to tell you—"

"Yes, George."

"To—to tell you that there are two buttons loose on the back of your waist, and—"

But with an arctic circle stare she swept by him, and George was alone.—Chicago News.

### Statement and Proof.

"Dad," said the white faced lad, "how many cigars does it take to hurt a boy?"

"How many have you smoked?"

"One."

"That's the number," said dad, and, taking down the strap from behind the door, he soon convinced the boy that he was right.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Have You Seen Her?

"What kind of a woman is she?"

"One without diplomacy."

"Without diplomacy?"

"Yes, she will argue with an ice man about the size of the lump until it all melts away and there is only a wet spot on the sunny sidewalk."—Detroit Tribune.

### At School.



The Master (explaining the use of the hyphen)—I have written the compound word "bird-cage." Now, Jones, what is the use of the bar in the middle?

The Bright Boy—Please, sir, for the bird to sit on, sir.—Tatler.

### The Preacher's Advice.

"My friends," said an itinerant preacher, "the Scriptural rule for giving was one-tenth of what a man possessed. If you feel you can't afford so much, just give a sixth or a fourth, according to your means. We will dispense with the next hymn and take up the collection."—Lippincott's Magazine.

### Development.

"Remember," said the earnest inventor, "it isn't so very many years since the telephone caused laughter."

"That's true," answered the man who has trouble with central. "At first it caused laughter; now it causes profanity."—Washington Star.

### Strangers Now.

"There goes a man who once offered to make me independently rich."

"But he didn't appear to know you. At least he gave you no sign of recognition."

"You see, I refused to buy the stock."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Doesn't Count.

"My dear, I have something awful to tell you. That Mr. Parker, with whom you are carrying on such a mad affair, is a married man!"

"Nothing of the kind. His wife has gone to the country for the summer."—Cleveland Leader.

### Family Pride.

"Yes," Miss Woody was saying, "a first cousin of my Aunt Jane's married one of the Vander Gilt's of New York."

"Indeed?" replied Miss Bright. "A first cousin of mine married one of the Joneses of the United States."—Philadelphia Press.

### When the Adamases Move.

Mrs. K., while telling her children about Adam and Eve and the beauties of the garden of Eden, was interrupted by one of the tiny tots saying, "Oh, mamma, when those Adamases move away, let us get that place to live in."—Delineator.

### Did It With a Slam.

"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work.

"All right," said the hard hearted merchant. "Please close the door behind you when you go out."—Somerville Journal.

### Not to Be Trusted.

"That engaged couple stayin' up to our farm had a fallin' out yesterday."

"Land's sakes! What was the cause of it?"

"I rather think it was our bargain hammock."—Baltimore American.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

### [Special Correspondence.]

Much to the delight of the senators who have been compelled to find offices in the dark, dungeon-like rooms of the capitol building terrace and in the senate annex, the Maltby building, the announcement has been made by the superintendent of the capitol building that the new senate office building will be ready for use of the senators when congress convenes next December.

### Cost of Senate Building.

Contracts have been let for the furniture, costing about \$65,000, and for the electric light fixtures, costing about \$35,000. Everything about the huge stone pile is to be on a large scale, and when the building is completed it will have cost the government about \$4,500,000.

The new office building for the senate will bring about a rearrangement of many of the committee rooms. Some of the most important committees undoubtedly will retain their present quarters in the capitol, since they are more convenient than the rooms in the new office building. But for the most part the committees will be transferred to the new building. This will result in giving much more space in the capitol proper for those who remain there.

### Suits For Senators.

The distribution of the suits, for each senator is to be given a suit consisting of two rooms and a private bath, will be made after congress has convened and probably will be determined by lot. A committee probably will be placed in charge of arrangements for the new building, as was the case in the new house office building last session.

All the drawings for the senate office building were made in the office of Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol, subject to the criticism of the consulting architect, John M. Carrere.

### Classic In Design.

The exterior of the senate office building is classical in design. It suggests in its general division of parts the Garde Mable, on the Place de la Concorde, Paris, while the pavilions are modeled on those of the Colonnade du Louvre. Architecturally the front is divided into two parts, the lower corresponding to the first story of the building, constituting a "rusticated" base, on which, extending through the second and third stories, is the colonnade, surmounted by its entablature and balustrade.

The colonnade on B street between the two flanking pavilions is 292 feet 7 1/2 inches long and is made up of seventy-one "bays," with sixteen pairs of Doric columns and with a single column at each end, making thirty-four columns in all. Elsewhere on the pavilions there are thirty-four additional columns, a total of sixty-eight. Each column is twenty-nine feet high, three feet five inches in diameter and rests on a base or pedestal three feet high.

### Barracks Scene in Wax.

Two interesting cases have been added to the museum of the quarter-master general's office, in the war department, state, war and navy building.

One of the cases and by far the more interesting of the two depicts the interior of a regular army barracks. Two privates are seated at a table playing checkers. It is the black man's move, and the player is sitting with head thrown back, abstractedly puffing at a cigarette. At the right corner of his side of the table is an ash tray, on which is heaped a small pile of cigarette ashes. The other fellow is resting both hands on the table as if to say, "I've got you now."

Everything in the scene indicates the scrupulous neatness of the barracks. The other case represents three soldiers standing together—a sergeant of artillery, a sergeant of cavalry and a corporal of artillery. The figures in both cases are of waxlike composition and are intensely lifelike.

### Parasite Kills Beetles.

A powerful enemy of the elm leaf beetle, the pest which has threatened many of the city's beautiful shade trees, has been found by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, department of agriculture, who has for several seasons sought some parasite to make headway against the depredations of the beetle.

Six hundred of the parasites were bred by the department and liberated in the elm trees of the city. So destructive did they prove to the elm leaf beetle that the latter has practically disappeared. The parasite feeds upon the eggs of the beetle.

### Fort Myer Improvements.

When the work of improvement at Fort Myer which is now under way is completed this fall, that post will, it is believed, rival in attractiveness, as far as its buildings are concerned, the recently improved Washington barracks. Ten new buildings are under construction, including officers' quarters, barracks for the men, stables and guardhouses.

The officers' quarters, which are being fast whipped into shape, are handsome colonial brick houses, with wide porches. They consist of quarters for field officers and three double sets of lieutenants' quarters. They will be well finished and furnished. The barracks will contain quarters for 120 men. The stables will be for the use of the artillery stationed at Fort Myer. A gun shed also is in course of construction.

### Army Telescopes.

Within the next few months the ordnance department of the army will acquire a hundred additional observation telescopes for use in coast artillery target practice to watch the fall of shots. Bids were recently received for furnishing these instruments, which will cost about \$174 each.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

## FACTS IN FEW LINES

The Berbers ride without either bit or saddle.

The finances of Cape Colony have been hard hit by the depression in the diamond market.

An absolutely fireproof chimney fifty feet high has been built of paper in Breslau.

At Jonkoping, Sweden, there is a monster machine which makes 1,000,000 boxes of matches per day.

American dentists in the leading cities of Europe have a larger professional income than their colleagues who practice in the United States.

General Morteza Kahn, Persian minister to the United States, estimates that within the last few years 30,000 persons have been killed in political riots in Persia.

Regulations have been issued for the nationalization of the salt industry of Manchuria. The salt merchants have been prohibited from depending on foreign capital under penalty.

While cleaning a codfish recently Fish Warden F. A. Townsend of Calais, Me., found a ring in the stomach of the fish. The ring looks to be a gold plated silver ring of the serpent variety.

Two monster whales have just been killed on the Eden coast of New South Wales, thereby furnishing a reminder that the whale fishery was once looked upon as the staple industry of the Australian continent.

Several earthquake shocks have been felt recently in the Kongo district, Africa. There have been no casualties, but the natives were panic stricken. Many of them ran for miles and refused to return to their villages unless they received guns and ammunition.

To meet the deficit in the budget the French minister of finance suggests the doubling of the licensing fees of vendors of absinth. This taxing of the "green peril" will, it is thought, be popular. The minister anticipates that it will bring him in \$2,000,000.

Guanajuato holds the world's record as a silver producer, having yielded \$1,000,000,000 Mexican in the last three and a half centuries. The actual results from the mills in operation in Guanajuato at the moment show that they are producing silver at three times the average rate as shown by the old records.

The eightieth anniversary of the birth of Count Leo Tolstoy will be marked by the municipal council of Moscow by the opening on Sept. 10 of a public library in Moscow and by giving the count's name to the school he attended in his youth.

There has been an epidemic of suicides in St. Petersburg for three months, the average number being eighty-five a month. The high record for a day was reached lately, when eighteen persons killed themselves. Many of the suicides were destitute, but most were despondent.

A Pittsfield paper reports a woman in that city as much disturbed because the title of presiding elder has been changed to district superintendent. She says, "Nobody will know whether the man is working for the Methodist church or for an insurance company."

Any person in the Philippines who uses cocaine, except on the prescription of a physician, is subjected to a fine of \$10,000 or five years' imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court. The possession of a hypodermic syringe is deemed prima facie evidence of guilt.

"When you teach children to avoid kissing, swapping gum and eating half baked foods and to be clean you will be doing something to prevent tuberculosis," declared Dr. S. A. Knopf of New York at the recent convention of the American Medical association in Chicago.

Summer milk by the brick can now be bought in both Denmark and Belgium. The Belgian government has given a yearly subsidy of about \$50,000 to increase the trade. In Copenhagen a firm engaged in this business makes a weekly delivery of 300,000 pounds per week, and a great deal of this goes to distant countries.

Major F. G. Guggisberg, R. E., is now busy preparing in London the final sheets of the map of the Gold Coast Colony and Ashanti, the production of which may be said to represent over six years of patient work. Probably no man knows more about the west coast of Africa than this well known surveyor of the royal engineers.

Notice has been given to British subjects at Tangier, Morocco, by the British consulate that his majesty's government will refuse henceforth to advance money as ransom in the event of their being captured by brigands either in or outside the town. This decision has been received with great indignation by the British colony.

Mr. Meserve of Bridgton, Me., probably has one of the most valuable collections of Abraham Lincoln photographs to be found anywhere. Mr. Meserve has spared neither time nor expense in making up his collection. Some of the photos are sittings from life, and the owner of the pictures possesses the original negatives, upon which a money value can hardly be placed.

An alloy that gives off showers of sparks when struck with metal—igniting not only gas, but alcohol soaked wicks—was a recent accidental discovery of Auer von Welsbach. It consists of iron with cerium, lanthanum or other of the rare earths used for incandescent gas mantles, and the sparking is found to reach a maximum with the percentage of iron at 30. A use for igniting explosives is suggested.

## Birely's Palace of Music

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

### Magnificent Grade Upright Pianos

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

Organs, \$45.00 and upward.

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

J. M. BIRELY,

FREDERICK, MD.

Cor. Market & Church St.

5-9-15

## THE HANOVER FAIR!

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

### Grounds Enlarged and Beautified

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

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

GOOD RACING, PURSES \$3,100.

Fine Free Attractions--

LUKEN'S LIONS

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.

R. M. WIRT, President.

M. O. SMITH, Secretary.

5-29-3t

## 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.

## 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, 28th 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,

9-5-4t

Register of Wills.

## 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

### Requires Genius.



"Ah," remarked the great musician as he walked the floor with his howling offspring in his arms, "it is much easier to compose a grand opera than a wakeful baby!"

### A Clear Conscience.

"Did you ever take advantage of anybody in a bargain?"

"Not of recent years," answered Mr. Cumrox. "You see, we've been livin' so much in the great capitals of Europe that I've got sort of accustomed to bein' the feller that pays up without askin' questions."—Washington Star.

## 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

## A Bargain for the Boys'.

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

## SHARRER & GORSUCH,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

## STOVES! STOVES!

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

## Penn Esther

### and Red Cross

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

## OIL STOVES A SPECIALTY!

## Plumbing and Steam Heating!

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

### Pumps, Wind Wheels,

and the Plumbing business in general.

## H. S. KOONS,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

7-4-1y

## Wanted At Once



## 600 Horses & Mules

to ship to Southern Market.

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

HOWARD J. SPALDING,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

1-25-tf



## 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.

#### The Public School and the Small Boy.

"He isn't the happiest in the land  
When the days are growing cool,  
And he's coming home from the beach  
Well tanned  
To be tanned again in school."

School time is again here, and the clanging of the school bell will soon once more be heard throughout the land. On "The Clanging School Bell" a sentimental essayist could write a long piece, and a good one, too. So could a poet. To them its sound would suggest weird melodies, together with beautiful pictures of those who answer its daily call. For instance, in the hurrying crowd of boys in knee breeches the essayist or poet could see with the mind's eye future presidents, statesmen, heroes, scholars, captains of industry and high-class artisans, but hardly any common laborers, toilers who struggle for their daily bread, or tramps, or crooks, or convicts.

To put in such characters, particularly such as the last three mentioned, would certainly mar the pretty picture conjured up by the clanging bell, and would furthermore call down upon the luckless writer an avalanche of adverse criticism.

Indeed, it is dangerous for even a cold-blooded philosopher to attempt to sketch truthfully what he sees and knows, although it is his business to state facts in the face and, after noting them, to state them with unvarnished simplicity. When he does so, however, he is apt to be called a pessimist, or a fanatic, or a crank, or some opprobrious epithet of that sort. Then his picture is either buried out of sight, or covered by one full of bright colors, and without a cloud in its sunlit sky.

In the pictures held up to the gaze of parents and children by educators, and by others who are given to extolling education as the one thing needful, there are no clouds. In the paths leading to the many fields of achievement and fame, as mapped out for the young, there are no lions. Nor are there any brambles, or pitfalls, or sloughs in these fields themselves.

Yet the painters of these pictures know very well that there are really dark patches in the sky, and the makers of these maps are fully aware that the paths which lead to the fields of achievement, and to the high grounds of success where fame is won, and even to the groves in which lie the bowers of rest, are beset by dangers of various sorts which only the wary and vigilant can escape.

Then, why not tell the young about the dangers ahead—so that they will be on the lookout for them?

The boy or the girl who leaves school expecting to find the way always clear and the sky continually bright will certainly be greatly disappointed. Furthermore, they will feel discouraged when they discover that they have been deluded. For they are as helpless and as easily disconcerted as the rawest recruits, the veriest untrained soldiers on the battlefield.

While our public schools do not promise fat-salaried positions to all who attend them, as certain other schools habitually do in order to secure patrons, they nevertheless come very near it. Especially where the pupil is led to believe that he will find plain sailing through life if he only studies hard and makes big percentages. "A soft snap"—an easy job with big pay—is the intense desire of too many youth who fail to realize that in these days reward rarely comes save as the result of tremendous self-sacrifice and strenuous endeavor.

"To be well up in the common branches, to have a speaking acquaintance with the late Lindley Murray, to be able to compute percentages, and to know a few standard writers by their works" used to be considered a pretty good start for a young fellow going out into the world in quest of fame or fortune.

Especially considering that while acquiring these he had picked up many other things essential to success. For conditions were such that for fully half of each year he was trained on the farm, or in the shop, or was in some other way more or less closely engaged in the struggle for existence. In this manner and for this reason he became acquainted with the cares and responsibilities of real life and went forth into the midst of it doubly equipped and prepared for the worst.

But what is the matter with our schooling now?

Well, that is a difficult question to answer. Nevertheless we must "tug away at it until the answer comes." That is what the old schoolmaster used to tell us to do, while not infrequently he made us do it. Of course, many answers have been submitted to this question, but somehow or other those that have been given up to the present "won't prove." There seems to be no lack of effort on the part of the public to make the schools what they ought to be, but undoubtedly too much of this has been and is misdirected.

The lamented Garfield, while yet a member of Congress, created quite a stir in a convention of educators held in Washington City, by saying that our public schools were "fast becoming a matter of bricks and mortar rather than of brains, and the high schools a brass knob attachment to popular education."

The fact is—the results of public school education have not been altogether satisfactory. (The same may be said with equal truth concerning private and parochial schools, though we are not dealing with them now.) The broad question therefore recurs—

What is the matter with our public schools?

The school houses are all right, the text books contain about all that is

known on each particular subject, and the teachers all pass more or less rigid and critical examinations before they are permitted to teach.

Then there are state and county institutes, teachers' meetings, conventions of educators and teachers during vacation, lectures galore by principals, professors, and other school officials, so that there can be no charges of "fog-ism" made against the common schools either as to faculty or equipment.

Yet, in the face of all this the charges are boldly made that "the schools fall far short of doing the work rightly expected of them. They are not ridding the land of drunks, gamblers, vagabonds; in short, of worthless characters generally, as they were warranted to do. They are not banishing poverty and crime, nor causing the Church to spread and grow to the extent that had been fondly hoped."

What is the matter with our public schools?

In his line of work the first thing a clever architect wants to know is—What is a given building to be used for?

Knowing this he is ready to begin thinking about material, style and finish. In connection with our public schools the first thing these in control of them need to determine is—What end are these schools intended to serve? What is their purpose in relation to the boys and girls who attend them?

All will agree that their primary end is to foster good citizenship. They were established for the purpose of developing our boys and girls into good citizens; that is, into good men and women.

And now, what constitutes a good man or a good woman? Is it merely a knowledge of mathematics, or of grammar, or of literature, or even of books in general? Does the diploma make the man? Does history show that our most successful business men, and our finest citizens were great scholars? By no means. On the contrary we have learned that—To train the intellect without cultivating the heart is to put a sword into the hands of a madman.

The men and the women demanded by the times are those who are intelligent, industrious, temperate, well-mannered, healthy, moral and God-fearing. Are the leading features in our common school education calculated to produce citizens such as these? If not, a readjustment is demanded.

#### COMMON-SENSE PHILOSOPHER.

#### A Soldier's Death.

(For the Record.)  
There was on a dying soldier  
Wh' was far away from home,  
Out on the bloody battle-field,  
But he was not alone.

For his comrades gathered 'round him  
Like the angels around the throne.  
There was no loving mother near  
Nor sister by his side.

Now the sweet-heart that he loved so dear,  
Who was all his joy and pride;  
And his comrades now had left him  
So all alone, he died.

As he died, he thought of mother  
Who was so old and gray,  
And of a broken-hearted sister,  
Who was once so glad and gay;

And a so of his sweet heart,  
In that land so far away.  
But he knew that he would meet them  
In the land of peace and love.

His mother, and his sister,  
And the sweet heart whom he loved;  
And glad would be the meeting  
In the Father's home above.

The sun was sinking in the west,  
The tolls of day were done,  
And every home was happy  
In the neighborhood but one;

And in that home a mother  
Was weeping for her son.  
Yes, in that home a mother sat  
With sad and drooping head.

For the one she loved so dearly  
Was numbered with the dead;  
In some foreign land unknown  
On the fields of bloody red.

And so it is in every life,  
We are fighting every day,  
Though it be not on the battle field  
Or in a land so far away.

We may die on bloody battle fields  
We may die in lands unknown,  
But if we put our hearts in Jesus  
We shall meet our friends at home.

Vera E. Marshall.

#### A Traveling Man's Experience.

"I must tell you my experience on an East bound O. R. & N. R. train from Pendleton to LeGrand, 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 feel once she took 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 LeGrand, 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 LeGrand she was all right, and I received the thanks of every passenger in the car." For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

#### A Sure-enough Knocker.

J. C. Goodwin, of Reidsville, N. C., says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ails. 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.

#### A Trap That Failed.

Phil Deitsch, who used to be chief of police of Cincinnati, was a most astute copper. He had great faith in his detective powers and said he could examine any suspect so closely that the truth was sure to come out.

A schoolboy who was thought to know something about a crime was brought to the office to be questioned by Deitsch.

"Now, Johnnie," said the chief, "what did you do after school?"

"I went home and played solitaire," "Played solitaire, eh?" commented Deitsch. Then he asked the boy a lot of irrelevant questions and suddenly pounced on him with: "Now, Johnnie, who was it you played solitaire with?"

Quick, now!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Woman's World

### CECILE CHAMINADE.

#### The Only Living Woman Composer With Any Pretensions to Celebrity.

Cecile Chaminade, whose husband, M. Carbonel, died lately, will visit America for the first time this fall. For years past Mme. Chaminade has been receiving offers from American managers. "I made her one myself three years ago, which she declined, as she had declined others, on the ground that her poor health would not permit her to cross the ocean," said Charles Henry Meltzer, who recently interviewed the charming composer.

"Now, however, as she assured me while I sat chatting with her in her summer home at Le Vesinet, near St. Germain, she feels strong enough to brave anything, even the American critics, whom her Parisian friends, it seems, have been using as scarecrows to prevent her leaving them.

"Of course you know—and if you don't I strongly advise you not to say so—that, since the death of Augusta Holmes, Cecile Chaminade is the one living woman composer with any pretension to celebrity.

"Her songs, her sonatas and her ballet, 'Callishoe,' are known to the whole world. Many of her works have been played at the American Symphony con-



MME. CHAMINADE AT HER PIANO.

certs, and her 'Prelude for Organ' was performed at the funeral of no less important a person than the late lamented and respect worthy Queen Victoria.

"How do I compose?" she said. "I am most likely to be inspired when I am in the woods or by the sea, quite close to nature. Usually when an idea comes to me I meditate over it for a time. Then, sometimes without needing any piano, I begin to write.

"Before it is written I hear, as most composers hear—and I mean this literally—every note of the music I compose. I hear every instrument in the orchestra for which I am scoring my work as clearly or almost as clearly as if real instruments were performing my music for me. Once while I was composing the loudness of an imaginary instrument annoyed me so much that I startled some of my friends who were with me by exclaiming: 'Oh, that oboe! That abominable oboe!'" "Why, what's the matter with you?" said one of them. "Nothing," I answered. "I was only thinking."

"Which is the most popular of my compositions? I think my song called 'L'Anneau d'Argent,' or 'The Silver Ring.' Over 200,000 copies of it have been sold, and it has been sung everywhere. Another song, 'Si j'étais Jarlinier,' is also a great favorite."

#### Some Women Abroad.

In Dutch Guiana the women carry about their waists in large flat bags, ornamented or plain, all the family savings, in the shape of heavy bracelets and anglets, necklaces and even crowns of gold and silver.

The Japanese woman does not blacken her teeth under any mistaken idea that it makes her less beautiful. She does it to make herself as unattractive as possible and is supposed to have no desire to please the other sex.

The headdress and coral jewelry of a German woman are usually heirlooms and vary greatly according to the financial status of the family. The gold fastenings of the necklaces may be anything from a small clasp to one the size of a brooch, covered with expensive filigree work.

When large enough to satisfy the pride of the owner, the clasp is always worn in front. One or all of these pieces of jewelry must form a part of every smart girl's "dot," while among the farming people her dower mainly consists of cows and sheep.

A Spanish maiden who is the least bit attractive is always attended by a young man. He is called her "novio," and it is his privilege to accompany her on her walks, though, of course, her mother or maid is also in attendance to play propriety. His courtship seldom ends in his becoming engaged to the young woman, but while it lasts she must be obedient and loyal to him. If he should transfer his affections to another fair damsel the slighted one has no redress, as an old custom gives him the right to do so, and the friendship must never be regarded in the light of a broken engagement.

A marriage is settled by the heads of the two families chiefly concerned, and until this comes to pass the young Spaniard may be the novice of as many girls as he chooses, one after another.

#### The Woman and Her Paper.

Did you ever notice how a woman opens a paper? It is as different from

the method of a man as her skirt is from his trousers.

If she is in her own home, with plenty of space and sitting in a capacious rocking chair, she has room enough to do it successfully. If she is anywhere else, she instantly becomes a public nuisance.

A man opens his paper sharply, keeping the sheets closely together, folds it lengthwise in half, then doubles it, making it into a flat pamphlet, and reads it comfortably. He doesn't goggle any one's eyes out or knock off hats or tickle the backs of ears and necks.

But a woman! She opens the sheets and then spreads out their entire length in front of her, up in the air, with both arms extended at full length to hold the edges. The fact that she is reading the first column on the first sheet does not prevent her from keeping the paper spread out in this position during the whole time she is reading.

When she turns another sheet she pushes the whole thing a bit higher in the air, makes as much of a breeze as she can when she is turning it and then readjusts it again in this spread eagle position.

#### Left Side Is Best Side.

"Profile?" said the photographer. "Then turn the left side, please."

The young girl looked impressed. "Did you notice it?" she asked. "You must have sharp eyes. I thought it was a fact known only to myself."

"What fact?" asked the photographer.

"Why, the fact that the left side of my face is a little better than the right side and that the left profile is more regular."

"Oh!" said the photographer. "Of course I noticed that. That you know, is the case with everybody. Everybody's left profile is better than the right one. The eye is opened more fully, the mouth has a finer curve, the cheek's contour is firmer, and the hair about the temples is thicker."

"Notice after this the profile photographs you come across, and you'll find that nine out of ten of them portray the left side of the face."

#### Teach Children to Be Tidy.

A waste paper basket should form part of every nursery equipment. Children should be taught to put into it all scraps of paper, cuttings from dolls' dressmaking and any other little odds and ends that would otherwise litter the nursery floor.

It will teach them an excellent lesson in tidiness and be good training, especially for the girls, for the day when each will have a home of her own.

While children are young it is comparatively easy to teach them to be tidy, but the lesson is hard to learn in later life.

#### Want Name "Suffragette" Dropped.

Certain persons think it is time to stop trying to be funny with the term "suffragette." A London paper says: "The time has come to abandon it, as the suffragist movement has taken a serious place in politics. It is used as a term of reproach and does not enrich the language. Women do not want the vote to maintain a distinction, but to obliterate it. They want to be suffragists and citizens just as men are. Therefore we have no place for such a mongrel word as 'suffragette' in our political vocabulary."

#### Making Jam.

The primitive method of stirring jam for hours while preserving it has given place to a more simple method, which is not only much less difficult, but the fruit has a more natural flavor. Mash the fruit thoroughly with a wire potato masher, add the same quantity of sugar, pint for pint, and place in a granite kettle on the stove to boil. As soon as it has thoroughly boiled it can be removed and the jars immediately filled and sealed.

#### New Cause For Alarm.

The Washington hostesses are afraid that a change in the administration, whether a Democrat or Republican is elected, may take from office a number of nice young men who have helped out so much in social affairs during the last eight years. It so often happens that the young men appointed to office are not altogether presentable as guests at balls and dinners.

#### Cathedral Curtains.

There are some lovely imported madras curtains brought out by the decorators that give the exact effect of cathedral glass.

They are hung without fullness, straight against the window pane inside the window woodwork. They may be finished with merely a hem or a small ball fringe. They really give a dim religious light.

#### The True Home.

Homes are not built of bricks and mortar. It is the people, not the places, that make the homes. The face of a smiling woman, the patter of tiny feet and the music of children's voices—aye, even the barking of a dog and the human look of joy at our coming—bring us the nameless charm that we call "home."—London Throne.

Mrs. Annie Hockfelder, who recently received her degree of LL. B. from the New York university, will, it is said, put out her sign stating that she will receive only woman clients. She is the pioneer in New York in the lawyer for women field.

#### Again.

Museum Attendant—We cannot tell whether this mammal is one or several million years old.

Old Gentleman—Hem! I see. Female of its species, eh?

## TO "TOSS UP" A SALAD.

Hostess May Express Originality in the Arrangement of Salad Course.

A salad lends to a meal much more significance than merely a separate course, and the style of salad should be determined by the course it is to follow. To serve after a first course, possibly rich with sauces, the salad must be a crisp vegetable with a simple French dressing, and this is also applicable to roasts and the game course. This tends to aid the digestion of the rich food and prepare one's appetite for what is to come. Cucumbers or tomatoes are the preference with fish; escarole, celery, watercress or chicory with game; lettuce, celery or watercress with apple, pineapple or orange, and grape fruit is the choice for roasts. It does not necessarily follow that in serving a light salad with a fish course one cannot serve another salad during the meal. No salad, however, must be served after the one served with the game or roast.

"Tossing up" a salad might indicate to some that a salad could be thrown together hurriedly and carelessly; but, on the contrary, care and time must be expended on any salad to thoroughly mix and daintily garnish it. Potato requires turning over and over in the dressing, and this may be done early and set aside to absorb the dressing, while celery and apple salad should be served immediately after dressing it, as by long standing it wilts and becomes discolored.

The addition of garlic, particularly in potato salad, is very much liked by epicures, and half a clove of it crushed and rubbed around the edge of the bowl will be quite sufficient to give it flavor.

The serving of salad in individual portions has led to great originality in pleasing effects. Lettuce leaves and watercress with minced parsley are a firm standby, but other vegetables, particularly such as supply a strong color note, are also much used. White turnips in their natural state, if washed clean, show a beautiful surface of pearly tints merging into mauve and amethyst. Celery knobs show artistic lines of brown on white when vigorously scrubbed. Peppers are green, tomatoes scarlet, and apples range from pale green to lemon, from pink to ruby red. Scooped out so as to form hollow shells, any one of these serves as a holder for some tasty salad easily heaped within. Sprays of cress and parsley wreath the outside of the salad cup thus constructed.

Among the various popular dressings for salad are found the favorite mayonnaise dressing, the always popular French dressing and the newer boiled or cream dressing. Heavy salads served with mayonnaise or with egg and cream dressing are much improved by a previous marinating with oil and vinegar or lemon juice before the final dressing.

## HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

When cold sores appear, a bit of absorbent cotton which has been saturated with camphor spirits is very effective.

Hollow places under the eyes can be filled out by massage and the constant use of a good skin food. Much benefit will come from bathing the eyes every morning with cold salt water and by applying occasionally a compress of rosewater.

When powder does not adhere nicely to the face it is because the skin is too dry. Anoint the surface every night with a good skin food after having washed the face in warm water. This will get the skin in good condition. Before applying the powder to the face it is well to anoint it first with a little cream, wiping off the thickest before the powder is used.

A conspicuous feature of the face is the eyebrows, but these are rarely arched or even regular, yet nothing can be simpler than to rub them with vaseline twice a week, or better, three times, taking care to smooth the hairs at each stroke in the way they should grow. This treatment continued faithfully for years will not only give desirable shape to the brows, but will create a good color.

There is a beauty specialist who assures her patients that there is nothing to compare with the pillow nap, as she calls it, for producing beauty. The sleeping out of doors in "down to zero" days and other "dares" to colds, which call forth remonstrances from old fashioned persons, will be thrown into the shade, the specialist says, by this new beauty sleep. She places three little rose leaf pillows, which she calls ear pillows, under a patient's head. Heaped on the couch "in such a way as to rest the nerves" are other pillows filled with various compounds. There are three large square pillows filled with pine needles loosely packed and several of clover top and lavender.

#### Mexican Proverbs.

He who never ventures will never cross the sea.

There's no gain without pain.

Flies cannot enter a closed mouth.

Behind the cross is the devil.

A cat in gloves will never catch rats.

To the hungry no bread is dry.

A book that is shut makes no scholar.

A good laundress washes the shirt first.

No evil will endure a hundred years.

When the river is passed, the saint is forgotten, says the Family Doctor.

#### Household Hints.

Discolored cups and dishes used for baking can be made as new by rubbing the brown stains with a flannel dipped in whiting.

If a short strip of kid from a glove is sewed to the center of a necktie the roughness of the leather will hold the ties in place against a polished collar.

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21



## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XI.—Third Quarter, For  
Sept. 13, 1903.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Sam. ii, 1-7; v, 1-5—Memory Verses v, 4, 5—Golden Text, II Sam. v, 20—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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When Samuel called Jesse and his sons to meet him, and David also was sent for, Samuel anointed David king that day, but long years intervened before David came to the throne, during which Saul continued as king and persecuted David continually, seeking again and again to take his life. Today's lesson, however, tells of his becoming king first over Judah for seven years and six months and then over all Israel for thirty-three years (II, 11; v, 5). God's time had come, and in His own way His purpose concerning David was accomplished, and David refrained from lifting his hand in any way to be rid of his persecutor, leaving him wholly to God, saying, "The Lord shall smite him, or his day shall come to die, or he shall descend into battle and perish" (I Sam. xxvi, 10). The Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord's anointed, has long waited patiently for the time when He shall reign over all Israel and over all nations in righteousness, but the great adversary, the devil, is still permitted to continue as the prince and god of this world (John xiv, 30; II Cor. iv, 4). But as truly as David in the fullness of God's time came to the throne appointed for him, so, though nations rage and people imagine vain things, God shall yet set His king upon His holy hill of Zion, and the time shall come, foreseen by Daniel, when the saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom and possess the kingdom forever, even for ever and ever (Ps. ii; Dan. vii, 18, 22). See also Isa. ix, 6, 7; xxxiii, 1, 2, 17; Jer. xxiii, 5, 6; Ezek. xxxvii, 21-25; Luke i, 30-33; Rev. xi, 15; xx, 1-6.

Whoever does not think it worth while to look up these and many other similar sayings does not deserve to know the purpose of God, for they evidently have no desire to know. The kingdom could not be David's while Saul had control, and the kingdom cannot be the Lord's while the devil is the prince of this world, but when he shall be cast into the bottomless pit for a thousand years then shall be the beginning of the kingdom, and when he shall be cast into the lake of fire forever then shall be the kingdom in its fullness. Let us not cast away our confidence which hath great recompense of reward, but, having patience as David had, remember that "yet a little while and He that shall come will come and will not tarry" (Heb. x, 35-37). While He tarries and we run on with patience let us, as David did, make it our habit to inquire of the Lord about everything: "Shall I go up?" "Whither shall I go up?" (I Sam. xiii, 1-3). At least seven times it is written that David acted thus (I Sam. xxiii, 2, 4, 10; xxx, 8; II Sam. i, 1; v, 19, 23).

How full of helpful thoughts is the name Hebrew! There Abraham lived in fellowship with God while Lot dwelt in Sodom, and from thence he and his servants set forth to rescue Lot. There he bought the cave of Machpelah to bury Sarah in, and there he buried his own body, with those of Isaac and Rebecca, Jacob and Leah, awaiting the resurrection of the just. There Caleb, at the age of eighty-five, conquered the giants, and it became his inheritance and afterward a city of refuge. Now David is anointed there the second time, and it becomes the place of his throne for seven years and a half. There also he was anointed the third time and became king over all Israel (chapter v).

David's kind words to the men of Jabesh-Gilead because of their kindness to the bodies of Saul and his sons remind us of many similar words, such as II Chron. xv, 7; Ruth ii, 12, and also of the rewards in the coming kingdom, when not even a cup of water given in His name shall lose its reward (Matt. x, 42). Consider Luke xiv, 14; II John 8; Rev. xxii, 12, and all the texts which refer to the crowns as rewards for service. Salvation is wholly of grace, through the finished work of Christ, without any works of ours whatever, but our rewards in the kingdom will depend upon our works as His redeemed ones. After David was anointed king of Judah a son of Saul continued for a few years to reign over the other tribes, and there was long war between the houses of Saul and David, but the former waxed weaker and weaker, while David waxed stronger until, as in chapter v, David became king over the whole nation, and then we read that David went on and grew great, and the Lord God of Hosts was with him (verses 10, 12). He was just thirty years old when anointed king over Judah at Hebron, and he reigned forty years (verse 4).

It is interesting to note that Saul and David and Solomon each reigned forty years. Some day we may see something of great significance in it, for there is nothing in the Scriptures that has not its own peculiar significance in reference to the kingdom. Our lesson chapter tells us that soon after David was anointed king over all Israel he took Jerusalem from the Jebusites and that city became the capital of his kingdom. The throne is called "the throne of the Lord," and in the coming kingdom Jerusalem shall be called the throne of the Lord (I Chron. xxix, 23; Jer. iii, 17). No other city or throne on earth was ever so designated.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week  
Beginning Sept. 13, 1903.

By REV. S. H. DOTY.  
Topic.—Commending our society.—I. By church attendance.—Ps. xxvi, 1-12; Heb. x, 21-25.

It should be the desire of every Christian Endeavorer to commend the society to the church of which it forms a part and to the community in which the society exists. Self preservation and increased growth in numbers, in grace and in fruitfulness demand that this be done. The society that does not commend itself will soon die for want of additional members and the sympathy and co-operation of the officers and members of the church. Such commendation, therefore, is an important fact in the life of every Christian Endeavorer.

One of the very best methods by which a Christian Endeavor society may commend itself is suggested by the topic—by church attendance—and that means, of course, by regular attendance. The meeting time of most societies is just before the evening church service. Suppose from 50 to 100 young people are present. If as soon as the society is dismissed immediately and devoutly enter the church service, what a deep impression they will make upon the entire congregation! The society at once commends itself to all present. The general verdict is that Christian Endeavor means something, and parents want their sons and daughters to become identified with it.

But behold the opposite picture, which is too frequently seen in some societies! The Christian Endeavor benediction is pronounced, and a procession begins from the church. A few may be compelled to return home. But the others are seen starting in couples for a walk, hurrying to catch a trolley to another church, where a special musical programme has been announced, or a sensational sermon subject has been advertised. What will people think of such a society? What will the pastor think as he sees the vacant places in the church? What will the church officials think? What will the people think? All will think that the Christian Endeavor society is a failure; that it trains the young people to break their vows and should have very little consideration or place in the church's life. Moreover, for your own sakes you need to regularly attend your own church services. You have vowed to do so. Nor is that "growth in grace" in transient church going—here at one service and some place else at the next. Transients grow little in grace and in knowledge. But they do grow in restlessness, and many sooner or later have really no church home—a sad state for Christians.

Church attendance is lightly esteemed by many. This is a great mistake. It is of tremendous importance, else Christ would not have founded His church nor have died for it. Christian Endeavorers, do your part in stemming this tide of indifference by being faithfully in your place in your own church at every service.

BIBLE READINGS.  
Ps. lxxvi, 1-5; lxxxiv, 1-12; cxvi, 17-19; cxlii, 1-9; Acts ii, 42-47; xx, 28; Eph. v, 25-29.

### One Secret of Success.

One secret of Christian Endeavor's success is its definiteness. It does not say to young people, "Be good." It says: "Be good for something. Be good enough to make it the rule of your life to pray and read the Bible, to support your own church loyally, to be an outspoken disciple of Christ with a faith that is worth talking about, to do your share of the committee work—in short, be good for something definite and practical that comes down out of the clouds and gets its feet upon the earth." The happiest and hardest workers in our churches today are the young people who have let this genuine Christian Endeavor idea soak in until it has become the active, dominating force in their lives. This same principle, which has made Christian Endeavor such a power in the development of the individual, applies equally to the collective work of the society. The successful, progressive society is the one that sets before its members definite aims and holds them to account for the progress made.—William Shaw, General Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

### A Prison Endeavorer's Work.

When the Christian Endeavor society held its seventeenth international convention in Nashville, Tenn., before the convention was called to order a Kentucky pastor presented to Dr. Clark a gavel, the gift of the Christian Endeavor society of Eddyville prison. It was made by a prison Endeavorer after his working hours. It was beautifully fashioned from Kentucky wood with a penknife and a file and was ornamented with silver bands. "This brother," said the speaker, "was led to the Saviour by the Endeavor society, and the polish and taste he has given to the otherwise rough material in this gavel are emblematic of the change effected by the gospel in that prison."

### Christian Endeavor Seasons.

The Watchword tells of a meeting, a New Year's social, which a Christian Endeavor society once held. One of the members represented the old year and told of what the society had done during the past year. At the close of his address he introduced the New Year in the form of a charming young lady, who then brought before the society her plans for the future. She introduced her four sisters, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, who each told what they intended to do for Christ and the church. A poet might immortalize himself on such an occasion.

## THEIR ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

By C. B. LEWIS.

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Everybody, including themselves, said it was a love match between Kitty Rayne and Harry Smedley and that such love, trust and confidence were seldom to be found. It did not all end with the honeymoon, as a certain crusty old bachelor predicted, but when they had been married a whole year the doves were still cooing.

Then one evening Mrs. Smedley had a lawn party, and as half a dozen people sat together it was announced that the writer of an anonymous letter had succeeded in separating a certain man and his wife. All expressed their sorrow and indignation, but host and hostess felt called upon to go further.

"The husband who will pay the slightest attention to an anonymous letter should be tabooed from association with all sensible people," was the observation of the husband as he placed his arm around his wife's waist. "No one but a coward writes those letters, and no one but a coward would act upon them."

"If I should get a hundred anonymous letters concerning Harry I should only laugh at them," added the wife as she kissed him before them all.

Three mornings later at his office Mr. Smedley received a letter. As it was addressed in the handwriting of a



SOMETHING OCCURRED TO CHANGE HIS PLAN.

woman he felt quite a bit of curiosity about it. He opened the envelope to find it contained an anonymous letter, no date, no signature, just the words:

"Watch your wife and you will discover."

The young husband laughed and started to tear up the missive. Then he restrained his hand, and his laugh faded to a grin. It was a good joke to send him such a missive. He would carry it home at noon and laugh over it with his little wife.

When the coward picked him out to receive such a warning he took the wrong man. He whistled and put the letter in his pocket and began his work. It was funny. It would raise a laugh. They would show it to their circle, and others would laugh with them. Five minutes later he was saying to himself:

"Watch your wife and you will discover!"

Discover what? he mentally kicked himself for asking, and yet the query kept bobbing up. A contemptible coward of a woman wrote that unfinished sentence and wrote it to make trouble. If he could find her out she should suffer for it. Discover anything wrong on the part of his pure hearted little wife! The idea was villainous.

He put it aside again and again and felt himself almost as mean as the writer when it bobbed up again. The forenoon was so long that he left the office half an hour before 12 and started for home. He wanted to show the letter to his wife and have a laugh over it, but something occurred to change his plan.

He was within a block of the house when a man came out, gave a look up and down the street and hurried away. Then, too, as he entered the door his wife exclaimed in surprise and almost demanded to know why he was half an hour ahead of his time. He kissed her, but it was a perfunctory kiss. She nestled up to him, but he thought he could feel her trembling.

At 9 o'clock that same morning the carrier had left a letter for her in a man's handwriting. She opened it, thinking that it might be a bill from the grocer, and the next moment her merry laugh rang out.

"Watch your husband and you will discover!" were its sole contents.

Watch Harry? For what? Suspect him of what? It was an anonymous letter, but it was too funny. She felt like running out and showing it to the girl in the kitchen. She would go and show it to a couple of her friends and let them enjoy the laugh with her.

She put on her hat. Then she halted. The laugh had died away. Could there be anything in it? Was it possible that Harry was deceiving her? No, never! She would tear up the letter and never

refer to it. No, she would not. She would keep it, and they would have a great laugh over it at noon.

She held to this last resolve for half an hour, and then the missive was hidden away, and she was going about the house with pale cheeks and compressed lips. At 11 o'clock the door bell rang, and a traveling clock tinker asked if she had anything in his line to do. He set an obstinate clock going and collected a quarter for his skill.

He was the man whom the husband saw glide furtively away. You will always read furtiveness in a clock tinker's movements if the sun happens to shine on him just right.

So it happened that neither letter was produced to be laughed over. There was constraint, and both husband and wife felt it. They were no longer natural in their behavior, and that very fact aroused suspicions.

"She is deceiving me" and "He is deceiving me" were what they were saying to themselves, and the seed planted by the anonymous letter writer had taken fair root. At any moment during the next month had both letters been produced all would have been made plain and the situation would have been cleared up in ten minutes. But they were not produced. They were treasured.

The strained relations became painful, but what could either do? They could not accuse each other on an anonymous letter. They did a great deal of thinking, however.

It so happened that both had been engaged previously to their own engagement. What did "Watch your wife and you will discover" mean except that Kitty's old lover was writing to her, seeing her secretly, persuading her that he could never, never love another and suggesting an elopement to a faraway Isle?

The letter carrier was questioned as to what letters he delivered at the house. A private detective was paid \$5 a day to search the town for the old lover. The boy that mowed the lawn was instructed to keep watch on all life insurance and sewing machine agents calling at the house, and the husband began to feel himself a Sherlock Holmes.

Something was also done on the other hand. Night after night as the husband lay sleeping—for even jealous husbands do sleep—a form clad in white might have been seen going through his pockets in search of damaging evidence.

His weekly visits to his Masonic lodge had to be verified. If he went out in the evening to order soap at the grocery he was followed. Of course he must in some way be in communication with his old love and have abandonment or divorce in view. Just let him try it! If he ran away he should be brought back in chains. If he applied for a divorce she would fight the case to the last court in the land.

Naturally their set noticed that something was wrong, strive as the couple might before company, but no one knew just what was the trouble, and for once the mutual friend did not interfere and make matters worse.

A more miserable couple did not exist, but no explanations were asked for or volunteered. Anything of the sort would have been taken for falsehoods.

"Watch your wife" and "Watch your husband" were watchwords ever before them. Separation, at least, must have been the ultimate result had not the jokers finally decided to show their hands. One morning as the young husband reached his desk another letter in a certain chirography awaited him. His heart gave a jump. In this he would be told something specific. He dreaded to open it, and yet he thirsted for the solution.

After a hesitation lasting five minutes the envelope was torn away. The next moment a bareheaded man, holding a sheet of note paper in his hand was running down the street. A block from home he encountered a woman, also on the run and also holding an open letter in her hand.

"Kitty, my darling!"

"Oh, my dear Harry!"

"I just got this by mail."

"And I just got this."

And when they recalled that every woman in the block was watching them they compared notes. He read:

"—that she is using Allen's hair tonic on her hair!"

And hers:

"—that your Harry is getting a bald spot on top of his head!"

And then the doves came back and cooed and never flew the coop any more.

### An Expert.

In one of the interior towns there lives a farmer who brings butter, eggs and produce to market, and, being illiterate, also brings with him his son to do the "figuring."

The other day the son was ill and the old man had to venture alone. For awhile he got along pretty well by letting his customers do the figuring, but presently he sold two rolls of butter to a woman who could not figure any better than he.

The farmer was much puzzled, but, being resolved that she should not know that his early education had been neglected, he took a scrap of paper from his pocket and began. He put down a lot of marks on the paper and then said:

"Let's see; dot's a dot, figure's a figure, two from one and none remains, with three to carry—\$1.50, madam, please."

She paid over the \$1.50, took the butter home, had it weighed and "figured up" by her daughter, who discovered that the price should have been \$2.10 instead of \$1.50.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Little dogs start the hare, but great ones catch it.—Italian Proverb.

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