

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 15.

Chesapeake & Potomac
United Telephone.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1908.

NO. 13

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Baltimore baseball club won the pennant in the Eastern League, and Baltimore "fans" are correspondingly happy.

The Carroll Outing Baseball Club, of Baltimore, will play two games with the strong Westminster team, at Westminster, on Saturday, at 2 and 4 p. m., for one admission, which will close the season. The Outing Club is considered, in Baltimore city, as one of the best of its class.

Charles W. Bryan has sent a check for \$2,000 to Governor C. N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, representing receipts over expenditures in the campaign office from July 24 to Sept. 1. He also sent a check for \$340 as the receipts from ninety-nine contributors to the campaign fund.

It is said that the Western Maryland Railroad Company has in its yards at Baltimore 20 new locomotives which some time ago were delivered to the Baldwin Locomotive Works, but which have never been lifted by the company, which may now be taken into its rolling stock with the increase of business on the road. Business on the Western Maryland is steadily increasing.

John M. Wolf, the veteran pedagogue of York county, has just begun his sixtieth year as a schoolteacher at Mount Pleasant school, near Hanover. Although 76 years old, he continues in the harness and walks a distance of five miles daily to and from school with as much buoyancy as a young man. He is the oldest schoolteacher in Pennsylvania, both in age and service.

The fortieth anniversary of St. Paul's Reformed church, Westminster, was celebrated last Sunday. The congregation has had four pastors—Rev. Dr. William C. Cremer, now of Chambersburg, Pa.; Rev. John G. Noss, now of New Holland, Pa.; Rev. Dr. A. S. Weber, now pastor of Faith Reformed church, Baltimore, and Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Slagle, the incumbent, who has filled the pulpit about 20 years. All four clergymen were present and took part in the exercises.

The Waynesboro Record says of the peach crop this year: "It is believed to be easily within accuracy to say that the peach crop alone in the small portion of Quincy township that circles around the mountain to the north of Waynesboro, has brought to the growers the sum of \$78,000. And this is not all. From the south of Waynesboro, along the Mason and Dixon line, there have gone out to the markets probably \$50,000 worth of peaches. And even this is not all. There is the apple crop unaccounted for. It will add not less than \$15,000—and maybe much more—to the sum earned by the fruit trees this year."

The East Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church, on Wednesday, went on record not only in favor of the work of the Anti-Saloon League, but adopted a report embodying a resolution that the signing of any application for a liquor license by any member of the Lutheran church was strongly to be condemned. It was the third day of the synod and considerable time was spent in the discussion of temperance. Rev. D. M. Moser, of Schuylkill Haven, chairman of Committee on Anti-Saloon League Work, made a report in which that branch of endeavor was reviewed and asked that it be indorsed. This was agreed to.

John Wanamaker, who has been gradually supplanting his old store building in Philadelphia with an immense new one, without stopping business on the site, announced the other day that 1,000 men would be given employment in the demolition of the last section of the old building. In response to this announcement, a dispatch from Philadelphia says, an army of fully 5,000 unemployed mechanics and laborers assembled about the building, surging about the streets and impeding traffic to such an extent that the police reserves were turned out to enable the street cars to run. "Even before daylight," says the dispatch, "the plaza and the pavements about the great building began to blacken with workmen, and by 7 o'clock the first scattered groups had swelled to the proportions of a small army."

Booklet Advertising.

Why not get out an illustrated booklet, advertising your business? The plan is not expensive, and pays. It is possible, now, to secure illustrations at very small cost, even though they be made specially, from photographs. The RECORD office does this class of work, and will be pleased to show samples of booklets printed for various customers. This is an age of selling by catalogue and description, and the plan need not be confined to the big concerns, as it once was, "on account of great cost." The idea is worth investigating, especially by the smaller dealers and manufacturers.

To Business Men who want Calendars.

We will close our order to the manufacturers, for calendars for this season, not later than October 15, and therefore request all who have not yet placed their orders to do so, promptly, as it will not be possible to supply calendars, after that date, without adding express charges to the cost, and perhaps not even then, as the manufacturers' stocks become exhausted.

The Drouth Becoming Serious.

Reports from over the greater part of the east indicate that the scarcity of water is rapidly becoming serious, and in some sections this condition is already at hand. In this state the drouth section is from Hagerstown to the extreme western end of the state. Hagerstown is having a water famine, its reservoirs being very low and with an insufficient supply coming in. Frederick is also compelled to economize. On the B. & O., the number of trains has been reduced, and trains of tank cars used to supply water for the engines.

Along the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania, and in many of the towns and cities, the water supply is inadequate for public needs. In some cases, towns are practically defenseless in case of fire, and the use of water for sprinkling has been prohibited, pretty generally. The hauling of water for stock, and even for house use, is becoming a necessity in many communities.

On Thursday, in Berk's County, Pa., there was not a church in which prayers were not offered for rain. The Schuylkill here is lower than in 50 years. Wells are dry and farmers must haul water for miles. Health inspectors expect a great deal of sickness if no rain comes soon. Farmers have virtually given up plowing because the soil is as fine as powder.

Practically the entire state of Pennsylvania, east of the Alleghenies, is suffering for want of rain. In some sections the dust is six inches deep.

Sunday School Convention at Baltimore.

A rare treat will be offered the Sunday School workers of Maryland through the 22nd Biennial State Convention of the Maryland Sunday School Association to be held in Baltimore, October 22 and 23. The Brantly Baptist Church has been secured for the sessions of the Convention, and although this is one of the largest churches in the city, it is expected that it will be taxed to its utmost capacity.

The Convention speakers will include some of the leaders in Sunday School work throughout the country, and many Conferences will be conducted during the sessions by specialists on Grading, Teacher Training, Elementary Work, Adult Organized Class Work, and other live topics in which all progressive Sunday School workers are interested.

A feature of the Friday afternoon session will be a great Children's Mass Meeting at the Lyric Music Hall, with a Children's Choir of four hundred voices.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 20 and 21, which immediately precedes the Convention, a preliminary Workers' Institute will be held at Harlem Ave. Christian Church, with three sessions daily. Among the Sunday School specialists who will serve as instructors in this Institute are, Miss Florence H. Darnell, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Illinois; and Dr. Milton H. Littlefield, of Brooklyn, N. Y., together with Dr. Chas. Roads, Mrs. W. Eason Williams and Mr. Preston Faddis, who are all well known to Maryland Sunday School workers through their active connection with the State Organization work. For this workers' Institute a nominal fee of 25¢ will be charged to cover cost of material used, which fee is to be paid to the enrollment committee when registering.

The Committee of Arrangements are planning to furnish a free entertainment to a certain number of delegates from each county. Good board can be secured in Baltimore at \$1.00 per day and upwards. Full information regarding entertainment for the Convention can be secured by addressing Rev. John P. Campbell, chairman of Entertainment Committee, 316 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

The RECORD office has just equipped itself with a large supply of metal poster type, and several new faces of up-to-date type for the finer grades of job printing, with more to follow a little later.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

CHAMPION.—On Sept. 23, 1908, near Harney, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Champion.

CANTWELL.—On Sept. 20, 1908, near Jewsbury, Julia Lee, daughter of David Cantwell, aged 1 year, 1 month and 5 days.

IN MEMORY

of Lydia Ann Hawn, who departed this life one year ago today, September 23, 1907.

And now one lonely year has passed,
Since we have seen her face;
I still think it cannot be
That she can't be with us.

Little I thought so sad a call
Was about to come to my home;
Little I thought that my dear sister,
Was soon to be placed in the silent tomb.

We would have kept you with us still,
But oh! that could not be;
'Tis our Heavenly Father's will,
That we must part with thee.

By her sister,
By her niece, Estella M. Fogle.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our darling, Eva Maybelle Stouffer, who died two years ago, Sept. 22, 1906.

In memory we oftentimes see her,
The one we loved so dear;
The vision grows so clear at times,
We feel that Eva must be near.

Farewell, dear Eva, oh! farewell,
Until the time when God hath given;
Then if prepared, as thou hast been,
We all may meet thee safe in heaven.

By her sister, ANNETTE and IDA REIGLE.

Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Preaching at Frizellburg at 7:30 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

The last communion service for the conference year, will be held in the Harney U. B. church on Sunday, at 10 a. m., and the regular services in the Taneytown church at 7:30 p. m. The last Quarterly Conference will be held in the Taneytown church, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Dr. W. H. Washington will preside. A. C. CROSE, Pastor.

BIG BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Twelve Cars Fall Into Susquehanna at Perryville. The Bridge Seriously Wrecked.

A loaded coal train sank through the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna river between Perryville and Havre de Grace, on Wednesday morning. A locomotive and 4 cars passed over safely, 6 cars were left on the portion of the bridge not affected and 12 cars went down 100 feet into the river, with a 377-foot span of the bridge weighing thousands of tons. No lives were lost and only one man was injured. The New York and St. Louis express train passed over the bridge safely a short time before the coal train went upon the structure.

Baltimore and Ohio officials said no engineering experiments were used in the construction of the bridge, but the same methods had been used in building the Pennsylvania railroad bridge a mile farther down the river. There was some talk of the bridge having been blown up by dynamite as a result of labor troubles, but this was discredited in the neighborhood and by officials of the railroad company.

Workmen are said to have been apprehensive of the safety of the bridge on account of the weight of the steel girders resting on the "false work" and the strain caused by trains passing over the structure.

The loss financially to the American Bridge Company, which had the construction contract, is estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000 and to the railroad company about \$20,000, which does not include construction of a cut-off to the Pennsylvania tracks or the cost of running trains over the Pennsylvania railroad tracks.

The depth of the river at the point where the bridge fell is about 50 feet, and the work of reconstruction is necessarily slow. The greatest care is exercised in bringing the wreckage to the surface, for upon the examination of it will determine whether the bridge was blown up by dynamite or collapsed as a result of weakness in construction.

As fast as the wreckage is cleared away divers are going down to examine the piers to determine whether they were damaged under the water and endeavor to prove or disprove the dynamite theory.

The American Bridge Company evidently was afraid that an attempt would be made to destroy the structure, for it employed armed guards to watch it during the night. These guards went on duty when the workmen ceased labor for the day, and patrolled the big bridge during the entire night. It is said that it was shortly after they went off duty when the bridge went down.

The Eight Hour Day Question.

The discussion as to whether Mr. Robert Garrett, candidate against Mr. J. Fred C. Talbott, in this district, made a speech advocating a "ten hour day" for working men, is attracting some interest. Mr. Talbott claims that he has always favored "eight hours", as a legal day's work. We are of the opinion that neither candidate can afford to advocate such short days for labor in the country, as an argument for getting farmers' votes, but had better reserve such questions exclusively for the city, where labor unions operate.

Mr. Talbott is said to have made the charge against Mr. Garrett at his speech in Westminster, on Saturday night, and if this be true it is likely to do him (Talbot) more harm than good in this county, as eight hour days would completely disarrange all plans for work in the country, and result in still greater hardships for the farmers, as well as for nearly all who employ and pay for labor of other classes of work.

Death of Mrs. Mary C. Baile.

Mrs. Mary C. Baile, widow of the late Judge Isaac C. Baile, died suddenly in Westminster, on Monday afternoon, in her 74th year.

She was Judge Baile's third wife and died childless. She was the stepmother of Nathan H. Baile, cashier of the First National Bank, of New Windsor, and Mrs. J. Frank Getly, of New Windsor. Among her nephews and nieces are Mrs. Charles Billingslea, Mrs. William R. McDaniel, Joseph W. Smith, of Westminster; Mrs. Nathan H. Baile, of New Windsor; Mrs. Edward B. Fenby, of Baltimore; Dennis A. Smith, of Wakefield Valley; Mrs. George E. Emmons, John Paul Smith, of Washington, D. C.; Guy Cookson and Burrier L. Cookson, of Uniontown district.

Anderson vs. Senator Beasman.

Mr. Wm. H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, has invited Senator Beasman to engage in a joint temperance debate at Sykesville, Wednesday evening, Sept. 30, in the M. E. church, or in a tent to accommodate the crowd. Senator Beasman's local option record in the Senate will be discussed.

The announcement of the meeting says: "Senator Beasman has been invited to be present and will be given an equal amount of time to explain why he voted against the state-wide local option bill after promising to support it, or to tell more about those 'unknown antecedents' which he intimated would 'close pulpits and purses' to the Anti-Saloon League Superintendent. The invitation to Senator Beasman will be held open until the meeting begins in order to give him opportunity to change his mind and come."

The only days for the registration of voters are Tuesday, Sept. 29, and Tuesday, October 6, between the hours of 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Just now, we have a lot of old newspapers, in bundles of 100, at 5¢.

Vote by States—1904 Election.

We give the following table for the convenience of our readers in figuring on the result of the coming election, as well as for their information concerning the elections of 1900 and 1904. We also have the table printed on cards, which can be had on calling at our office.

State	Total	1904	1900
Alabama	57384 D	11	11
Arkansas	15822 R	9	10
California	34582 R	5	5
Colorado	38180 R	7	7
Connecticut	38180 R	3	3
Delaware	18731 D	5	5
Florida	59469 R	13	13
Georgia	29304 R	3	3
Idaho	305039 R	27	27
Illinois	93944 R	15	15
Indiana	158767 R	13	13
Iowa	126993 R	10	10
Kansas	11893 D	13	13
Kentucky	42542 D	9	9
Louisiana	36791 R	6	6
Maine	51 R	7	7
Maryland	92076 R	16	16
Massachusetts	22715 R	14	14
Michigan	161464 R	11	11
Minnesota	25137 R	18	18
Mississippi	13159 R	3	3
Missouri	86682 R	8	8
Montana	2885 R	3	3
Nebraska	20185 R	4	4
Nevada	80598 R	12	12
N. Hampshire	175552 R	39	39
New Jersey	41679 D	12	12
New York	38322 R	4	4
N. Carolina	25421 D	23	23
N. Dakota	42934 R	4	4
Ohio	505519 R	34	34
*Oklahoma (7)	16766 R	4	4
Oregon	50009 D	9	9
Pennsylvania	50114 R	4	4
Rhode Island	29284 D	12	12
S. Carolina	11558 D	18	18
S. Dakota	29033 R	3	3
Tennessee	30682 R	4	4
Texas	32768 D	12	12
Utah	73442 R	5	5
Vermont	31765 R	7	7
Virginia	156057 R	13	13
W. Virginia	11559 R	3	3
Wisconsin	140	336	
Wyoming	140	336	

*Admitted since 1904; 7 electors; goes Democratic in state elections.

In 1900 Bryan carried Colorado, Idaho, Missouri, Montana and Nevada. In addition, to States carried by Parker in 1904, but lost Maryland.

242 electoral votes necessary for a choice.

Candidate Kern in Westminster.

Mr. John W. Kern, democratic candidate for Vice-President, delivered an address in Westminster, last Saturday evening, to an audience of about 500. Mr. Kern discussed the issues in a straight forward manner and created a decidedly good impression. He referred to Mr. Bryan as "a second Jefferson." He said:

"I come to you as a thorough Democrat. I believe in the Jefferson principles, which declare for equal rights to all, and special privileges to none—the principle of the largest public freedom to all consistent with the good of the country."

"These principles are now advocated by that second Jefferson of the day, William Jennings Bryan. I bring to you of Maryland words of greeting from the large Democratic host west of the mountains. The party is united this year as it has not been since 1892. In every section the old and young Democrats are marching shoulder to shoulder for the great victory that is to come."

"Mr. Bryan is a safe man. Nobody doubts his patriotism. His fight for the people has always been consistent; he has always advocated fair dealing for the people."

"In this fight we must study all the issues of the campaign and decide what is best for the country. President Roosevelt has declared for four years that there are crying needs for reforms. In his messages to Congress he has repeatedly pointed out numerous reforms. The President has called upon his own party to make these reforms, yet we find the reforms have not been adopted. That is because there is a factor in the Republican party which is stronger than the President."

"If such a patriot as Theodore Roosevelt could not make his own party adopt these reforms, how can Mr. Taft, who even had to take his letter of acceptance from the Oyster Bay for approval before it was given to the public, expect to accomplish them, especially when he is surrounded by the friends of the dominant faction? I hope to see the day when this faction is conquered, and I believe the people are wide awake to the issues in this campaign and will support the Democratic party."

On his return to Baltimore, Mr. Kern was asked about the charges against the democratic national treasurer, Gov. Haskell, and replied that he presumed the Governor's denial of the charges were correct, but that he knew nothing about the case and did not care to discuss it.

P. O. Department and School Children.

The Postoffice Department has announced that postmasters all over the country have been directed to confer with their local school authorities as to the practicability and desirability of delivering short talks to the school children on subjects affecting the mail service. Where it is impossible for the postmaster to personally deliver the address he will be expected to furnish the school supervisors such information as may be needed for the work, with which they can supply their teachers.

According to information from Washington, the contemplated system of talks and demonstrations will save much time and trouble for the Postoffice Department in the education of the growing generation in the matter of properly directing envelopes intended for the mail, but the inability of clerks to read the addresses is by far a more embarrassing cause than the layman would think. During the past year 13,142,172 pieces of mail have been sent to the dead-letter office for that one reason

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

How the Situation Looks at Present. The Foraker Scandal in Ohio Politics.

The most important recent incident, bearing on the political situation, is the revelation of Senator Foraker's connection, in the past, with the Standard Oil Co., and the evidence that he appears to have secured from the company certain big fees for services rendered. The Senator claims that his services for the company antedated his entry into the Senate, and were for services rendered only in the state of Ohio, as an attorney, having no relation whatever to measures pending in Congress, and that one large amount was a loan which he returned.

His explanations, however, do not satisfy his political adversaries, either within or without the Republican party, and it is thought that Mr. Taft's success in Ohio has been imperilled, for two reasons—he may lose both independent votes, and those of strong Foraker sympathizers, as it is a foregone conclusion that the party organization will now turn against the Senator, and oppose his reelection.

Mr. Wm. R. Hearst, of New York, the originator of the Independence League, who opened the case against Senator Foraker, also involves other prominent men in both parties, among whom are Senator Bailey, of Texas, and Gov. C. N. Haskell, Democrat, of Oklahoma, national treasurer of the Democratic party. Mr. Hearst says:

"I have shown that when Mr. Roosevelt prosecuted the greatest of all trusts, the Standard Oil Company, he drove it out of the Republican party into the Democratic party."

"I have shown how the Democratic party altered its platform to suit the Standard Oil Company and made Mr. Haskell, who was an agent of the Standard Oil, the chairman of their committee on platform."

"I have shown how the Democratic party first held out its hand to the Standard Oil and appointed C. N. Haskell as national treasurer."

The revelations as a whole, therefore, with relation to the Standard Oil Co., are apparently damaging to both parties, without much chance for the one to make an issue of it against the other, assuming that Mr. Hearst is stating exact facts.

The Baltimore Sun says:

"As to Bryan's chances in Maryland—even with the organization loyally supporting him, and it is—those best posted do not think there is any probability of his carrying the State. They concede that it is scarcely possible for Bryan to give as big a majority against him this time as it did eight years ago, because of the difference in the election law, which has greatly reduced the total number of votes counted in the State, but, if anything, the sentiment against Bryan is stronger than it was before. Some of Mr. Bryan's personal friends here see victory written across the skies, but the practical ones do not see it and cannot figure it out."

Mr. Kern, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President says of the situation: "I fully believe, that the Democrats will be victorious in this campaign. There is every indication of a winning fight. As the troubles of the Republicans multiply ours decrease. We are united from one end of the country to the other, and they are divided and are growing more divided every day. You can scarcely pick up a paper in the morning without seeing some new cause for anxiety upon the part of the Republicans."

"Indiana will go Democratic this year. The temperance issue is cutting a big figure in our State and the Republicans have gotten on the wrong side of it. A number of special elections have recently been held in different parts of the State, and in all of these the Democrats have made tremendous gains. All signs in Indiana point to a Democratic victory. The Republicans are split up there, as they are elsewhere, while our party is together as it has not been for years."

Both candidates seem keenly alert for advantages to be gained by personal statements, and have been giving "tit for tat" in recent speeches, much like candidates fighting for county offices. The exhibition is not a pleasing one, but is perhaps the inevitable outcome of a speech-making campaign by the principals, which was commenced by Mr. Bryan, whose latest promise is to appoint Mr. George Gray, of Delaware, to the Supreme Court, to appease those who wanted Mr. Gray for a presidential candidate, and it is also reported, in this connection, that Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, would also be offered a position of honor, in case of Bryan's election.

Indiana is conceded by both parties to be a doubtful state, this year, largely on account of state issues, but both are claiming the state ticket, but they claim that Taft will run considerably ahead of the state ticket, but they claim that Watson, Republican for Governor, will be "snowed under" and that Taft will be unable to win. Four years ago the state gave Roosevelt 94,000 plurality. Hanly the present Governor 84,000 over Kern present Democratic candidate for Vice-president. The great issue in the campaign is county local option on the liquor question, adopted by the Republican, while the Democrats are for the local remonstrance plan. The popularity of Kern and the side-tracking of Fairbanks also complicates the situation.

The charge made by Hearst, that Gov. Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic committee, was a tool of the Standard Oil Co., has been the sensation of the week, especially since President Roosevelt has apparently reiterated the charges, which brought from Mr. Bryan a challenge that they may be proven, at once, stating that if true Gov. Haskell would be discharged. The latter pronounces the charges utterly false, while Hearst persists in their truth. In any case, it would be most difficult to prove them in Court, between this and the election—after that nobody would care.

Interesting Letter From Oklahoma.

(For the RECORD.)

As we have just returned from a camping trip to the Wichita Mountains, which we have enjoyed very much, I thought I would write the RECORD that my friends may all read and enjoy my trip with me; a party of eight persons, four dogs, 3 mules and one horse, constituted the crowd. The way the wagons were fixed up was something for me to see. They had what they call overjets, and had high boxes on and a board extended out nearly to the wheels, then another board eight inches high. This made the wagon wide enough to put the spring of a common bed in, and lots of room to pack provisions, or what they call "grub" out here.

The top was made of bows and a wagon sheet. One wagon was well loaded with grub and the other with horse feed, and we had a tent nine feet square; this also did look and seem funny to me. We started on our trip happy and gay Thursday, Sept. 3rd., drove to a large lake near Anadarko, where we stopped, pitched our tent and fixed our dwelling as comfortable as possible for the night. It was a new life to me and for the first time in my life I could not see for the first thing to do. There was no nail to hang my bonnet on, no chair to sit on, no nothing, and I stood around wondering what would come next.

The men began to fish, and I went to see them. Some waded away out into the lake, others threw lines about 20 ft. out from the bank and tied dry corn stalks to them and the way the fish would go with them was exciting. I could hardly keep from jumping in the water after them; we caught only what fish we wanted for breakfast.

That night the clouds began to threaten rain; the wind came up and we thought we had better all sleep in our tent, so for the first time, I, with all the men and women, slept together on the ground. I thought perhaps a big rattlesnake would come crawling in bed with us, for there are lots of rattlesnakes out here. Some were sitting up sleeping, some laying, and every way. It was awful, but lots of fun. About twelve o'clock the rain came down and I thought surely we would be drowned, but in the morning the sun came out and we all went on our way rejoicing.

Next day we drove all day, except about two hours at noon when the men went in the woods and got a fine mess of squirrels which we all enjoyed very much, cooked over a camp fire. I think the grub surely tastes better than any other way, or maybe it is because we were extra hungry. The next day we arrived at Mt. Scott, a mountain named after General Scott, where we found a lovely camp ground, plenty of shade and lovely clear mountain streams and beautiful bathing places. Here we got all the wild game we wanted and gave some away.

The men climbed to the top of the mountain, but the women could not. We can't climb the Mt. from a great distance, and when we are within ten miles we would think it was not more than two miles distant. We camped at this place till Tuesday, going through the same routine, sleeping and waking. The coyotes, or wolves we call them, would howl and it would almost make one's hair stand straight up to hear them; and the Indians would beat their medicine drums, and for once I heard an Indian cry for the dead. It was the most hideous sound I ever heard.

Tuesday we pulled for another camp. This was called Hile's hole, a beautiful place in the Government Military post, a reserve of several thousand acres for the Army stationed at Ft. Sill. There we had to have a permit to stay at night. Here is the greatest bathing place in the country. There has been quite a number of soldiers drowned here, and here the wolves are numerous and also wild cats, some that weigh 40 lbs., and the way they did yell was awful. This camp is within a few rods of where Geronimo, the wild Indian lives, who the soldiers have to guard.

While we were camped in this place 20 hours, there were 25 camp wagons came and went. People came from Linton and from the country to bathe. We saw the soldiers and their fine horses the cannons and a great number of things too numerous to mention. They were guarding a soldier with his legs chained so he could not run, making him pile rock. He would throw them one place awhile, then had to throw them back and forth all day in the hot sun.

We then returned home, but there were so many new adventures it would take days to tell. We found melons plenty on our way.

We receive the RECORD every Tuesday morning.

MRS. J. D. OVERHOLTZER,
Gracemont, Oklahoma.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—To-day's reports at the Department of Forestry showed no abatement of the forest fires which have been sweeping over the State's reserves in seven counties, and unless rain falls the loss will be much greater within a few days, as the fires are reaching mountain sections, where the ground is covered with leaves and old branches which have fallen from the trees, as well as bushes and grass, which is dried up.

Wardens have been instructed to use all possible means to combat the fire and to employ men, while orders have been given to arrest every person found starting a fire for camping or any other purpose in reserves. These instructions have been sent to all reserves and constables who are fire wardens have been told to get busy and ferret out the charges that fires have been started maliciously. The State Police Department is co-operating with the Forestry Department in its work practically three-fourths of the force being out doing fire duty.

The chief counties in the state where the fires are raging are Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Union, Snyder and Mifflin. The area covered is said to be 30,000 acres.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)
Published every Saturday, at Taneytown,
Md., by The Carroll Record Printing
and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD,
GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWER,
F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. P. B. ENGLAR,
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance.
Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three
months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper
after your subscription has expired, unless
you mean to pay for it. The label on paper
contains date to which the subscription has
been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on
their expiration, when requested to do so;
and no credit subscription will be continued
longer than one year after the time to which
it has been paid. This provision is to be con-
sidered merely as an extension of credit, or a
favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule
for all cases.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on ap-
plication, after the character of the business
has been definitely stated, together with in-
formation as to space, position, and length of
contract. The publisher reserves the privi-
lege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for real estate and 7th
pages must be in our office by Tuesday morn-
ing, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot
be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th., 1908.

Newspaper Boasting.

One of the cheapest boasts for a news-
paper to indulge in, is, the number of
people who read the paper each week,
the plan being to multiply the circula-
tion by five, or some other number
guessed at, in order to make a large
number with which to impress the peo-
ple. Newspapers very rarely make an
honest public statement of actual sub-
scribers, either in their columns, or for
the newspaper directories, preferring to
deal with the subject in a more or less
non-committal way.

The RECORD is the only newspaper in
Carroll County which has been furnish-
ing detailed statements, based on actual
count each week, to the directories, and
consequently is the only newspaper in
the county the circulation of which is not
published as "estimated." We have
not been furnishing actual figures for
the purpose of boasting, but because we
do not consider it a matter for secrecy,
but one which the advertiser has a right
to know. Moreover, our printed mail-
ing list, each week, contains the total
number of names on it, plainly printed
in figures, a bit of information which
can be had by anybody who desires it,
and at any time.

Our list is also ready, at any time, for
the visit of a Postal inspector, to show
that we are complying with the new
law, as we understand it, with reference
to subscribers in arrears. We are not
carrying along a lot of so-called sub-
scribers, who are many years in arrears,
simply that we may boast of a large cir-
culation, neither do we claim the largest
number of subscribers, nor the largest
number of readers in the county, the
largest paper, or the largest of anything
else. We are simply satisfied with our
patronage, and hope to make our paper
better.

There are many other things, aside
from circulation and size, which are
necessary to the making of a good news-
paper. We are not in possession of all
of them, nor are we sure that we know
just what all of them are, but we are
reasonably sure that misrepresentation
does not belong to the number, whether
it be in the matter of self measured great-
ness and goodness, or in the character
of the editorials, news and advertising
circulated. We are willing to let the
jury—the public—decide, relative to the
merits of our paper, being ready to give,
at all times, such information as they may
desire, not already in their possession.
We do not boast, but give facts.

Personal Interest.

One of the most difficult things in the
world is to get people to take an active
interest in projects in which they are not
personally or selfishly concerned. Let
there be the gratification of a personal
desire, the prospect of financial gain, or
some pet hobby at stake, and men will
work to accomplish it; but, remove all
these and ask for their assistance for the
benefit of others—for the sake of humani-
ty and morality as a whole—and their
interest is likely to be half-hearted, or
entirely lacking.

Man is more or less unconcerned and
unsympathetic, unless some selfish nerve
can be touched. He will consider it no
affair of his to help to relieve the trou-
bles of a neighbor, and rather congrat-
ulates himself that he is not situated as
others are. No amount of urging can
make him see his duty, but he must first
feel it in his own case before he will act.
It is this cold blooded sentiment—this
brutally human characteristic—which
stands in the way of the accomplishment
of good, everywhere and in every di-
rection.

Genuine philanthropy is strangled to
death, and the well-meant efforts of
those who do take time to notice general
needs and conditions, are so discour-
aged and belittled as to fail of success
ninety-nine times out of a hundred. Let
a man continue to advance plans for so-
cial or civic betterment, and he gains
the reputation of being an idealistic
bore, always with an impracticable
scheme on hand, and a person to be
avoided for fear he will ask for some-
thing to be done which will cost some-
thing, or require work.

It has come to the pass that when one
advances a new proposition, the ques-
tions are likely to be mentally asked—
What is in it for him? and What will it

cost me? Either that, or an equally wise
and emphatic mental conclusion that
the proposition shall be killed by secret
and polite, if not by open and emphatic,
inaction; and so are buried in the great
cemetery of "What might have been"
untold thousands of efforts deserving a
better fate—successful life.

Supt. Anderson Agrees.

The following letter to the RECORD
from Supt. W. H. Anderson of the Md.
Anti-Saloon League, explains itself. It
was not sent for publication, but as it
relates to a subject of importance to
small towns, especially, we take the lib-
erty of giving it publicity. Whether or
not the saloon is abolished, we are fully
convinced that the "reading room," or
properly conducted "social club," should
be promoted wherever possible.

"I have read your editorial with great
interest, and agree with you very heartily,
the only point being in the nature of a
saving clause,—viz, that experience has
shown that the "substitute" does not
flourish as a rule so long as the original,
that is, the saloon itself, is permitted to
do business at the old stand, and that it
is much easier to work up a substitute
where the saloon is put out and where
the men have money to support it. This
means of course that the Anti-Saloon
League work should go right on, but be
carried on with the idea that it must be
followed with a constructive policy."

While this phase of the question is yet
in its infancy, there have been numerous
experiments, and as a rule those experi-
ments have not been complete successes
where the substitute was run as a kind
of philanthropy or disguised charity.
That is, the men simply would not come.
And I rather incline to the idea that the
solution of the problem will come more
along the line of the social club, con-
ducted properly as some sort of a co-
operative enterprise, though there is no
doubt but what it would be a great help
if there could be a capital to work out
some of these problems and perhaps
subsidize some places until they got on
their feet.

I have never hesitated to say, and
have said where it seemed to be an issue,
or pertinent, that the saloon does dis-
charge certain functions and meet cer-
tain wants which are legitimate, but
that it does it in the most damaging and
costly way at the expense of public
morals and general prosperity and that
the public must find some way to meet
these wants in proper form."

Going Into Debt.

The Middletown Register advises work-
ing men to buy a lot and gradually get
a home of their own, going into debt to
do so. The advice is good. The average
man need not fear a debt of reasonable
proportions; indeed, debt has been the
making of many a man, through giving
him an incentive to work and save for
an object in life. Even men who are
very well off, financially, are frequently
in debt, through the accumulation of
additional property, then applying their
earnings toward payment. Such a plan
sharpens a man's business qualifications,
makes him more industrious, and pre-
vents the waste of money for things
harmful and not essential.

No man should go in too deep: not to
the extent that a debt stands as a con-
tinual worry and burden, with but slight
chance of ever getting clear with the
world, nor should a debt be assumed in
which the chance of getting rid of it de-
pends on extraordinary good luck; but,
a man can easily afford to take average
chances, and be all the better for it,
maintaining a good credit at the same
time. The Register says:

"Every laboring poor man should buy
himself a town lot, get that paid for, and
then work to make the necessary im-
provements. A little here and a little
there will in due time produce you a
home of your own, and place you out of
the landlord's grasp; remember that fifty
dollars a year saved in rent, will in a
very few years pay for your home, and
the money it costs you to move and shift
about, without a loss of furniture and
time, pay the interest of a five hundred
dollar judgment against your property,
until you can gradually reduce it to
nothing. You can all buy that way—
why do you not risk it? If you fail you
are no worse off—if you succeed, as any
careful man is sure to do, you have
made a home and established a basis
equal to another's which will start you
in business."

Some Misconceptions as to the Work of the Roads Commission.

There seems to be a misconception in
the minds of some of the country people
as to the meaning of the road law and
the designs of the roads commission.
There have been some indications of a
belief that Baltimore is to gain some
undue advantage by being made the
center or focus of the road system.
There are also indications of a belief that
the road law hampers the commission
in the selection of the roads to be im-
proved, and that only roads leading from
county to county can, under the
terms of the law, be selected for im-
provement.

There is no warrant for these conclu-
sions. The law leaves the selection of
the roads for improvement absolutely
within the discretion of the roads com-
mission. In the road law we find the
following language: "If the State Roads
Commission shall determine that the

public necessity or convenience, or that
the purposes of this act require * * *
that any public road, in whole or in
part, in any county or counties and
forming a section of a through route be-
tween two or more important points in
this State, should be taken charge of by
said commission for the State for the
purpose of this act," then the commis-
sion is authorized to take over the said
road and improve it. It is manifest
that this language does not require that
the "two important points" to be con-
nected shall be in different counties.

Since railroads became the vehicles of
commerce by land, wagon roads have
ceased to be trunk lines. There is no
wagon traffic from the western counties
to Baltimore, as in former years. In
every county the volume of travel is
from place to place in the county, to the
railroad station or the steamboat wharf
or to the county seat. It often happens
that the road that leads from the county
seat of one county to that of the neigh-
boring county is the road mostly used
for local travel, and in such cases the
commission has indicated its intention
to select those roads for improvement.

But it will be its general policy, as we
understand it, to improve the roads
which are most frequented.

While a general system of roads is con-
templated by the act, it is not the in-
tent of the law to have trunk lines over
which there is no travel and ignore the
convenience of the people in the coun-
ties.

The roads commission has had to con-
tend with many impracticable sugges-
tions made by persons in their own in-
terest. Fortunately, it is composed of
sensible men, who may be trusted to
improve those roads which are most
used by the people or most needed by
the greatest number of people in each
community.

The only interest that Baltimore city
has in the matter, outside of those roads
in her immediate vicinity, is that the
money should be spent to the best ad-
vantage for the promotion of trade and
intercourse and the improvement of the
material condition of the State.—Sun.

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 re-
medy stomach, liver and kidney com-
plaints. Sold under guarantee at R. S.
McKinney's drug store. 50c.

Voting Machines Losing Ground.

Pennsylvania passed a constitutional
amendment to enable the people to use
voting machines if the legislature au-
thorized them. Though the chief ob-
stacle to their adoption in this state was
thus removed nothing further has been
done to bring the voting machine into
use.

Some New York and New Jersey towns
accepted them, and though the machines
found admirers and warm advocates the
movement for their adoption seems for
the present to have lost its force. The
last legislature of New Jersey author-
ized the cities and towns using machines
to vote on the question of retaining them,
and in nearly every instance the vote has
been overwhelmingly in favor of discard-
ing them, and as a result about \$500,000
of voting machines purchased for the
use of New Jersey voters have been put
out of service. After giving the machines
a test, the people in these towns decide
to go back to the old method of voting
by ballot.—Philadelphia Press.

Cost of Fighting Fire.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The National
Conservation Commission is trying to
find out what it costs the country to
fight fires. The Geological Survey, which
is conducting this particular branch of
inquiry for the Commission is sending
out letters to city officials all over the
country asking for data on the additional
cost of city water supplies for fire pro-
tection beyond what is necessary for
domestic use. This information will be
combined with other statistics of a simi-
lar nature to throw light on the general
topic of the conservation of life and
property through the prevention of
fires, for the use of the Commission
when it meets here in December to pre-
pare its report for President Roosevelt.

The fact that the investigations of the
Commission have reached a point where
such detailed information is being sought
is an indication of the substantial prog-
ress of its preliminary work. For a
time, perhaps, the men who undertook
to prepare an inventory of the country's
present natural wealth and the outlook
for the future feared that the task was
going to prove too gigantic for them to
finish in time to submit to the first full
meeting of the Commission, December 1.
But they say now there is no doubt that
they will place in the hands of the Com-
mission a practically complete inventory
upon which that body can base its fur-
ther studies and recommendations.

The city fire-fighting system investiga-
tion is part of a general study of the con-
servation of life and property. The
Commission is compiling an immense
amount of accurate information concern-
ing the nature and extent of loss of life
and property from fires, the cost of in-
surance, water systems and fire depart-

ments, and the possibility of preventing
fire through the use of fire-resisting
building materials and of fire-proofing
systems, and the desirability of changes
in building systems. The letters which
are going out now ask for figures on the
total cost of each city's present distrib-
uting system, with the amount of
pipe laid and the number of hydrants,
and the cost of the water used. They
ask further for an estimate of the cost
of the system and materials that would
be required if the necessity for fire serv-
ice were omitted and only a domestic
supply were needed. Such cities as
have a separate high-pressure fire sys-
tem, or contemplate installing one, can
give actual figures of the cost of fighting
fires; for others the expense can be
deduced with tolerable accuracy.

Some of the city officials regard their
information as confidential, so that no
figures will be available until tabulations
of totals can be worked out.

For a Sprained Ankle.

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

Value of a Surplus.

Surplus to the manufactory is what
seed and fertilizer are to the farmer—it
is the business life insurance policy. A
concern that has stock to sell, and that
is really a stock jobbing enterprise, will
vote its surplus into the dividend; but
the intelligent investor will be more im-
pressed with a wholesome reserve than
by forced premiums. A reasonable sur-
plus at once suggests to all; to the man
seeking a fair investment, to the bank
looking for a new customer that it may
recommend to houses that wish to know
the goods they sell will be paid for, and
to the state that wishes to foster its en-
terprises, that those in control are men
of experience and honesty of purpose.

The amount of surplus that a concern
should keep on hand must naturally be
regulated by the nature of its work, the
amount of capital invested, and the
average cost of operation as figured dur-
ing ordinary periods. There are several
qualifying conditions. The greatest of
these is hazard, the degree to which the
element of chance enters into the under-
taking. The possibility of great loss is a
feature that must be considered in the
conduct of many legitimate industries
and the manufactory that has this ques-
tion confronting it must carry a heavy
percentage of reserve, even at the cost
of expansion and increased facilities, if
they would have a long life and a healthy
one.

No industry may advance to any
prominent position without the aid of at
least one bank. And the bank, to be
able to render the proper service, must
be sure of the strength of the customer.
Bankers are often questioned regarding
their depositors when the depositor
knows nothing of it, but the result of
such an interview may have a most pos-
itive effect on the earnings, and even on
the standing of the business under dis-
cussion.—Henry Clews, in American In-
dustries for September.

The Russian Church authorities are
calling for prayers to stop the fearful
visitation of cholera which is devastating
the capital and telling the people the
epidemic has come upon them in punish-
ment of their lawlessness. From all ac-
counts, the scourge is a punishment, in-
deed, but a punishment which follows
inevitably and swiftly on any violation
of nature's laws. The sanitary condi-
tions are declared to be appalling, and
the municipal authorities evidently can-
not deal efficiently with the situation. It
is well and proper to have recourse to
prayers in times of great public calamity,
but still the old saw holds good that
"God helps those who help themselves."
—Balt. American.

One person out of every seven who
died in this country ten years ago died
of tuberculosis. Today the toll of the
great white plague is estimated as only
one out of every ten. In a few years
comparatively, according to the judg-
ment of scientists, the disease will be
effectively eradicated from the United
States and almost all the rest of the
world.

A woman in Atchison, Kas., taking
an old-fashioned lady to church, remark-
ing that the acoustics of the building
were "something awful," the old lady
replied, "Why, I don't smell anything."

The health of former United States
Senator David B. Hill having improved,
it is rumored that he may take the
stamp for Bryan.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave.,
Houlton, Maine, says: "Have been trou-
bled with a cough every winter and
spring. Last winter I tried many adver-
tised 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 win-
ter the same happy result has followed;
a few doses once more banished the an-
nual cough. I am now convinced that
Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of
all cough and lung remedies." Sold un-
der guarantee at R. S. McKinney's drug
store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

School Supplies and Stationery

We are now showing the Largest Assort-
ment of School Supplies and Station-
ery in the history of this Store.

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

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.....	8,696.16
Overdrafts.....	664.54
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	16,275.00
Due from Banks.....	29,850.13
Bonds and Stocks.....	218,008.70
Cashiers and Brokers.....	50.00
Total.....	\$530,429.38

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock.....	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus.....	20,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	18,437.34
Deposits.....	492,539.23
Due to Banks.....	8,455.81
Total.....	\$530,429.38

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. DIFFENDAL, J. P.
Correct Attest:
G. WALTER WILT,
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR,
M. A. KOONS, } Directors

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 do
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 by
mail, or 'phone.

C. E. Myers & Co.,
Monocacy Mills,
C. & P. Phone. Harney, Md.
8-15, 30

Our Special Notice Column.

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

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

for the Primary De-
partment, for the High
School, for all grades.
We have the School
Supplies needed—

Stationery,
Pencils,
Pens,
Rulers,
Tablets, etc.

Fit the Children out
satisfactorily—fit them
out here and save
money.

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

Farm and Garden

JAPANESE INTENSIVE FARMING

The Way the Little Brown Folks Till Their Small Estates.

With very few exceptions the whole of the land under grain of any kind is absolutely flat. If it is not so by nature the Japanese farmer levels and banks it up till it is horizontal. In the narrow valleys there are elaborate series of terraces running up the slope of the hills till the fields become so small as to accommodate but a double row of plants. The more typical grain



A MOSAIC IN GOLD AND GREEN.

country, however, lies in broader valleys or along the coast, where there are many wide plains which were once beneath the water. If one looks down on these from a slight elevation they appear like some elaborately designed mathematical figure or as though a cloth had been spread over the earth with mosaic patterns in gold and green. Each little field is as nearly rectangular as circumstances will allow. Many of them, therefore, are perfect rectangles, for where the plain is broad it is easy to fit into it small fields of twenty or thirty feet in length. Many of the plots are even less than this. Some barley fields are only six feet by a dozen or so.

The pattern of this mosaic is vividly marked out by the coloring of the various crops. Today the barley is ripe and stands golden in the sunshine. The ricefields, however, are but bare expanses of mud or water, for the rice is not yet planted out, but is growing in small, oblong fields by itself, which show a vivid emerald green growth of little plants only three or four inches high. At the end of May some of the farmers are beginning to reap their ripe barley and wheat, and when this is finished they will be free to plant out what is to them the much more important crop, the rice. Reaping and planting of grain together one may see in the same area.

There is no broadcast sowing of grain here. Each seed grain has an individuality and is separately tended. The barley is planted in rows, perhaps three feet or six feet long, and each row is a foot or eighteen inches from the next, so that a worker can pass between the rows to tend and weed, and finally to reap each individual plant. In many cases each row grows on a little semicircular ridge four or five feet horizontally and about a foot high, so that the barley is well drained, though the next little field may lie under several inches of water. In the whole district of Okuna there was only one of the ripe fields "laid" by the wind, and that was one of the larger—nearly thirty feet across. It is not to be inferred from this that the Japanese farmers do not have to contend with heavy winds and pitiless, beating rains. Japan is a particularly windy country, and this year has been a very bad season, for even in April there was heavy snow—snow so thick that it entirely disorganized the telegraphic and railway communication for a few days. The wheat and barley are all sown in the autumn, so that they get the benefit of the winter sunshine, which is clear and brilliant and very hot. This, of course, is the chief cause



JAPANESE CUTTING THE GRAIN

of the early ripening of the grain, for from the time it is sown till the time it is reaped it never has a spell of dull weather that lasts more than a few days.

Japanese men and women cut their rows of grain by holding each plant's stalks together in one hand and cutting them off with a sharp, bent knife at the end of a straight handle a foot or more in length. The handful is laid tidily on the ridge where it has grown, and its neighbor is placed beside it till the small field is covered by the stalks. To thrash, the heads are cut off the stalks and then pounded with a heavy wooden mallet.

PLANT LICE.

A Prize Formula For Freeing Vegetation of the Pests.

A government report states that the Practical Counselor For Fruit and Garden Culture of Frankfurt recently offered a prize for the best method of destroying plant lice, for which fifty-eight persons competed. The prize was awarded to the author of the following preparation: Quassia wood, two and one-half pounds, to be soaked over night in ten quarts of water and well boiled, then strained through a cloth and placed, with 100 quarts of water, in a petroleum barrel, with five pounds of soft soap. The mixture is then ready for sprinkling on plants infested with lice. Leaves, even those of peach trees, will not be injured in the least by the solution, which can be kept covered in the barrel from spring to fall without deterioration. As soon as lice appear the leaves should be sprinkled with the solution. If this is repeated several times the pests will disappear.

Culture of Tobacco.

The application of shade and semi-shade to tobacco plants has worked considerable of a revolution in this important crop. In Connecticut by the use of expensive shading methods it has been possible to greatly change the character of the crop, while in other sections by simpler methods of natural shading important modifications in type are attained. The department of agriculture reports a simple corn-tobacco planting experiment at the Kentucky experiment station, covering a period of three years, where the tobacco was planted between rows of corn. The tobacco was of a finer texture and brought a higher price. Most soils which have been cropped to tobacco for any length of time are deficient in vegetable matter. At the same time commercial fertilizers are necessary in the production of such a highly specialized crop as tobacco, but it is only



COOLEY HYBRID TOBACCO.

by the incorporation with the soil year after year of a considerable amount of vegetable matter that its proper physical condition can be maintained and improved. An ideal tobacco-soil will produce heavy yields of almost any crop. Such a soil is stated by George T. McNeiss, tobacco expert of the department of agriculture, as one "of good depth, mellowness and water holding capacity, and in order to possess these a soil must contain a considerable quantity of decayed vegetable matter." Without these basic conditions it is not to be expected that full benefit to tobacco or any other crop can be derived in this way.

An Expert Farmer.

An exchange says a young man asks, "What would you advise a young man raised on a farm who cannot stand the dust of haying and thrashing and is most too light to do heavy farm work to do?"

Gardening, floriculture, poultry raising, civil engineering—all are good. If he is built for an expert, there are land, scape gardening, inside decorating and a number of other good occupations open to him.

The young man who is built for an expert—that is, one who is naturally bright, careful and painstaking—will succeed in any of the above or in almost any other occupation. He will have to learn the business he selects.

He cannot learn any of them from a "correspondence school." He needs a practical instructor who can show him, and the way to become an expert is to begin at the bottom and work up, thoroughly learning all the details as one goes along. The expert is always in demand, and he commands the top wages.

Whatever vocation a young man goes into, he should be thorough as he goes along, always keeping his eyes open for better ways of doing the work he has in hand. All vocations are crowded with ordinary workers, but there's still lots of room in the upper ranks.

The Vine Blight.

Several inquiries from New England were recently received at the department of agriculture asking for remedies to prevent or cure the blight that destroys cucumber, melon and squash vines and referring to the well known disease very prevalent in America of late years and which causes apparently vigorous vines to suddenly wither and die within a few days from the beginning of the attack.

According to Dr. B. T. Galloway of the bureau of plant industry, the blight is prevalent all along the Pacific coast. The germs of the blight are carried by an insect. He recommends that the vines should make a steady rather than a rapid growth and should be planted on ground containing a large amount of organic matter, adding also nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda. Spraying the plants with paris green and bordeaux mixture such as is used for potatoes kills the insect which carries the blight and prevents its puncturing the leaves and admitting the fungus of the disease. As a means of prevention it is recommended that the crops be grown on fresh ground each year.

FIFTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY

—OF THE—

Great Hagerstown FAIR

and HORSE SHOW

HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

Will be Greater Than Ever

SPECIAL TRAINS AND RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

For Information, Premium List, Etc., Apply to D. H. STALEY, Secretary, 9-19-3t J. W. STONEBRAKER, President.

OCTOBER

13,

14,

15,

16,

1908.

Farmers, Wheat and Grass Growers STOP AND THINK

Before you Buy your Fall Supply of Fertilizer.

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

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

Farm Implements, Fodder Twine, Pittsburgh Steel Fencing,

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

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

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



Use these Old Established and Standard Remedies.

Foutz's Superior Poultry Food

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

Foutz's Horse & Gattle Powder, 25c pkgs.
Foutz's Perfect Lice Powder, 25c pkgs.
Foutz's Certain Worm Powder, 50c pkgs.
Foutz's Certain Kolik Cure, 50c bottle.
Foutz's Liniment, 25c bottle.
Foutz's Healing Powder, for Coughs, Galls, etc., 25c pkgs.

For sale everywhere by dealers—

At Taneytown, Md.

ROBERT S. MCKINNEY.

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

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

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

Cost of 1 ton of lime about 4.00

This will leave as a profit to farmer \$106.00

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

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

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

LeGore Combination Lime Co., LEGORE, MD. 8-17,4t

A Policy in

The Home INSURANCE CO.

of New York,

Is not a speculation, or an uncertainty, but the **real thing**. When you hold such a policy you have positive assurance that you have the **very best** to be had, backed by a financial standing and long business reputation for fairness, not exceeded by any Company in the World.

policies issued on all classes of desirable property, at rates which experience have tested to be as low as can be offered with safety.

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

A new grange tent will be erected on the New York state fair grounds at Syracuse. The size will be 60 by 100 feet. State Master Godfrey will be on hand all the week to welcome Patrons. There will be a literary programme in the Woman's building on Grange day, which occurs on Sept. 16.

HORSES AND MULES!



500 Wanted At Once For Southern Market.

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

W. H. POOLE,

16-3t Taneytown, Md.

Developing Leadership.

Miss Jennie Buel, secretary of Michigan state grange, very truly says that one of the great demonstrations of organization among farmer folk in the past forty years has been the discovery and turning to account of leaders among themselves. Pre-eminent leaders, it is perhaps true, are born, not made. But many who might be real leaders never develop the ability, and many others never are given the right bent. Their natural aggressiveness runs riot or to waste on worthless ends. It is not led out and schooled to logical accomplishments.

The grange steps in right here and offers the plan, the experience and the incentive to the proper development of leadership. More than this, it is the mission of the grange to do this. It is a feature of grange opportunity that presents itself as a privilege rather than as a duty. However, the perception of this privilege does not usually come in the primary grades of associated work. But when this opportunity of helping human lives blossom and discover themselves is once realized it is found to have a rare quality of enjoyment and satisfaction.

Grange Day at Chautauqua.

This notable summer resort on Chautauqua lake sets apart one day for the meeting of Patrons from all western New York. The meeting will occur this year Aug. 22. And in addition to the regular programme of the Chautauqua institution there will be a special meeting for young men. This meeting will be addressed by professors from Cornell Agricultural college and representatives from the state grange on the general topic, "What the Farm Offers to Young Men." The institution gives free admission on this day to young men from the various granges in Chautauqua county on the recommendation of their master. In the afternoon there will be a grange lecturers' conference. The programme by the institution for that day will be interesting and will include an address by Rev. Dr. MacArthur of New York city.

THE GRANGE

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

GARDNER FOR GOVERNOR.

Maine's Popular Past State Master a Gubernatorial Candidate.

Obadiah Gardner, past master of the Maine state grange, has been in the field since July 15 for gubernatorial honors.

Maine is the state where there is a Patron for every thirteen inhabitants and where "the growth of the grange is limited only by the number of residents in the state who are eligible to become members," where 386 of the 419 subordinate granges own their halls, where the grange has a total membership of 57,000 and where the grange has succeeded during the past few years in putting \$28,000,000 of property on the tax duplicate which had previously been escaping all or a part of its share of the tax burden. The wonderful part of the grange growth



OBADIAH GARDNER.

and increase in influence in Maine has taken place largely during the past decade under Mr. Gardner's leadership as master. When he became master in 1907 there were only 150 granges in the state with 20,000 members as compared with 419 granges with 57,000 members when he retired last year. Mr. Gardner's home is at Rockland, Me., where his thoroughbred Jersey herd is engaged in supplying the local market and islands around about Rockland with a fine quality of milk. This herd has often been exhibited and has usually carried off the first premiums. He has an up to date dairy plant.

Brother Gardner is a Michigan man who went east instead of west. He was born at Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 13, 1852, and went to Maine in 1865. He joined the grange in 1883. In 1887 he became a member of the Maine state grange executive committee, in which he continued until 1895, six years of this time its chairman. In 1897 he was elected master of the state grange. For six years he was a member of the Maine state board of agriculture, the last three of this time its president. From 1899 to 1903 he was overseer of the national grange. Brother Gardner's superior executive ability is proved by his building up a fine private farming business and by the wonderful grange growth in Maine during the ten years of his leadership.

A NEWSPAPER EVENING.

Material For a Programme That Will Be of General Interest.

The following subjects for discussion will be found profitable for a newspaper evening in the grange:

The greatest daily newspaper and why. The greatest newspaper editor and his characteristics. How a great daily is made—(a) editorial department, (b) news department, (c) composing department, (d) printing department. The influence of the newspaper. Is it increasing or decreasing? Describe a model country weekly and tell how you would run it. Question box. (a) How many daily papers are there in the United States? (b) How many papers can be printed per hour on the fastest printing press? (c) What is a linotype machine? (d) What are the dailies printed from type or plates? Describe the process. (e) What does the so-called "yellow journalism" mean? (f) How are newspaper pictures made?

Grange Day at Ohio State Fair.

Patrons of Ohio are eagerly looking forward to our annual gathering of the state fair grounds at Columbus, which occurs this year Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 2 and 3. Headquarters will be at Grange hall, in the administration building, where every provision will be made for the comfort of visiting Patrons. Let all who have ever been within our gates, but who may have lost active connection with the Order, come and renew their fellowship and learn what great strides are being made by the grange along social, educational and economic lines. Prominent Patrons will be present, and interesting exercises will be arranged. The Ohio state board of agriculture has in the past proved a gracious host and will spare no pains this year to make our reunion a red letter day in our memories. Come and bring your friends. Leave your packages and wraps at headquarters. See the great exposition and renew and extend your acquaintance.—F. A. Derthick, Master Ohio State Grange.

Three Months' Progress.

From April 1 to June 30 granges were organized as follows: California, 2; Colorado, 4; Idaho, 11; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 2; Maine, 5; Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 7; New Hampshire, 1; New York, 7; Oregon, 6; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 10; South Dakota, 2; Vermont, 1; Washington, 18; total, 88. Granges were reorganized: California, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Michigan, 1; Pennsylvania, 3; Washington, 1; total, 8.

An Enterprising Grange.

Chautauqua county grange once held a field meeting on the shores of Lake Erie. It was so well pleased with the location that some of the members of the grange bought the beach and a piece of adjacent woods to be used as a permanent amusement resort.

ENGLISH TITLES.

Why Inferior Honors Are Sometimes Refused by Commoners.

Although it costs money to be made a peer, no sum can actually buy a British title, as may be done in some European countries. Honors of this description are in the giving of the king, or, rather, his majesty bestows them on persons at the recommendation of the prime minister, who really has the final say in the matter. Titles are conferred either directly or indirectly—directly when no third person recommends a candidate for royal recognition and indirectly when a third person brings a candidate's name forward, he having good and valid grounds for doing so. The former method, however, is the one which is usually adopted. It is the duty of the prime minister to distinguish a name celebrated in politics, science, art or literature and to decide whether the merits of any given prominent person deserve recognition at the hands of the king.

If, in the opinion of the prime minister, such a given person deserves elevation to titled rank, before the minister takes any steps in the matter the favored individual is apprised of the prime minister's intentions by a personal letter, in which is conveyed the degree or title it is proposed to confer on him, subject to his approval. In four out of five cases the approval is given. The fifth person, who may have been offered a knighthood or perchance a baronetcy, refuses because his refusal may increase his chances of obtaining at a later day a higher title still—a peerage. Armed with the person's approval, the prime minister now takes the next step—that is, obtaining his majesty's sanction, which is rarely refused.

It is seldom that a plain "Mr." blossoms straightforward into a "lord" unless the circumstances are very unusual, such as the reason why a peerage was conferred on Mr. Morley or honors conferred on successful generals in the field, as in the case of Wolseley, Roberts and Kitchener. As a general rule a plain "Mr." is transformed into "Sir"—that is, knight or baronet—and one who is already a "Sir" and has done some signal recognition finds his reward in his ultimate service to the state entitling him to royal elevation to the peerage.—Chicago News.

WOMEN OF PARAGUAY.

Patient and Good Natured, Barefooted and Rich Robed.

Paraguay is white in local color. The picturesque character of the native population, with their quaint Indian features and habits of everyday life, is interesting to anybody fond of observing strange phases of human life. By nature these people are patient and gentle, seldom complaining, chattering and laughing from sunrise to sunset and taking small thought of what the morrow may have in store for them.

It is hard to imagine how Lopez could have drilled them into fighting material of strength enough to keep in check the combined forces of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay for five long, weary years, and it speaks volumes for the indomitable energy of the man that he was able to sustain his position for so protracted a time.

Clothing is very much of a superfluity in Paraguay, says the Boston Transcript. The attire of the women is a cotton chemise with a long sheet-like shawl, or manta, passed over the head and around the body in Moorish fashion. The dress of the men is equally simple, consisting only of cotton shirt and trousers. Both sexes are guiltless of foot covering. At times an almost uncanny feeling rises when a group of these white-robed, dark-haired maidens pass suddenly by the silent tread of unshod feet.

Of a morning in the market places the women folk flock to sell their wares, carrying on their heads the baskets containing the few cents' worth of native produce they have been able to gather together for disposal in the towns. The soft Guarani language, the common tongue of the Paraguayans, adds further charm to the scene.

No Discharge.

"Maggie," said the inexperienced young thing to the cook, "the biscuits were a sight. If you can't do better next time, I will have to discharge you."

"Ye will, will ye?" Maggie retorted. "I'll have ye know, mum, that I've bin workin' out two years, an' I've worked for eighty-nine of the best families in town, an' I ain't never bin discharged yet. I'm leavin' this afternoon fer a better place."—Judge.

None For Her.

"Pop!"
"Yes, my son."
"When a person saws wood it means they say nothing, don't it?"
"Yes, my boy."
"And do women ever saw wood?"
"No; women believe that sawing wood is a man's work."—Yonkers Statesman.

To Make Them Smart.

"Mr. Pedagog is an oldtime teacher. He believes in the rod to brighten up dull boys."

"Well, isn't that the natural way to make them smart?"

The Burned Church.

Jim (regarding damage to church by fire)—Good job it wasn't a factory, Bill. Bill—You're right, mate. Only one man put out of work, and he draws his money.—Punch.

The Rule of Three.

Stella—What is the rule of three?
Bella—That one ought to go home.—New York Sun.

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 telephones, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone, at our expense, for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

M. C. I. Notes.

Mr. Charles E. Reeser is attending school at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.

Among the callers this week were, Messrs. C. D. Bonsack and E. F. Clark from Washington, D. C. and Henry A. Hompe, from New York.

Rev. Edward Bixler will preach in the Chapel Sunday evening, at 7.40.

Miss Ada Hersberger is teaching school in Elk Lick, Pa., and boarding with Prof. E. J. Egan and family.

Mr. H. H. Harvey, who has spent the greater part of the summer in Kansas, has returned to Chicago where he has taken up work for the winter in the Bethany Bible school.

While on his way to school, R. A. Nussbaum found a good sized snapping turtle which he brought along and placed in the science room.

The Emersonian and The Hiawathian Literary Societies have agreed to hold three inter-society debates at different times during the year. The first one will occur in October. As participants the Emersonian Society has selected Geo. Roop, H. H. R. Breckbill and D. R. Beard regulars, and B. T. Fox, alternate. The Hiawathian Society P. E. King, E. F. Long and R. P. Smith regulars, and M. R. Wolf, alternate.

The Lecture course recently arranged for, contains five numbers consisting of two lectures, two music recitals, and one reading recital. The two lecturers, Dr. John Merritt Driver and Sylvester Long are both well known and successful men. The former was for a time pastor of the Peoples Church, Chicago; the latter is a prominent teacher and lecturer.

Of the two musicals, one will be given by the Henby Brothers Quintette, and Miss Gertrude Canfield; the other by Geo. Bartlett Cutter and Jesse Mock. Both of these companies have a reputation of being skilled artist in their line.

The reading recital will be given by Montaville Flowers. His matchless presentation of Ben-Hur and Christmas has made him in demand from ocean to ocean.

Further announcements will be given later concerning the individual number.

Rocky Ridge.

Mr. W. Dunn Black, left on Monday, for Meersburg Academy, where he will take a preparatory course. Everyone will miss Mr. Black, as he was one of the brightest young men of Rocky Ridge who took an active interest in all manly sports.

The Rev. Mr. Brady, of the Reformed church, has just returned from his vacation after an absence of four weeks.

Mrs. W. A. Black and son, Henry, who have been visiting friends in Baltimore, have returned home.

Miss Rosie Miller, of Baltimore, spent several days visiting friends here.

Detour.

Mrs. M. L. Fogle is visiting her sons, in Baltimore, this week.

Miss Loama Hahn is visiting in Philadelphia for a few months.

Our school opened last Monday, 14th., with an enrollment of 20 scholars.

Lemuel Myerly and lady friend, of Baltimore, spent a few days at James Myerly's, last week.

R. F. Diller is spending this week in Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Baughman was a visitor at Miss Vallie Shorb's, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weybright spent Sunday last at Mr. Dale.

The Hobson Grove school, near Middleburg, of which Harry B. Fogle of this place has charge, enrolled 23 scholars with an increase since.

Misses Edna Stottlenyer, of near Woodsboro, and Carrie Sappington, are visiting Miss Edna Fox.

Mrs. Harry Boyer and Mrs. W. C. Miller spent one day last week at Amos Eyer's, at New Midway.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weybright and Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Kolb were visitors at Clarence Putnam's, near Emmitsburg, and A. N. Forney's, at Keysville, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Oliver Angell is visiting her son, Howard, in Philadelphia.

The festival which was held at the Old Stone church by the Sunday School, was a decided success. Net gain or clearance was \$35.

Services will be held at the Old Stone church on Oct. 11th, at 7.30 p. m., instead of Oct. 4th, as announced heretofore. The public is cordially invited to this service.

Russell Troxell, of near Graceham, but who has been working for Milton Troxell, went home last Tuesday, suffering from a sore knee.

Wm. Fogle spent Tuesday at Phillip Stansbury's, near Stony Branch.

Woodsboro.

Miss Lucy Doddard, of Thurmont, visited friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossman, of Libertytown, spent a short time with J. D. Kling and family.

Mr. J. Vernon Silance, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Alice Dorcus, son and daughter, of Port Deposit, and Mrs. Bettie Stouffer, of Walkersville, were visitors at the home of W. H. Dorcus and sisters, the past week.

Alvie Zimmerman and family, of near Thurmont, were the guests of his father, D. P. Zimmerman.

Scott Currens, who has been spending some time at his home at Lock Haven, Pa., has returned.

Mr. Donally and family, of Steelton, Pa., are spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Donally.

Harney.

On Tuesday of last week, the Select Castle of the Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain met at this place. The meeting was attended by a goodly number of representatives from Western Maryland and Silver Run, and Mr. R. W. Devilbiss, from Gaithersburg. The sessions were very interesting and the reports show all of the castles to be in a prosperous condition. On Tuesday night, Harney Castle held a banquet in honor of their visiting brethren, this was largely attended, about 240 in all partook freely of the many good things that had been prepared for the occasion. Addresses were made by Rev. Crone, of the U. B. church, and Rev. Stocklager, of the Lutheran church. Music was furnished in abundance by Bro. John Smith, of Lonaconing, on the Concertina, and by our home people and visitors on the organ. There were also a number of vocal selections interspersed by recitations. The evening was enjoyed by all present.

The next meeting of the Select Castle will be held in Cumberland, Md., on the third Tuesday in September, 1909.

Mrs. Emily R. Eyer, an aged lady of this place, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Annie Sprengle, of Waynesboro, Pa.

Miss Aurelia Shriver, who has been visiting friends in Baltimore and other places, returned home on Wednesday.

On account of the whooping cough in this place the attendance at our public school is small, consequently, Miss Hill, of Westminster, is the only teacher employed at present. It is hoped that the attendance will soon increase that Miss Edna Fessler, the assistant teacher, can again take charge of her department.

We are informed that the work on the new bridge across the Monocacy at Wm. Shoemaker's is progressing nicely.

This has been the week for taking up sweet potatoes; while the crop is not as large as some years, the quality is the finest we have ever seen.

J. W. Slagenhaupt, our popular melon grower, has about completed the gathering of one of the largest and finest crops that he has ever raised.

C. E. Myers had a new roof put on his mill this week.

Communion services will be held at the U. B. church at this place this Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Communion services will also be held at the Mt. Joy Lutheran church at 10 o'clock; preparatory services on Saturday afternoon, previous.

J. F. Sneeinger, wife and friends, of Hanover, Pa., have been camping on Reck's camping grounds for several weeks and are enjoying the outing very much.

Union Bridge.

Misses Noro M. Angel and Mamie Garner, of Taneytown, spent Saturday till Sunday with Miss Edna Keefe, near town.

Oswald Baker has gone to Baltimore to attend State Normal school.

Mr. Whitman Wolf, of New York, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Plymouth Lodge No. 143, A. F. & A. M., will hold its first meeting, Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, after a recess of several months.

The parade and sham battle, Saturday afternoon, was quite a success. About two thousand people were present.

Mr. C. Edwin Engle, proprietor of C. E. Engle & Co. store of this place, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Nixodene, of New Windsor, were married in Washington, Sept. 15, by Elder Chas. D. Bonsack. They will visit New York, Montreal and other Northern cities, and will reside in Union Bridge after October 8th.

Edward Wood, of Gassaway, W. Va., is spending some time here with his parents. Lester Wood, of Montgomery county, is also visiting at the same place.

It is current rumor that D. Fred Englar has sold out his butchering business to Taneytown parties, who will soon take possession.

Silver Run.

Harvest home services were observed in St. Mary's Reformed church, Sunday morning.

Jacob Maus, of Topeka, Kansas, is visiting his brother, John F. Maus.

Quite a large number of persons attended the funeral of Miss Laura Morelock, at Hanover, Pa., Thursday.

Misses Lillie G. Maus and Elva BeMiller, have entered Westminster High school.

Miss Rosette Knipple, of this place, and Miss Treva Yeiser, of Union Mills, have returned to Mechanicsburg to resume their studies.

Miss Elsie Knipple has returned to Hanover, Pa., after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knipple.

George E. Motter, north of this place, was taken to Philadelphia, Wednesday morning. May he have a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Oliver Hesson, of near here, spent last week with friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. John Mehning and son, of York, Pa., have been the guests of O. A. Haines and wife.

New Windsor.

A. C. Smelser broke ground on Monday for a house, for Frank Petry, near the railroad.

New Windsor College opened on Tuesday with a good attendance.

T. Reid and wife, J. A. Reid and family, all of Taneytown, spent Sunday last at M. D. Reid's.

Mrs. Mollie Selby and daughter, spent Sunday last with friends in Taneytown.

Miss Kitty Roop spent Saturday and Sunday last with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Bower, in Taneytown.

Alvia Gilbert, wife and child returned home on Saturday evening last, after a week's visit at Hanover, Pa.

Sterling Stouffer, of Michigan, spent Saturday and Sunday last with his mother and sister, who went with him home to spend the winter.

The congregation of the M. E. Church is putting concrete steps to the main entrance of the church, also will put in a new heating plant.

Chas. T. Repp and wife, who have been visiting in Iowa for some time, returned home the first of this week.

Mrs. Mary Bloom and son, Truman, are both confined to bed with typhoid fever.

Daniel Stouffer, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives in town this week.

The infant daughter of David Cantrell and wife was buried on Thursday, at Uniontown.

Linwood.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Clay Shriner, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Head, and Messrs. West and Hinton with their chauffeur, left Baltimore last Saturday afternoon for Gettysburg, arriving there about 5 o'clock. Next morning after viewing the battlefield, started for Linwood Shade, where they dined about 2 o'clock. An hour later left for Baltimore, reaching their destination without a mishap, delighted with their trip.

Mrs. Lester Smelser and Miss Murry, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. John A. Englar.

Howard Caylor and sister and Mrs. Mary Otto have just returned from a trip to Washington, Mt. Vernon and Alexandria, Va.

Miss Lettie Etzler, of Libertytown, has been visiting the family of James Etzler.

E. Mac, Konzer left, Monday, for Baltimore, to take up the study of law.

Joe Jones, (colored) our blacksmith was taken to Baltimore last week by Dr. Legg, to be operated upon for appendicitis.

The farmers are about through sowing wheat in our neighborhood, and are patiently waiting for a good rain, to bring forth the seed. Wells are getting very low, yet we are much better off than our neighbor state, Pennsylvania.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. John Erb in their affliction. They have three children ill with typhoid fever. The daughter has passed the crisis, and we hope she may soon be convalescent.

Rev. W. H. Miller, of Ashtand, Ohio, will preach for the Progressive Brethren, October 4th.

Key. Beacham, of Union Bridge, will address the Union Sunday School next Sunday afternoon. We would like to have a full attendance.

John A. Englar left for Virginia, Thursday, expecting to return with his two sons, who have been spending some time with their grandparents.

Miss Mattie Pfoutz is with Mrs. R. Lee Myers for two weeks.

Mr. Charles E. Englar, who has been with the J. I. Case Co., in Columbus, Ohio, has resigned his position and entered the grocery business in Findlay, Ohio, with his brother-in-law.

Pleasant Valley.

Our public school has again re-opened with 51 scholars enrolled. Miss Miraud Nussbaum as principal and Miss Annie Hahn assistant.

Cider-making and apple butter boiling are yet in progress and it looks as though the season is not near at an end.

Miss Sallie Lawyer, formerly of this place, but now living in Baltimore, has sold her property here to H. T. Wantz.

Edward Strevig has purchased Joseph Helwig's farm, near here.

The uneven row in an ear of corn has created great comment, but if an ear of corn is not disturbed it will grow even rows every time.

H. T. Wantz hauled a load of wheat, of 32 bushels, to the N. I. Gorsuch Co., loose in a western wagon bed. Mr. Wantz is an up-to-date farmer and wants to be with the Minnesota farmers. This is the first wheat that was ever hauled to Westminster loose in a wagon without loosing a grain.

Mr. Wantz has an apple which measures 15 inches in circumference and weighs a pound, of the Wolf river variety. These apples are very light for their size.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Myers entertained at dinner, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller and three daughters, Hattie, Carrie Belle and Alice, of New Windsor; Mrs. Dennis Smith and son, John, and daughter, Margaret, of Wakefield; Miss Cora Miller, of Finksburg; Chas. Collins, of Baltimore, and Milton Powell and others.

Uniontown.

Miss Sallie Bankard, of Hagerstown, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bankard.

Miss Rhoda Bowersox went to Westminster this week, to enter the High school there.

Mrs. Margaret Cassel and friends, from Westminster, spent Thursday with Mrs. G. L. Mering.

Carroll Weaver, of Baltimore, spent his vacation at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaver.

Mr. Edgar Myers put a new tin roof on the Lutheran Parsonage this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Erb, Harry Weaver, Chas. Smelser, Carroll Weaver, Harold Smelser, Edgar Myers and Burrier Cookson attended the Hanover Fair, last week.

Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., has been very ill the past week.

Mr. Marion Robbins, of Alabama, and Miss Ellen Thomas, of Washington, are guests at Dr. Weaver's.

Mrs. Gover Routson, of Waynesboro, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Mr. James Cover is improving his property by laying a concrete pavement.

Mrs. Enornel Formwalt died on Wednesday morning, after an illness of four weeks. She is survived by her husband and one son, Mr. John E. Formwalt, and by one sister, Mrs. E. O. Garner, and one brother, Mr. Philip Babylon. The funeral services were held on Friday afternoon, in the M. P. church, Rev. G. J. Hill, officiated, assisted by Rev. G. W. Baughman. Interment in the M. P. Cemetery.

Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Gertie Reese, of Westminster, paid a visit to friends on the Ridge; she also had a pleasant visit with old schoolmates in Union Bridge, on Saturday.

A number of persons from this neighborhood attended the sham battle at Union Bridge on Saturday.

Frank Reindollar, of Baltimore, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Reindollar.

Theodore Crouse spent a few days with his family.

The Pipe Creek missionary sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. John Stone, on Wednesday, to quilt; quite a number of neighbors and friends enjoyed the day. They quilted two quilts and worked on other sewing. Those present were: Mrs. Mary Stone, Mrs. John Stone, Mrs. E. J. Shriner, Mrs. J. Weller, Mrs. Jan. Pfoutz, Mrs. E. Beard, Mrs. Clara Englar, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Mrs. Eliza Englar, Mrs. Rhoda Waltz, Mrs. Alice Young, Mrs. Mary Otto, Mrs. Laura Fritz, Mrs. Lillie Englar, Mrs. H. E. Beard, Mrs. Ida Englar, Mrs. Lottie Tucker, Misses Ann Roop, Mattie and Edith Beard, Florence Young, Mary Garner, Minnie Dickensheets, Rachel Pfoutz, and Frances Stone.

Frizellburg.

The driest weather of the summer now prevails. Many farmers prefer rain before seeding, and will wait for it. The roads are very dusty, making travel disagreeable.

Our public school has enrolled about thirty pupils, with Jesse Billmyer as teacher.

Miss Lily Lefever, of Littlestown, is spending several weeks at Harry L. Rinehart's.

Mrs. Lydia Ann Maus, left last week for Halltown, W. Va., where her daughter, Edith, resides. She will extend her visit indefinitely.

Truman Dickensheets had the misfortune to cut his leg below the knee with a corn chopper, on Monday, making an ugly incision. He limped about several days before he was able to work.

Mrs. Mollie Handley contemplates putting another story to her dwelling house for the accommodation of boarders.

Mrs. John Sell, who was on the sick list, is about again.

David Myers, Sr., was taken sick Sunday night, and is under the doctors care. Improvement is apparently slow.

Ephraim Haffley expects to quit house-keeping this fall, and will dispose of his personal effects at public sale next month. He will make his home with his son-in-law, George Welk, who expects to take possession of the property next week.

Jacob Martin, wife and children, spent last Sunday with David Myers and family.

Lee Maus was thrown from a colt on Monday and sustained bruises on the hip and arm.

George D. Baumgardner, his son Geo. D., and Robert Fradely, of Halltown, W. Va., arrived here last Friday, with some horses. They disposed of them and returned home Tuesday.

Rev. Murry, of Uniontown, will preach in the Church of God here, Sunday night.

Elsworth Mumford and wife, of Baltimore, are visiting at Luther Null's. Mr. M., is very much indisposed, and during his stay he expects to recuperate his health.

Benton Myerly was called home from work last Saturday, and was greatly surprised at the presence of a number of friends from Taneytown, who came to remind him of his birthday. They were given a cordial welcome, and Mr. M., then donned more corresponding apparel. Every effort was made to make the occasion pleasant and agreeable to all. The guests were very generous as they brought with them many good things to eat. This was supplemented by other edibles that the good wife had prepared, and so the combination made a most excellent dinner which was relished by all. The recipient had planned a trip to Union Bridge for the afternoon, but says he does not regret the disappointment.

Our people, especially the farmers, are much gratified at the fact of having a blacksmith again. Oliver Erb, who has been working in Fountain Valley since spring, has located here. We are glad to note that he enjoys the reputation of being a good horse shoer. Now the people of this community should give him a square deal if they would hold him. Too many farmers are selfish, and only give the smith that which they cannot do. Lack of work soon deprives him of a livelihood and then he is gone. Give him something to do and you will always have a smith.

What we want next is a doctor. The street lamps will be up till he comes. The prospect for its completion is very favorable.

The boisterous laughter and brilliant illumination at the home of John Fowler, on Tuesday night, gave evidence that something unusual was going on. Later it was learned that his neighbors and friends were tendering him a surprise social. The participants who were full of glee and carrying a pound hurried to the home which soon became a scene attractive to behold. The good wife who was aware of the event gave to all a cordial reception, while the husband stood in wonder and amazement. Efforts and ambitions were soon united, and for several hours joy reigned supreme. Later refreshments were served, of which there was an abundance and well-assorted. Soon afterward social greetings and goodbyes were exchanged and the folks went to their homes feeling that the time had been well spent. The names we will omit, but there was thirty-four present.

Here is a good one told on our mail carrier No. 11. We are told that he is a good marksman and fond of hunting. Quite recently a patron on his route conceived a scheme which he thought might result in some fun. He took a stuffed gray squirrel and placed it high up in a tree. On the arrival of his victim his attention was called to the game and was kindly asked to shoot it for the family. Being anxious to comply he was given a gun, but showed some reluctance in shooting. So he walked around the tree waiting for the dead squirrel to ascend, and then he would bring him down. Here his suspicion was aroused and seeing that he was tricked, quietly gave up the gun amid much laughter.

Some of our young men get it into their heads to talk politics occasionally, and in the heat of the discussion often make humorous remarks. Here is one made by a republican, "I'd rather be a knot on a black oak tree than be a candidate on the democrat ticket." He will vote for Taft.

Quite a few of our people attended the Hanover Fair, last week, some staying for several days.

Mrs. John Kaufman and Master William, visited her sister, Mrs. Levi Brown, near Westminster, last Thursday.

Ira Young is having all the buildings on his farm near here, painted, except the dwelling house.

Harry Null is putting up a cider mill on his premises and will have it in running order by horsepower in a few days.

No Christian Endeavor Sunday night, on account of preaching service at the Bethel.

Mrs. John Few and Mrs. John Sell, spent Thursday with Mrs. Maria Carbaugh, of Fairview.

The Linwood baseball team crossed bats with the home team here, last Saturday afternoon, and resulted in defeat for the visitors. The score was 9 to 2. Our boys played an unusually good game, while the fielding of the visitors was rather inferior. The game was principally the work of the infield. Batteries, Babylon and Myers at home, Grinder and Flickinger, for visitors.

Certificates of Vaccination, for the use of Physicians, can be had at the RECORD office at 35¢ per 100, or 20¢ for 50, by mail.

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.

Mehring & Basehoar,
Eckenrode Bldg. Taneytown, Md.

Our Fall Merchandise

is being rapidly placed on the shelves and the quality and style they contain is something great, compared to prices one year ago.

A Ladies' Tailor-made Suit

for \$10.00, as good as we sold one year ago for \$13.00. This is a fair estimate of the dropping off in prices throughout this entire store.

Ready-made Clothing.

The stock of Ready-made Clothing for Men, Women and Children surpass all other deals we ever showed.

All other lines are as comparatively cheap and good. In addition to this, we will give away

ONE BAVARIAN HARP

to each of the first ten customers that buy Twenty Dollars worth of merchandise from this Store—Groceries excepted.

Success to all—
Mehring & Basehoar.

Emmitsburg.

Word was received here on Monday evening announcing the death of Rev. Wm. Simonton, D. D., for twenty-four years pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place; failing health compelled him to retire from his work, locating in Washington, Pa. He had endeared himself to the hearts of not only his congregation but the whole community, and was of a very kind and genial nature. He is survived by a widow, four daughters—Mrs. Joseph Buffington, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Dr. James Neal, of China; Mrs. Sarah Hancock, of Germantown, Pa., and Miss Martha, who is on her way to China with her sister, Mrs. Neal. Also, one son, Dr. Grier Simonton, of Pittsburg, Pa. Dr. Simonton's death occurred at Thousand Islands, where he had gone for his health. His funeral took place on Thursday, 24th., from his late home, Washington, Pa.

Mrs. Percy Helman and two sons, Lewis and Robert, have returned to her home in Cumberland, after spending several days with Mr. J. A. Helman.

S. D. Helman has returned to his home after spending a month in the west.

J. B. Green has accepted a position as Professor of Greek in the University School, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The West Baltimore District Epworth League Rally was held in the M. E. church of this place, on Sept. 19th and 20th, Rev. Richard Koontz, Pastor; Mr. O. D. Frailey, President. The address of welcome was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Koontz, on Saturday evening. At 9.30 o'clock, Sunday morning, lovefeast was conducted by Mr. Robert H. Gray; 11.30, preaching by Rev. Dr. Chas. M. Levister; 2.30 p. m., children's hour, in charge of Miss Hester Stabler; a solo, "Mercy and Help," was most excellently rendered by Miss Clara Rhinehart; "Our Social Life," Miss Mollie Cuffley; 7.30 p. m., song service; 8 p. m., preaching by Rev. Chas.

BENEFITS IN DISEASE.

typhoid, if You Pull Through,
Gives You a New Stomach.

GOOD EVEN IN RHEUMATISM.

That Painful Affliction Keeps Other
Miseries Out of the System and Is a
Promoter of Long Life—Blessings of
Colds and Smallpox.

To be struck down by disease seems
most undesirable thing, yet there are
many living today in the fullest en-
joyment of very excellent health who
but for an attack of some disease
could have lived a life of almost per-
petual misery.

These people were, first of all, vic-
tims of indigestion in its worst form,
and only those who have experienced
know what true indigestion is. Struck
down by typhoid fever, they came
through the trying ordeal cured of
indigestion, for one outstanding ec-
centricity of typhoid is that if you
pass through an attack safely it gives
you a new stomach. In fact, after an
attack of typhoid the victim is usually
left with a stomach like an infant.

That is the grand chance offered to
me who has suffered, it may be, for
long years from acute indigestion. If
only he takes care, after an attack of
typhoid he need never know indiges-
tion again.

Be it remembered that any one trou-
bled with severe indigestion is not ad-
vised to go hunting around for typhoid
fever. That might prove to be a disas-
trous course to follow.

A chronic cold is just one of those
things which none of us want, yet
even a chronic cold has its good points,
more especially if you happen to be up
in years a bit—not too old, of course.
People who are up in years and who
suffer from chronic bronchitis seem
to get remarkably well. It keeps the
blood in good circulation, for, of
course, the victims have to cough, and
that gives the heart a jerk and sends
the blood coursing nicely through the
veins and arteries.

If the cold be not too acute, old peo-
ple derive considerable benefit. An
acute attack, on the other hand, may
cut off an old person in a day or two.
It is the chronic type only which yields
benefit.

Smallpox is a dreaded scourge, so
much so that if it be reported that a
case exists in a neighborhood a thrill
passes through the whole community.

Yet those who suffer from smallpox
and recover usually live to a green old
age. It seems to renew life in some
mysterious way by thoroughly purify-
ing the blood.

If, however, you desire to attain to
a ripe old age, you cannot get on at all
without rheumatism. Consider the
hosts of old folks you encounter hob-
bling about, grumbling all the day
about their bones and joints. In all
probability these old people would
have been in their graves years be-
fore but for this very rheumatism.

The reason is that if rheumatism is
in the system it keeps other ills out.
It makes a grand fighting force and
keeps most other enemies of the hu-
man frame at bay, especially those of
the germ type.

Very naturally if you have such a
grand friend at hand you have to pay
something for aid rendered, but the
pain of rheumatism, if shockingly se-
vere at times, is not deadly, and that
is why one gets so little sympathy
when suffering from rheumatism.

But the plain fact is that a slight
malady always benefits you, even if
indirectly. As an example of that,
say a very bad spell of weather comes
along, cold and wet, and you contract
a slight chill.

What do you propose to do? Why,
to take the greatest care of yourself
and make as certain as possible that
your cold gets no chance of develop-
ing into anything worse. Now, did
that very slight cold not make its ap-
pearance and cause you to be ex-
tremely careful of what you did there
is no saying what might happen to
you any day during a spell of evil, cold
weather. You might have exposed
yourself so much that a severe chill
would have seized you, followed by
inflammation of the lungs.

Accordingly a slight cold may easily
save you from many worse ills.

In this way minor afflictions act as
warnings that worse things are com-
ing along, but unfortunately many
persons quite neglect these warnings.
A man, for example, has indigestion
more or less constantly, yet pays little
heed, always expecting that it will dis-
appear one day. Now, if he had just
paid attention to the matter at the be-
ginning—heeded the warning, in short
—he might not have been let in for a
severe liver attack later on.

Every pain, every ache, every head-
ache—all these are warnings that
something else is on the way and will
be along shortly.—Pearson's Weekly.

An Idea of Business.
"Does your titled son-in-law know
anything about business?"

"Well," answered Mr. Cumrox
doubtfully, "he has had a lot of ex-
perience with promissory notes, and
he knows how to get a check raised."—
Washington Star.

The Lightweight Champion.
Simkins—You say that little man
was formerly the lightweight cham-
pion? Timkins—Yes. Simkins—How
did he lose the title? Timkins—Oh, he
didn't lose it. He merely sold his gre-
cery and retired.—Chicago News.

To feign a virtue is to have its oppo-
site vice.—Hawthorne.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Origin of "Sundae."
Many queries with regard to the
origin of the word "sundae" have been
made, and a considerable number of
theories about it have been exploited.
The most popular one seems rather
prosaic. Its locale is reported to have
been New Orleans, where a progress-
ive but unlucky soda water dispenser
found himself one warm Sunday after-
noon entirely out of carbonated water,
with no chance to renew his supply.
There was a constant demand for his
services, and, after repeatedly answer-
ing the embarrassing question why he
was unable to produce the drinks, in
desperation he hurriedly mixed ice
cream and fruit syrups. The concoction
greatly delighted his customers.
In the following week days he had so
many calls for "that Sunday recipe"
that the idea flashed over him that it
would be a good thing to put it regu-
larly on his bill of fare. A well mean-
ing but uneducated clerk, who pre-
pared the menu, did the trick of trans-
forming "Sunday" into "sundae," and
the palate tickler has remained "sun-
dae" ever since. No affidavit goes
with this story, but it is recounted by
one of the oldest soda water apparatus
salesmen in the business, and it seems
reasonable enough.—New York Trib-
une.

An Electric Fan Substitute.
They who cannot afford electric fans
may make with water a perfectly sat-
isfactory substitute, keeping their
rooms twenty or thirty or more de-
grees cooler than the temperature out
of doors.

Over each open window very wide
meshed strips of muslin should be
drawn tight, and these muslin strips
should be kept quite wet with cold
water. Then all the air that enters
the room comes through them cool and
refreshing.

Furthermore, a large pail of water
should be kept in the room and changed
as often as it becomes warm.

In India this cold water cooling
method is used everywhere, and, with a
shade the temperature of 110 degrees
out of doors, in a water cooled house
the temperature will never rise above
75 or 80 degrees.

In the awful heats of the plain cities
an even greater difference of tempera-
ture is maintained. During these heats
a strong furnace-like wind blows from
precisely one point day and night for
weeks at a time. Every room has a
door or window facing the hot wind.
This opening is covered with a screen
of reeds, and a servant stands con-
tinually before the screen hurling on
it buckets of cold water.

Our Uproarious Supreme Court.
During the consideration recently by
the supreme court of the United
States of a certain case of copyright
counsel introduced a number of the
perforated rolls used in mechanical
pianos and organs and passed them
up to the court as exhibits.

Chief Justice Fuller handled one of
the rolls curiously and then observed
in solemn and profound tones: "I ob-
serve that this roll in my hand bears
the inscription, 'Am I Yoh Kentucky
Babe?' I should like to inquire
whether this personal appeal will render
it improper for my distinguished
associate, Mr. Justice Harlan, to sit
in this case?"

Before the Kentucky Justice could
make himself heard above the decor-
ous smiles of the attorneys the court
had waived the tentative objection,
and the case went on.—Success.

Irish Postage.
On a recently received letter were
two postage stamps, one the familiar
red stamp, the other an unfamiliar
stamp of a dull green, both canceled
by the postoffice at which the missive
had been mailed. The green stamp
carried in the oval a figure in flowing
robes discoursing sweet music upon
the harp. In the top panel was the
legend "Eirne." On each of the two
side panels was the inscription "Sinn
Fein," all the lettering being in the
Irish character. The bottom panel
displayed a couchant hound. On small
shields in the four corners were the
heraldic blazons of the kingdoms of
Ulster, Munster, Leinster and Con-
naught. This Irish postage will not
carry a letter very far unless re-en-
forced by stamps of more solid col-
lateral value, but it serves as a vent
for national enthusiasm and contrib-
utes a little to the cause.—New York
Sun.

Meat For Hot Weather.
"Eating in hot weather should be
made a careful consideration by every-
body," said a well known physician.
"It is not a known fact, but fat meat,
especially salt pork, is one of the best
things to eat during hot weather. The
stomach will digest bacon when it
will not digest anything else. Negro
mamies were wise in their genera-
tion when they gave babies salt pork
to eat or suck during the hot days.
When one is crossing the ocean the
ship doctor invariably prescribes ba-
con for the seasick patrons. One is
urged to eat all the fat meat he can
before he goes on board."—Des
Moines Register.

Writes "Upside Down."
"Say-y-y, what are you doing?" a
traveling salesman asked Louis Kle-
berger, a clerk at the Hotel Baltimore.
Kleberger was scribbling aimlessly
on a piece of paper. Presently the
clerk turned the paper around. He
had been writing "upside down," and
every letter was perfect.
"You see," he exclaimed, "when a
guest registers the book is always
turned the wrong way for me. So I
just learned this system of writing to
facilitate the putting down of room
numbers."—Kansas City Star.

A TURBULENT GHOST.

Noisy Nocturnal Rounds of an
Invisible Visitor.

QUEER DEATH OF OLD JABEZ.

The Uncanny Incident That Disturbed
the Quiet of an Old Virginia Home.
A Nightly Tramp That Never Ceased
Until the House Was Demolished.

"I am not exactly prepared to say
that I believe in ghosts," said the old
gentleman from Virginia, "but at the
same time, in view of certain things
that have been told me by persons
whose reputations for veracity do not
admit of a doubt, I cannot allow my-
self to ridicule the ideas of others who
do believe in an occasional return to
earth of the dead.

"There is one case in particular that
I know of personally and that can be
vouched for by a number of citizens
in the upper counties of my state, and
that is the case of old Uncle Jabez
Martin, who knew a number of well
to do farmers in Fauquier as well as
in Spotsylvania, Rappahannock and
other counties in the northern part of
the state. 'Uncle Jabe,' as most every
one who knew the old fellow called
him, had considerable of the nomad in
his disposition and led a wandering,
pastoral life. He was always willing
to work when any one needed his ser-
vices and did a good deal of rough car-
pentering in return for a 'meal o'
wittles and a shakedown,' as he ex-
pressed it, and as he was pretty well
known in the land of his pilgrimages
it was a rare occurrence when he was
not given a welcome.

"If old Uncle Jabe thought more of
one family in the state than he did of
another it was the Greens. Virginia,
as all know, is full of Greens. An es-
timable crowd they are, and nearly all
of them consider themselves as related
in some degree of consanguinity to
the others of that name. 'The Greens
of Virginia is the finest tribe of that
name in seven states,' was the con-
stant boast of Uncle Jabe, and above
and beyond any other Green anywhere
he placed Marse Dickie Green of Fau-
quier, and that is where my ghost
story, if you will please to consider it
as such, begins.

"One wild night in the month of Oc-
tober not very long before the war the
old wanderer made his appearance at
Squire Green's. Mr. Green was called
squire by virtue of being a justice of
the peace. Jabe wanted his usual
'meal o' wittles and shakedown,' and
it was at his service, as usual, and
after a good supper he sat on the back
steps of the house, smoked his old
pipe for awhile and then went to bed.

"Squire Green was engaged in some
work that kept him up until midnight,
and as the clock struck 12 he heard a
heavy sound on the stairway. It seemed
as if some one was coming down the
steps with heavy iron on the legs.
The sound was carried to the door,
which was opened noisily and then
closed with a terrific crash.

"Thinking it strange that old Jabez
Martin would be guilty of making
such unnecessary noise, the squire
rushed to the door and opened it. The
moon was shining in all its beauty,
and everything was perfectly calm and
nobody in sight. Back again went the
surprised squire and up into the attic
chamber, where Martin always slept
when he made his calls. He found
everything calm and quiet there. It
was the quiet of death, for old Uncle
Jabe was lying supine on his back,
with his glassy eyes staring right up
to the ceiling, where the squire left
him until the morning.

"When he related the circumstances
in the morning it seemed that every
other one of the house had been dis-
turbed by the uncanny noises. The
strange part of it is that next night
the same sounds were heard again,
even to the slamming of the door, and
an investigation proved that there was
no person to make them. There were
no cowards in Squire Green's family,
but the noises disturbed them, and
when they were heard, as they were,
frequently at midnight they became so
used to them they would simply re-
mark that 'Uncle Jabe was tramping
again' and go to sleep again.

"Friends and neighbors who knew of
the ghostly exercises were averse to
staying all night in the house, and the
darkies couldn't be bribed to come near
the place after nightfall. The sounds
never ceased until after the house was
torn down, and even its demolition,
which it was hoped might reveal the
source of its strange and growling
sound, failed to present any explana-
tion. There are folks living today in
Fauquier county," said the relater of
the ghost story, "who can, and I have
no doubt readily will, testify to the
truth of what I have made mention
of."—Washington Post.

Those Men!
"I went into the office looking like a
fright," said the woman. "I didn't
have a chance to straighten my hat or
pat my hair or anything. I had intend-
ed to primp going up in the elevator,
but there was a man standing before
each mirror twirling his mustache, and
I couldn't even get a peep at myself."—
New York Times.

A Sound Reason.
Robert, aged five, was irritated by
the crying of Clara, aged two.
"Sister," he said, with great serious-
ness, "why don't you stop crying? You
must be sick. You don't look well,
and you don't sound well."

Circumstances are beyond the con-
trol of man, but his conduct is in his
own power.—Beaumont.

NEW SHORT STORIES

Taken Down.
Gustave Eberlein, the famous Ger-
man sculptor, said the other day in
New York that in beauty of face and
figure the American woman excelled
all others—that the American type of
beauty approached almost absolute per-
fection.

"In intelligence as well," the sculptor
resumed, "the American woman excels.
But now and then she has the defect
of the intelligent—she is overpositive,
she is overconfident. In that case I
like to see her taken down."

"I once met a beautiful and brilliant
American woman on shipboard. She



"WELL, WHAT IS IT, MY SON?"
talked splendidly, but she was very
positive—positive, indeed.

"I am a good reader of faces," she
said one day at luncheon. "On first sight
of a person I form my opinion of that
person's character, and I am never
wrong. I am positively never wrong."

"Mother," her little boy called shrilly
from the other end of the long table,
where he sat with his nurse.

"Well, what is it, my son?" said the
mother indulgently.

"And we all turned to hear what the
little fellow had to say."

"Mother," he piped, "I want to know
what was your opinion, mother, when
you first saw me."

Honor Everywhere.

"Oh, yes," Senator La Follette re-
luctantly admitted of a corrupt politician,
"I suppose the man has some sense of
honor. Where won't you find some
sense of honor, though? You know
the story of Judson of Madison."

"Judson of Madison was showing his
country cousin the sights of the city."

"But there are crooks and black-
legs here, Joe," he said. "You must
look out for them."

"And half by way of a joke, half by
way of impressing the city's perils and
pittfalls on Joe, Judson slipped his
cousin's handkerchief from his pocket.
"A moment later a well dressed
stranger took him by the arm.

"Excuse me, pard," the stranger
whispered. "I didn't know you was in
the profesh."

"And he handed Judson back his
own watch."

A Sample of Hoosier Justice.

When Jim Watson, Republican can-
didate for governor of Indiana, was
practicing law in Winchester he had a
case before a local justice involving
the ownership of a pig. Testimony
was submitted, and the justice reserved
decision.

The justice was a candidate for
mayor of the town, and Watson and
the opposing counsel thought they saw
an opportunity for a little fun.

"See here, judge," said Watson, meet-
ing the justice on the street one day
"unless I get judgment in my favor in
that pig case I'm going to oppose your
election as mayor."

Opposing counsel met the justice and
talked in the same strain. A couple of
days later they went together to the
justice's office. He was out, but his
docket lay open. Opposite the pig case
was the entry, "Disagreed."—Indianap-
olis Star.

Bishop Had Higher Aim.

It is the man who looks for trouble
who generally finds it. When the late
Bishop Dudley was about to transfer
the field of his labors to Kentucky
some of his friends were inclined to
remonstrate.

"So you are really going to Ken-
tucky?" said one of these.

"Yes, indeed," replied the bishop.

"But do you know what kind of a
state that is?" inquired the anxious
one. "Why, I saw in the paper that it
is a Kentucky town one man killed an-
other for just treading on a dog. What
are you going to do in a place like
that?"

"Well," replied the bishop calmly,
"I am not going to tread on a dog."

Beveridge A-fishing.

Senator Beveridge once went up into
Wisconsin to fish and commune with
nature with no companion but his
guide, who was cook in the camp also.

The senator is not a good fisherman.
He was out one morning trying to get
some trout and making a poor fish of
it when another boat came along, and
the fisherman in it began a conversa-
tion. They talked on general topics
for a time, and the stranger finally
asked:

"Is your man a good cook?"

"He is," broke in the Beveridge
guide as he looked scornfully at the
senator's empty creel, "he is—when he
has anything to cook."

The Best Friend

to you at all times. Books? No. They express the opinions
of their authors. Sometimes you agree, sometimes you don't.
A good musical instrument? Yes. It expresses your own
sentiments, is always in harmony with you.

The Packard is just such a friend. Strong, inspiring,
brilliant when you are joyful. Mellow, tender, sympathetic
when you are sad. Always perfect, true, dependable.

Come in. It will be a pleasure to run over this instru-
ment. Its touch is so responsive, its tone so plastic, it expresses
your every mood.

You have no idea how sweet a piano can be until you
hear the Packard.

J. M. BIRELY, - Frederick, Md.
19-2t Write for Catalogue and Terms.

Deafness Cannot be Cured — BUT —

MEARS EAR PHONE

Will enable the hard-of-hearing to
carry on conversation, and attend
with pleasure, lectures and church
services. Any person who is not ab-
solutely deaf can be benefited by
the MEARS EAR PHONE.

These instruments comprise a
number of devices to aid the hard-
of-hearing—the AUROPHONE, and
AURASAGE, and the VIBRO-SIMPLEX.

The Aurophone is made in many
degrees of strength and suited to all
stages of defective hearing. The
Aurasage and Vibro-simplex are used
as a massage and in many cases
restore the natural hearing, and are
an almost certain cure for head
noises.

These instruments are used, en-
dorsed and recommended by—

WM. JAMES HEAPS, Agent.
310 W. Hoffman St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Write for Booklets.

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,
S-29-3mos Greenville, Md.

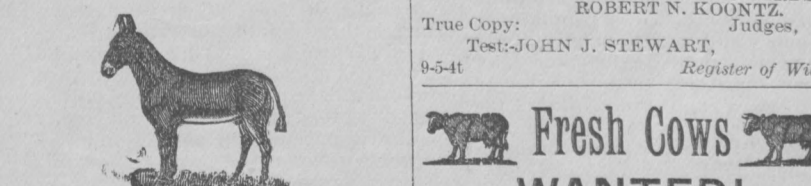
MULE COLTS FOR SALE



I have at my stables in Taneytown, 28 head
of Mule Colts. These animals are well formed
and good boned, and when grown will be
money-makers for those owning them. These
Colts are first-class in every respect and well
worth seeing before purchasing elsewhere.
Prices are rock bottom. Call to see them.

19-2t **A. H. BANKARD.**

Garload of Mules!



Will arrive at my stables in Taney-
town, on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1908, con-
sisting of 75 suckers and 1½-year-olds.
Come and see this stock before pur-
chasing, for it is first-class in every re-
spect.

9-26-2t **W. H. POOLE.**

STOVES! STOVES!

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

Penn Esther
and Red Cross

The very best makes on the
market. All sizes, at reason-
able prices.

OIL STOVES A SPECIALTY!

Plumbing and Steam Heating!

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

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

H. S. KOONS,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

7-4-ly

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,
LITTLETOWN, PA

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, de-
ceased, made by James F. Yingling and U.
Grant Yingling Executors of the last Will and
Testament of said deceased, and this day re-
ported 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 pub-
lished in Carroll county, before the 4th Mon-
day, 23rd 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

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 Sensible Schooling of the Girl.

(For the Record.)
God help the boy who never sees
The butterflies, the birds, the bees,
Nor hears the music of the breeze
When zephyrs softly are blowing.
Who cannot in sweet comfort lie
Where clover blooms are thick and high,
And hear the gentle murmur high
Of brooklets softly running.

And the girl, too.
Of course Mr. Waterman intended to include her. At all events, it will do no harm to mention her specifically, even if it does no good.

Even to-day it is no uncommon thing to hear the girl complain that she has been neglected in order that the boy might have a better chance in life. Frequently her complaint is only too well founded. Yet, "since Adam delved and Eve span," never has the girl had as fair a chance in the battle of life as at present. In the matter of education she does not always make the best of her talents, however. Indeed, she is not always allowed to. Too often she is sent to school to be made attractive rather than useful. In the former event her training is apt to unfit her in great measure for the stern realities of life. In the latter only will it stand her in stead as a bread winner or home maker of the successful sort.

As an instance of what we mean take the following example:

Some time ago "a sweet girl graduate" bewailed most bitterly her position in life. She had had the advantages of special schooling,—in fact had taken "a college course." When she was thrown on her own resources, however, no one asked her to accept a pleasant position or offered her a profitable situation. Furthermore, when her money was about all gone, and her friends advised her to "hustle" for a living, her reply to all was that she didn't know how to hustle, as hustling wasn't taught in the school from which she graduated.

And then she concluded: "Would that I had saved my money! Then I could have dressed in style and gone into society, which would have greatly enhanced my chances of making a good match. As it is, I am not fit to become the wife of a poor man, and stand a poor show of catching a rich one."

"Pretty tough," don't you think so? But the girl made one grand mistake. She mistook schooling for education,—a very common and popular mistake in these days.

Had she gone to school for the purpose of fitting herself for some useful career in life she would have been ready to enter upon it when the time came. As it was, she didn't know which way to turn.

Whose fault was it that this young woman became stranded at the very threshold of life?

Under circumstances she probably did the best she knew. Let us at least give her the benefit of the doubt.

But did the school from which she graduated do the best for her that it could? It took her money and gave her a diploma. Was that all it promised in return for her confidence and cash?

To the girls who are now in school, whether common or collegiate, we commend this letter which Kate Field, a woman of wide knowledge and varied experience, once wrote to "the sweet girl graduate" of to-day. It is much to the point. These pertinent questions she propounded are particularly worth pondering:

"Dear Graduate:—Do you really know anything well? Are you mistress of your own language? Can you speak it purely and musically, or do you torture sensitive ears by talking through your nose with slovenly enunciation? Do you write legibly, or has a distinct chirography been beneath your notice? Do you sign your name so they who run may read, or does it require an expert to decipher it?"

"Can you write an intelligent letter, spelled and punctuated properly throughout,—such a production as you would not be ashamed to have picked up in the street, or read aloud in a court room? If not, you may know something of ancient history, and be able to inflect Latin and Greek verbs, but you are an awful failure in English."

"Can you keep accounts? No! Then all your geometry won't avail you in facing a hard and practical world."

"Have you a practical knowledge of physiology and hygiene? Did you ever study your own wonderful mechanism and the laws by which it is governed? If not, your teachers have neglected to impress upon you the most important of all knowledge—the knowledge of yourself."

"Can you earn your own living? If not, it seems to me that your life so far has been thrown away, and the sooner you begin again the better."

"There are exceptional men and women who are a law unto themselves, to whom schools and universities are more or less of a nuisance. These people have rare talents, and are to be given their heads and let alone. Sooner or later they work out their own salvation in their own way, and the world is the gainer. The general average of human beings, however, stands upon a commonplace plane, and, if they don't do common-place duties well, they fail to fulfill their destiny."

The girl who, after school days, starts out in life expecting to find her path always thickly strewn with flowers, and her future always full of grateful promises, is doomed to disappointment. There are no such paths. And hope is often

the only light that can be depended upon to guide one through days of deep darkness.

The thing for every girl to do is to prepare carefully to fill her place in life, let it be what it may; and wherever she labors to strive with noble aim and holy purpose to leave the world a better place than she found it. As an incentive to this worthy end she may well fix in mind these beautiful words of Nixon Waterman:

"I try to be hopeful. I long to believe
There will come with the cycles of Time
An age when the race will its errors retrieve,
And build with a purpose sublime;
When all on the Mountains of Beauty shall dwell."
Far off from the Marshes of Wrong.

"And yet will the bee in those summer sunborn
Glean sweets from the meadows of bloom,
While the bat will repair at the coming of
moon
On a cold December cavern of gloom.
And in that far time shall each purpose be strong
To chord with the true and free?"

The loon in the marsh will still care for its young,
While the robin will nest in the tree."

THE COMMON-SENSE PHILOSOPHER.

The Ill-fated Train.

(For the Record.)
The morning light was breaking
On a cold December morning,
As we neared the railroad station,
Through a sweeping, driving storm.

We could see a light from a distance,
'Twas almost hidden from view;
By the tall and sturdy oaks,
That for many centuries grew.

Was it the light from a farm house,
Or could it be from the town?
We looked, and listened, and waited—
Our efforts indeed were vain.

'Twas a light from the signal tower,
It was swinging to and fro;
To guide the home train onward,
Through the blinding drifting snow.

We approached the signal tower,
Just as the light was gone.
Our friends, our kindred, indeed our all,
Were far away from home.

A message came by telegraph,
Just at the hour of two:
"Train No. 20 derailed," it read,
"Oh, what would, or could, we do?"

The sky seemed to be in darkness,
A thrill of fear through us sped;
When we received another message,
"Fourteen injured, fourteen dead."

It left Central Station in safety,
All hearts were full of woe;
As playfully it onward sailed,
Through the white and drifted snow.

The engineer stood so bravely,
As he urged his steed along;
The fireman, too, seemed faithful,
Whilst the wind blew loud and strong.

But, oh, what a thrilling hour!
The speed at once was checked;
A rail had been misplaced,
Which caused an awful wreck.

We started at once from the tower,
To visit the awful scene;
'Twas only a mile they said,
But huge snow drifts lay between.

The women screamed with horror,
The men howled wild with pain;
Children crying for their mothers,
Whom they'd never perhaps see again.

The engine and cars were hurled aside
As off the track they fell;
The wounded and dying were rescued,
Oh, the horrors! Who can tell?

The perilous ride we shall never forget,
Nor hope to see it again;
For we'll journey at last on that "Other
Road"

That bears the Celestial train.
H. O. HARNER.

A Traveling Man's Experience.

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

Eggs in Eggs.

Let us sing the praise of the Great American Hen, who, during the past year, may well have cackled with pride over the production of nearly one billion three hundred million dozens of eggs! Do you realize what that means? Well, listen:

If, instead of remaining quietly at home in Iowa, she had chosen to demonstrate her powers to the universe at large, the Hen might have laid those eggs, each two inches long, end to end, in a continuous chain reaching 238,818 miles up to the moon, back again, and then more than half way around the world for good measure—a total of 492,424 miles of eggs! Furthermore, if those eggs had been made into one omelet half an inch thick, that omelet would easily have covered Manhattan Island, an area of twenty-two square miles!

An old Mohammedan legend tells that King Solomon used to travel through the air with all his armies on a wonderful flying carpet, protected from the rays of the sun by the wings of a host of birds. Now, according to the poultry census, there are in the United States about two hundred and eighty millions of chickens, guinea fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks of the poultry voting age, which is three months or over. If required to furnish a moving canopy like that of King Solomon, the barn-yard fowls of this country, allowing only a foot of spread to each, could easily shadow a space of ten square miles.—Arthur Guiterman in October Woman's Home Companion.

"I Believe"—An Everyday Creed.

I believe in my job. It may not be a very important job, but it is mine. Furthermore, it is God's job for me. He has a purpose in my life with reference to His plan for the world's progress. No

other fellow can take my place. It isn't a big place, to be sure, but for years I have been molded in a peculiar niche in the world's work. I could take no other man's place. He has the same claim as a specialist that I make for myself. In the end, the man whose name was never heard beyond the house in which he lived, or the shop in which he worked, may have a larger place than the chap whose name has been a household word in two continents. Yes, I believe in my job. May I be kept true to the task which lies before me—true to myself and to God who entrusted me with it.

I believe in my fellow-man. He may not always agree with me. I'd feel sorry for him if he did, because I myself, do not believe some of the things that were absolutely sure in my mind a dozen years ago. May he never lose faith in himself, because if he does, he may lose faith in me, and that would hurt him more than the former, and it would hurt him more than it would hurt me.

I believe in my country. I believe in it because it is made up of my fellow-men—and myself. I can't go back on either of us and be true to my creed. If it isn't the best country in the world, it is partly because I am not the kind of a man that I should be.

I believe in my home. It isn't a rich home. It wouldn't satisfy some folks, but it contains jewels which can not be purchased in the markets of the world. When I enter its secret chambers and shut out the world with its care, I am a lord. Its motto is service, its reward is love. There is no other place in all the world which fills its place, and heaven can be only a larger home, with a Father who is all-wise and patient and tender.

I believe in today. It is all that I possess. The past is of value only as it can make the life of today tiler and freer. There is no assurance of tomorrow. I must make good today.—Charles Stetle.

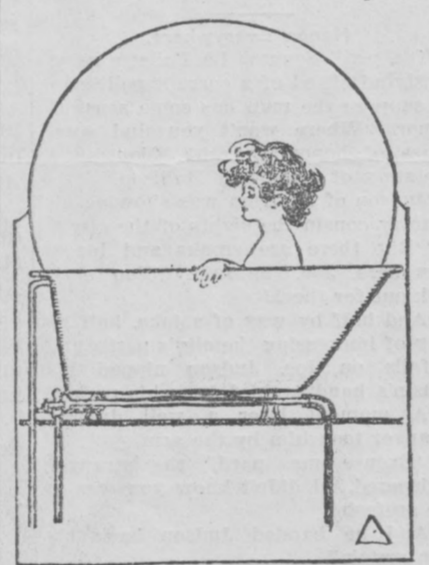
A Sure-enough Knocker.

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

UNIQUE HEATING DEVICE.

Plenty of Hot Water by Means of a Gas Stove Under the Bathtub.

In winter, when the demand for hot water for baths exceeds the capacity of the hot water boiler, the unique heating device shown here would be welcomed. This novel means of furnishing an abundant supply of hot water is the invention of a Missouri man. Its undoubted usefulness will be apparent at a glance. In combination with the tub a burner tube is disposed



THE NEW BATH-TUB.

under the tub with holes for discharging the flame. These openings are placed at distances increasing from one end of the tube to the other, the openings adjacent where the water enters the tub being closer together than at the opposite end. The common practice of heating extra water in large vessels on the stove can thus be done away with. The inconvenience of carrying the water upstairs after heating is also eliminated, together with the danger of injury from falling.

Homemade Mouse Trap.

The mouse trap, the one which garotes without killing as well as that which keeps the small predator imprisoned in fear and trembling, is a barbarism which may be favorably supplanted by the following simple, quick and sure death device:

Take a stone crock at least a foot high, fill it with water and tie it up across the opening, preserve jar fashion, with pig's bladder or parchment, in which when tightly stretched you cut with a sharp knife a cross cut. Stand this crock near shelf, curtain, jars or something which will provide a foothold opportunity for the mouse. Sprinkle near the cross cut bits of cheese or bacon. The mouse will scent the goodies, will climb up on the crock after them and will slip through the cut in the parchment and drown in the water in the crock. The stiff points of the parchment will immediately spring back in position and be ready for more victims.

For the Good of Your Health.

Conquer your moods. Don't let your moods conquer you. People who give way to moods never amount to much because they are never masters of themselves. They never know in the morning whether they are going to do a good day's work or not, whether they are going to be a cheering or a depressing influence on the people around them. If they feel like being good tempered they will be. If they feel like "snapping" at everybody they will snap.

People who suffer from moods should be careful about their habits. They should be regular about meals, sleep, exercise and work. The condition of the health has much to do with moods, and there is nothing that contributes so much to health as absolute regularity.

AN UP TO DATE METHOD.

Net Curtains Pulled Up and Down When Laundered.

Methods of dyeing the threads used in the manufacture of madras curtains are being continually improved upon, so that they have now reached such a state of perfection that these hangings may be washed as safely as a pocket handkerchief and by the same simple means.

Not long ago it was necessary to use either salt or vinegar to "set the colors" before laundering, but nowadays this is entirely unnecessary.

An authority says curtains can be washed at home quite as satisfactorily for a few cents as though one paid 50 cents a pair for cleaning by a professional.

According to a successful cleaner, this process should be followed: Make suds with warm water and white soap. Then the water is put into an immense tub or vat that has revolving arms something like those found in washing machines.

Next the curtains are thoroughly shaken in order to free them from dust. Then they are placed in wide meshed bags like the string shopping bags. The revolving arms send the water through and through both bags and curtains. When clean they are taken from the suds and, still in the bags, are rinsed in clean water.

The bags are used to protect the curtains from the revolving arms, which of course might catch the meshes and tear them.

This authority advises home cleaners to make the suds, then immerse the curtains (not using bags) and squeeze them up and down with the hands without rubbing until all the dirt has disappeared. They must then be rinsed in clean cold water, hung up to dry and well shaken, when they are ready for use again.

When madras curtains were made in cream and one coloring only, it was quite safe to lay them in salt or vinegar, as the color called for, but since as many as four shades are often combined in one curtain what would brighten one might darken or dull another, so the greatest care is taken in drying the yards before weaving.

The warp only in madras curtains is of cotton. The pattern or design, no matter whether just white, one color or a variety of tints, is always of wool. This holds color better than cotton; hence there is no reason for "setting" before washing curtains.

A line of madras curtains that will not fade is shown in some stores. They are called the "sundour" and come in a variety of pretty designs and colorings. The best part of it is that they are no more expensive than the average madras curtains.

THE DANGEROUS FLEA.

A Plague Alike to Both Man and Beast.

As to the place and manner of origin of the plague germ, or Bacillus pestis, nothing definite is yet known. The manner of its travel and communication to man has been clearly traced. The bacillus lives and breeds in the blood of the rat. The rat is the victim of fleas which live upon his blood and as they feed draw into themselves the plague bacilli which swim by thousands in his vital fluid. Thus infected and thereby as dangerous as so many little dynamite bombs, the fleas pass with the rats into the habitations of human beings which the rats infest and there from convenient floors or chairs or beds leap upon human victims.

The plague laden flea does not poison man with his bite, as the stegomyia mosquito poisons by injecting the bacillus of yellow fever directly into the blood. The flea, it is true, bites human beings as he bites other prey. He sucks blood until he is replete and then squirts blood from his alimentary canal upon his prey. There lies the peril. Plague bacilli are in this discharge, and if it be left undisturbed on the skin of the victim the bacilli will penetrate the skin and tissues, enter the circulation and thus infect the person upon whom the flea has fed.

It is this curious manner of infection by dejecta that makes the bubonic plague peculiarly dangerous to people who do not bathe frequently. In Japan and in the United States the spread of the disease among human beings even in rat infested cities is slow, while in India and China and certain parts of Europe where people bathe seldom if ever the plague runs like wildfire. It is almost impossible for a person who bathes twice a day to become infected with bubonic plague.—William Inglis in Harper's Weekly.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Handkerchief corners will meet more exactly if the handkerchiefs are folded with the first crease on a line with the width wide threads of the linen.

If when boiling ham you add for each gallon of water a teaspoon of vinegar and six or eight cloves the flavor will be much improved. Always let a ham cool in the water in which it is boiled, and it will keep deliciously moist and nice.

Nickel plating may be cleaned with water and whiting or with water and alcohol as easily as silver. Where there is a large amount of nickel to be cleaned gasoline will do the work well and quickly, but of course extra precautions must be taken.

Indelible ink stains may be removed by wetting the stains with a fresh solution of chloride of lime. In a quarter of an hour dip the part in strong ammonia and presently wash out. The stains can also be dipped in hyposulphate of soda instead of ammonia.

Young Folks

GUESSING THINGS.

How Dottie and Johnny Amused Themselves in the Country.

Dottie and Johnny were spending a week at the same farm. Such fun as they had feeding the hens, poking the pigs, milking the cows and fishing in the brook with bent pins at the end of long strings! What cared they whether they caught the minnows that swam in the clear water! They had fun in their own innocent way, and they were happy.

One morning, after they had romped and played until Dot was tired, the two threw themselves on the soft grass under a spreading chestnut tree, and Johnny said, "Oh, say, Dot, let's play guessing things!"

"Don't know how," answered Dot. "Easy as rolling off a log. I will think of something, and you must be asking me questions. Try to guess what I'm thinking about."

"All right," assented Dot. "Now think."

"Guess what's in my pocket?" asked Johnny, opening the game.

"That is easy," laughed the little girl. "Marbles and tops and a ball. I know, 'cause I saw you put them in.'"

"Nup. I'm thinking of something else."

"Then," said Dot, puckering her brow, "a bubble pipe, a key, a fishing line and pin."

"Again I must say nup," said Johnny. "Sure I have all them things, but I'm thinking of something else."

Dot put on her thinking cap for the third and last time. "Is it a whistle, a knife or a nail?"

"No, no, no," cried Johnny. "Now, you've had three guesses, and your turn is up, so I'll tell you."

"Well, well!" said Dot impatiently. "It's a hole."—Philadelphia Ledger.

GAME OF LOCATION.

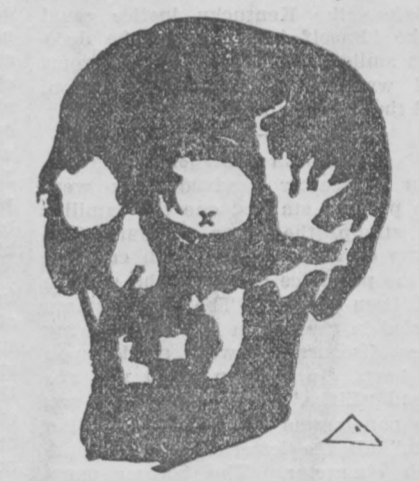
Knowledge of Geography Wins the Prize in This Contest.

A game in which geographical genius will shine is called "location."

Two captains are chosen from among the players, and these in turn choose their sides until the party is equally divided. For convenience it is well to seat the parties in two rows, facing each other. Chance decides which captain shall begin the game. This he does by calling the name of a city or town and then counting ten. Before he has finished counting his opposite opponent must call out the location of the city—that is, the state or country in which it is situated. If he answers correctly, he in turn calls the name of a place, and the second player in the opposite row must locate it before ten is counted. Should any player fail to answer before ten is counted or answer incorrectly he or she must drop out, and when there is only one player left on either side that one wins the prize.

How to See a Ghost.

Look steadily in a good light for thirty seconds at the cross in the eye of the pictured skull; then look up at the



wall or ceiling or look fixedly at a sheet of paper for another thirty seconds, when a ghostlike image of the skull will be developed.

One Industry of the Ant.

Out in Burma and the far east, where sandalwood is worth its weight in silver, the pestiferous ant is a valuable assistant to the loggers of that precious timber. The hard and fragrant heartwood alone has value, but as the tree grows this valuable heart is overlaid by a soft and worthless layer forming two-thirds of the trunk. When a tree is felled and cut into lengths the loggers let the timber lie. At once the ants begin work upon the soft wood, which is sappy and sweet enough to attract them. In a few weeks, less than a month in the case of the largest butts, the ants deliver the heartwood free of all the worthless sapwood.

Lingering Sweetness.

She finished all her raisin cake
And, sighing, said to me,
Oh, dear, I'm just thirsty as
I possibly can be!"

I offered her some water, but
"Oh, thank you, no!" she said,
I offered milk and lemonade,
But still she shook her head.

"Why don't you take a drink?" I asked
The thirsty little maid.
She answered, "It would take away
The taste of cake, I'm 'fraid."
—Washington Star.

A Critic.

Said the frog to his wife as they sat under water:
"I spied our young son and our greeny gold daughter,
They sit in the storm up above, addle brains!
Ho! They don't know enough to come in when it rains!"

Classified Advertisements

Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS, D. D. S. J. E. MYERS, D. D. S.
MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists
WESTMINSTER, MD.

We are prepared to do all kinds of dental work. CROWN and BRIDGE work a specialty. PLATE WORK and REPAIRING given prompt attention.

GAS ADMINISTERED.
J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, each month, and at my office in New Windsor, Friday and Saturday of each month.
W. M., and C. & P. Telephones.

DR. J. W. HELM
SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor.

Crown and Bridge Work, Plate Work, Ing Teeth, and Teeth extracted without pain. I will be in TANEYTOWN, 1st Wednesday of each month. Engagements can be made by mail, and at my office in New Windsor at all other times except the 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th of each month. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University. More, C. & P. Phone.

Banking.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Real or Personal Security. Discounts Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits
WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.
JAS. C. GALT, President.

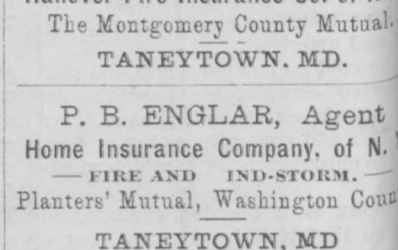
DIRECTORS.
LEONARD ZILE, H. O. STONESIFER,
JOSHUA KOUTZ, JOHN S. BOWER,
JAMES C. GALT, JOHN J. CRAPSTEY,
HENRY GALT, CALVIN T. FRING,
DANIEL J. HESLOP.

Insurance.

BIRNIE & WILT
—AGENTS—
Hanover Fire Insurance Co. of N.
The Montgomery County Mutual
TANEYTOWN, MD.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent
Home Insurance Company, of N.
—FIRE AND INDEMNITY—
Planters' Mutual, Washington County
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fine Carriages, Buggies,
PHAETONS, TRAPS,
CARTS, CUTTERS, &C.

FINE
Dayton, McCall, Jagger
WAGONS
Repairing Promptly Done
Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Opposite Depot.

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.
THE Keeley Cure
ESTABLISHED 1880
ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS: THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.

MORTGAGES, DEEDS, NOTES.
MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.

These blanks always on hand at the Record office, for the use of Magistrates and others:

Mortgages, single copy,	.10
" 3 copies,	.25
" 8 "	.50
Deeds, single copy,	.05
" 6 copies,	.25
" 12 "	.45
Promissory Notes, 15 copies,	.05
" 35 "	.10
" 100 "	.25
Bill of Sale, per copy,	.02
" 12 copies,	.20
Chattel Mortgages, per copy,	.05
" 10 copies,	.25
Summons for debt, 15 copies,	.10
" 25 "	.25
" 50 "	.50
Commitments (same as Sum. for Debt),	.10
Fi Fa, " " " "	.10
State Warrants, " " " "	.10
Sum. for Witnesses, 25 copies,	.15
" 50 "	.25
Notice to Quit, " " " "	.15
" 50 "	.25
Probates, 50 in Pad.,	.15
" 100 "	.25
Receipt Books, with stub,	.10
Type-writer paper, 8x10 1/2, in four grades, in any quantity.	

The above blanks will be mailed, free of charge, when orders amount to 25¢ or more, and are accompanied with cash.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Lesson XIII.—Third Quarter, For
Sept. 27, 1908.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.
Text of the Lesson, Isa. v, 11-23—Mem-
ory Verses, 22, 23—Golden Text, Prov
xx, 1—Commentary Prepared by Rev
D. M. Stearns.

Copyright, 1905, by American Press Association.
We cannot too often study and ponder
any and every topic which the
Holy Spirit has seen fit to set before
us, but we must beware of considering
the Bible simply as a book to give us
daily texts or mottoes. We must keep
before us the whole plan of God as set
forth in the whole book if we would
walk with God in peace and equity
and turn people away from iniquity.
This chapter in which we have our
lesson begins with a record of a vine-
yard, and we are told that the vine-
yard is the house of Israel and the
men of Judah His pleasant plant, but
that, although everything had been
done for the vineyard that could be
done or thought of by its owner, the
Lord of Hosts, the fruit was most un-
satisfactory. His people had therefore
become a manifestation of woe and
not of blessing and the owner of the
vineyard dishonored in the eyes of oth-
ers. Their sin is summarily stated in
the last clause of verse 24, "They have
cast away the law of the Lord of
Hosts and despised the word of the
holy one of Israel."

We have seen something of this in
our recent studies in Samuel. It is the
testimony of all the prophets and of
the Lord Jesus when he in humiliation
as He taught the people in parables.
He said of them, "This people have I
formed for Myself; they shall show
forth My praise" (Isa. xlii, 21), but
after long patience with them He
had to say, "Be ashamed and con-
founded for your own ways, O house
of Israel" (Ezek. xxxvi, 31, 32). Whether
it be Jews or gentiles, saints or sinners,
it is manifest in all that "the
carnal mind is enmity against God," yet
"God is love" and not willing that any
should perish and is ever beseeching
men to turn to Him that He may for-
give them and bless them and make
themselves known through them, but His
pitiful cry still is, "How often would I
call ye as a father, but ye would not
come unto Me" (Matt. xxiii, 37; John
v, 40). The quotation from Matthew is
in the chapter of many woes, teaching
us that while He is compelled to say
"woe" he longs rather to say "blessed."

The woes in this lesson chapter re-
fer to those who give themselves up
to becoming wealthy, who live only
for their own selfish gratification, who
sin with all their might, defying God
to do anything, who call evil good and
good evil, proud, self conceited, con-
vinced at wrong for the sake of re-
ward. What a picture of the world
lying in the wicked one! But these
names describe those who bear His
name, who are professing His child-
ren, of whom He says in chapter 1, 2,
"I have nourished and brought up
children, and they have rebelled
against Me." He does not expect
either fruit or good works from people
who are dead in trespasses and sins—
such, being dead, cannot do anything
to please Him—but from all who are
saved by His great love He does ex-
pect both fruit and good works, for to
that end He saves us. Note carefully
Eph. ii, 8-10; Tit. iii, 5, 8. Is there
any hope for such as those upon whom
these woes are pronounced? Yes, truly,
for His salvation is for the lost, and
any who truly turn to Him are never
cast out (Luke xix, 10; John vi, 37).
See in I Cor. vi, 9-11, the kind of peo-
ple who by His precious blood became
washed and sanctified and justified,
and remember that He is Jesus Christ,
the same yesterday, today and for-
ever (Heb. xiii, 8). Do not waste time
telling poor sinners of any kind, moral
or immoral, drunken, profane, licen-
tious or as good as Nicodemus, to do
anything in the way of signing a
pledge or turning over a new leaf or
trying again, but by the word of God
in the power of the Spirit and in the
name of the Lord Jesus show them
that they are as impotent as the man
at the pool of Bethesda (John v) or
worse than the man who fell among
thieves (Luke x), for they are not only
half dead, but wholly dead, guilty be-
fore God (Rom. iii, 19), but to all such
the grace of God bringeth salvation,
and eternal life is a free gift in Christ
Jesus, and, receiving Him, the sinner
at once becomes a child of God, a new
creature in Christ, having a new na-
ture which cannot sin (Tit. ii, 11).

The old sinful nature that can sin is
still there, but the new, if yielded to,
will hinder the old from doing as it
would (Gal. v, 16, 17, R. V.). Isa. i, 18
is the first step, and then the next
verse follows. All the haughtiness and
lofty looks of man must come down
and the Lord alone be exalted (chapter
ii, 11, 17); then shall there be deliv-
erance. Failure to accept God's plan can
only result in the final "without" of
Rev. xxii, 15, the "depart" of Matt. vii,
22, 23; xxv, 41. These things are hid-
den from the "wise in their own eyes
who regard not the work of the Lord"
(verses 12, 21) and are revealed
unto babes who are willing to be
taught, precept upon precept, line upon
line (chapter xxviii, 9, 10). See these
two sayings in connection with lessons
on drunkenness summarized in Matt.
xi, 25. Oh, how He would cause all the
weary to rest if they would only listen
to Him and build on the only founda-
tion that will stand in the evil day,
for other foundation for any sinner
to build upon than that which God has
laid can no man lay.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.
Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning Sept. 27, 1908.
By REV. S. H. DOYLE.
Topic.—Home missions. The cry of the
city.—Gen. xviii, 16-33.

Most people who live in the country
and in small towns and have traveled
but little or none at all have the im-
pression that cities are nothing but
cesspools of sin and iniquity. The
newspapers are to some extent re-
sponsible for these false views. A
few crimes are committed, and these
are blazoned forth; a few politicians
engage in crooked work, and these
are given great headlines; a few cou-
ples apply for divorce, and prominent
places are made for these. But, after
all, how few are the criminals in
comparison to the millions in cities
who are upright and honest—how
few political rascals when placed be-
fore the thousands who honorably
perform their civic duties! And how
few are the divorce cases when com-
pared with the thousands and thou-
sands of homes where married life is
not a failure! Cities are well church-
ed, and the most active, consecrated
Christians dwell in our large cities.
The pastors of these churches are
most faithful and energetic. There is
absolutely no comparison between the
work done by a city pastor and one
whose pastorate is in the country or
a small town. Moreover, city pastors
do not, as many suppose, preach any-
thing else but the gospel. The best
gospel sermons to be heard today are
heard from city pulpits. These are
facts and need to be emphasized be-
fore we look at the other side of the
picture.

While the best people as a general
thing live in the cities, so also do the
worst. The attractions to evil are
great. The opportunities to success-
fully commit sin and crime in great
populations is also evident, and hence
the criminal classes seek shelter in
the cities, and one of the great disad-
vantages to the progress of the gospel
in American cities today is the large per-
centage of foreigners who have come
to them in recent years. This is es-
pecially true of New York, Chicago
and Philadelphia. Colonies of various
nationalities are herded together in
these great centers of population. This
increases the difficulty of making our
cities Christian.

There is one thing, however, about
city missions. The Christian people
who live in the cities consider the
work largely their own, and no ap-
peals are made for money outside the
cities themselves. In the cities already
mentioned this is true and also of Pitts-
burg, which is fast becoming a great
center for foreigners of all kinds. The
cry of the city is great, but it has
never yet reached in our very worst
American cities what it did in Sodom
and the cities of the plain. More im-
portant still, our great cities contain
churches and Christian workers cap-
able and willing under God to evangel-
ize the most discouraging elements. In
our large cities especial efforts are fre-
quently made to reach the indifferent
and unsaved, such as the Torrey move-
ment and the great simultaneous evangel-
istic meetings held under the lead-
ership of Chapman and Alexander.
The various religious denominations,
through their ecclesiastical bodies, la-
bor earnestly for city evangelization.
Many individual churches have special
missions and do splendid work. The
outlook is most encouraging. Vice and
sin are driven from the public gaze.
Life and property are defended by the
splendid police forces of our larger
cities. The gospel is making headway
into the hearts and lives of men. Let
us trust God, therefore, and go for-
ward to win our cities for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.
Ps. lxxxvii, 1-6; cxlii, 1-9; cxxvii, 1;
Jonah 1, 2; Acts 1, 8; vii, 1-8; Luke xix,
11-44; Rom. x, 14, 15; Acts xvii, 16-21;
Rev. xvii, 1-6.

What We Stand For.
This is Dr. Clark's definition of
"What Christian Endeavor stands for:"
"Christian Endeavor is a providential
movement and is promoted by societies
composed largely of young people of
both sexes found in every land and
in every section of the evangelical
churches. Its movement for active
members demands faith in Christ, ser-
vice for Christ and loyalty to Christ's
church. Its activities are as wide as
the needs of mankind, are directed by
the churches of which the societies are
an integral part and are carried on by
carefully organized committees em-
bracing all the members. Its strength
lies in the voluntary obligation of its
covenant pledge and its adaptability to
all classes and conditions of men. Its
ideals are spiritual, sanity, enthu-
siasm, loyalty, fellowship, thorough or-
ganization and consecrated devotion."

Educational Endeavor.
The Endeavorers belonging to Chris-
tian churches in Texas have for sev-
eral years united in their efforts for
the purpose of aiding young ministers
in obtaining their education. Their
aim now has enlarged itself, and they
have undertaken to raise in ten years
the sum of \$10,000 to endow in the
Bible college of the Texas Christian
university a chair of practical Chris-
tian work. The chair will provide for
instruction in modern methods of
work and Christian Endeavor societies
and Sunday schools as well as the
church.—Home Herald.

The Devil's Playground.
Secretary Shaw has been stirring
things up in Kentucky. Answering
some objections, he said, "We must re-
member that if we have no place
which we wish to give the children in
the work of the Master and in His
church, the devil will furnish them
just as large a playground as they
need and all the work they can do."

The Schemer
And the Widow.
By WILLIAM H. HAMBY.
Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated
Literary Press.

"Well, Jerry," I asked, "how did the
advertising photographs come out?
Did they cough up any dough?"

Millsap stretched himself wearily in
an easy chair before the fire and strok-
ed his drooping brown mustache sadly
for a minute without replying. I had
not seen him before for two years and
knew that he was just floundering out
of the slough of despondency which al-
ways lay between the end of one of his
schemes and the beginning of another.

"The fact is, George," he said regret-
fully, "that was a fine idea. It would
have been the biggest thing you ever
heard of if it hadn't been for one thing.
Just when we were ready to do busi-
ness the music trust busted!"

"Yes, yes, I understand, Jerry," I in-
terrupted. "Somewhere a cog slipped,
and something went 'zip.' It always
does, Jerry. There is only one thing
wrong with your schemes—there is al-
ways one more cog in your wheel than
in the track you run on, and you get
bumped."

Millsap looked so bad that I almost
regretted my flippant remarks. His
last scheme had been to scatter photo-
graphs that advertised a noted break-
fast food by song and story. The man-
ufacturer, according to Jerry's plan,
was to pay so much for each record
put in circulation, and the only draw-
back had been he would not do it.

But Jerry rallied directly.

"I tell you, Menagan, I've got the
scheme this time—it will make coin."

IT CONTAINED A SMALL PICTURE OF THE
TWO BOYS.

you bet—the greatest scheme you ever
heard of, and it will give value received
too."

"Well?" I asked dubiously.

"It's a correspondence school," he
said, gripping my knee and peering
into my face like an encyclopaedia
agent.

"On the ground too late, Jerry," I
said. "There is already a correspon-
dence course covering every field of
learning and endeavor, from the art of
making peanut candy to the science of
not stammering."

"That's it exactly," he exclaimed.
"There is a school for everything but
one, and that thing is the most im-
portant of all. It touches almost every
family in this great land and is a ques-
tion of great perplexity, of vital im-
portance, of burning interest!" He paused
to gather breath.

"What is it?" I demanded.

"Raising boys," he answered trium-
phantly. "I will start a correspondence
school to teach people how to raise
boys. You see, I want to specialize at
first, but may branch out and include
girls later."

"But just now it is the problem of
the boy that is keeping parents all over
the land awake at nights and bring-
ing their prematurely gray hairs down to
sorrow and hard work. Look at the
interest in the courts and newspapers
and magazines in this boy question.
Now is the time to strike."

"The course will embrace every step
from the cradle to the United States
senate and will cost only \$25. Think
of it! Don't you see how it will appeal?
Why, one doctor's bill would cost that
one fine for shooting craps, the tele-
grams to locate a single runaway."

He gazed into the fire for a time
and I knew by the way the corners of
his mustache began to lift the idea
was still expanding.

"You see," he continued, "our pa-
tronage will not be confined to parents
of boys. We will sell a great many
courses to young people and old maids.
The best recommendation for matrimony
any one can have will be one of our
diplomas. In fact, I may be able to
get laws passed requiring a certifi-
cate of graduation from my school be-
fore a marriage license will be issued."

In due time there appeared in many
publications a striking advertisement
of "Professor Jerry Millsap's How to
Raise Boys Correspondence School."

About six months later Jerry came
to see me again.

"I am bothered about help," he ex-
plained, "and I came to see, Menagan.
If you would consent to take charge of
the detective department. You are not

a detective, of course, but you can do
the work. All you have to do is ex-
plain to parents actions of their boys
which they do not understand and
teach them how to predict from cer-
tain signs, moods and preparations
what the boys intend to do."

I consented to try it and thereby
lifted a load off Jerry's mind. The
concern, he told me, was very prom-
ising. More than 200 students had al-
ready been enrolled, and many in-
quiries were coming in by every mail.
It was to answering inquiries that
Jerry devoted himself—that was why
he needed help.

At the end of the week he wanted
me to take charge of the moral and
educational departments also and
promised me a big salary. I con-
sented.

Usually I had little trouble in an-
swering any inquiries that came to my
department, but one day I had a let-
ter from a woman in Kansas which I
thought best to pass up to Jerry, the
fountain head of wisdom.

There were two sons, the woman
wrote, one six, the other eight. She
was young and inexperienced when
she married and since her husband's
death had tried to manage a 500 acre
farm and raise the boys at the same
time. Then she asked many difficult
questions.

It was a well written letter, sincere
and appealing, and left the impression
that here was a brave woman trying
cheerfully to carry burdens too heavy
for one human being.

Jerry read the letter, sat biting the
ends of his mustache for an hour and
then dictated a lengthy reply.

In a few days she wrote again. The
letter was full of gratitude to the pro-
fessor for his help and asked many
other questions, all bright and pointed.
Jerry went to the typewriter and an-
swered that one himself.

Letters came quite regularly after
that, and I turned them unopened over
to Jerry. Once only did I open one,
and that before I recognized the post-
mark. It contained a small picture of
the two boys taken with their mother.
I am not much of a judge, but the boys
looked bright and energetic and, I was
sure, had glorious red hair.

The next morning Jerry came to my
desk as I was closing it for the night.

"Menagan," he said very soberly.
"This Kansas case interests me very
much."

"Is that so?" I said, quite as soberly.

"It is a case that I must work out
successfully," he said earnestly. "My
professional reputation is at stake. I
think I had better run out there and see
those boys personally. Can you man-
age affairs until I return?"

I thought I could, and he went Sat-
urday.

He did not return. I settled up the
business, and there was enough to pay
all debts, even including my salary.

Mrs. Jerry wrote me when I sent the
final report. She said she was writing,
as her husband was too tired to write.
It was a very nice letter. She thanked
me for the way I had managed the af-
fairs, invited me to visit them, and
added: "We are very happy and get-
ting along fine. I find it no trouble to
manage now that I have some one to
carry out my plans, and Jerry is the
best hand to carry out plans I ever
saw."

A Girl's View of It.

"We were late," groaned the girl
who was tired, "because we went five
teen blocks out of our way."

"Why did you do that?" asked her
brother. "Why didn't you keep your
eyes open and take the right car?"

"I did," said the girl. "I knew which
way to go, but my escort got confused,
and I didn't dare put him on the right
track. If I had he never would have
forgotten me. I have lost the friend-
ship of three interesting men by that
very evidence of strong mindedness.
Experience has taught me that next to
being caught in a fib the thing that
most riles a man is to be guided by a
woman. To wander around like a babe
in the woods, to retrace his steps a
dozen times and finally to arrive some-
where an hour late are blunders that
he can cover up with one excuse or
another, but for a woman to take the
lead and say 'We want this car' or 'We
must go this way' presupposes a state
of lamentable ignorance on his part
and makes him hate that woman for-
evermore."—New York Press.

Wasted Royal Effort.

The king of Wurtemberg while out
motoring in the country with the
Grand Duke Adolphus of Mecklenburg
saw coming toward him a cart drawn
by a white horse in which were seated
a sturdy old peasant and his wife.
As the motor car approached the white
horse became very restive, pranced,
reared and finally fell down on the
roadway. The king and the grand
duke immediately ordered the chauff-
eur to stop and, getting down from the
car, went to the assistance of the
fallen animal. Meanwhile the two
old peasants sat stolidly in the cart
and made not the slightest effort to
raise the horse. The grand duke seized
the creature's head, and the king pro-
ceeded to loosen the traces. After a
good deal of trouble the horse was
got upon its legs again and rehar-
nessed, and then the grand duke ad-
dressed the old man in the cart.
"There," he said, handing him a coin.
"It's all right now, my good man.
You can go and tell your friends that
the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg picked
up your horse and that the king of
Wurtemberg helped him." The peasant
bit the coin to see if it was good
and then replied: "Ye might have
saved yourselves all this trouble, for
my old horse always lays down when
he hears one of those horrid motor
cars coming. But as soon as it's past
he gets up again of his own accord."—
Bellman.

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY
Stockers and Feeding Cattle
THIS SEASON
You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least
money. Write or wire at once to

JOHN J. LAWLER
163 EXCHANGE BUILDING
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and
a square deal guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago
Any Mercantile Agency
Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. A big
selection at all times. Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by mail
or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest mar-
ket prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. We can save
you money. Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

When You Want the Latest
—IN—
**Shoes, Hats, and
Gent's Furnishings**
At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on
WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main St. WESMINSTER, MD.
—AGENT FOR—
"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.
"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

McKELLIP'S
Cholera and Diarrhoea Syrup,
A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR
**Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea,
Pains in the Stomach and Bowels,
NAUSEA, ETC.**
Give It a Fair Trial, and You Will Use No Other.

DOLLY MADISON
SHOES are the Best and we
are not afraid to make the statement—
We could even prove it—
If you will wear a pair you
will know we are right—
\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00
SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE DEALERS
Sold by—C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,—Taneytown.

NOTICE!
Don't neglect that In-
surance.
**THE TANEYTOWN MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company**
has its office in the Central
Hotel Building, Taneytown.
This company is well patron-
ized, economically run, and all
insurance business receives
personal attention, no agents
or sub-agents employed. Come
to see us or let us know when
you want insurance.
JAS. B. GALT,
Secretary.

**KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS**
WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR COUGHS
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
PRICE
50c & \$1.00.
Trial Bottle Free.

**CIDER MAKING
—AND—
Apple Butter Boiling**
I am now prepared to cook Apple
Butter, either the whole apple, or snits.
Bring your cider apples, and choose
whole apples, or snits, with sugar
and spices and I'll make you the finest
Apple Butter you ever ate. Once cook
in this way and you will never make
Apple Butter in a copper kettle again.
Made under the instructions of an
experienced man who has made a suc-
cess of the business. Satisfaction fully
guaranteed.

OPERATING DAYS.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs-
day and Friday of each week.
F. P. PALMER,
near HARNEY, MD.

**The 1900 Roller Bearing Gravity
WASHING MACHINE**
Put out on Trial
Free of Charge. In-
vites Competition.
Easiest Running
Washing Machine on
the Market.
Agents Wanted.
L. K. BIRELY, General Agent,
C. & P. Telephone. Middleburg, Md.
9-15 tf

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

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Judge Clabaugh resumed his official duties, in Washington the first of this week.

Mrs. Mary L. Motter, of Washington, is visiting Taneytown and her many friends here.

Mr. Chas. Cashman, of Baltimore, spent several days here this week on a visit to his parents.

Mr. A. H. Zollicoffer, of Philadelphia, paid a brief visit to relatives here, the first part of this week.

Miss Juliet Storm, of Baltimore, and Miss Lizzie Herr, of Westminster, visited Miss G. May Forrest this week.

Misses Hattie and Ethel Kane, of Washington, D. C., are visitors at Mrs. W. W. Crapster's this week.

Mrs. J. E. Althoff and daughter, Ethel, have returned home after spending several days with relatives and friends in York.

Mr. Walter A. Bower, cashier of the Taneytown Savings Bank, attended the Maryland Bankers' Association meeting, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Maguire and son, and Mrs. Slagle, of Altoona, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, during the past week.

Mrs. Maude Collins, nee Hann, of Ridley Park, Pa., who has been visiting relatives in this section for some time, returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Criswell and children, of York Springs, returned home, on Monday, after a visit to relatives here and in Littlestown.

Mr. O. J. Stonesifer, of the Union Bridge Pilot, visited his family here, over Sunday. He seems well satisfied with his new business connection.

Drs. F. H. Seiss and C. M. Benner were appointed by Governor Crothers delegates to the Tuberculosis Convention, which is in session in Washington, this week.

Mr. Lewis A. F. Baker, once in the carriage making business in Taneytown, died last Thursday, in Baltimore, aged 69 years. He will be remembered by most of our citizens.

Miss Hattie V. Mehrling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mehrling, left, the first of the week, for Westminster, where she will enter the Westminster High School. Success to the young lady.

Miss Mary Renner had the misfortune to fall down the stairway, at her home at Mr. Fred Bankard's on Monday night. She escaped serious injury but was severely bruised about the head and body.

The young friends of Miss Mary Leister tendered her a surprise birthday party, on Wednesday night, which was hugely enjoyed by the large crowd present, as well as by the heroine of the occasion.

With two more dwellings going up, and others being remodeled and improved, Taneytown cannot be said to be "finished" yet. It is growing every year, somewhat slowly, but nevertheless growing.

Mr. John W. Wolf, who resides upon the farm of Mr. M. C. Dutta in Uniontown district, was cutting off corn this week with eight hands, and his uncle, Mr. Henry Wolf, 85 years of age, led the gang by cutting on each side of shock row.

A valuable horse, belonging to Mr. Chas. G. Baumgardner, was killed this week in order to relieve its suffering from lock jaw, which resulted from the scratch of a nail some time ago. The animal was treated with anti-toxin but it failed to cure.

Rev. Wm. Simonton, D. D., died in Grenelle, N. Y., on Monday, aged 88 years. Dr. Simonton will be remembered by many of our readers as having been pastor of the Taneytown and Piney Creek Presbyterians, for a number of years, in connection with the Emmitsburg charge.

The RECORD office has just turned out a 20-page booklet for Mr. L. K. Birely, the hustling Washing Machine agent, containing illustrations of all the leading washers and wringers. The publication represents commendable energy on the part of Mr. Birely, and the work itself is a neat job of printing—even if we say it.

Mr. Homer Hill is carrying a very sore right arm, as a result of being thrown headforemost from a load of straw, on Tuesday evening, due to the tie pole breaking while he was bearing it down to have it fastened. In order to save falling on his head he threw out his arm, which received the full weight of the fall, causing a number of ligaments to be ruptured.

Miss Rosalie T. Lansing, will take charge of organ and choir, at Immaculate church, Baltimore, her former position. She will continue her weekly visits to teach singing in Taneytown. All those wishing to study, call on Mrs. Jos. H. Welty for information. Men's, Women's and Boy's voices trained by pure Italian method of voice culture. Sight reading and dramatic singing taught.

Miss Gertrude Gardner returned this Friday morning, from New York and Baltimore.

Mr. Wm. H. Clabaugh, who once lived in the neighborhood of Bridgeport, died at Ladiesburg, this week, aged 82 years, and was buried at Haugh's church, on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. G. W. Baumgardner, who has just recovered from a siege of the grippe, expects to leave in about ten days for Dayton, Ohio, and from there will go south for the winter—perhaps to Florida.

Mr. L. J. Brendie, of Hanover, Pa., representing the Farmers' Produce Co., was here this week in the interest of his business, and expects to spend two days each week here regularly, hereafter, or locate a buying agency here for poultry, eggs and market produce.

While Taneytown is not as yet suffering greatly for water, and while the supply wells are reported to be holding out remarkably well, this is not a time for the waste of water, especially as there is no assurance of rain at an early day. It would be prudent, therefore, for all persons to use water as sparingly as possible, especially as a large portion of the town is depending wholly on the public supply.

The important case of the Bucks Stove Co., vs. the American Federation of Labor, involving the right of the latter to use the boycott against manufacturers, is being heard before Judge Clabaugh, in Washington. On Wednesday, complying with the instructions of the Judge, President Gompers, of the Federation, was compelled to acknowledge responsibility for the utterances of certain magazine articles referring to the case.

The Fun's Begun.

A political my Pa.
He reads and smokes all day,
At night he strolls down to the club,
And future plans doth lay.

He's seeking office every day,
Is not particular what;
At talking he's considered good,
And things are getting hot.

Last week he challenged deacon Jones,
To argue on whiskey,
They both got angry, came to blows—
Pa got licked like sixty.

Next day the deacon called and said:
"Come be friends and shake";
But Pa jumped up and yelled, "get out!"
Or I your neck will break."

"All right," replied old deacon Jones,
"You can't have my support;
A man who can't control himself
Would take us all to court."

And now Pa says he's going to be
A Socialist, and run
For anything that he can get;
I think the fun's begun. "BAD BOY."

A Surprise Party.

A birthday surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hiltbrich, on Friday evening, Sept. 11th., in honor of their son, Walter, his birthday being on Sept. 12th. A very pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent by all while indulging in the different amusements, and at a very late hour all were invited to partake of the full supply of refreshments set for them.

Among those present were, John H. Hiltbrich and wife, Samuel Currens and wife, Wm. Copenhaver and wife, Mrs. Merle Baumgardner, Mrs. Bruce Crabbs; Misses Annie Erb, Rosa Warner, Laura Shank, Ella Mehrling, Mary Lambert, Margie Stouffer, Edith Weishaar, Blanche Wisotzky, Effie Slonaker, Dorothy Stonesifer, Nettie Flickinger, Mary Forney, Carrie Martin, Virgie Warehime, Belle Shriner, Lulu Bushman, Ruth Knox, Gertrude Lemmon, Verna Knox, Mamie Harnish, Emma Lemmon, Hattie Sentz, Mary Currens, Elizabeth Study, Jennie Weishaar, Grace Currens, Esther Hiltbrich, Luetta Currens, Edna Crabbs, Beulah Currens, Annie Deihl, Mafie Hiltbrich, Clara Crabbs; Messrs. Harry Flickinger, Mervin Wantz, George Newcomer, George Mayers, Fred Shank, Edward Currens, Roy Baker, Charles Stambaugh, Charles Sell, Preston Smith, Luther Sentz, Oscar Warehime, Walter Hiltbrich, Harry Fleagle, Robert Eckert, Charles Knox, Herbert Lemmon, Cap Eppley, Thomas Weishaar, Norman Conover, Paul Myers, Roland Baker, Robert Erb, Samuel Haugh, George Crabbs, Cleve Legore, Lloyd Study, Howard Baker, John Crabbs, Omer Brown, Denton Slick, Mervin Deihl, William Selby, Harry Copenhaver, Wilbur Currens, Elwood Baumgardner.

A Butterfly Social.

A butterfly surprise social given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine's, in honor of their son, Lenny, on Sept. 18, was much enjoyed by quite a number of young folks, it being Lenny's 17th birthday. The invited guests began to arrive early in the evening. Various sorts of games and music were found excellent for the many pleasure seekers. About 10 o'clock the hostess lead the way to the dining hall, which was nicely decorated. Here nature was gratified to greatest extent by all.

Among those present were, Calvin Valentine and wife, Peter Wilhide and wife, Harry Deberry and wife, William Stonesifer and wife, Misses Elsie Leister, Margaret Englar, Edna Merring, Verna Welty, Lulu Norris, Jeanette Engel, Bernice Basehoar, Carrie Newcomer, Elsie and Lilly Baumgardner, Florence Welty, Mary Leister, Virginia Dutta, Grace Knipple, Emma Cluts, Nora Angell, Mamie Garner, Ada Englar, Lulu Ott, Marion Wilhide, Ellen Valentine; Messrs. Harry and Chas. Cluts, John Crabbs, Elgie Deberry, Norman Baumgardner, Peter Koons, Jr., Harry Fogle, Harry Holsinger, Jr., John Leister, Lenny Valentine, Lloyd Basehoar, Mervin and Raymond Wantz, Charles and Maurice Baker, Allen Brown, Veri Forney, Alva Shorb, Lloyd Knipple, Carl Johnson, Harry Freet, Chas. Newcomer, George Crabbs.

They Take the Kinks Out.

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

A Play Party.

(For the RECORD.)
A very enjoyable play party was given on Friday evening, Sept. 19, 1908, by Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Fair, in honor of their two sons, Paul and Wilbur. The evening was spent in playing games of various kinds, after which the host and hostess invited the guests to partake of the bountiful supply of refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake, bananas and candies.

Those present were, Misses Clara Brining, Agnes Hagen, Ethel Sauerhammer, Eliza Heien and Ruth Reindollar, Alice and Thelma Miller, Mabel Leister Gladys Bankard, Helen Reindollar, Mary Hesson, Grace Bowers, Helen Ridinger and Anna May Fair; Messrs Paul and Wilbur Fair, David Reindollar, Ralph Yount, Melvin Hill, William Gilds, Ira and Mervin Fuss, Lloyd Ridinger, Willie Koontz and Master Franklin Fair.

A Lawn Party.

(For the RECORD.)
A very enjoyable lawn party was given at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Zimmerman, of near Tyrone, on Thursday evening, Sept. 17. The spacious lawn was made light with Japanese lanterns, and games and music were indulged in until a late hour when all were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served in abundance, after which all departed for their homes expressing themselves as having spent a very pleasant evening.

Those present were J. L. Zimmerman and wife, Jessie Warner and wife, Edward Hesson and wife, Arthur Angell and wife, Mrs. Burnside Hively, Mrs. Lizzie Brothers, Andrew Albang and wife, of Lewistown; Misses Florence Formwalt, Bertha Flickinger, Mabel A. Myers, Margaret Arthur, Fannie Flohr, Mand Maus, Ellen Dodder, Grace Zimmerman, Roman Formwalt, Mary Dell, Edith Lemmon, Lillian Dell, Rosa Warner, Maud Harman, Cora Shney, Maud Phillips, Hessie Rodkey, Lillian Haines, Bessie Zimmerman, Hessie Flickinger, Nettie Babylon, Margie Formwalt, Alice Myers, Bessie Hively, Emma Hahn, Grace Formwalt, Malvia Marker, Mae Zimmerman, Annie Flickinger, Nellie Shriner, Estella and Grace Warner, Helen Hesson, Mary Hahn, Mary Benedict; Messrs. Howard Maus, John Harman, Thomas Weishaar, Clarence Myers, Luther Eckard, Daniel Willet, John Lemmon, Walter Myers, Murray Myers, Abram Dodder, Andrew Myers, Robert Erb, Walter Keefe, Charles Null, Alvin Dell, Guy Haines, Luther Zimmerman, William Flohr, Paul Fitze, Harry Formwalt, Milton Hymiller, Herschel Brothers, Otto Myers, Robert Dickensheets, Sterling Hively, Norman Myers, William Ray Rodkey, Earl Haines, William Carl, Martin Myers, John Humbert, Elwood Harman Levi Flickinger, Ralph Marquette, Oliver Erb and Herman Hesson.

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

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Sept. 21st., 1908.—The last will and testament of George Buchman, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto John A. Buchman, who received warrants to appraise real estate and personal property, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Patrick H. Irwin, deceased, granted unto Mary Elizabeth Irwin and Roger B. Irwin, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Franzina Barnes, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto J. Oliver Wadlow, who received order to notify creditors, also order to sell real estate.

J. Oliver Wadlow, executor of Elias Barnes, deceased, filed a new bond and received order to sell real estate.

May V. Shipley, administratrix of Harry F. Shipley, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts, and received order to sell personal property.

TUESDAY, Sept. 22nd., 1908.—The sale of real estate of Zachariah Ebaugh, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., guardian of Orpha Jane Myers, ward, received order to expend principal for education of ward.

Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., guardian of Jessie B. Fleming, ward, received order to expend principal for education of ward.

John A. Buchman, executor of George Buchman, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property, money and debts.

Millinery Opening.

On September 30th., of handsome Fall and Winter styles. All are cordially invited.

MISS E. VIRGINIA ZENT,
Union Bridge, Md.

Millinery Opening

MRS. L. S. BANKARD, New Windsor, Md., wishes to announce to her patrons and friends that she will exhibit her FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, September 25th and 26th.

Carload of Horses!



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1908. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,
HANOVER, PA.

WANTED!

Men to represent us either locally or traveling, in the sale of a full line of easy selling specialties. Apply quick and secure territory.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Special Notices.

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

NICE EGGS wanted; Young Guineas, 14 pounds to 2 pounds; light guineas not received. Squabs 16c a pair; old Chickens 9c; Spring Chickens, 2 pounds and over 10 to 11c. Nice Turkeys wanted. No Ducks wanted until after September. Good Calves, 6c, 50c for delivering. No poultry and calves received later than Thursday morning.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

HOUSE AND LOT for sale, at Otter Dale school house. Good water and all outbuildings. Apply to L. D. SELL.

LOST.—A \$5.00 bill between Birnie Trust Co. and Bowersox's livery stable. A reward of \$2.50 if returned to C. A. Fox.

LOST.—A ladies' back comb, last Saturday afternoon, on Bruceville road about 1 mile from Taneytown. Finder please return to Miss KATHARINE CLAUBAUGH, Taneytown, and receive reward.



Dr. E. H. Walter, the optician, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1908, for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

FOR SALE.—Fine registered Berkshire pigs, both sexes, 8 weeks old. Sired by Topsy's King, No. 96595, he by King Hunter No. 29378. Imported, Dams, grand-daughters of Lord Premier 50001. A combination of best English and American breeding.—R. C. NORMAN, Taneytown. 9-26-tf

FOR SALE.—Jersey Bull Calves from four weeks to 5 months old. Sired by Lucille's Stoke Pigs No. 69356, and Pamela's Prospector No. 74562, and out of good cows. A chance to secure some of the best Jersey breeding. These calves will be priced very reasonably to quick buyers, and at prices to suit the times.—R. C. NORMAN, Taneytown. 9-26-tf

LOST.—On Sept. 23, a Check Book, Bank Book and three checks amounting to \$435, between Wantz's gate on back road, then on Taneytown and Bruceville road to Good Intent, then on Union Bridge road to Thos. Stoner's. Finder please return to BIRNIE TRUST CO. or CLARENCE DERN, York Road, Md.

THE PIPE CREEK Missionary Sewing Circle has a number of quilts and comforts which they will sell at reasonable price; those wishing to purchase will please call and examine, at Mrs. JANE PFOUTZ's, on the Ridge. 9-26-3t

SEED WHEAT.—I have 200 bushels of good seed wheat at 10¢ above market price. C. W. MYERS, Fritzburg, Md. 9-12-3t

HOUSE AND LOT, for sale near Basehoar's Mill. Apply to SAM'L E. CROUSE, Tyrone. 9-19-2t

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

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

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

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

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

VOUGH PIANO

The favorite Piano.
Perfect in tone, durability and finish.

The prices we ask are especially low for a first-class instrument.
You can buy from us and be sure that you are getting just what we recommend.

We have a large assortment of all kinds of instruments to select from. Call on, or write to us, before buying.

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,
Cor. Market and Church Sts.,
9-19-tf FREDERICK, MD.

Private Sale

Desirable Small Property

The undersigned will sell at Private Sale, his property in Mayberry, consisting of

124 ACRES OF LAND,
improved by a good Frame Dwelling and Stable and all other necessary outbuildings, and is under good fencing. Good well of water at kitchen door, and plenty of fruit of all kinds.
Possession April 1, 1909.

WM. I. BABYLON,
Mayberry, Md.

CLOTHING



Our Fall and Winter Styles are now on View

They will take your eye at once!

The jauntiness of their cut—
The new lapels—
The new cuff designs—
The swagger skirt of the coat—

Not a single advance in tailoring is neglected in these up-to-the-minute garments.

Select now before some earlier patrons get the pick of the new patterns.

Prices Lower Than Ever Before.

\$14.00 Men's Brown

Stripe Suits, \$11.98.

Handsome All-wool Cheviot, stylish brown stripe patterns, coat full basted, cuff sleeves, well padded shoulders, brown ribbed twill serge lining trousers, and single-breasted vest with high-grade trimmings and workmanship. \$11.98

\$7 Men's Grey Mixed Suits, \$5.50

\$10 " Brown " " \$8.50

\$15 " Plain Black " " \$12.00

OVERCOATS

Men's, Youth's and Boys'.

Special interest centers in our Black, Grey and Brown, in Beaver, Melton and Kersey.

Men's \$12.00 Black Overcoat, \$10.50

Boys' \$5.00 Long Overcoat, \$3.95

These Overcoats are made extra long, loose back with open vent, single-breasted fly front, velvet collar, flap pockets with haircloth interlining and inside pockets.

Men's Trousers.

The strongest line we have shown. From the cheapest to best, every number is cut on a full pattern and fit is guaranteed.

\$1.00 Men's Working Pants, 65c

\$2. Men's Fine Trousers, \$1.65

\$4. Men's Corduroy Pants, \$3.25

\$2. Boys' Knee Pants, 25c

Remarkable Bargains in Men's Boys' and Children's Wool

Sweater Coats,

in plain grey, grey and blue, grey and green, grey and red, and plaid.

RAIN COATS.

Let us show you a Rain Coat that keeps you dry when it rains and looks nobby when it shines. It's always in good form—a Coat for all kinds of a day. You'll never know what wet weather comfort is until you've had one of these Rain-proof Coats.

Prices Are Very Low.

Youths' and Boys' Suits.

Our values are especially good in this most satisfactory stock. We have the goods that are "right" in every detail of fabric and make. Cut in accurate dimensions, correctly sized and labeled. Even the lowest priced garments are made in good style. A trial of these Suits will quickly settle all doubts.

\$2.50 Boys' Suits, \$1.90.

\$4.25 Boys' Suits, \$3.75.

Double breasted, cuff sleeve, flap pockets, in newest shades with stripes and plaids.

OUR CLOTHING

is honest in quality, correct in style and properly made. We do not sell job lots of trash of any sort. Nothing passes through our hands that is not clean, straight, dependable grade.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

All the New Effects

in suitings; new olive, greens and browns in latest stylish stripes. Remember our

Tailor-made Suits

are genuine. No sample business. We show you the goods, take your measure, have it cut by a graduate cutter, made and trimmed just as you like and at prices lower than the so-called made to order sample suits.

Hundreds of the very best Suits ready-made from \$5 to \$18.

Boy's Suits.

As always we have the best Boy's Suits. You certainly ought not to think of buying clothing this Fall before seeing—

SHARRER & GORSUCH,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.
Wheat, 1.03@1.04
Corn, 85@90
Oats, 52@54
Rye, 75@80
Hay, Timothy, 12.00@13.50
Hay, Mixed, 10.00@12.00
Hay, Clover, 11.00@12.00
Straw, Rye bales, 13.00@14.00
Potatoes, 65@75

No Trespassing.

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

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

Althoff, Jos. E. Hahn, A. J.
Angell, Harry F. Hahn, Newton J.
Baker, Jacob Koontz, Mrs. Ida B.
Bankard, Howard Lemmon, Howard
Bohn, C. F. Mehrling, L. W.
Clousher, David S. Myers, Irvin A.
Clabaugh, H. M. Null, J. Frank
Cluts, Geo. G. Reindollar, E. E.
Diehl, George Ridinger, Abm.
Fleagle, Theo. H. Shriver, P. H.
Flickinger, Wm. H. Stonesifer, C. G.
Feeder, B. J. Stonesifer, R. A.
Harner, James Witherow, J. W.
Harner, Upton Wolf, Albert S.
Harman, Valentine Wolf, John W.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat, dry milling new, 98@100
Corn, 80@85
Rye, 70@75