

upon that division of society in particular to which he belongs, and having done this it is his duty to cast his ballot in accordance with his best judgment and with the dictates of his conscience."



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)  
Published every Saturday, at Taneytown,  
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and Publishing Company.

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lege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th 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, OCTOBER 24th., 1908.

IN LESS THAN two weeks we will be  
reading, not how it is going to be, but  
how it all happened. We will know—  
perhaps—all about it, but we can never  
be quite sure whether some people were  
lying, or simply much mistaken. There  
isn't much difference between a lie and a  
mistake, especially to the fellow who  
loses a bet that he can't afford to lose.

IF THE REPUBLICANS lose New York,  
Ohio and Indiana, standing as they do  
in these states against race-track gam-  
bling and the saloon, the result will re-  
present such a setback to moral reform as  
will not be overcome for years, for in no  
state will such questions soon again be  
taken up, when their advocacy may  
mean political defeat. This conclusion  
may not represent a very high standard  
of morality, but the time has not yet  
arrived when the professional and busi-  
ness end of politics is ready to go into  
temperance and reform work exclusively.

NEWSPAPERS HAVE a convincing way  
of finding what they are looking for, in  
the present campaign. Correspondents  
have been sent skimming over "doubt-  
ful" states, and their respective papers  
have been furnished with letters telling  
just how the situation stands, which in  
every case suits the editorial policy of  
the paper. Should a correspondent of  
the Philadelphia Press, for instance, be  
sent to Texas, he would likely make it  
at least a "doubtful" state, if not sure  
for Taft, while the Philadelphia Record  
could produce equally satisfactory re-  
ports for Bryan, from Massachusetts.

### The Menace of Unionism.

It is growing to be a settled con-  
viction that Labor Unionism is more of a  
menace to the country than a benefit to  
labor, and that it is only a matter of  
time when decisive action must be  
taken by the courts and civil authorities  
against the injustice of unionist de-  
mands. We are fully aware that there  
is a vast difference between labor unions,  
as such; that many of them are legiti-  
mate and beneficial, there can be no  
question, but the percentage of the ob-  
jectionable class is growing, and it is  
this class which must, before long, be  
curbed, or it will secure such a hold on  
legislation, through politics, as will  
make conditions infinitely worse than at  
present.

In our judgment, it must come to the  
point of defining, by law, the hours of a  
day's labor, and a legal price for it, in  
all lines of mechanical or muscular  
work, wherever and whenever it is at all  
possible to do so, and to place the re-  
lations between employer and employee  
in such a plain light that neither can  
violate them without rendering them-  
selves punishable by law. Perhaps such  
a plan might lead to unforeseen depths;  
certainly, it could not be made operate  
without great and careful consideration,  
but the effort could scarcely be worse  
than the looseness of the present con-  
dition.

Whenever union labor goes openly  
into national politics, it is time for the  
people to take notice. It is silly not to  
assume that either party is opposed to  
labor, but when labor itself assumes  
that one party will give it more liberty  
and license, and less restraining law, for  
the carrying out of its objectionable  
edicts, it is not only time to take notice,  
but action. From the opinion we have  
of most unions, we think that they aim  
to secure more than they are justly  
entitled to, and should they get direct  
legislative power—class power—such  
power would likely be arbitrarily and  
offensively used.

The tendency of unionism is not to  
secure fair, but unfair, wages. San  
Francisco, especially since the earth-  
quake, has been a conspicuous example  
of this, and the conditions which exist  
there today, as a consequence, are  
greatly retarding the rebuilding of the  
city. In effect, the most of our "hard  
times" in manufacturing centres, are  
due either directly or indirectly to labor  
unions, through refusing to work at a  
scale of wages which induces capital to  
continue active on an unfavorable mar-  
ket. This is especially true of building  
operations, and in the manufacture of  
surplus stocks.

The whole country is getting on an in-  
flated basis, in many respects. In other

words, standards of values are getting  
too high; too much money is unneces-  
sarily spent, causing a demand for more  
money than labor justly earns. What is  
needed above all else is a stable stand-  
ard of values for everything—not the  
fictitious values which fast living and  
modern follies demand. It is this belief  
which compels us to say that more  
values, than heretofore, must be fixed  
by law, notwithstanding the resentment  
felt against governmental interference  
with private business affairs, and the  
most important of these values is that of  
labor. Evidently, when labor and  
capital, supply and demand, the fair  
and unfair, cannot agree, some power  
should step in and make them agree.

### An Extensive Forecast.

The most extensive "straw vote" fore-  
cast so far taken during this campaign,  
is that of Success Magazine, through a  
poll of its life subscribers, resulting in  
"returns" from over 11,000 voters dis-  
tributed throughout the country. These  
subscribers were asked to answer these  
questions.

Politics of the voter?

For what candidate will you vote?

How do you think your state will go?

Through the answers to the above,  
Success has figured the "drift" of voters  
from one party to another, and appar-  
ently gave the information obtained a  
thorough analysis, making comparisons  
with previous votes, in order to arrive at  
reasonable conclusions. The forecast  
may, or may not, be of much value.  
Such as it is, it represents a wide range  
of inquiry among the better classes of  
voters, scattered over the whole country.  
In the explanation given, many of the  
states are specially mentioned, giving  
the plan of analysis and the reasons for  
the conclusion reached. For instance,  
the following is said of Maryland and  
New York:

"In Maryland, which gave a majority  
of fourteen thousand against Bryan in  
1900, and a nominal plurality of fifty-  
one only for Roosevelt in 1904, there are  
no Republican subscribers who will vote  
for Bryan this year, while twenty-five  
per-cent. of the Democratic vote is for  
Taft and over sixty per-cent. of the in-  
dependent vote is for Taft. We have  
planned Maryland in the doubtful column,  
however, because of its remarkable close  
vote in 1904, and because twenty per-  
cent. of our Republican subscribers think  
it will go for Bryan, while thirty-three  
per-cent. of our Democratic subscribers  
think it will go for Taft. The probabili-  
ties, therefore, favor the Republicans.

"Contrary to our expectations, there  
are no indications that New York is even  
a doubtful State this year. With a Re-  
publican majority of 144,000 in 1900 and  
of 176,000 in 1904, it is evident that there  
must be an enormous change of senti-  
ment to produce a political revolution.  
Our vote shows, on the contrary, but  
three per-cent. drift of the Republican  
votes to Bryan, while there is a drift of  
thirteen per-cent. of Democratic votes to  
Taft; and of the independent (not inde-  
pendent League) vote sixty per-cent. is  
for Taft and forty per-cent. for Bryan.  
It should be stated, however, that we  
have practically no life subscribers in  
New York city (Manhattan), so that our  
vote is only from the 'up-State' sections,  
including, however, Brooklyn and Long  
Island. We believe that New York State  
will be Republican."

The forecast for all of the states, is as  
follows:

North Atlantic States.	Taft.	Bryan.	Doubtful.
Maine.....	6	..	..
New Hampshire.....	4	..	..
Vermont.....	4	..	..
Massachusetts.....	16	..	..
Rhode Island.....	4	..	..
Connecticut.....	7	..	..
New York.....	29	..	..
New Jersey.....	12	..	..
Pennsylvania.....	24	..	..
Delaware.....	3	12	..
Maryland.....	7	..	28
Totals.....	136	12	8

Southern States.	Taft.	Bryan.	Doubtful.
North Carolina.....	12	..	..
South Carolina.....	9	..	..
Georgia.....	13	..	..
Florida.....	5	..	..
Alabama.....	11	..	..
Mississippi.....	12	..	..
Tennessee.....	9	..	..
Louisiana.....	9	..	..
Texas.....	18	..	..
Arkansas.....	9	..	..
Oklahoma.....	7	..	..
Totals.....	115	..	..

Middle States.	Taft.	Bryan.	Doubtful.
Ohio.....	22	..	..
Indiana.....	15	..	..
Illinois.....	27	..	..
Kentucky.....	14	..	..
Michigan.....	27	..	..
Wisconsin.....	19	..	..
Minnesota.....	11	..	..
Iowa.....	13	..	..
Missouri.....	18	..	..
Kansas.....	10	..	..
Nebraska.....	10	..	..
South Dakota.....	4	..	..
North Dakota.....	4	..	..
Totals.....	134	31	8

Western States.	Taft.	Bryan.	Doubtful.
Montana.....	3	..	..
Wyoming.....	3	..	..
Colorado.....	3	..	..
Utah.....	3	..	..
Nevada.....	3	..	..
Idaho.....	4	..	..
Oregon.....	4	..	..
Washington.....	5	..	..
California.....	10	..	..
Totals.....	28	3	8

Entire Country.....298 161 24

\*Probabilities favor Republican success.

\*Probabilities favor Democratic success.

### Unitarianism.

The Unitarian church has been much  
written about, recently, due to the candi-  
dacy of Mr. Taft, a member of the de-  
nominational, for the Presidency, and  
naturally it has been much misrepres-  
ented. A careful reading of an encyclo-  
pedic history of the sect, while leaving  
many impressions which cannot be agreed  
to by non-members, is nevertheless no  
more objectionable, in most respects,  
than would be the history of the belief  
of any other sect, when we would at-  
tempt to adopt its belief for our own.  
After all, there is little else that one can  
do than to judge people by their works,  
rather than by their beliefs, if we are to  
honestly agree to the rightfulness of re-  
ligious freedom, and to hold that there

are very good, and very bad, members  
in each denomination.

Unitarians deny the doctrine of the  
Trinity, giving to God alone true and  
proper Divinity. They do not deny  
Christ, but regard him as having had a  
direct mission from God, as a preacher  
and exemplar of righteousness, perform-  
ing miracles and teaching resurrection  
from the dead. They generally celebrate  
the Lord's supper, expressive of spiritu-  
ally communing with him, and in all  
respects regard Christ as the highest ex-  
pression of the divine in humanity.

In reality, the peculiar beliefs of Uni-  
tarianism are scarcely less objectionable,  
or less debatable, than are the questions  
of baptism, or many of the practices and  
beliefs which divide the human family  
into numberless creeds.

As a people, they are notable for cul-  
ture, and for their attention to education-  
al and philanthropic interests, which  
means that they are liberally charitable.  
Like most denominations, they are di-  
vided into two classes—conservative and  
progressive—differing in non essentials.  
The denomination is not a large one,  
and is supposed to number not over 80,  
000 members in the United States.

### Is Nebraska For Bryan?

The Philadelphia Record, which is one  
of the very few big eastern papers sup-  
porting Bryan, occasionally mixes its  
heavy thunder with humorous side  
flashes, like the following:

"Our highly-esteemed contemporary,  
the Press, heads its Republican-Demo-  
cratic reports on probabilities in Nebr-  
ska: 'Is Nebraska for Bryan?' Its two  
experts dividing, as the Electoral Com-  
mission did, on party lines, it is in a  
state of some uncertainty. It does not  
matter much; we'll know in a couple of  
weeks. But in the meanwhile it is well  
enough to bear in mind that Mr. Bryan  
carried his own State in one of his two  
previous experiences as a candidate,  
as he is making now, and that in no  
previous campaign were so many Re-  
publicans in sympathy with him on the  
tariff and the regulation of corporations.  
Mr. Bryan, too, is converting the Re-  
publicans rapidly to the guarantee of  
bank deposits, and if he had a few  
weeks more he would probably get Mr.  
Taft around to his way of thinking; for  
the Republican candidate has followed  
the excellent example of the Democratic  
candidate in a number of instances."

### Campaign on the Home Stretch.

The Presidential campaign is now  
about to enter its final stage, or the  
home stretch.

The return of many Democrats to their  
party, who have not been actively iden-  
tified with it during the past twelve  
years, together with disaffection among  
Republican workingmen, has been the  
most notable feature of the canvass so  
far as it has indicated the trend of senti-  
ment among the voters; and it is chiefly  
these two conditions which have entered  
into the calculations that Mr. Bryan may  
be elected.

But while it is altogether probable  
that these conditions have strengthened  
the Democratic party, and perhaps  
greatly strengthened it in many North-  
ern States, as compared with the low  
water mark to which its vote fell in the  
last Presidential campaign, there is no  
general sign that they are sufficient in  
their extent to cause such an overturn  
as is necessary to Mr. Bryan's election.  
In any impartial attempt to gauge the  
drift of the campaign throughout the  
country, and especially in the States  
which are treated as doubtful or debat-  
able, the fact must be clear enough that  
there is a strong reaction in favor of  
Bryan in that portion of his party which  
has been hostile or indifferent to him in  
the past twelve years; and it is thus that  
the national vote two weeks hence will  
doubtless approach nearer the normal  
proportions of the two parties than it  
has been for many years. But evidence  
of widespread Republican defection is  
not strong, and Mr. Bryan's election  
would be possible only as a result of an  
extraordinary degree of such defection.

In a consensus and a comparison of  
all the estimates and forecasts that have  
been made by the leaders and the news-  
papers of both parties in the principal  
States of the campaign during the past  
week, the conclusion is inevitable that  
the chances are distinctly in favor of a  
Taft majority in the Electoral College.

During the month of October, up to  
this time, there has been a decided im-  
provement in the Republican situation,  
and the indications now are that during  
the last fortnight the Taft outlook will  
continue to grow more satisfactory. In  
fact, the Republicans enter the home  
stretch in better shape and with more  
confidence all around in the result than  
at any time since Mr. Bryan took the  
field.—Phila. Bulletin.

### Changes in the Election Law.

Two or three changes in the election  
law were made by the Legislature last  
winter. One of these, which is embodied  
in a bill introduced by Mr. Lehman,  
is of distinct importance and will make  
it easier for the voter to mark his ballot.  
The significant part of this act is con-  
tained in the following words:

"No ballot shall be rejected solely be-  
cause any part or portion of the cross  
mark extends beyond the square, if the  
point of intersection is within the  
square."

The law of 1896 required that the cross  
mark must be entirely within the square,  
and any discernible extension beyond the  
square invalidated the ballot. Under the  
act of 1896 nearly all voters made a single

mark in the big square after the party  
emblem, and so but few persons lost  
their votes by the strict requirement of  
the law. The election law of 1901 re-  
tained this provision of the former law,  
but abolished the emblem and the big  
square. After that the voter had to mark  
within the small square opposite each  
name, and thousands of persons who  
were not accustomed to the use of the  
pencil or whose eyesight was not good  
lost their votes by making their marks  
extend beyond the square. The act of  
1908 will save many ballots in the State  
which would otherwise be lost.

Another change made in the law de-  
prives voters in the so-called "Wilson  
bill counties" of the use of sample bal-  
lots. In the other counties and in the  
city sample ballots, showing the arrange-  
ment of names on the official ballots, are  
published before election. These the  
voter can study before going into the  
booth, and they can be used to instruct  
the illiterates. But in the Wilson bill  
counties this aid is denied, and the post-  
ing of cards of instruction and a list of  
the candidates is all that is required.  
There has also been a change in the  
counties which come under this law.  
Dorchester and Queen Anne's have been  
added to them and Frederick and Gar-  
rett taken out. The counties in which  
there are no sample ballots and in which  
the party to which candidates belong is  
not designated on the ballot are Anne  
Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Dorchester,  
Kent, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, St.  
Mary's, Somerset, Talbot and Worcester.

In the entire State this year the ballots  
will be printed with the last names of  
the candidates for President and Vice-  
President above the electors of their party.  
To the right of the names of the  
Presidential and Vice Presidential candi-  
dates there will be a square so as to in-  
clude both names. A mark in this square  
will be a vote for all of the electors of the  
party. In addition, there will be a square  
after the name of each elector, so that if  
a voter so desires he can vote for some of  
the electors of a party without voting for  
all of them. Except in the eleven Wil-  
son bill counties the names of the candi-  
dates for Congress will be arranged  
alphabetically, with the name of the  
party of which each is the candidate im-  
mediately following the name and on the  
same line. In the Wilson bill counties  
the name of the party is omitted and  
there is no requirement that the names  
of candidates shall be printed in alpha-  
betical order on the ballot. The arrange-  
ment is left to the election supervisors.  
—Sun.

### Where Bullets Flew.

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a  
veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot  
at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric  
Bitters have done me more worth more  
than five hundred dollars to me. I spent  
much money doctoring for a bad case of  
stomach trouble, to little purpose. I  
then tried Electric Bitters, and they  
cured me. I now take them as a tonic,  
and they keep me strong and well." 50c  
at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

### Bryan Charges Bribery.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The feature of Wil-  
liam J. Bryan's journey through his  
native State of Illinois to-day, which ended  
in Chicago to-night, was the accusation,  
repeatedly made, that the Republican  
party was now preparing to purchase the  
election. The statement was first made  
at Alton. The Democrats, he said, were  
asking only for \$100,000 with which to  
finish the work of the campaign, while  
the Republicans were asking for a million.  
"What do they need the money for now?"  
he inquired, and answering his own  
question, he declared that it was for use  
on election day, "as they have used it  
year after year."

The confidence of Mr. Bryan in his  
election was expressed when, in speak-  
ing to a demonstrative crowd at Lincoln,  
he declared that he would be in Wash-  
ington after the 4th. of March.

One of the surprising features of the  
trip was the monster demonstration ac-  
corded him at Joliet. But 10 days ago  
he spoke in the same place. He talked  
mainly on the labor question. Vociferous  
applause greeted him when he said:  
"My friends, I think too much of the  
next generation to stop my efforts to rid  
this country of the evil of private mono-  
poly. I am willing to go down on my  
knees every morning and say to my  
Father in Heaven, 'Give us this day our  
daily bread,' but God forbid that I should  
make my countrymen go down on their  
knees at morning and say to a trust  
magnate, 'Give us this day our daily  
bread,' and have him answer, 'I will if  
you vote the ticket I want you to.' You  
cannot afford to fasten that sort of a  
system on this country or on any other  
country."

"If I am elected President," said Mr.  
Bryan, "and the more I travel and  
mingle with the people the more con-  
vinced I am that I will be elected—if I  
am elected, I intend to have a secretary  
of labor as a member of the Cabinet.  
The affairs of the workingmen of this  
country are too great not to have a re-  
presentative on the President's advisory  
board. From this secretary I should  
seek advice on legislation of interest to  
the workingman."

### For Chronic Diarrhoea.

"While in the army in 1863 I was  
taken with chronic diarrhoea," says  
George M. Felton, of South Gibson, Pa.  
"I have since tried many remedies but  
without any permanent relief, until Mr.  
A. W. Miles, of this place, persuaded  
me to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera  
and Diarrhoea Remedy, one bottle of  
which stopped it at once." For sale by  
R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown,  
Md.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

We Have Recently  
Returned From the City

With the Largest and Best Selected  
Stock of Merchandise ever  
brought to this Market.

You Are Cordially Invited to Examine This Stock!

### Ladies' Coats.

We are showing the largest, most  
stylish and up-to-date line of Ladies',  
Misses' and Children's Coats that  
can be found on the market, at  
prices (quality considered) lower  
than last year. A call of inspection  
will convince you that the above  
assertion is not too strong.

Also a nice line of Furs to select  
from.

### Hats and Caps

This, as well as all the other De-  
partments, is constantly being filled  
with all the latest styles in Hats and  
Caps, and at prices that sell them-  
selves.

### Linoleum

### and Oilcloth.

This department has again been  
refilled and at prices that will appeal  
to all.  
5-4 Table Oilcloth, 124c.  
Floor Oilcloth, 25c yd.  
Carpets at 15c yd. and up.  
Rugs and Mattings at all prices.

### Blankets.

We are now showing the largest  
and most complete line of Bed Blank-  
ets that has ever been put on this  
market; in Gray, White, Red and  
Plaid. Priced at 47c and upward

### Shoes. Shoes.

If you want a cheap Shoe or a high  
priced Shoe for every day or dress,  
you will find it here. Our stock is  
larger and more complete, and prices  
lower. We sell the All America for  
Men, and Mayfair Shoes for the  
Ladies; You will save money by buy-  
ing your shoes of us. A full assort-  
ment of Gum Boots and Shoes.

### Ready-made Clothing

Our sales in this Department have  
been growing every year, and in order  
to meet the growing demand of our  
customers we have made our pur-  
chases for the fall and winter double  
that of the past, and are now prepared  
as never before to save you money  
on a Suit or Overcoat.

### Dress Goods.

Our Dress Goods Department is  
full of all the leading fabrics on the  
market, both in stripes and plain  
goods, such as Silks, Broadcloths,  
Cashmeres, Mohairs, Chiffon Pana-  
mas, Taffetas, Danish Cloth, Serges,  
Soleists, Etc.; and at prices as low as  
dependable goods can be sold.

### Millinery Department

This Department will not be opened  
this season. All goods left over from  
last season will be sold at a sacrifice.  
A lot of Children's Felt Hats that  
had been 25c and 50c, now 15c.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

## Hints to Farmers

Now is the time that you  
realize on your season's  
work.

As you sell your grain,  
stock or produce, place your  
money on open account with  
a reliable bank.

Pay your bills by check,  
which makes the best kind of  
a receipt, and avoid the worry  
and danger attending the  
carrying of large sums of  
money.

Our offices are always at  
the disposal of our customers  
and country friends.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## 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 buy-  
ing.

### BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

Cor. Market and Church Sts.,  
9-19-11 FREDERICK, 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.  
9-15-11 Middleburg, Md.

### Our Special Notice Column.

Is a clearing house for all sorts of sur-  
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.



# Farm and Garden

## TOMATOES IN WINTER.

The Best Way to Keep Them Safely in Winter.

The most important conditions for forcing tomatoes are: A warm, light house—one having a two-thirds span facing the south being preferable—strong bottom heat, rich soil, careful watering, uniform temperature, care in watering and pollinating and, as before suggested, good judgment and constant watchfulness on the part of the grower. Bottom heat is not absolutely essential to success, but the crop matures more quickly if given this condition.

To make the best use of the house two crops should be grown during the



season. This will bring each crop on at a season when the expense of heating during a part of the time will be slight. Plants for the first crop should be started as early as August. If two or more houses are available a second sowing should be made in about three weeks to give a succession. For the second crop seed should be sown during the latter part of October.

The plants are treated in every way as for outdoor culture till handled the last time. For fruiting ones prefer benches, with about six inches of soil, but in the experience of others the best results have been obtained from the use of boxes eighteen inches square and twelve inches deep. In the bottom of the boxes is placed a layer of charcoal, broken pots or cinders from the furnace, after which soil, consisting of three parts good garden loam and one part well rotted stable manure, is filled in to within two or three inches of the top. Each box will hold four plants, and the check caused by the partial confinement of the roots seems to be of value in hastening maturity. If the solid bed is used in the bottom of the boxes the plants are set about sixteen inches apart each way, thus occupying a little more than one and one-half square feet of floor space for each plant.

Best returns usually follow where the plants are trained to a single stem, as shown in the illustration. Flax cords about the size of wool twine are fastened to the corners of the boxes or to wires placed parallel to each row for that purpose and attached above to wires running lengthwise of the building on the rafters or sash bars. The plants are secured loosely to this support by means of short pieces of raffia. All side shoots should be pinched out as soon as they appear, and when the plants are about five feet high or when four clusters of fruit have set the terminal buds should be pinched off. The vitality of the plant will then be expended in the development of fruit. If the plants are not headed back other fruit clusters will form, but these scattering later clusters will unduly prolong the fruiting season without giving sufficient financial return to warrant delaying the removal of the old plants.

As the fruit sets the clusters should be supported by means of a small cord or piece of raffia passing around the main stem above a leaf, thus forming a sling. At this time, too, it is well to stir the surface of the soil and work in a quantity of well rotted manure or to give frequent applications of liquid manure.

The temperature of the house should be as nearly uniform as possible—about 60 degrees at night and 70 degrees in dark weather, but 80 degrees or even higher on bright, sunny days. All cold drafts and sudden changes of temperature should be rigidly avoided.

### Garden Hints.

Squashes and pumpkins should be stored in a cool, dry place before being touched by frost and be handled very carefully to avoid bruising them. Salsify (or vegetable oyster) and turnips are left in the ground over winter for spring use. But both are good in the autumn. They may be stored in damp sand for use in winter when the ground is frozen. Turnips are not injured by the first frosts until there is danger of the ground freezing. Cabbages are not injured by frost and may be left out until quite cold weather is imminent. Carrots and beets may be left in the ground till freezing weather.

## STORING VEGETABLES.

The Best Way to Keep Them in Winter.

It requires care and a knowledge of the nature of vegetables in order to successfully keep them through the late fall and winter. They must, as a rule, be kept in a cool atmosphere, but not cool enough to freeze. But pumpkin and squash need a dry, warm air and in gathering must be carefully handled. It is best to leave the stem long, and never store squashes until ripe.

Potatoes do best in a cellar that is cool and damp and should be kept in the dark as much as possible. There should be an arrangement for a good circulation of air.

Barrels or boxes are best for carrots, parsnips, beets and turnips. After storing in these receptacles sand or fine soil should be placed on top, allowing it to run down between the roots. The soil should be shaken down so as to fill all the spaces.

In harvesting the vegetables must be carefully handled and the tops cut off an inch or more from the top. This will prevent a chance of decay from close cutting. If beets are cut too close they will bleed, losing their sweet flavor, and quickly spoil.

Onions should be perfectly dried as soon as gathered and not allowed in a damp place. If kept in a dry room where the thermometer is barely above freezing they will keep well.

Cabbage placed in a barrel and sunk in the ground and so arranged that moisture cannot enter and then thickly covered with straw and earth will keep nicely till far into spring. But where it is intended to be used during the winter a good plan is to cut off the stems and outer leaves, trim the heads about as much as if preparing to cook and then wrap each head separately in several thicknesses of newspaper. This will exclude the air. After lining a barrel with paper pack the wrapped heads closely in it and after all are in cover with paper. The barrel must be kept in the coolest part of the cellar. Dampness will not harm the keeping qualities.

To keep tomatoes pick the largest specimens that have begun to show color as soon as the vines are cut by frost, but before the fruit is frosted. Handle carefully to prevent bruising. Wrap each tomato separately in soft paper and place in shallow boxes or on a shelf one layer deep. Keep in a cool place, secure from frost, so as to prevent ripening. If a few are brought out at a time and placed in a warm place they will quickly ripen. They can thus be kept for several weeks after killing frosts.

An occasional turning under of the whole crop is one of the best paying methods of farming.

### Cobs for Kindling.

First, provide a large substantial dry goods box. Place in a wood shed and fill it with old cobs. Second, take any old pail holding about two and a half or three quarts. Fill that about a quarter full with kerosene oil and hang on a stout nail conveniently near the large box. Then fill the pail with cobs, standing each on end so that the ends will be submerged in the oil. In the morning take six cobs from the pail, place in your stove, lay your large wood on the cobs and touch cobs off with a match. You will soon have a roaring hot fire. Nor need you entertain any fears about it not going, for the cobs have absorbed some of the oil and will burn for a half hour or more with intense heat. Even green wood may be used if baked in oven for an hour or so before the fire is allowed to go out the night before. But everybody knows that green wood is not as easy to kindle as seasoned wood. The good wife always appreciates a supply of dry fuel.

Of course when you take any cobs out of the pail others must be put in to take their places. In this way a very valuable supply of excellent kindling is always on hand, and you always know exactly where to find it. If you have no cobs, any miller is usually glad to let you have them for carrying them away, or at the most a miller will charge you only 25 cents for a two horse double wagon box load, and since it is only necessary to use six cobs to start one fire they will last a long time. Besides, they are very handy—no muss or dirt, already split and ready for use.

### Waste of Silage.

The following is a Canadian farmer's method of preventing waste of silage:

"Each year as frequently as silos are filled there is considerable waste owing to the surface layer coming in contact with the air. The loss varies with the condition of the corn and with the attention it has received after it is placed in the silo. In seasons of plenty it is a common practice to simply fill the silo and take chances on what would spoil. This is a very wasteful practice. It is possible to bring this waste down to a minimum by a little attention after the silo has been filled and thoroughly tramped.

"Last year, owing to the scarcity of corn, we made an extra effort to preserve all that we had. As a result of these efforts there were scarcely two inches of spoiled silage. After the silo was filled and thoroughly tramped we put a two inch layer of clover chaff on it. We then dampened this chaff with a barrel of water in which had been dissolved a ten quart pail of salt. This brine proved to be the most effectual preserver we had ever tried. On the surface, when we came to feed the silage, the two inch layer on top peeled off slick and clean and left good silage immediately underneath. Try this scheme on your silo this fall, and you will save much fodder that would otherwise be spoiled. It is much better than chaff and growing grain such as is commonly used."

## 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.,

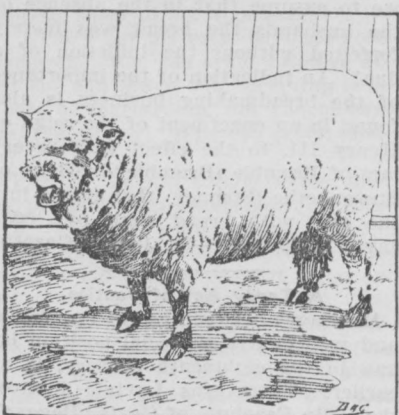
JOHN H. REPP, Sec'y-Treas'r.

## SUCCESS WITH SHEEP.

Learning of the methods which have brought success to other business men has helped many a beginner to improve every opportunity while making his own start in a life's undertaking.

To become a true master of sheep breeding it requires the care to do it correctly, and to persevere for many years in continuation. A solid foundation is the first and greatest of all requirements, so do not start in a hurry, but do it well, says a writer in the Shepherd's Criterion. A few ewes of undeniable breeding and correct individual merit are more to be desired than a larger number of inferior ones. Books and articles have been written on this subject and have done a great deal of good in scattering practical ideas among fresh minds, but your best way to gather the most reliable and practical information is to visit the best breeder within any ordinary distance by rail. Go and stay a day or so and have a few hours' conversation with the breeder himself, and there you can learn of practical ideas which have given good results, both in breeding and breeding. By personal interview numerous things can be learned which are hard to tell on paper.

No matter whether you are making purchases or not, any large breeder will be only too pleased to have you go through his flock. If you are contemplating the founding of a flock or are a new breeder, you will be greatly profited by a visit to the largest and most reputable breeder within your reach, and if you are an old breeder you would enjoy seeing how others do things. Sometimes I think that breeders miss a great deal by not having their efforts more united. More visits with each other would bind them



PRIZE SHROPSHIRE RAM.

closer together, and each would profit by the experience of others. From personal experience I am sure that every such visit adds to your general knowledge of the business. Every visit I have ever made to another flock gives new ideas in breeding and feeding.

Your first few years should be spent in building such a live flock as will produce the very highest class of lambs. The first step is to get a few ewes from the oldest and most reliable breeder you know of, as these are the only ones that will give you uniformly good results, such as you desire. In a couple of years you can tell which ewes are not breeding just as you would wish, and these can be discarded, as well as their lambs, if at all undesirable. The lambs from the better ewes should be kept in the flock as breeders. Soon you have a most excellent breeding flock, and that will be the real foundation of your business. Keep your best young ewes regardless of what price may have been offered you. America needs more steady breeders in the sheep business who desire none but the very highest class obtainable. The common sort are in enough hands, so when you start make it your sole aim to have a flock superior to as large a per cent of the others as is possible.

The better your sheep are the larger will be the profits. When breeding pure breeds do not huddle down in your little nest and think that everything will come to you. You must get out and meet other good breeders and exchange ideas. The experience of other breeders will assist you in breeding the top notchers, and when you have once placed your flock among the leaders of the country there will be great demand for the surplus of your flock. It is a great satisfaction to know that the sheep you sell will be admired and do well in any country to which they go.

### The Porker.

The perfect mother bunches her brood in some corner and settles down a few feet from them.

Never select a young boar with a coarse, homely head, as results are not apt to be satisfactory.

One acre of alfalfa in good growth

will pasture about fifteen 100 pound shots receiving a full feed of corn.

In selecting a hog never pick out one that has very large bones, big, round hind legs, under the impression that the hog is strong and is going to stand up. Simply because a hog that got large bones is no criterion that he will stand up.

Castrate the pigs when they are three or four weeks old. Then they are unusually active and the wound heals quickly and is well before they are weaned, causing no setback in the pig's development.

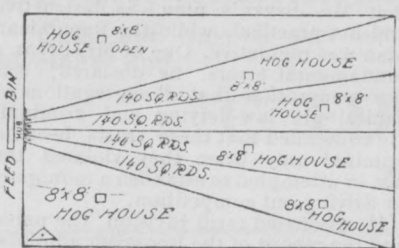
### Cowpeas Hay For Live Stock.

Cowpea hay is very nutritious. It is nearly equal to wheat bran as part of a ration. It is satisfactory for work stock and for beef or milk production, and it gives good results when fed to poultry. The grain is a rich feed, excellent for poultry, but little used for other feeding.

### INDIVIDUAL HOG HOUSES.

A Plan to Save Time in Feeding and Watering.

I wonder sometimes how good hog raisers can still recommend the old styled hog house, writes a Missouri farmer in the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago. Possibly they need it in the frozen north, where it is winter more than summer. I passed through the hog house stage and went to the open-shed-to-south style, but discarded that some three years ago. I concluded the swill barrel and sled were not for me, as the harnessed horse was a trouble to pull the feed sled. My lots are planned to come together in a wedge shape, with an apex eight feet wide running back forty rods. Eight feet admits a wagon and forty rods long permits the plow and long stretches of woven wire. Each individual hog lot is well sodded with a mixture of red and white clover, timothy, red top, blue



A TIME SAVING ARRANGEMENT.

grass, orchard grass and meadow fescue, contains 140 square rods.

In this lot is a hog house three feet high and eight feet square, open on the south and covered with galvanized iron. All these lots converge to a point, as a wheel. The hub is where the steps are saved in feeding and watering.

At this hub we have a small feed bin, and before putting in the feed the bin was graded level for all six pens. Here we have cement troughs connected with a tee to a main pipe the full distance of all pens, so that, each cement trough in each pen being level, when one is filled all are the same and watering can be done in short order. The pipe is large, and if mud collects in these tees or the main the plug can be unscrewed and the system flushed, cleaning all.

In this hub we have under the storage grain bin a trough for sweet milk. Of course a little corn is kept here all the time, and one would be surprised how soon the little fellows learn the way in and out. They become weaned sooner, learn to depend upon themselves and tense the sow less than when in a close house.

It seems to me this is the most rational way to be successful with hogs I have ever tried. The individual hog house is away from noise. The sow's instinct tells her to hide, and she must come up for feed to the hub before she can have anything except water. This is generally three days. Then she can digest and assimilate what is given her without playing havoc with the litter, which must be large enough to occupy the table spread, which is generally ten or twelve.

I do not care to allow the use of these individual hog pastures to sow younger than two years old, as they are uncertain, but if a good sow is found she should not be known as a grass widow on the meat marts until eight or ten years old.

### In Hanging Pictures.

A safe rule to remember when hanging pictures is that the middle of the picture should be on a level with the eyes. Of course if you are unusually tall this rule does not hold good. Don't mix several kinds and types of pictures together. Let all the water colors, oils or engravings be placed in separate rooms or, at any rate, on different walls. Above all, do not overcrowd your walls. A few well chosen pictures look far better than a number of mediocre ones.

## THE GRANGE

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

## A WISE CO-OPERATION

Successful Grange Store in Maine.

The Great Houlton Grange of Nine Hundred Members Operates It—It Does a \$12,000 Business—An Example to Follow.

The grange store, as a rule, is no longer a success. But there are exceptions to the rule. One of these is the store located at Houlton, Me., and operated by the members of Houlton grange. Dr. G. M. Twitchell had the following to say about it in a recent issue of the Tribune Farmer:

"We have in Maine one marked instance of co-operative work within the grange worthy of extended notice and worthy also of being copied by others. I refer to the Houlton (Me.) grange store. Here is the largest grange in the world, and its center of attraction is the store, where Patrons buy for cash only at greatly reduced prices. For years the rule has been to charge 5 per cent profit on all goods except sugar and flour sold to members of the grange. Sugar is sold at cost and flour at 2 per cent profit. Selling for cash and guarding closely the expense account, a remarkable story of prosperity is told. The account of the last year is just at hand, and from it I learn that the total cash received for the year ended June 13, 1908, was \$12,260.70. Cost of running the store: Help, \$2,625.25; furnace, power, insurance, etc., \$579.35; total expenses, \$3,204.60; net increase for the year, \$4,736.41. The grange owns the large store, with big addition for grain, facilities for hoisting and storing in quantities, power for grinding—in fact, all the facilities for doing business. These, with the stock of goods, have been earned out of the business, which proves the ability of the manager and financial committee. When such a volume of business can be done at so low a cost it suggests a valuable lesson to others.

"Houlton grange has for years demonstrated its ability to co-operate, and the scope of its service widens year by year. The hall is located one-half mile outside the business limits of a busy manufacturing and trading town of 5,000 inhabitants. Wisely the location was chosen away from all contact with other stores and just at the outskirts of the village. The story told is a good one, but it might be duplicated in 10,000 towns and the farmers find the blessings of practical co-operation. The one great drawback is the unwillingness to come together and stand together until success is made certain.

"In every other industrial line co-operation has been the keynote of success, and the day is not far distant when those on the farms must buy together and sell together, thus cutting out the biggest item of expense carried by the individual farmer today."

### Alfred University School of Agriculture

We understand that the New York State School of Agriculture in connection with Alfred university will be ready for practical work Oct. 1, but that all the buildings of the institution will not be completed for another year. The school is in the hands of eleven directors. The three named under the new law are Commissioner Pearson, Professor L. H. Bailey and State Master Godfrey, all good grangers. A farm of 230 acres, an acre adjoining on which there is a good dwelling and three acres more to square up; the farm have been purchased at a cost of \$15,500. Plans have been adopted for a model barn and stable at an estimated cost of \$15,000. The main building will be located on the farm which adjoins the university campus. It will be of brick, with tile roof, three stories and basement, 50 by 100 feet, and cost about \$30,000.

### New Granges Numerous.

Not only are new members and new granges coming into our Order in most of our organized states, but in new states and new fields our lines are extending. Idaho comes to the front with eleven subordinate granges and will without doubt have enough to be represented as a state in the next national grange meeting. South Dakota also is organizing granges, and from other uncultivated fields comes the signs of a promising grange growth.

### Out In California.

The next meeting of the California state grange will be held at Sacramento. At a recent meeting of the executive committee the matter concerning the amendment of the state constitution was discussed with a view to making taxation more equitable and improving the methods of raising revenues for both state and county.

### Boom Your Town.

North Reading grange of Massachusetts will hold a "town night" in October, at which time the discussion will be along lines of civic duty. State Lecturer Gardner will give an address on "A Man's Duty to His Own Town."

High Line grange of Idaho was the first grange organized in that state, and it is already securing funds for a grange hall.

## PUBLIC SALES.

Even at this early date, we would call the attention of those who intend having public sale of Live Stock and Farming Implements, next Spring, to the advisability of advertising said sale in the columns of the RECORD, and also to the attractive Posters and Sale Cards which we supply.

All who patronize this office—either by having posters printed, or by advertising a sale at length—are entitled to free entry into our Sale Register, which will be commenced Jan. 1, 1909, and be continued until the close of the season.

Last Spring the RECORD published a great many more sales than the year previous, and all from whom we heard were greatly pleased with results. We expect even a greater showing next Spring. There is no doubt about it; advertising in good newspapers is worth much more than the old single method—the "Sale Bill."

Farmers have only to follow up-to-date storekeepers, and advertise their goods, in order to make the best possible sale. Many bidders makes competition, which results in the highest possible prices, and the way to get many bidders is to let many people know of your sale.

The RECORD, with its large number of subscribers throughout Carroll and adjoining counties, and in Pennsylvania, furnishes such a desirable means of reaching the people, that you can't afford not to make use of its columns.



## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

### Harney.

Mr. Tobias Davis, one of Benzinger Township's respected citizens, and a resident of South St. Michael Road, passed away suddenly, on Friday morning at 2.30, at his home. His death was caused by heart failure. Mr. Davis had retired on Thursday night in the best of health and spirits. During the early morning about 2.30 his wife was awakened by hearing a noise as though he was choking and on going to the bedside, she attempted to raise his head when he gasped and passed away.

The deceased was a man of 62 years, and possessed many friends who regret to learn of the abrupt closing of his career. His years were busy and useful ones, and his cheerful manner, his devotion to his wife and family, and kindness to everybody, will long linger as a fragrant memory. He was a good neighbor and delighted in neighboring offices and there was no happier family circle than his.

Mr. Davis was born at Harney, Md., in 1846 and went to St. Marys, Pa., when a young man 22 years old; he worked at Wilcox and Ridgeway for a number of years, following the tanning business. In 1870 he was married to Miss Theresa Kerner, of St. Marys, and in 1875 they made their home there, where they resided for nearly 13 years, when Mr. Davis purchased a farm on South St. Michael Road, where they resided since 1887. He leaves a wife, five sons, six daughters, several brothers and sisters, and a host of friends to mourn his loss. The funeral service was held on Monday at 9 o'clock, from the Sacred Heart church, when requiem high mass was celebrated, Rev. P. Cornelius officiating. The Summit Grange P. O. of H. of which he was an active member, was well represented at the funeral. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery.

On last Monday evening, Mr. Russell Shoemaker, teacher at Bishop's school house, had quite an exciting, as well as dangerous, experience. While he was going from the school house to his boarding house, he was attacked by three men who cut him in the throat, on the arm; they also cut his coat down over the breast, and relieved him of his watch, money and pocket-book. Fortunately, none of the cuts were deep and the injuries are not considered serious. After all was over, he walked to his home, a distance of about 14 or 15 miles, and on Tuesday morning went to Westminster and resigned the school. We are told that he is the third teacher that quit this term already; it is certainly a bad reputation for the back woods.

Practice has commenced on the Luther-day service, to be held in this place in the near future.

### Linwood.

R. Lee Myers and family spent Saturday and Sunday in Waynesboro with his brother, Milton.

Mrs. S. B. Rinehart is enjoying a visit to her old home, Linwood Shade.

Robert Arthur, of Waynesboro, is spending some time with friends in Carroll, after an absence of six years. He dined with Mrs. Joseph Bowers on Monday.

Our neighborhood was well represented at Hagerstown Fair.

Mrs. Joe Haines, of Riverton, N. J., is visiting Charles and Morris Haines.

John Erb has another child sick with typhoid fever, the rest are convalescent. Mrs. Milton Haines was given a birthday surprise by her friends, last Monday night. There was about 30 persons present, and the evening was spent most pleasantly.

It was your correspondent's good pleasure, with a number of other friends to spend the day with Misses Minnie Piontz and Ida Englar, at the latter's home last Thursday, after they had driven from Dayton, Ohio, in a private conveyance with their faithful horse, Stella, who is 22 years old. I am glad to announce to the many friends that were doubtful about them getting all the way to Maryland with the horse, that I rode behind her the day after her arrival, and she could go as fast as when she left Dayton, 18 days before. They came by the National pike without a mishap, only half of the day was spent in driving, and night always found them under shelter.

### New Windsor.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Thursday afternoon, at the home of John M. Lantz, when his only daughter, Ethel Garnett, was married to W. Sterling Gorsuch, of this place, by the Rev. L. E. Bennett, of the M. E. Church. The bride wore a gown of white silk, and carried bride's roses; Miss Pauline Fuss, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and wore white crepe de chine, and carried roses and carnations; Misses Kitty Roop and Mabel Hann were bridesmaids; George Gorsuch, brother of the groom, was best man; Earl Lantz and Coleman Haynie were ushers. Following the ceremony a bountiful collation was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorsuch left, on the 4 o'clock train for Baltimore and Washington, D. C., on their return they will reside in New Windsor.

### Clear Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fair are visiting friends in Littlestown, and Gettysburg, Pa., and Emmitsburg, Md.; they expect to be away a fortnight.

Mrs. Jane Piontz is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Drach, on High Rock, near D. Stem's store.

Miss Maria Angel is visiting friends near Mt. Union, and Feersburg.

### Detour.

Elder T. J. Kolb and Misses Coral Diller and Mary Weybright, attended the Locust Grove lovefeast, on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Welty were visitors at Stoney Branch, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stansbury visited at Mrs. Maggie Fogle's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fogle and Miss Catharine Appold spent Sunday at Mr. at Mr. S. H. Fite's, at Mott's Station.

Mr. Edward Essick, wife and children, visited at Mr. Wm. Eyer's in Thurmont, on Sunday.

Messrs. P. D. Koons, Jr. and Harry Fogle, accompanied by two young ladies, were to the mountain, Saturday, for chestnuts.

Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown, spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. H. Weant.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Troxell, of near Bark Hill, were recent visitors at Milton Troxell's.

Mrs. T. J. Kolb is on the sick list, at present writing.

Mrs. Maggie Fogle spent Tuesday at Mrs. Wesley Miller's, near Hobson Grove.

Prof. J. A. Loose, the accomplished soloist, of Baltimore, will be at the Old Stone M. E. church, on Oct. 28th, where he will give a musical program. Admission, adult, 15c; children, 10c. Don't fail to hear Prof. Loose.

### Berrett.

Protracted meeting commenced at Brandenburg M. P. Church, last Sunday night.

Marshall Sellman had sale of his personal property on Tuesday the 20th., he and his sister, May Sellman and Willie Cook, will leave next Monday for California.

Wm. H. Roberts and son, Henry, of Michigan, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

John R. Bennett, R. R. Bennett, Wm. H. Roberts and Henry Roberts, went to Gettysburg last week where they spent two days viewing the battlefield.

A Christian Endeavor Rally will be held at Brandenburg M. P. Church, Oct. 31, and Nov. 1.

The election is near at hand and as usual both of the candidates of the two leading parties claim they will be elected. Taft looks like a winner at this time. The contest between Messrs. Garrett and Talbot for Congress will be close.

### Middleburg.

Revival services began in the M. E. church last Sunday evening. Six persons have professed conversion.

E. O. Cash, who has been in Baltimore the past month, being treated by a specialist, returned home last Saturday, much improved in health.

Charles Delphey, while improving is still unable to be out.

Mrs. Julia Ashbaugh, of Frederick, spent several days last week with David Mackley and family.

Mrs. David Mackley, who has been spending the past week with her son, Charles, of Westminster, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Hiteshew, of Linwood, were visitors in town last Sunday.

Miss Mabel Martin, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her uncle, Samuel Overholzer, near town.

Miss Ruth Crouse is visiting her sister, Mrs. David Boone.

Quite a number of our people attended the Frederick Fair this week.

Robert Walden and Frederick Littlefield left on Thursday, with their horses for the Pimlico races.

### York Road.

Miss Stella Koons spent last week in Hagerstown.

David Newman and wife of Smithburg, visited relatives here, last week.

Arthur Newman and family, who spent the summer here, have returned to Baltimore. Mr. Newman's health is greatly improved.

Miss Luella Birely is spending some time in Frederick.

W. F. Cover and son, W. N. Cover, and J. T. Newman, attended the sale of horses, of Charles Gardner, at Blue Ridge Summit, last Monday.

Mervin Weant and family, of Hagerstown, spent some time with their parents, in Bruceville.

Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Dorsey, of Woodbine, are spending some time at R. W. Galt's.

J. Price Robertson spent Sunday last with his sister, in Westminster, who has been ill with typhoid fever.

### Frizellburg.

The political temperature here is rising, and both parties are confident of victory.

Rev. Bickel, of Harrisburg, preached an able and instructive sermon in the Bethel, here, Wednesday night.

Mrs. Harry Rinehart and two children, Maus and Margaret, of this place, spent this week with her sister, Mrs. George Baumgardner, at Halltown, W. Va.

Rev. R. W. Doty, of Westminster, will preach in the chapel, here, Sunday night, at 7.30 o'clock. Everybody is invited.

Edward Streig, who was kicked in his side by a mule, last week, has recovered and able to work.

### Uniontown.

The Missionary Society of the M. P. church, will hold an all day Oyster Supper on election day; also on Friday and Saturday evenings following. On Friday in addition to oysters, chicken and waffles will be served. Supper will be held in the old bank building.

Caroline McCullough, of Monterey, Pa., is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Miss Annie Baust was presented, by Miss E. Beam, with a sweet potato pumpkin (of Miss E's own raising) weighing over 19 pounds.

Miss E. Beam saw, on Oct. 11, at 4 a. m., the conjunction of Jupiter and Venus, alluded to in the M. C. I. notes of Oct. 17th.

### A Healthy Family.

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlett, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

### Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Robert Biggs, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. S. E. Biggs.

Mr. Charles Englar, proprietor of the cigar box factory, of this place, is busy filling orders.

Mr. Upton Mering and family and Miss Edna Wantz, of here, visited Hagerstown fair, last week.

Mr. John Valentine and Mrs. W. Beiter, are visiting in Hagerstown.

Miss Minnie Wantz is on the sick list.

Mr. Ellsworth Miller will visit the following places on a bicycle trip: Hagerstown, Winchester and Frederick.

### Judge Taft in Baltimore.

Judge Taft was in Baltimore, on Monday night, the central figure of what the Sun says was "one of the most remarkable political demonstrations ever held in Maryland," the crowd inside the theatre being 4000, and about 15,000 outside. The candidate though very hoarse, spoke an hour and fifty minutes, his remarks being directed chiefly to the labor question.

"I deny," he thundered, raising his great arm on high and throwing into his voice intense feeling, "that the American workingman is of such low intelligence and so prejudiced in his nature that any man can deliver him to anybody. I deny that he is other than a patriotic American citizen, who makes up his mind independently on political issues and votes as he pleases."

This brought forth one of the great demonstrations of the evening, and it was minutes before Judge Taft could proceed with his speech.

Judge Taft made it distinctly plain that he would not apologize for a single one of his judicial acts and that he would not have referred to them but for the necessity of getting the truth before the people. No man listening to his ringing words, his clean-cut explanation of his motives in rendering the decisions, the evidence and facts which caused him to decide could fail to be convinced of the impartiality of the man or his unswerving devotion to duty.

Mr. Bryan, he said, "says that I, as a Federal judge, issued injunctions against laboring men. I did, I issued them against business men, professional men, manufacturers and laboring men. I did not care who nor what the man was against whom I issued the injunction if the plaintiff praying for the injunction had a just case with the evidence and facts to warrant the action. I was not running for the Presidency then, but I say to you now that if I had not issued those injunctions I would not be deserving of your support tonight."

Nor was Judge Taft's speech entirely devoted to an explanation of his attitude toward labor or a repudiation of the false statements that have been made concerning him. He riddled some of the more specious of the Bryan Democratic platform, tearing to shreds the "jury trial" plank put in at Denver and hitting the bank guarantee "cure-all" some sledge-hammer blows.

His contrast between his own attitude toward trusts and that of Mr. Bryan was forceful and clear. Its logic, sanity and practicability appealed to the crowd with great force. The difference between the Bryan policy toward the trusts and that of the Republicans, he said, was that Mr. Bryan's plan was destructive and not practical, while the Republican plan was regenerative. One of Mr. Bryan's fundamental errors, he declared, was the assumption that all aggregations of capital are law-defying and criminal. He contended that these trusts became criminal only when they violated the law or attempted to establish a monopoly by driving out competition.

He discussed tariff revision, the panic and the record of the Roosevelt administration. The name of President Roosevelt when first mentioned by Mr. Taft was vigorously cheered.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Oct. 19th., 1908.—Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas A. Thomson, deceased, granted unto John H. Diffendal, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Emma L. Otto and Isaac F. Otto, executors of Samuel T. Otto, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts.

The last will and testament of Charles P. Jones, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto George W. Jones and Urias Markle, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Samuel A. Harnish, administrator, w. a. of Amos Flickinger, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Jesse Reiser, executor of Thomas J. Reiser, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell stock.

May V. Shipley, administrator of Harry F. Shipley, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

TUESDAY, October, 20th., 1908.—The sale of real estate of Levi N. Snader, deceased finally ratified by the Court.

Andrew D. Reese, guardian of Agnes Reese, ward, settled his first and final account.

George W. Jones and Urias Markle, executors of Charles P. Jones, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property.

### Bitten by a Mad Dog.

On Monday, October 12, as Sterling Frock, a 14-year-old son of Theodore Frock, of Union Mills, was returning home from work, he was attacked and severely bitten in the arm by a large dog owned by Ex-Senate Senator T. Herbert Shriver. It developed that the dog had been bitten a few months previous by a dog thought to have had hydrophobia, and on Sunday the dog bit a number of dogs and acted peculiarly, but little attention was paid thereto until the dog bit young Frock and attempted to bite other members of the family, after which Frock was taken to the office of Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, who cauterized the wound and ordered the dog tied up and observations made.

The dog was seized with convulsions, later, which continued until the animal died Wednesday morning, after which Dr. Wetzel had the Pasteur Institute at Baltimore, where Dr. Kierle, director of the institute, made examination of the brain and spinal cord, and sustained the diagnosis of hydrophobia. Young Frock was thereupon hurriedly taken to the Institute.

### Belated Revenge.

"Once when I was a small lad on my father's farm in Ohio," said a judge, "a peddler got me to help him make some repairs to his wagon. I did so without any thought of pay, but when the vehicle was mended as he drove off he told me the next time he came by our house on his rounds he would bring me a gift in the shape of a copy of 'Robinson Crusoe,' a book I had long coveted. How I waited for him to come again and how my heart fell when he failed to bring me the volume! Again and again he promised, but never made good his word. Years passed, and I grew to manhood, but the memory of that cruel disappointment never vanished from my mind. I was made a school trustee of my district, and one day a man applied for a position as teacher. In him I recognized the peddler who had blasted my youthful hopes. There was another candidate for the job, and mine was the deciding vote. Nothing in life ever gave me more pleasure than in voting against the ex-peddler, who for his deception on a boy lost a good place. It was perhaps carrying the spirit of revenge too far, but there are not many who would have done otherwise."—Baltimore American.

### A Skater's Daring.

Few feats of skating have ever excited the exploit of one of Napoleon's officers performed shortly after the fight at Jena in 1806. The emperor dispatched an officer to Marshal Mortier requiring him to seize certain important towns without delay. When the officer arrived at the mouth of the Elbe, where the river is seven and one-half miles wide, he was threatened with serious loss of time. The river was just covered with ice; therefore to row over was out of the question. He could not cross by the nearest bridge without going twenty miles out of his way on roads heavy with snow, and he grudging the time that would thus be wasted. So he resolved to skate across the thin, freshly formed ice. Had he tried walking he would have sunk at once, but by skimming along on his skates at the top of his speed he got over the river both dry and unharmed. By this daring if dangerous deed he saved six hours, did what Napoleon bade him do and won great credit for his bold and clever exploit.

### London Bakers in 1310.

In 1310 we find the following Bow bakers accused of selling halfpenny loaves deficient in weight: Sarra Foting, Christina Terrie, Godiyeva Foting, Matilda de Bollington, Christina Priche, Isabella Sperling, Alice Pegges, Johanna de Countebrigge and Isabella Pourveste. One wonders why the husbands were not summoned. In a similar case in 1316, when Agnes Foting's bread was seized, it was "adjudged that her bread should be forfeited and given to the prisoners in Neugate because her husband did not come to avow (own) the bread." Are we to assume that in the absence of the husbands the bread was merely forfeited without the infliction of a fine? An indication of the importance of the breadmaking business is also found in an enactment of the reign of Henry III. to the effect that "every cart of Bremble (Bromley-by-Bow) or Stevenheth (Stepney) that comes into the city with bread shall pay each day a halfpenny."—St. James' Gazette.

### A Tardy Act of Justice.

Marriages between English actresses and men of a high social position began in the eighteenth century, if no earlier. There was Lavinia Fenton, the Polly Peachum of Gay's "Beggars' Opera," who became Duchess of Bolton; there was Miss Farren, who married Lord Derby; also Miss Brunton became Lady Craven not long before Lord Thurlow married Miss Bolton. Earliest of the list, though, comes the Earl of Peterborough, who married Anastasia Robinson, the singer, and kept the marriage secret until a few days before his death in St. James' palace, when he assembled his relatives and friends and publicly acknowledged the woman "to whom he owed the best and happiest hours of his life," a tardy act of justice that caused the lady to swoon away.

### How Ledgers Got Their Name.

On the authority of the best lexicographers "ledger" is an adaptation of a once common word, "ligger," signifying any large book suited better for lying on a desk than for carrying about. Sometimes this was applied to a large account book, cartulary, or the like, frequently a great breviary for use in church, as distinct from a "portas," or small one, carried by a "book bosom priest." "Coucher" is another old synonym for "ligger," the foregoer of the now general "ledger."

### Old Theory Confirmed.

Tommy, whose nose was out of joint, had been permitted to see the new baby in his bath.

"Where's his other leg?" he asked, trying the infant with strong disfavor.

"It's doubled up under him," explained the nurse.

"Yes!" he snorted. "Jes' like de blamed stork wot brung 'im!"—Puck.

### Saved Her Life.

Riggs—Hear about Mrs. Titewadd? Told her husband she would kill herself if he didn't buy her a new hat. Jiggs—What did Titewadd do? Riggs—Got estimates on funerals, found he could save \$2 by buying the hat and saved her life.—Baltimore American.

### Stage Paint.

Painting the face on the stage is a barbarous custom come down to us from the age of oil lamps and candles. With gas and electric light and opera glasses for the remote seats in the house it is not needed.—London Mask.

## Yount's Underwear. | Yount's Underwear.

We call your attention to the fact that we carry in stock a full line of Underwear for Men, Women and Children, at popular prices; the quality is the best that can be sold for the money. This year, our 25c line of Ladies' Fleeced Underwear, we bought direct from the mills; we can show you a garment equal to some at the highest price, heavier in weight and better workmanship.

### Ladies' 'Setsnug' Underwear.

This makes our 4th. season for this line of Underwear, and each season the sales increase. If you want Underwear that is nice and fine, a little above the average 50c kind, try a suit of the "Setsnug." For one month we offer you a special in Ladies' Setsnug Underwear.

One Suit, for 90c.  
One Garment, for 45c.

### "Ball Band" Rubber Goods.

This is our 8th. season selling the "Ball Band" rubber goods. This line is "not made by a trust" and is one of the best lines on the market to-day. It is hardly necessary to say much about their name and quality—they speak for themselves; one price to all. Try a pair of the Men's Ball Band Rubber Boots, duck Vamp \$3.75.

### Straight Line Rubbers,

For Men, Women and Children are not the cheapest, but the best.

Men's Storm Rubbers, Straight Line, \$1.00 Pr.

## 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 surpasses 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.

## 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.

### Managing Small Sailboats.

It is quite a trick to lower a main-sail properly. In the first place, the hoops should be just large enough—not so large, however, that the sail does not set close to the mast. Lower the throat first and follow it with the peak. If the peak is dropped first, says a writer in Country Life In America, the sail will not come down. It goes without saying that the sail must be shaken when you want to lower it. To lower a centerboard when under way put the helm up and keep the boat off. A small boat can be stopped by putting the helm up and down across the boat quickly. This is useful in coming up to a dock or mooring. A boat can be got out of stays by dropping her peak and then hoisting it when she is under way. Another way is to put the helm down, slack the main sheet and let her drift back; then trim her quickly and she will sail away. Always go to the lee side of a dock. When a boat is towed make sure that it has a good painter, especially at night.

## ASSIGNEE —OF— MORTGAGEE SALE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Amelia A. Walker and William B. Walker, her husband, to Daniel Harman, dated April 12th, 1907, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County, the undersigned assignee of said Mortgage, will sell at public sale, on the below described premises, situate in Middleburg District, Carroll County, Maryland, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd., A. D., 1908, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described Real Estate, to-wit: That farm containing

TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situate about one-half mile southeast of Keyville, adjoining the lands of Edward Short, John Short, George Roop, and Oliver Stoner. Said property is improved by a new Frame Dwelling House, Barn, Wagon Shed, and other buildings. Excellent fruit upon the place with ample supply of good water.

This property is very desirable, being located convenient to church and school, and is now occupied by William B. Walker.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half cash on day of sale or ratification thereof by the Court, and the remainder in one year from date of sale, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

HARRY C. HARNER, Assignee of Mortgage.

E. O. WEANT, Solicitor. T. J. KOLB, Auctioneer. 10-10-08

Also at the same time and place, the following personal property of Mrs. Amelia Walker will be sold, as follows:

ONE GOOD ORGAN, 1 extension table, 6 chairs, 2 rockers, 1 clock, about 30 yards of carpet, 3 bedroom suits and bedding, 3 featherbeds, 1 good kitchen range, nearly new; 2 kitchen tables, lot of chairs, wood box, buckets, milk cans and crocks, 1 large iron kettle, lot of small kettles and pans, lot of jarred fruit and apple butter, about 10 bushels of potatoes, 300 or 400 old brick, and a lot of small articles.

TERMS: Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on note of purchaser, with proper security, bearing interest from day of sale.

HARRY C. HARNER.

10-10-08

10-10-08

10-10-08



## TALES OF THE DERBY

Some of the Winners That Were Not Liked as Youngsters.

BOUGHT FOR A MERE TRIFLE.

Little Wonder, Who Carried Off the Blue Ribbon in 1840, Cost His Owner Only \$325—The Successes of Voltigeur and Thormanby.

Stories of Derby winners having been sold as youngsters for exceedingly small sums are fairly numerous, and without going too far back into the recesses of the past at least two instances can be cited of animals destined ultimately to win the "blue ribbon of the turf" which as yearlings no one thought good enough to buy. Voltigeur was one of these, and the other was Thormanby.

Voltigeur was bred by Robert Stephenson in 1847 and as a yearling was sent up to be sold at the Doncaster sales, a reserve price of \$1,750 being placed on him. Not a man was found to bid that much for him; consequently he was withdrawn.

In all probability he would have remained unsold had not Williamson, a relative by marriage of Lord Zetland, seen him and, having taken a fancy to him, finally persuaded his lordship to buy him.

His judgment was triumphantly vindicated, for not only did Voltigeur win the Derby and St. Leger, but he succeeded in establishing a line of thoroughbreds which is at present dominant on the English turf and likely to remain so for some time to come.

Thormanby, too, was sent up to be disposed at the Doncaster and, like Voltigeur, did not reach a nominal reserve. Desirous of getting rid of him, however, Plummer, his breeder, requested his famous trainer, Matt Dawson, to come and have a thorough look at him.

This Dawson did, perceiving at a glance good points about him, which no one else apparently had noticed, bought him for Merry, his patron. Strange enough, Dawson gave the same figure for Thormanby as that paid for Voltigeur.

As a two-year-old Thormanby ran fourteen times and out of this number scored nine wins, and in the Derby of the following year he beat a field of thirty. It was said that the race netted Merry the nice sum of \$200,000.

The cheapest horse that ever won the Derby was Little Wonder, which was successful in 1840, for he cost his owner, Robertson, the meager sum of only \$325.

Spaniel, too, winner of the race in 1831, was picked up for a very small sum, Lord Egerton, his breeder, letting him go for \$750.

Pyrhus J., which won in 1846, was purchased by John Day, the noted trainer, as a yearling at Doncaster, Gully, the pugilist, taking a half interest in him.

As a two-year-old the horse never ran, and seemingly his abilities were then of an unknown quantity, for at the end of the season Day agreed to sell his half share in him to Gully for \$500. Day's chagrin at his subsequent victory in the Derby was very great.

Teddington, the winner of 1851, was bred by a blacksmith, who sold him as a foal, together with his dam, to Sir Joseph Hawley for \$1,250 and a further \$5,000 if he won the Derby.

Sir Joseph and his confederate, Massey Stanhope, to whom the horse really belonged, profited largely over the success, and the jockey, Marson, who rode the horse, received \$10,000 as a token of victory, which in those days was unprecedented.

Sainfoin, which carried the colors of Sir James Miller to the front, was an exceptionally fortunate purchase by John Porter, the trainer. He bought the colt out of the Hampton Court lot of yearlings in 1888 for the very reasonable price of \$2,720. Sir Robert Darnley taking a half interest in him.

As a two-year-old he was seen only once in public, and he won his race with the greatest ease. The year following he won the Esher stakes in a canter, after which he was sold to Sir James Miller for \$30,000 and a contingency of half the stakes if he won the Derby. It was indeed a profitable deal for Porter and Sir Robert.

Another instance of Porter's shrewdness as a horse dealer was his purchase of the great horse Isonomy for the bagatelle figure, comparatively speaking, of \$1,800. The real owner was Fred Gretton.

Isonomy gave no real promise of his worth as a two-year-old, his only victory being a nursery stake in the latter part of the season. As a three-year-old he was not seen in public until the Cambridgehire, which he won easily by two lengths and incidentally earned no less than \$200,000 in bets for his owner.

Had he been in the classic races he would in all probability have cleaned the board.

As a four-year-old he won the gold cup at Ascot and the Goodwood and Brighton cups and crowned these feats by literally running away with the Great Ebor handicap, carrying the crushing weight of 136 pounds.

The following year Isonomy proved himself a better horse than ever, not only winning the Ascot gold cup again, but also the Manchester cup with the almost impossible burden, one would think, of 138 pounds.

It has been calculated that altogether Isonomy won for his owner upward of \$500,000 in stakes and bets, which for an \$1,800 investment was a colossal profit.—Brooklyn Eagle.

If you will not take pains, pains will take you.—Whately.

A l'Espagnole. "I wonder why it is," remarked the stranger to me. "Why what is?" I queried. He groaned and explained thus: "Why is it that chefs at restaurants think that the mere addition of a tomato to anything under the sun justifies their calling the combination something 'a l'Espagnole'?"

"I see 'eggs a l'Espagnole.' My curiosity is at once aroused. 'What,' I ask myself, 'do the Spaniards do to eggs?' So I order 'eggs a l'Espagnole.' What are they? Eggs with tomato."

"I see 'chicken fricassée a l'Espagnole.' Nothing but tomato mixed with chicken. And thus it goes on and on through life, a continual round of hopes deceived. Spanish sauce is tomato catchup. It is absurd; it is careless. Chefs have no right to be so lazy. Why, if the same degree of carelessness is allowed to run rampant through other classes of men besides chefs I do not doubt!"

Here the stranger got positively tragic. "I do not doubt that the good old phrase 'walking Spanish' will be applied to stepping on a tomato. I fear it; I fear it."

And he faded thence, shaking his head with gloomy foreboding.—New York Times.

### Tennyson and Lowell.

Mrs. Procter, the wife of Barry Cornwall, was a great figure in London literary society when Mr. Lowell was United States minister at the court of St. James. Mrs. Procter was most anxious to bring Tennyson and Mr. Lowell together. Tennyson, who was whimsical in his prejudices, made various excuses and affected to believe that Mr. Lowell was a poet of little importance and an after dinner orator whose graces of style were overrated. One day Mrs. Procter told Mr. Tennyson that Mr. Lowell had written some lines on her birthday and that she must insist upon reading them to him. The English poet looked at her askance and submitted with bad grace. Mrs. Procter did not go further than the opening line, "I know a girl—they say she's eighty." Tennyson scowled and sprang to his feet with a gesture of impatience. "Too familiar!" he growled out in high disdain and refused to listen to the remaining lines. Mrs. Procter persevered in her efforts to bring the two poets together, and they finally met and became intimate friends. Mr. Tennyson was a man of many caprices and had a touch of shyness and cold reserve which made him unwilling to meet a stranger.

### A Sly Dog.

The late Dr. James Freeman Clarke used to tell this story of his dog:

"At one time my dog was fond of going to the railway station to see the people, and I always ordered him to go home, fearing he would be hurt by the cars. He easily understood that if he went there it was contrary to my wishes. So whenever he was near the station if he saw me coming he would look the other way and pretend not to know me. If he met me anywhere else he always bounded to meet me with great delight. But at the station it was quite different. He would pay no attention to my whistle or my call. He even pretended to be another dog and would look me right in the face without apparently recognizing me. He gave me the cut direct in the most impudent manner, the reason evidently being that he knew he was doing what was wrong and did not like to be found out. Possibly he may have relished a little on my nearsightedness in his maneuver."

### The Care of Goldfish.

The secret of success in caring for goldfish is to keep the water they are in fresh and sweet. Their globe should be emptied and its water renewed as often as every second day. Lift each fish out gently in a glassful of water, empty the globe, wash it out, then put in fresh water and put the fish back again. Clear, sweet rainwater should be used, and its temperature should be raised to 75 or 80 degrees by warming a part of it. Sparkling well water is too cold for the fish to thrive in and too pure, for the animalculæ of rain water form an important part of the food of these fish. They need no bread crumbs sprinkled in their water daily, for overfeeding will kill them very quickly.—Housekeeper.

How many people live on the reputation of the reputation they might have made.—Holmes.

## ROYAL RAGE.

A Story of Emperor William II. and His Mother.

In a character sketch of Emperor William II. in the American Magazine Octave Mirbeau tells an interesting story of the kaiser's relations with his royal mother. The incident was related by Prince Bismarck one night when he had been drinking too much. "And no one," remarks M. Mirbeau, "was more brutally sincere than Bismarck was under the influence of wine." Here is a part of the story:

"The relations between William and his mother, the Empress Frederick, became at last so bitter that William placed spies about her, even in the bedroom of his invalid father."

"Through one of these spies William learned of the existence of a journal which his father had kept for some years. Frederick had a taste for writing, and the fact that there was coldness between him and his son led William to fear that this secret journal might contain some criticism of his conduct."

"The empress, however, was clever enough to conceal the diary before her husband's death. Eluding the surveillance of her son, she sent the papers to her mother, Queen Victoria, or to her brother, then Prince of Wales, I don't remember which."

"Hardly had his father drawn his last breath when William over the dead body performed his first official act."

"It was to demand of his widowed mother the journal, which he termed a 'memorial.' The empress feigned ignorance. William insisted. He spoke as master, giving his mother the order to obey. She persisted in declaring that she knew nothing of the papers."

"Well," he commanded, purple with wrath, 'you will remain under close arrest until you have obeyed me!'"

"Bismarck, arriving at Potsdam two hours after this, found the palace surrounded by squadrons of armed cavalry."

"The emperor, whom he found still excited, told the old chancellor how he had met the disobedience of his mother."

"And she need not expect pity or consideration until she has obeyed me," he declared. "You understand that, Mr. Chancellor? Until she has obeyed me!"

"The pupil had gone much too far. Bismarck saw at once that the buffoonery continued might mar the whole of William's reign. Later in life, he said, he used to wonder how he kept from laughing in his sovereign's face."

"What he did was to receive William's news with deferential silence and later, when the emperor was calmer, show him that his course was sure to meet with general disapproval. There was a way, he thought, of proceeding much more vigorously and at the same time efficaciously. Why not rather cut off the income of the empress, suspend her appanages?"

"I know her majesty," said the good Bismarck. "She has pride. Forced arrest she can brave out, accepting it as a sort of martyrdom, but the money, sire, the money! Who can resist money?"

"Further, he laid tactful stress upon the probable representations of England. 'Is it really the moment, sire?'"

"The kaiser, becoming appeased, listened to Bismarck's counsel. The arrest of the empress was removed. The officers led their cavalry back to quarters, and William turned his attention to the details of his father's obsequies, which he wished to be most fastidious."

### Costs Sometimes.

"Politeness costs nothing," said the man of ready made wisdom. "I guess," answered Mr. Cumrox, "that you never had any experiences with these cafe waiters who regulate their politeness by the size of the tip."—Washington Star.

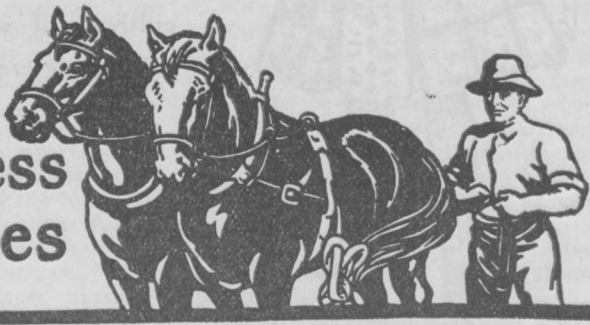
### Not at a Loss.

Miss Azure Hose (from Boston)—Is your doctor's strong point diagnosis? Mrs. Jones (from Plainville)—No, I guess it 'tain't. Leastwise, he don't never prescribe it much.—Baltimore American.

### Diplomacy.

Maud—Do you mean to say that you actually proposed to him? Belle—Yes; but my dear, he was so dreadfully rattled I don't believe he did it himself.—Boston Transcript.

## For Lameness in Horses



Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first signs of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

## Sloan's Liniment

will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush.

Price, 50c. and \$1.00.  
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, - - Boston, Mass.  
Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

## YOUNT'S | YOUNT'S | YOUNT'S

# Special Hosiery Sale



Saturday and Monday, OCTOBER 31st., and NOVEMBER 2nd.

Sale Begins at 8:00 a. m.

On Saturday, October 31st., we start our 4th Annual Hosiery Sale. This Sale is thoroughly established and we feel that it is hardly necessary to say very much about it. Our previous experiences in conducting these Sales have been very satisfactory.

There has been a decline in the Hosiery Market, and we feel safe in saying that we can give you better values this year for your money than ever before.

2000 Pairs - - Will Be Placed On Sale - - 2000 Pairs

Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity to stock up your Hosiery needs for months to come. The saving to you will be quite an item.

The collection consists of Hosiery for everybody—Men, Women and Children—in Black, Tan and Fancy Colors; Boys' and Girls' Heavy Ribbed Hose; in the lot are Fleeced Hose for Men and Women; in fact, Hosiery of every description.

All Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

We have divided the assortment into two lots, and two prices for choice.

LOT 1.—Consists of Men's, Women's and Children's Hose, worth up to 15c.

Choice Per Pair, 8c.

LOT 2.—Consists of Men's, Women's and Children's Hose, worth up to 25c.

Choice Per Pair, 12c.

Come and buy all you want. Two-Days' Sale, Saturday and Monday, October 31st. and November 2nd.

C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

## HORSES AND MULES!



500 Wanted At Once For Southern Market.

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

W. H. POOLE, Taneytown, Md.

NO. 4393 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity.

Abraham Hesson, et al, plaintiffs.

Emma J. Smith, et al, defendants. Ordered this 15th day of October, A. D. 1908, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by John D. Hesson, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 16th day of November, A. D. 1908; provided that a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 9th day of November, A. D. 1908. The report of sale states the amount of sale to be \$1015.00.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk. True Copy Test: DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk. 10-17-4t

## 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.

## 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 absolutely deaf can be benefited by the MEARS EAR PHONE.

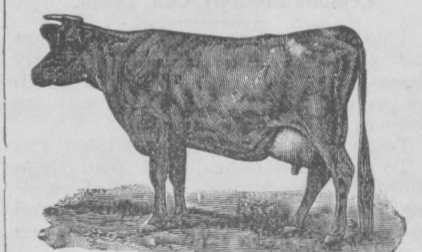
These instruments comprise a number of devices to aid the hard-of-hearing—the AUROPHONE, and AURASAGE, and the VIBRO-SIMPLEX. The Aurophone is made in many degrees of strength and suited to all stages of defective hearing. The Aurasage and Vibro-simplex are used as a massage and in many cases restore the natural hearing, and are an almost certain cure for head noises.

These instruments are used, endorsed 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, Greenville, Md.

## 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

## STOVES! STOVES!

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

Penn Esther

and Red Cross

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

OIL STOVES A SPECIALTY!

## Plumbing and Steam Heating!

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

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

H. S. KOONS, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Wanted At Once



## 500 Horses & Mules to ship to Southern Market.

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

HOWARD J. SPALDING, LITTLESTOWN, PA. 1-25-tf



## OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

## Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

We invite contributions to this department from all readers who have something to say on topics which relate especially to home improvement, social conditions, or moral issues. While we disclaim all endorsement of sentiments which may be expressed by contributors, and desire to be as liberal as possible, we at the same time request all to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

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

## Something Different.

(For the RECORD.)  
A change of topic now and then  
Is restful to the writer's pen;  
And pleasing to the reader, too,  
Because it gives him something new.

Those who have been following this column have doubtless noticed that for a number of weeks unbroken attention has been given to the Public School. This was because we believed that the importance of the subject demanded it. There are other features of this great topic that still invite consideration, but we break away from the discussion now for a subject of more perennial interest than even the Public School.

Every one enjoys something "pat and pointed" about the women. For this reason we make no apology for reproducing here a commingled bit of "wit and wisdom" now in our possession, particularly as in doing so we shall not be guilty of a breach either of confidence or decorum. It is a toast to "The Ladies," was prepared for a social church reception of new members, and, according to the speaker, reads as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Members, and Friends:

It is a pleasant yet a delicate task that has been assigned to me for this occasion. To toast the ladies is always an honor. And I am delighted to respond to this toast, particularly as I feel reasonably safe in doing so, considering my lack of hair. For, should my sentiments at any point not prove entirely acceptable, I am in no especial danger of being "snatched bald-headed."

Some one has wisely and wittily said: "They talk about a woman's sphere. As though it had a limit. There's not a place in earth or heaven, There's not a task to mankind given, There's not a blessing or a woe, There's not a whisper, yes or no, There's not a life, there's not a birth, That has a feather's weight of worth— Without a woman in it."

The fact is: Woman is man's greatest earthly blessing—and the cause of most of his misery. She is his chief inspiration to the achievement of all that is grand, glorious and good in this world, and at the same time the principal means of enabling him to make a fool of himself. She soothes his tired nerves with the cooing of her gentle voice, but she always has the last word in every controversy with him; since an echo is the only thing that can flim-flam a woman out of the last word. It is hard for a man to keep still; but for a woman it is simply impossible. In short, woman brings man into the world, and a few years later talks him out of it.

After man came woman—and she has been after him ever since. Most of man's trouble is caused by woman; but so deftly does she pile the load on him that whenever his burden is lifted he wanders about uneasily hunting for more trouble—otherwise there would be very few second wives. Woman is a queer compound. At sixteen, a girl is a young woman; at twenty-five, if still unmarried, a young woman is a girl. Woman will cheerfully go to the stake for the truth's sake, and yet will prevaricate about her age without even being questioned concerning it. If you ask a woman her age, however, you will always get a truthful answer when she tells you it is none of your business. Woman usually grows weary of an indulgent husband, whereas she will cling unto death to the one who beats her regularly. She will almost break her heart because a man does what she doesn't want him to do, and yet will love him all the better for doing it.

Woman, of course, scorns all advice in the selection of a husband, but she will take two other women along to help her pick out a hat. In general, the less comfort to be obtained from a thing, the more enjoyment to be obtained from it of its possession. The only time a woman ever does what you expect her to do is when you expect her to do just what you don't expect her to do. The sole reason why she does anything is simply because she doesn't know why she does it. She comes to conclusions without the slightest trouble of reasoning them out. That is, she jumps at them, and always lands on them squarely, for the simple reason that when the conclusion skips to one side, intending to dodge her, it gets exactly in her way.

Yes, woman is the dearest thing in all the world,—and the most aggravating, not even excepting a fly. She is as she is, and that's all there is about it. The only man who ever fully understands a woman is the man who understands that he doesn't understand her, and has sense enough to let it go at that.

But, seriously, friends,— No noble man was ever a woman hater. Women are indeed "the better half" of humanity, the half which man cannot do without. They are the personification of all that is gentle and generous in human nature. What would such hospitality as we enjoy this evening be without them? Aye, we may go further and ask whether without the women there would be in any language a word so splendid as *hospitality*? Or, even more, would the mighty force of Christianity be so actively employed at its gracious work in the world were it not for the majority allegiance of woman?

Woman is truly the hand-maid of both hospitality and Christianity. So she has ever been, and, as Bayard Taylor, the great traveler, once wrote—"so she is everywhere."

She welcomed and fed the Lord. For when the Christ began His ministry the women gathered about Him. And they never left Him while it was possible for them to be with Him,—the angels and the women. The devil could find no woman to betray Jesus. Among the women Judas had no counterpart. "Last at the cross and earliest at the grave," faithful they remained to Him while He was on earth. And from the day of His

ascension until today no voice has so won the imperishable loyalty of woman as the voice of the Nazarene. Richly, too, has He repaid their devotion. For wherever Jesus has gone, into nation, state, or tribe, He has lifted woman and crowned her with honor and power and glory.

And now in closing permit me to use Eugene Field's fine "Toast to the Ladies":

"The wimmin! So let us all, yes, by that love which all our lives rejoice, By those dear eyes that speak to us with love's seraphic voices, By those dear arms that will unfold us when we sleep forever, By those dear lips that kiss the lips that may give answer never, By mem'ries lurkin' in our hearts an' all our eyes bedimmin', We'll drink a health to those we love an' who love us—the wimmin!"

THE COMMON-SENSE PHILOSOPHER.

## Halloween Is Not Far Off.

Halloween, the "witchcraft" season of the year, will occur Saturday, October 31, and, to the superstitious maiden and youth, many a fate will be decided. Sweethearts still watch very intently how the chestnuts burn in the fire, and girls will look carefully in the glass while they eat the apple to see if any face will be peering over their shoulders. In Maryland and Virginia, more particularly than in the other states of the Union, the day is devoted to sports and practical jokes. In the country towns the small boy will remove gates, will gleefully put the tick-tacks on the windows, or will throw corn against the doors and windows.

Halloween is the eve of All Saints Day, and it takes its origin from the fact that it is the anniversary of the last day on which the Roman gods were allowed, by law, to be worshipped in Rome. On All Saints' Day the beguine religion of the Christian religion as the state religion of Rome is marked.

Halloween has nothing churchly about it, and seems to be a relic of pagan times, or, perhaps, of mediaeval superstitions. In Scotland and England and in some parts of America, it is regarded as the time of all others when supernatural influences prevail, and as a night set apart for a universal walking abroad of spirits, both of the visible and invisible world.

Burns, the poet of the Scots, is one of the authorities of Halloween practices and it is to him that the rest of the world is indebted for accounts of many of the frolics of the Celtic peasants on the night in question. His poem, "Halloween," describes aptly the customs of the time in which he wrote and which still prevail around the shores of Loch Lomond, along the banks of the "Bonnie Doon," and on Cassilis Downs. The latter are a group of green hills near the ancient seat of the Earls of Cassilis, one of the most powerful families of the Highlands, in the days when it was dangerous for a man wearing the Cameron plaid to go near the domains of the wearers of McPherson green, black and red check, or vice versa.

One of the first ceremonies of this night of feasting was pulling a stock of kail. A lad and a lassie went out, hand in hand, with eyes shut, to the kail bed, and pulled the first stock they came upon. Its being big or little, straight or crooked, was prophetic of the size and shape of the grand object of all their "spells," the future husband or wife. If any "yard," of earth stick to the root, that was fortune, and the taste of the "heart of the stem," the custock, was indicative of the temper and disposition of the future life's partner.

Another test is to try fate with three bowls of water. Put clean water in one, dirty in the second and leave the third empty. Blindfold a person and lead him to the hearth, where the bowls are set, and let him dig his left hand in one of them. If, by chance, he dips his hand in the clean water, his future wife will be a maid; if in the dirty water, a widow, and if in the empty dish, he will not be married at all.

## Woman and Her Paper.

Did you ever notice how a woman opens a paper? It is as different from the method of a man as her skirt is from his trousers.

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

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

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

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

The fact that she is taking up most of the space allotted to each person around her never enters her mind.—*New York Times.*

## Lessons Mothers Can Teach.

There are a great many lessons that the young girl—the girl in her early teens—must learn from her mother, both by precept and example. And here are some of them:

To be natural and unaffected. To read good books, and read them thoroughly; to cultivate the art of listening; to write a good business letter, and to be able to sustain a conversation on every-day topics.

That a stitch in time saves nine. That personality is worth more than beauty or wealth; that a happy face is always equal to a pretty one, and that she needs both her head and her heart, and must never be all one nor all the other.

To do her best and leave the rest. To cultivate a habit of prompt decision—which is very refreshing to meet a girl who can say at once whether she would like this or that—and to make up her mind what she is going to do, to do it, and finish it.

To shop sensibly. She must learn not to buy a thing she doesn't want because it is cheap; to buy good clothes rather than pretty ones; to value quality before quantity, and to have the money for everything before she buys it.

## Instructing Against Substitution.

In the South the anti-substitution battle is being waged with skill. Take, for instance, the following from a recent issue of the Savannah (Ga.) Press:

"The matter of substitution is a great evil in trade. Enterprising firms who have made a name for themselves and a reputation for a product are constantly confronted by imitators claiming something 'just as good.' And in nearly every instance the imitator's goods are not just as good; in most cases, very inferior.

Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what purchasers ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for trade on the ability of dealers to sell something claimed to be 'just as good.'

"It stands to reason that the advertised article is the best, otherwise the public would not buy it, and the advertising could not be continued. Purchasers can aid very materially in stamping out this evil by refusing imitations. When they wish anything they ask for just what they want, and should insist upon getting it. They are probably attracted by the advertisements in this and in other papers; they read them and make up their minds that the goods advertised are what they want, so when they enter the store they should insist upon getting what they ask for, and not accept a substitute. Does the dealer know better than you what you need?"

"But the better class of merchants do not insist upon substitutes. They are advertisers themselves and know that advertised articles are the best. It is only the unscrupulous dealer who does, because he is making more money out of the inferior imitation he is offering. It is a presumption in him to say you haven't a mind of your own, yet that is what is meant when you ask for an advertised article and are offered a substitute.

"Millions of dollars are annually spent in advertising, and in nearly every instance it is spent in promoting some meritorious product, something a little bit better than others of its kind. Advertised goods must necessarily be better, or it would be money wasted in advertising them. And yet there are some people who would accept counterfeit goods but could not be persuaded by any one to accept counterfeit money. Good money is made by the Government, in which we all have confidence. Good goods are made by those who stake their reputation on the quality offered through the medium of their advertisements in what are other publications.

"Avoid substitutes and insist upon advertised articles."

## Why Colds Are Dangerous.

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recovered from them without treatment of any kind, do not for a moment imagine that colds are not dangerous. Everyone knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgment. It is the same with all infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are much more likely to be contracted when the child has a cold. You will see from this that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## What are Your Boys and Girls Reading?

They are bound to read something. They will read trash unless you give them something better that is equally interesting. Try THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. There is plenty of adventure in the stories, and the heroes and heroines are of the real kind, finding in the line of duty opportunity for courage and unselfishness. More than 250 such stories will be published in the 52 issues of the new volume for 1909. There will be fully as many articles, sketches and reminiscences to impart useful information in the most agreeable way, familiarizing THE COMPANION'S readers with the best that is known and thought in the world.

Full illustrated Announcement of THE COMPANION for 1909 will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper.

The new subscriber who at once sends \$1.75 for 1909 (adding 50 cents for extra postage if he lives in Canada) will receive free all the remaining issues of 1908, besides the gift of THE COMPANION'S Calendar for 1909, entitled "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in 13 colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

## Had A Close Call.

Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaughn, Miss., says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough, and consumption seemed to have its grip on me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles affected a complete cure." The fame of this life saving cough and cold remedy, and lung and throat healer is world wide. Sold at R. S. McKinney's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

## Troublesome Problems of Population.

How many of the world's greatest staples are dependent on essentially pioneer conditions? Wool is a pioneer industry, dependent on the half occupied areas of the world, to say nothing of furs. How will the human race be fed when population has been spread over all parts of the earth available for human settlement at an even ratio? Saskatchewan is larger than Germany and probably fully Germany's equal in economic resources. How would the world be fed if it were peopled as closely as the Kaiser's empire? This is really the wheat question of the future, and the wool question and the lumber question and in large part the beef question. James J. Hill now estimates that in twenty years we shall be a wheat importing nation, having passed over from the lists of areas which help to feed the world into the category of those that somebody else must help to sustain.—*Boston Transcript.*

## WOMAN AND FASHION

## A Wrap For Early Fall.

A very smart design for a tailored fall jacket is herewith shown. It is known as the Prince Charming coat and is well suited to either the stout or slender figure. Its novelties are



PRINCE CHARMING COAT IN TAN COLORED WHIPCORD.

the very long opening in the front, with narrow lapels to assist the woman of stout figure, and the three natty little pockets, which may be "really truly" pockets or just simulated with flaps.

## Short Skirts Straight.

Short skirts hang as straight and limp as do the skirts of ceremonious costumes. They are in odd contrast to the short, flaring skirts of a year ago that so coquettishly showed the prettily shod feet and a hint of the frills of the petticoat. This graceful and once prized article of the feminine wardrobe is now banished to the limbo of other forgotten things. If worn at all it must be perfectly inconspicuous. Not only has the directoire movement influenced the long and trailing skirt of dressy costumes, but it is already showing its effect upon skirts of all lengths. In the near future not a skirt pattern but will call for less material and will measure less at the foot.

The latest manufacture of petticoats shows the influence.

A circular skirt model of striped material, with a bias seam at the center front, is so scantily cut that the stripes, meeting in the center back seam, form an almost horizontal line across the back. This indicates but little swing in the cut of the circle.

## The Sheath on the Surf.

Yes, and, what's more, it's of cretonne!

As the "sheath" and cretonne are hand in hand clamoring for Dame Fashion's first honors, the cretonne "sheath" bathing suit should surely win out, even though it is a pace or so ahead of the majority of conservative styles that frequent America's most fashionable beaches.

The waist is simply made with plaits, as the cretonne is sufficiently "effective" in itself.

It's the skirt—slashed, of course, at either side, making the bloomers slightly visible.

Did you say a sensation? No—not quite!

## For the Little Girl.

A clever use of embroidered flouncing or wide edging is shown in the sketch, the model frock being of sheer white mull with a small embroidered



FROCK OF EMBROIDERED FLOUNCING. dot and five inch embroidered flouncing to match. Half inch wide insertion in white imitation cluny was used in the gown and also formed the square yoke.

## Girdles For Empire Gowns.

For empire gowns there are wonderful girdles that come up well in the back, but are slightly lowered in front to indicate the belt line. One of these girdles was made of soft black satin. It was embroidered with pink flowers, and it was worn high around the waist and tied at the left side to make a long scarf falling in straight lines almost to the floor.

**Falling Hair**  
Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly destroys the germs that cause falling hair. It nourishes the hair-bulbs, restores them to health. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly.

**Dandruff**  
Ayer's Hair Vigor just as promptly destroys the germs that cause dandruff. It removes every trace of dandruff itself, and keeps the scalp clean and in a healthy condition.

## Does not Color the Hair

We wish you to positively and distinctly understand that Ayer's Hair Vigor does not affect the color of the hair, even to the slightest degree. Persons with the whitest or the lightest and most delicate blond hair may use it freely without having the hair made a shade darker.

**Ingredients:** Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.

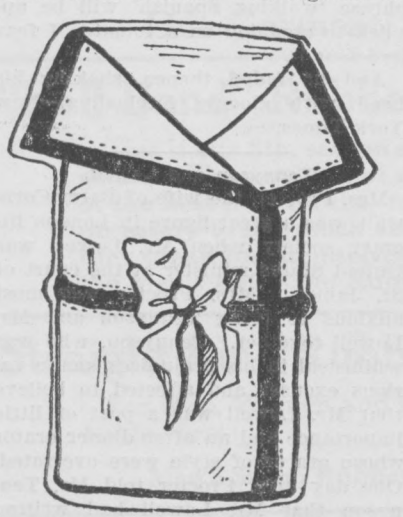
Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him what he thinks of it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

## FOR BABY'S COMFORT.

A Covering For Crib or Carriage Made of Elderdown.

To keep the baby warm in crib or carriage nothing equals this novel contrivance called a "baby bunting." To make it take two pieces of elderdown one yard square, one pink, the other white. Bind them together with pink satin ribbon, putting the pink elderdown on the outside. Fold together so



A "BABY BUNTING."

that the opening bound in the satin ribbon comes to one side. Turn down the two upper corners to form revers of white. A band of ribbon is put around the center to keep it close, with a large pink bow as a finish.

## A New Tonic.

For the woman who is tired out there has been prescribed a new kind of stimulant.

This is a mixture of grape juice and olive oil. One tablespoonful of the latter to four of grape juice is taken after each meal. If the taste of oil is too strong for some stomachs two more tablespoonfuls of the grape juice may be added.

It is claimed that both serve as excellent medicine. The dose becomes very palatable after awhile. It should always be iced. It builds up the appetite, and the oil lubricates the stomach in a most beneficial way.

## How Polly Saved the Plate.

An old lady had a parrot, which she had bought from a sailor friend, and on taking it home much to her astonishment she found Polly could only say three words, "Get the gun!"

One dark night, when all was still, burglars broke into the house. The silver was kept in the same room as Polly. They crept in as quietly as possible, but before they had time to strike a light a deep voice from the other side of the room said, "Get the gun!" The men were so frightened that they ran off as fast as their legs could carry them. And so Polly saved her mistress' silver.

We have newspaper  
**FARMS**  
**FOR SALE**  
any size.

Buy one, plant it intelligently,  
cultivate it well, and you will  
raise a big crop of New Business.

**FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.**

**THE Keeley Cure**

ESTABLISHED 1880

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.

ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE  
211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.

## 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 will be given prompt attention.

**GAS ADMINISTERED.**  
J. E. MYERS will be in Taneytown, every day except the first Friday and Saturday of each month.  
J. S. MYERS will be in Taneytown the first Friday and Saturday of each month.  
W. M. and C. P. Telephones. 10-138

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

Crown and Bridge Work, Plate Work, Filling Teeth, and Teeth extracted without pain. I will be in Taneytown, 1st, Wednesday of each month. Engagements can be made by mail, and at my office in New Windsor at all other times except the 3rd, Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding that day. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.  
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, 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.

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LEONARD ZILE. H. O. STONESIFER.  
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HENRY GALT. CALVIN T. FRINGER.  
DANIEL J. HESSON.

## Insurance.

## BIRNIE &amp; WILT

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

## P. B. ENGLAR, Agent

Home Insurance Company, of N. Y.  
—FIRE AND (ND-STORM).  
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.

## 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 copies,	.50
Deeds, single copy,	.05
" 6 copies,	.25
" 12 "	.45
Promissory Notes, 15 copies,	.05
" 35 "	.10
" 100 "	.25
Bill of Sale, per copy,	.20
" 12 copies,	.03
Chattel Mortgages, per copy,	.25
Summons for debt, 15 copies,	.10
" 25 "	.15
" 50 "	.25
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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 25, 1908.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ps. xxxii—Memory Verses, 1, 2—Golden Text, Ps. xxxii, 1.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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We turn today to this psalm for a lesson on the joy of forgiveness, and the fact that there is so little joy on the part of those who profess to be forgiven may indicate that there has never been a realization of what sin is or possibly no assurance of forgiveness, for when such a word as (Isa. xlii, 25) "I, even I, am He that blot out thy transgressions for mine own sake and will not remember thy sins" fails to produce great gratitude and gladness it indicates a sad indifference to one's guilt or to the great cost of the redemption which takes it away. Our lesson begins with "Oh, the happiness of him whose transgression and sin and iniquity has been put away." In Ex. xxxi, 4, 7, the Lord proclaims Himself as the one who forgives iniquity, transgression and sin, and in Lev. xvii, 11; Heb. ix, 22, it is very clearly taught that this forgiveness can only be by the shedding of blood, and what or whose blood is stated in Eph. i, 7, and many parallel passages—"In whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace." In verse 5 of our psalm we see that in order to obtain forgiveness there must be an acknowledgment, an uncovering, a confession of sin, iniquity and transgression, for he that covereth his sins shall not prosper, but he that confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy (Prov. xxviii, 13), or, as in Ps. xxxviii, 18, "I will declare mine iniquity; I will be sorry for my sin."

God is ever ready to forgive if only the sinner will confess his guilt. He says, "Only acknowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transgressed against the Lord thy God (Jer. iii, 13). Again, it is written, "If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (1 John i, 9). The result of attempting to cover our sins from God is seen in verses 3 and 4 of our lesson. That men should be so deluded as to think it possible to hide anything from Him to whom all things are naked and open and to whom darkness and light are all alike seem hardly conceivable, but as soon as Adam and Eve sinned we see them attempting to hide from God (Gen. iii, 8), so blind and so foolish does sin make people. In one place the psalmist says, "So foolish was I and ignorant I was as a beast before thee" (Ps. lxxiii, 22).

In verses 6, 7, the safety of the forgiven is spoken of as a hiding in God and thus preserved from trouble and compassed about with songs of deliverance, reminding us of the gracious words of Isa. xlii, 1, 2, "Fear not, for I have redeemed thee; I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine," and then the assurance that neither flood nor fire can really harm those who are truly His. "Our life is hid with Christ in God," "preserved in Jesus Christ" (Col. iii, 3; Jude, 1)—we know that these things are written in the book, but how few comparatively seem to so appropriate them as to cause them to be filled with joy and peace. There seems to be a great failure to possess our possessions (Obad. ii), a slowness to believe that God means what He says and that He means you or me or any one who humbly and persistently comes to Him. We should be like the man in John iv who believed the word which Jesus had spoken and went his way expecting to find his son well. Being forgiven by His great work without any of ours (Rom. iv, 5; Tit. iii, 5) and safely hidden in Himself, we are now free to serve Him, to live unto Him and to walk in the good works He has prepared for us (Eph. ii, 10; Tit. iii, 8), but this also must be His working in us, and for every step we need His grace guidance, which is vouchsafed to us in verse 8 of our lesson. The margin is very helpful. "I will counsel thee; mine eyes shall be upon thee," or I will tell you how to go and watch you to see that you get there. This, however, implies nearness and intimacy, for we can only tell anything by a look to those who are near to us and know us. See this sure guidance clearly and fully promised in Isa. xxx, 21; Ex. xxiii, 20, and illustrated in Israel.

If Israel had wanted to stay when the cloud said go or to go when the cloud said stay, it would have made it very hard for them. It is only when there is perfect submission that all is at rest. The exhortation in verse 9 not to be as the horse or the mule must be taken in the light of the last clause of the verse, for there are horses and mules, too, which put to shame many who drive them. In Isa. i, 3, God says that the ox and the ass had more intelligence than His people Israel. Even from the birds and the flowers He would have us learn lessons of trust in Him who has assured us that we are of more value than many sparrows. The righteous may have sorrows here, but they shall all be turned into joy (John xvi, 20), whereas the sorrows of the wicked shall be forever. The psalm ends with gladness and rejoicing and even shouting for joy, but it is all in the Lord, for there is no abiding joy apart from Him. See Hab. iii, 17, 18; Phil. iv, 4, and remember Rom. xv, 13.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 25, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.  
Topic.—Foreign missions. Phila. Fiske and missions in Persia.—Mic. iv, 1-7.

The history of Persia from a religious standpoint is a most interesting one. It was so situated that in the early centuries of Christianity its territory was the ground of many religious controversies and conflicts, both Christian and Mohammedan. It is also interesting because of the intimate relations that existed in Old Testament times between Persia and the people of God. The Jewish prophets predicted the destruction of all the surrounding nations, and their prophecies have come true. But Persia was never denounced, and it stands today as one of the nations of the world. It was through Cyrus, king of Persia, that the chosen people were allowed to return to Jerusalem. The early religion was that of Zoroastrianism—the worship of fire—and it, like Judaism, taught the existence of our God. This was another tie that bound the two nations together. This unique relationship between Judah and Persia existed with no other nation and adds new interest to religion in Persia.

It cannot be said that Christianity has ever had a strong hold upon Persian life. Christianity was early preached to the Persians, but the old faith of Zoroaster as the state religion predominated. Persian kings often favored Christianity, but the people held fast to the old faith. It was a hard field, and progress was slow. And then in the fifth century there were bitter controversies within the Christian church, which finally led to a separation between the eastern Christians and those of the west. This final separation was the Nestorian controversy concerning the nature of Christ. The Persian emperor championed the cause of Nestorius, probably because it pleased him to see his subjects break the bonds that existed ecclesiastically between them and Rome. The Nestorians made great progress throughout Persia. The next religious movement was the complete subjugation of the Persians by the Mohammedans, who from that day to this have ruled in Persia. Despite the conquest of the Moslems, Christian missions have still been carried on and are today.

Miss Fidelia Fiske takes high rank among those who have engaged in school work. She was born in Shelburne, Mass., May 1, 1816. She died in the same place at the home of her brother July 26, 1864. In 1831 Miss Fiske was a pupil and then teacher at Mount Holyoke seminary with Miss Mary Lyon, partaking largely of her spirit. In 1843 she went to Persia to a Nestorian mission. Here she labored for fourteen years and then was compelled by ill health to return to the United States, where she still kept up her interest and activity in the mission school at Oromiah, Persia, where she had labored. Her work was far-reaching. The school had up to this time been but a day school, but she desired it to become a boarding school and accomplished her desire, and it became a fine seminary. There was a great revival in Persia in 1846, and it started from the Oromiah school. Women thronged the seminary seeking religious instruction and were not turned away. She had the Christ spirit, and no matter how tired from her ordinary work, she found time for inquiries. Day and night she labored and then had to leave because of illness. She had won the love of many, not only for herself, but for her Saviour. As she was about to leave Oromiah the women and girls who went to say farewell asked, "Can we not have one more prayer meeting before you go?" and "May it not be in that Bethel?"—her room. It was held, and one petition in a prayer showed how they loved her. It was as follows: "May our teacher's dust never mingle with that of father or mother, but may she come back to us to mingle her dust with her pupils' dust, hear the trumpet with them and with them go up to meet the Lord and be forever with Him." What a tribute to her devotion and what an expression of gratitude for it! May the fourteen years of service of Fidelia Fiske inspire us to do more for the advancement of Christ's kingdom, for which she was willing to sacrifice so much!

BIBLE READINGS.  
Isa. xli, 1-3; iii, 7; Est. ii, 5-8; Dan. viii, 19-27; Matt. xxvii, 55-61; xxviii, 1-8, 19, 20; Acts i, 8-14, 31-37; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. xxii, 17.

### In Lands Afar.

In Devon county, England, from which hundreds of young men emigrate annually to Canada and the United States, there are 2,560 male Emancipators out of a total membership of 6,966.

Rev. Oscar Michelsen reports a new Christian Endeavor society started on the island of Tonga of the New Hebrides group, the islands made famous by the labors of Dr. John G. Paton. The society has sixty members.

The Christian Endeavor union of Katpadi, India, has a missionary band whose object is to spend at least a week every year preaching the gospel to the heathen. This past year nine Emancipators who constitute this band visited twenty-six villages preaching the gospel, with God's blessing upon them.

On the top of the great pyramid in Egypt the monogram C. E. is engraved. The fact is suggestive.

### New Blood.

Every Christian Endeavor society will find its best by constantly introducing new blood, developing its present members and turning them out as finished product.—Rev. George B. Stewart, D. D., President of Auburn Theological Seminary.

## Ransoming Fancy.

By CARL WILLIAMS.

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"Love me, love my dog," was a sentiment of which Miss Thayer entirely approved, though she had no reason to insist that Paul Nisbit follow the rule, for he loved Ida Thayer, dogs in general, his own brindle bull in particular and Miss Thayer's Boston terrier but little less.

Fancy, the terrier, had been his first gift to Ida, and Paul believed that it constituted the strongest tie between them, for in dogs they had found a common bond of sympathy.

This Nisbit had industriously sought to strengthen, with no small results, though he had not yet dared to put his fate to the test and possibly lose through precipitancy all he had gained. That Ida Thayer liked the friendly, clean cut young man was evident, but



A GOGGLED FIGURE CAUGHT UP THE DOOMED PET.

friendliness is not love, so Paul waited for the opportunity that should show him more clearly where he stood.

And a dog it was that again tightened the bonds. The hydrophobia scare struck Wellington, and the edict went forth that all dogs must be muzzled, while the local papers dilated on the danger that threatened and called upon all broad minded citizens to destroy their pets before the town should gain an unpleasant notoriety through an epidemic of rabies.

Nisbit, coming up the walk to the Thayer home with the latest diatribe in his pocket, found Ida dissolved in tears.

"Take that horrid paper away," she cried as she saw what he carried. "I wouldn't mind muzzling Fancy, but the idea of killing her! And father believes that horrid stuff, and he's—he's going to have Fancy chloroformed tomorrow."

"Poor little Fancy!" said Paul as he stooped to pat the dog's head and wished instead that he might rest his hand upon the golden strands which crowned the shapely head of Fancy's mistress.

"Of course," he continued, "if we are threatened with an epidemic of rabies it is well to take every precaution, at the same time to kill all dogs because one of them might go mad is as absurd as to want to kill all human beings because some men are afflicted with a mania for murder. I am going to take Sir Herbert out to the Oaks this evening. What do you say to an abduction?"

"Mr. Nisbit!" Ida's voice started him. He had never heard her speak in that tone before. Anger and surprise were mingled in her voice, and with a sinking heart Paul realized that she had misunderstood him.

"I didn't mean to abduct you," he cried. "It was Fancy I was thinking of. If Fancy should be sitting on the lawn this evening and a long, low, rakish car should happen along, and if, after the dust died down, it should be found that she had disappeared, don't you think that would be better than chloroform? Out at the farm there will be no stray curs to carry infection, and she and Sir Herbert could have a glorious time with the run of the grounds under Chester's watchful eye. He loves dogs as well as I do."

In her eagerness to atone for her misunderstanding Ida caught Paul's hand impulsively.

"You are so good!" she cried. Then she realized that she was holding his hand and reddened as her fingers unclasped their grip. "I am so worried I don't think I know what I am doing today," she continued. "I could think of no way of saving poor Fancy, and it seemed so wicked to kill the poor little thing."

"Then it is settled!" he cried. "The practical auto will be along after supper. Don't you want to go, too, and see what fine quarters she will have? It's a splendid run, and there will be a moon tonight. Of course if you don't want to turn kidnaper—" "But I do," cried Ida, "when it is Fancy who is being kidnapped. I know that when this absurd scare is over father will be only too glad to find

that Fancy is still alive. He liked her until the papers commenced to print these horrid things. I don't suppose that it is really thwarting father's wishes."

"You're merely assistant kidnaper," explained Paul. "The principal is responsible for the acts of his agents. The responsibility is all mine."

As the summer twilight faded into dusk Paul's racing car puffed noisily into the Thayer driveway, and a goggled figure sprang up the steps and caught up the doomed pet. Then he gave to the leaders of the two dogs, and in a flash they were in the street again.

It was a delightful run out to the farm, which was Paul's hobby, and when Ida saw the two new kennels that had been built in compliance with Paul's telephone message to his superintendent she went into ecstasies.

They were side by side fronting a great lawn, in the center of which was an artificial lake fed by a brook. It was an ideal place for a summer playground, and it was not long before Fancy was chasing Sir Herbert over the grass and making herself at home generally.

"The gate is always closed," explained the superintendent. "There is no chance of a visit from a rabid cur, and the grass and water will do them a world of good."

"I wish I could stay here, too," exclaimed Ida, with a sigh, as she gave Fancy a final petting and prepared to follow Paul to the car.

"I'll bring you out whenever you want to see Fancy," he promised. "We'll come every day if you wish."

"I should like to come tomorrow," assented Ida, "to see how our victims are getting along. Our abduction is successfully accomplished."

"That shows you how much of a novice you are," retorted Paul as the car started. "The abduction is not a success until the victim is restored to an anxious family and the ransom has been paid. This is only the first chapter."

"And the second is the homecoming." "That's the third," corrected Paul. "The second has to do with the ransom."

"And does Fancy have to be ransomed?"

"Why else should we abduct her?" demanded the head of the expedition. "Of course she must be ransomed. It's a very heavy ransom, too," he added. "I am half afraid that it will be regarded as too much."

Ida's eyes fell beneath his ardent gaze.

"I value Fancy very highly," she said softly. "When is the demand to be made? I want to know the terms."

"We should wait until the craze dies down," he said Paul uncertainly. "That would be the proper way, but the scare will not be over until cold weather, and I thought perhaps I might collect in advance. It is a little unusual; but, then, this is an unusual abduction, and I don't want to be sending one of Fancy's ears to the owner as a warning to be prompt."

"Please don't," cried Ida, with a little shudder. "Name your ransom."

For reply Paul caught the little hand that rested on the arm of the seat. There was just a momentary resistance. Then it rested quietly in his own. The ransom had been paid.

### She Saw.

When the Lawtons had lived in Willow Park about a month they were invited to a succession of little dinners at the houses of their new neighbors.

Mr. Lawton was on a dyspeptic's diet, and Mrs. Lawton was endeavoring to reduce her weight. "I suppose we will have to eat all sorts of things we don't wish or else seem rude," said Mrs. Lawton mournfully as they set out for the first dinner. To their growing surprise the bills of fare placed before them at the dinners, although not remarkably varied, were all composed of such dishes as they could both enjoy.

"I don't see how you all hit on just the right things when Mr. Lawton and I really are such difficult guests," said Mrs. Lawton in a burst of confidence one afternoon when the neighbors were taking tea with her. The ladies looked at each other, says Youth's Companion, and then one of them spoke: "You know Mary Sloan, who comes to wash for you Tuesday mornings?" she said.

"Well, I have her Mondays, and Mrs. Green has her Wednesdays, and she irons for Mrs. Porter Thursdays and scrubs for Miss Porter Fridays, so you see"—Her voice trailed off into silence. But Mrs. Lawton no longer wondered. She "saw."

### A Girl Queen's Tact.

When Queen Victoria ascended the throne it was considered no reproach for men to drink themselves senseless after dinner. Noblemen of the highest rank joining the ladies after dinner in a state of semi-intoxication apparently created no disgust, and the habit of heavy drinking continued. Frank Hird in "Victoria, the Woman," says that the queen herself ended it, at least as far as the court was concerned.

Girl though she was, Victoria set her face against the practice the moment she became her own mistress and expressed her disapprobation with great tact and skill.

When she went to the drawing room with the ladies after dinner, she remained standing until the gentlemen came into the room. The knowledge that her majesty was standing until the gentlemen left the table made it impossible for the men to stay behind longer than the few minutes necessary for the drinking of coffee.

This quiet but significant action of the girl queen had a most beneficial result, and by the time she married society was already beginning to look askance at "one bottle" and "two bottle" men.

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## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Rev. S. H. Ditzel and wife, of Maytown, Pa., were visitors of Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Wolf, this week.

Mr. Wm. H. Harnish, who has been in the far west for the past six months, returned home, last Saturday morning.

The Slagle sisters will give a musical entertainment, in the Opera House, in the near future, for the benefit of the Reformed Sunday School.

There will be a Republican Mass-meeting, in the Opera House, next Thursday evening. Mr. Robert Garrett, candidate for Congress, and others, will address the meeting.

Mr. John H. Hilterbrick left at the RECORD office, this week, three immense ears of corn, and says his whole crop is fine. The corn crop, in general, in this community, is very satisfactory.

The large new double dwelling of Mr. Franklin Baumgardner, on Baltimore St., is progressing rapidly, and will soon be ready for the plasterers. The dwelling of Mr. Washington P. Kooztz, on Fairview Ave., is ready for painting and finishing.

Mrs. John T. Fogle was taken to Frederick city hospital, on Tuesday evening; and underwent an operation for gallstones, on Wednesday. She has been ill for several weeks. At last report she was doing as well as could be expected, and no unfavorable turn is anticipated.

The patronage of good shows has undoubtedly been hurt, in this place, because of the advent of some worse than poor ones. Hereafter, a good company with a perfectly reputable program, had better come with undoubtedly first-class recommendations, or they will meet a frost, so far as our best citizens are concerned.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and two children, who have been spending some time here on a visit to Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Elliott, left for their homes in Washington on Monday evening. Mrs. Charles A. Elliott and daughter accompanied them and will remain some time visiting relatives and friends there.

Rev. A. C. Crone, pastor of the United Brethren church, will not return to the Taneytown charge, but has been assigned to Springlet, York Co, Pa. Rev. C. W. Christman has been assigned to Taneytown, and will preach his first sermon here, on Sunday evening. There were numerous changes made in the conference.

Rev. M. L. Poulson, Assistant State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, will speak in the Taneytown Presbyterian church, at 10 a. m., and in the Piney Creek Presbyterian church at 2 p. m., this Sunday, Oct. 25. All are invited to attend and hear these addresses. He will also address a union meeting in the Methodist Protestant church, at Uniontown, in the evening.

Don't get silly over the election. This is a great big country, with millions of people in it. Any person who works himself up to the point of "dying hard" because his candidate loses, is all sorts of a big fool, for our government will still live and be doing business long after he and his candidate with their political opinions have passed to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns.

A dispatch was received here, on Wednesday morning, announcing the death, in Kansas City, Mo., of Mr. Sterling Archie Galt, son of Mr. Henry Galt of this place. The news was not unexpected, as Mr. Galt had been in a critical state of health for some years, his condition having originated in the Philippines, where he spent several years in the service of the U. S. army. Mr. Galt and wife lived in Taneytown, until several months ago, when they removed to Kansas City. He was about 42 years of age.

In sending a renewal of subscription to the RECORD, Mr. Geo. W. Wilt, of Flemingsburg, Ky., says: "Come out! We will treat you with true Kentucky hospitality. The 'night riders' shan't get you; the 'moonshiners' won't hurt you, and the 'fudists' are all dead. Will take you down through Mammoth cave, ten miles under ground, where you can go fishing in the little river in the cave; you can catch 'em—they are blind." That's all right enough, as far as it goes, but we are still afraid of the "Kurnels," and can't get along without water to drink.

The Phila. Press, on Wednesday, contained a dispatch from New York, as follows: "Congressman Joseph A. Goulden had a narrow escape from death today in stopping a runaway team galloping toward a crowd of children coming out of a public school. As the horses dashed wildly toward the children the Congressman made a leap and grasped one of the animals by the bridle. The runaways were on a down grade, with a heavy delivery wagon behind them, and their momentum was such that Mr. Goulden was dragged a block. He was shaken up but not much hurt. Mr. Goulden was cheered by a crowd that witnessed his brave act."

An Oyster and Turkey supper will be held in the Catholic school building, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, beginning on the evening of Thanksgiving day, Thursday, Nov. 26, and continuing on Friday and Saturday nights.

The Catholic school building has been wonderfully improved in appearance by the erection of a handsome front porch. Father Lennon has greatly modernized and improved the whole church property, since entering upon his pastorate here.

Edward T. McCallum, a colored driver for some Baltimore person, who passed through Taneytown, on Wednesday, taking a team home from the mountains, ran into a bit of trouble here. It appears that he left the Hotel Bankard stable without paying for dinner and horse feed. He was followed by James McSherry and William Vaughn, employees of the hotel, who overtook him a few miles out of town, on the Westminster road, and demanded payment, when McCallum shot at McSherry with a 38-calibre revolver, the bullet passing through his coat, over his stomach. He was promptly disarmed by McSherry and Vaughn who succeeded in bringing him back to town where a hearing was held before Justice Diffendall, who, in default of \$200 bail, committed the colored gentleman to jail for action of the Grand Jury.

#### From the Taneytown Fire Co.

The following item was handed in for publication by an officer of the Taneytown Fire Co., and we give it space, with pleasure:

"For several years there have been given, at intervals, entertainments of various kinds for the benefit of the Fire Co. They have generally been well patronized and have been a source of revenue. The officers and members of the Company appreciate the support thus given by the citizens, and endeavor to furnish such entertainments as will be satisfactory and merit their continued support.

We regret, therefore, that the name of the Company should have been connected with the show given in the Opera House, by 'The College Girls Minstrels,' on Tuesday night. The officers of the Company were misled by the representations of the manager, and were misinformed as to the nature of the show; moreover, they are in no way responsible for its reputation on Wednesday night."

#### Lame Back.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the small of the back, and is quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Liniment two or three times a day and massaging the parts at each application. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

#### Surprise Birthday Party.

A very enjoyable party was given at the home of Mr. Mahlon Stonesifer, near Keyville, Oct. 17, in honor of his birthday. Mr. Stonesifer intended to go carp fishing, but 'the carp' surprised him and came before he started after them.

The callers were entertained with music by the Six Brothers' Orchestra, and some vocal selections by Mr. Grant Bell and his daughter, Miss Opal Bell, and the customary games. One important feature of the evening was the refreshments, which consisted of sandwiches, coffee, a great variety of cakes, candies, bananas and cream, to which every one did ample justice.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Stonesifer and family; Mrs. Reuben Stonesifer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fuss; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Stonesifer; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Nelson; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Wentz and family; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Saylor; Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Grimes and family; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stonesifer and family; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Newcomer and family; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Baumgardner and family; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine and family; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stonesifer; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Devliss and family; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stonesifer and family; Mr. and Mrs. Newton Six and family; Mr. and Mrs. John Six and family; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer; Misses Bell, Shryock and Troxell; Messrs. Marlin Stonesifer, Ursula Six, Arch Six, Karl Johnson, Harry Freet and Raymond Rook.

#### Would Mortgage The Farm.

A farmer on Rural Route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name, says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw; one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

#### Cannon Fighting for Life.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is fighting the fight of his life to retain his seat in Congress. He has canceled all his Eastern speaking dates, having his hands full in his own district.

Eastern Republicans are worried over the fact that Mr. Cannon cannot spare the time to come to their territory this campaign, and are making anxious inquiry as to the probable fate of the Speaker on election day. This is the first time since Mr. Cannon became the leader of the House that he has not toured the country for the Republican national and Congressional tickets.

It will be much the best for the country for Mr. Cannon to stay 'at home' this time. While the republican majority in the House is largely responsible for keeping him at his post of chief obstructionist and general dictator, his rule has been so obnoxious and his hold so detrimental to legislation, that many republican members will welcome his eclipse, and even should he succeed in being reelected, it is scarcely probable that his party will dare to reelect him speaker.

#### Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder.

Efficient and exceedingly agreeable. Prevents decay and sweetens the breath. Price 10 cents a bottle. Manufactured only by John McKellip, Taneytown, Md. 7-4-tf

#### The Standard Oil Letters.

Collier's Weekly, this week, contains what purports to be the true story of the manner in which Mr. W. R. Hearst obtained John D. Archbold's Standard Oil letters, which have aroused such a sensation in the present campaign. The story claims that the letters were secured by a step-son of Archbold's colored butler, named Willie W. Winfield, who was file clerk and messenger for Archbold until 1905, and who took them to a man named Stump who had them photographed, returned the originals, which were replaced in the Company's files, and sold the copies to the Hearst people for over \$12,000.

According to Stump, the best of the letters have not yet been made public. Some of the letters are said to have been returned to Archbold who offered \$1,000 for them, but when he got his hands on them, did not pay the money.

#### Maryland Forest Fires.

Forest fires have been playing havoc in Maryland, this week, both in the South mountain, Washington county, and in the far western end of the state. There has also been some fire in the Pen-Mar section, but it was confined to small area. The greatest damage has been done in the region of Cumberland and Oakland.

On both branches of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of Cumberland the fires are still burning fiercely and the smoke is heavier than ever. Connellsville trainmen report forest fires, destructive in the extreme to game and timber, continuing unabated west of Cumberland in the vicinity of Sand Patch and on over the mountains to Myersdale. These fires have been raging for two weeks.

In the vicinity of Thomas, Davis and Fairfax, W. Va., along the Western Maryland Railroad, the fires are destroying great tracts of timber. The smoke is so dense that the trainmen can hardly do railroading at all and trainmen state that at times and for the greater part of the day it is impossible to see much more than 10 feet ahead of an engine.

Forest fires have been raging in Garrett county for several weeks and have burnt over several thousand acres of lands, but, so far as can be learned, no great damage has been done, the timber having been cut off most of the land some years ago, the timber now standing being nearly second growth. The fire is confining itself to the leaves and dry underbrush.

Property in and about Oakland is now comparatively safe, as most of the woods near town have been burnt over. The fires are still reported burning in the mountains, and the peaks in this vicinity are lighted up by the reflection at night. Thick palls of smoke hang over everything and in early morning it is almost impossible to get along the streets for the smoke.

## REPUBLICAN Mass Meeting!

—AT—

### TANEYTOWN, MD.

Thursday Eve, Oct. 29, '8.

IN OPERA HOUSE.

The Meeting will be addressed by the following able Speakers:

Robert Garrett,  
Candidate for Congress.  
Hon. Thos. Parran,  
William C. Smith,  
Hon. Sheldon Potter  
of Philadelphia, Pa.

### Everybody Invited

To be Present, and Hear the Important Issues of this campaign discussed.

Music by The Taneytown Band.

## PUBLIC SALE.

OF A

### Small Farm

The undersigned offers at private sale the farm of George F. Marquet, near Tyrone, containing

30 ACRES OF LAND

improved by good Log Dwelling, Frame Barn and all necessary outbuildings. Well of water at barn and spring at house and a stream through the land. This property is convenient to stores and school, and worthy of attention of all who want a desirable little home. Possession April 1, 1909.

Terms to suit purchaser.

JACOB MARQUET, Agt.,  
Littlestown, Pa.  
R. F. D. 2. 10-24-3t

## 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 15c a pair; old Chickens 8c; young chickens, 9c; Nice Turkeys wanted. 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

WANTED.—18 Shooks to weigh about 80 to 90 lbs.—Apply to C. W. MYERS, Frizellburg.

FOR SALE.—My property in Harney.—GEO. C. KEMPER. 10-24-3t

GLOVES FOUND, near Walnut Grove School. Owner call for same at RECORD office and pay cost of ad.

FOR RENT.—My house on farm at edge of town. Possession April 1st, 1909. Also a good gentle farm horse for sale.—L. W. MEHRING, Taneytown.

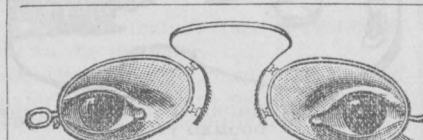
SPECIAL PRICES on Harness, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes and Horse Collars.—WM. I. BABYLON, Mayberry.

LOST.—Shell Back Comb, with high and open work top, between Crapster's residence and the Square. Finder please return to Miss JOSEPHINE REINDOLLAR, and receive reward.

JUST RECEIVED over 100 styles and patterns of Horse Blankets and Lap Robes. Come and look them over; a large selection at low prices, and quick sales.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

MILK will be 6c per quart, after Nov. 1.—DAVID F. EYLER, J. W. WITHEROW, dairymen.

NOTICE.—As I have just returned from the City, you will find our line very complete of Dry Goods and Notions, Horse Blankets and Lap Robes, Queensware and Glassware, Oilcloth and Linoleum, Hats and Caps, Bed Blankets and Comforts, Ladies' Shawls, Facinators and Sweaters; Men's Gum and Felt Boots. The latest style Clothing and Overcoats and a beautiful line of Men's Rain Coats. Anything you want, you will find each and every department full of all the latest styles at away down prices.—M. R. SNIDER, Harney, Md.



Dr. E. H. Walter, the optician, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1908, for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

FOR SALE.—Turnips in any quantity, Wm. H. FLICKINGER, Taneytown.

WANTED.—SUCCESS MAGAZINE requires the services of a man in Taneytown to look after expiring subscriptions and to secure new business by means of special methods unusually effective; position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$1.50 per day, with commission option. Address, with references, R. C. Peacock, Room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York. 17-2t

HEALTHY, Farm-raised R. I. Reds, Cockerels, 75¢ to \$1.50.—R. J. DORSEY, Motter's, Md. 10-17-4t

EXCURSION.—The Union Bridge Fire Co., will run an excursion from Highfield to Baltimore, on Dec. 19, 1908. Fare for round trip \$1.00 10-17-9t

FOR RENT.—House and ground with all other privileges. No displeasure with tenant, and they can't have with me.—MRS. MOSES SEABROOK, Middleburg. 10-17-6t

BROWN LEGHORN Roosters, full bred, for sale by JOSEPH CRUSHONG, near Black's school house. P. O. Littlestown, Route 5. 10-14-4t

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. SEABROOK, Union Bridge, or HARVEY HARRY, on premises. 8-29-1t

## PUBLIC SALE

—OF A—  
VALUABLE SMALL FARM

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, near Pleasant Valley, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908, at 1 o'clock, p. m., that valuable small farm, formerly known as the Martha Myers property, situate one-fourth mile east of Pleasant Valley, adjoining lands with Henry Helwig, Edward Geiman and others, containing

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, in a fine state of cultivation and improved by Good Frame Buildings, the barn being new. There is a never-failing spring of water at the house and a promising young orchard on the premises. This property is conveniently located to stores, churches and schools, and is an all around desirable small farm.

Possession given on April 1, 1909. TERMS: One-third of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, and the balance on April 1, 1909, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

A. H. BARKARD,  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. W. U. Marker, Clerk. 10-24-2t

### Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

THOMAS D. THOMSON, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of April, 1909; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of October, 1908. JOHN H. DIFFENDALL, Administrator. 10-24-4t

## The Right Goods The Lowest Prices.

Nothing is cheap unless it is what you want. To buy a thing that is back of the style, or that is off in quality, simply because the price is lower than new style, first quality goods cost, is *not* saving money. This store disposes of them while they are still in the height of favor. Also, each article is sold at a price lower than other stores.

### Ladies' and Misses' Coats.

Fashionable garments, honest in quality and price. When buying Ladies' and Misses' Coats style, is the most important feature to consider. A poor style will not please you no matter how good the quality. If you buy from us you know what styles are being worn and can buy nothing else. The goods we offer are strictly honest in this respect. We do not handle cheap manufactured goods, but confine our offerings to goods that will satisfy the wearer. Prices in every instance are lower than other stores.

#### \$10.00 Ladies' Coats, \$6.50.

Good quality black Kersey, light weight, 50 inches long, semi-fitted ripple back, handsomely embroidered with silk braid, double breasted front embroidered with braid to match, satin lined bust, plain sleeves, with embroidered cuffs; and the price \$6.50. Every Woman who has seen these stylish Coats declares they are the best for the money to be had anywhere.

Misses' Long Coats, \$3.95.	Child's Coat, \$1.25.	Child's Bearskin Coat, \$2.50.
These Coats are of the latest shades—Brown Stripe, Navy Blue, Light Blue, and Grey—as low as \$3.95.	In Navy Blue, White and Pink.  Ladies' Short Coats, \$10.95. Black cloth, perfect fitting, velvet collar, cuff sleeves.	In White, Brown and Grey, curly silk finish; the kind that usually sells for \$3.98; at \$2.50.

### Surprising Values in Furs.

Our line of Fur Goods is complete, embracing the season's choicest offerings in fashionable furs, ranging from popular priced to very high grade. A full showing of Fur Neckwear, Muffs, &c. We emphasize quality. This is the most important feature to be considered when buying Furs made from prime, selected skins in the most approved styles.

#### A Few of Our Many Seasonable Bargains.

\$3.00 Blankets, \$2.19.	DRESS GOODS.	Men's Underwear.
11-4 Wool Blankets, silk bound ends, fancy striped borders, double stitched. \$2.19	The new shades of Blue, Black, Brown, Green and Tan, at 25c, 49c and 98c yd.	Heavy fleeced Red Flannel and All Wool. Pants and Drawers, 25c to \$1.00.
75c Blankets, 39c.	This line of Dress Goods comprises the most stylish shades and quality goods to be found anywhere, and we feel sure they will please all customers.	Ladies' Shawls, 25c. Blue, White and Black.
Soft fleece bushed, fancy woven borders.	8c Flannelettes, 6c.	Ladies' Underwear.
Infants' Caps, 25c.	Neat figures, stripes and checks; all colors.	Heavy Ribbed Vests and Pants, 25c. Also complete line of Heavy Flannel and All Wool. Ladies' Misses' and Boy's Combination Suits.

### Our Millinery Department.

Ready-to-wear and Trimmed Hats. You couldn't possibly buy finer, tastier and smarter Hats, than we are showing. They're classy in every respect and will please the most critical and refined tastes.

Misses' School Hats; Infant's and Children's Knit and Bearskin Caps.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store"

**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

### No Trespassing.

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

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

Althoff, Jos. E.  
Angell, Harry F.  
Baker, Jacob  
Baker, Howard  
Bohn, C. F.  
Clousher, David S.  
Clabaugh, H. M.  
Cluts, Geo. G.  
Diehl, George  
Fleagle, Theo. H.  
Flickinger, Wm. H.  
Feaser, B. J.  
Harner, James  
Harner, Upton  
Harman, Valentine  
Harman, Wm. L.  
Hahn, A. J.  
Hahn, Newton J.  
Hilterbrick, Jno. H.  
Hull, Milton  
Humbert, Herbert  
Kooztz, Mrs. Ida B.  
Lawrence, Mrs. H. Whitert, Ananary  
Lemmon, Howard  
Mehring, L. W.  
Moser, Wm. S.  
Myers, Irvin A.  
Myers, Lewis  
Myers, Russell A.  
Martin Brothers  
Null, J. Frank  
Newcomer, Oliver  
Overholzer, S. M.  
Reindollar, E. E.  
Ridinger, John H.  
Reck, Harry E.  
Ridinger, Abm.  
Shriver, P. H.  
Stonesifer, C. G.  
Spangler, Ezra D.  
Stonesifer, R. A.  
Utz, John  
Wetherow, J. W.  
Wolf, Albert S.  
Wolfe, John W.  
Wolfe, Josiah  
Wolfe, Lawrence

### Carload of Horses!

I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Oct. 24, 1908. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,  
HANOVER, PA.



### LUMBER AND CORD WOOD

at Public Sale

On Tuesday, October 27, 1908

On the premises of the undersigned, late Dr. Clotworthy Birnie's Estate, in Carroll Co., Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Westminster, about 2 1/2 miles east of Taneytown, will be sold at public sale

35,000 Feet Oak BOARDS, PLANK AND SCANTLING (FULL EDGED)

50 Cords Oak and Hickory Slab Wood 175 Cords Oak and Hickory Wood

A Credit of Three Months will be given. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., Tuesday, October 27, 1908, and terms and conditions will be made known by

A. M. Kalbach

17-2t

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

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,  
9-26-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat, dry milling new	90c
Corn, new	55c
Rye	45c
Oats	40c
Timothy Hay, prime old	8.00c
Mixed Hay	5.00c
Bundle Rye Straw, new	12.00c

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	1.02c
Corn	68c
Oats	50c
Rye	75c
Hay, Timothy	13.00c
Hay, Mixed	10.00c
Hay, Clover	10.00c
Straw, Rye bales	17.00c
Potatoes	8.00c