

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Local option was defeated in the New Jersey Senate, on Monday night, the vote being 14 to 6.

Herbert L. Swift, son of the founder of the big packing firm of Swift & Co., Chicago, has been adjudged insane due to the use of liquors. He has an annuity of \$8,000., and is heir to a million.

A Baltimore county farmer, who claims he knows all about planting potatoes, says, "Never plant potatoes in May, if you expect to get a good crop." He is right; it is always best to plant potatoes in the ground.

Twenty-seven counties in Michigan will vote on the county option prohibition issue, on Monday, April 5. Upwards of 1000 saloons and 14 breweries and wholesale liquor establishments will be affected by the result.

A York County, Pa., boy committed suicide, last week, because of grief over the death of a cousin, and disappointment because he was not selected for one of the bearers. He shot the top of his head off while his parents were attending the funeral.

The second trial of James H. Marine, deposed commissioner for opening streets, of Baltimore, has been postponed until September on account of the illness of his wife. The first trial of Mr. Marine, on charge of crookedness in connection with certain contracts for work, resulted in a disagreement.

Dr. J. W. Dehoff, one of York's oldest physicians, was seriously injured shortly before noon, on Wednesday. Dr. Dehoff was driving in a carriage in the eastern part of the city and while crossing the Northern Central Railway tracks was struck by a passenger train. He was hurled from the buggy and sustained injuries, bruises and probably internal injuries. The horse was killed and the buggy wrecked.

While digging for the foundation of the new Russell Sage Memorial church, at Crestwood, near Far Rockaway, New York, on Tuesday, workmen unearthed a casket containing the body of Tecumseh, the great Indian chief, who was buried there more than one hundred years ago. The casket, which was of metal, was removed to the Far Rockaway Police Station. The body was in excellent condition.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of 17th. annual report of "Bureau of Statistics and Information" of Maryland. While the tabulated statistics are likely correct, much of the general information, relative to the industries of the state, is so completely out of date as to be absolutely worthless and misleading; at least this is true of Carroll County. Evidently, this portion of the work has been unreviewed for quite a number of years.

The Gettysburg Times says: "Gettysburg people have been much annoyed the past few days by receiving letters claimed to be part of an 'endless prayer' system. The letter gives a prayer which the recipient is asked to pray for a certain number of days, promising great blessing if the request is complied with and dire calamity if it is not heeded. The letter also asks that nine copies be made and sent to as many friends. Each letter is signed 'A Friend' and generally consigned to the waste basket or fire."

The difficulties in the way of framing a new tariff bill become more apparent as general discussion continues, and as the public becomes acquainted with the various schedules. Indeed, it is intimated that perhaps it will be unable for Congress to agree on any bill and that the whole question may be turned over to a commission of experts. While this proposition is hardly possible, certainly there is so much disagreement and division in both parties, in both House and Senate, that an agreement will be very difficult to arrive at.

A plan to establish an automobile passenger line between Frederick and Emmitsburg is under consideration, and it was stated that the line would probably be in operation by May. The principal promoters of the project are Hagers-town parties, but it is said that some of the stock will be taken by Frederick people. It is proposed to purchase large passenger automobiles and run them over the Frederick and Emmitsburg turnpike via Harmony Grove, Lewis-town, Catocin Furnace, Thurmont and Mount St. Mary's.

With the heaviest vote in local history, Clark county, Ohio, voted "dry" by 11 majority in the local-option election on Monday. The total vote cast in the county was 17,831. The total vote cast in the county was 17,831. The election affected 97 saloons in the county and three breweries. The result was in doubt until the last precinct was heard from. Springfield had voted "wet" with a majority of 1,846. The county vote, however, came in later and began piling up heavy majorities for the "drys," and it was merely a question of whether the country districts could overcome the big city lead. With wet precincts to hear from, the "wets" had a majority of 107 votes, and an impromptu celebration was held by the saloon men. Suddenly a cheer went up from the booth where the last precinct was being counted, on the edge of the town, and the "drys" forged ahead with a majority of 118 votes in the precinct. This gave the "drys" their victory with a majority of 11 votes.

Cannot Give Turnpike Stock.

It is said to be part of the plan in proposing to build a state road to Middleburg, to extend it on to Frederick via the Detour and Woodsboro pike. This plan is at least temporarily out of business, for the reason that none of the county's holdings of turnpike stock can be given away, as was contemplated by the advocates of the scheme.

There is a law under which many of the turnpikes of Frederick county were built. Under this law, enacted in 1888, the county commissioners were empowered to subscribe to the capital stock of any projected turnpike to an amount not exceeding two-fifths of the total capital. A number of turnpikes were built under this law, with the county's aid, the county's total holdings of stock in turnpikes amounting to about \$30,000. In some cases the county's stock was bought back by the turnpike companies after the turnpikes had been open for a time.

The difficulty was discovered when the Woodsboro and Double Pipe Creek turnpike was proposed to be presented to the state. Of the stock of the company owning this turnpike, about \$4,500 is held by the county, the balance being owned by individuals. The individual holders proposed to offer the turnpike to the Good Roads Commission as a gift, but when they went before the county commissioners and asked that the county join in the gift, they were met with the information that, while the commission would gladly donate the stock to the state, they were prevented from doing so by a provision of the law that the county's stock in any of the turnpikes shall not be disposed of for a price less than par.

Death of Mrs. Jane Quinlan.

(For the Record.) Mrs. Jane Quinlan, beloved wife of James Quinlan, a Commission Merchant, of Baltimore, died March 25, 1909, at 4 p. m., at her home 12 W. Camden St. Services were conducted at the house, by her pastor, last Saturday evening, at 4 o'clock. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church. The remains were brought to Baist church cemetery for interment, in charge of Undertaker Stoner, of Westminster, last Sunday morning. Elder Roop, the pastor of the husband, officiated at the grave. The pall bearers were Messrs. David Hawn, William Babylon, Jacob Rodkey and Charles Babylon.

The deceased was formerly a Miss Gregg, of Uniontown District, daughter of the late William Margaret Gregg, who came from Ireland and lived in this country several years ago. She was aged 36 years, 7 months and 17 days. Besides her husband, she is survived by one sister, Matilda, of Baltimore, and many friends who deeply feel her loss. The many friends of Mr. Quinlan extend their sympathy in the loss of his loving and devoted wife.

Another correspondent says: "She was born on the Birnie estate, near Taneytown. Although an invalid, and had to do her work on one limb, she did it without a murmur. She helped to dispense \$10,000 trust funds sent by the Duncans, throughout the church, for food, clothing, doctor's bills, medicines, coal, rent, etc., besides tons of second-hand clothing and provisions. Funeral services were held at her late home, on Saturday afternoon, by Rev. Thos. C. Bassor, pastor of Ridgely St. Presbyterian church, assisted by Elders Fike and Cotton.

Have your Insurance Transferred.

Those who have moved to a new location, this spring, should not forget that it is necessary for them to have their insurance policies indorsed so as to cover their property in the new location. In most policies, the property is not only definitely described, but definitely located; consequently, when the location changes the insurance ceases to be in force until permission for the removal has been indorsed on the policy.

DIED.

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

BITTLE.—On March 24th., 1909, at Kump's Mrs. Henry Bittle, aged 74 years, 5 months and 25 days.

Dearest mother thou hast left us— All your sorrow and pain is over, But in Heaven we hope to meet you, When this fleeting life is no more. By her Children.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad remembrance of our dear Mother Martha R. Gilbert, who died 1 year ago, March 29, 1908.

Ah, could we but open wide the grave That hides you, dear, from us, To hear your voice, to see your face, What happiness for us 'twould be.

How often, standing near thy tomb, We sigh for thee in deepest gloom; Thy face our minds will ever see, Forgotten thou shalt never be. By Husband, Sons and Daughters.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of our dear little son, James D. Haines, who died December 30th., 1908.

Gone but not forgotten, The last farewell was spoken Three months ago today; Our family circle was broken, When our darling Jimmie passed away.

Oh! Jimmie darling, we loved you so, How sad it was to part; To hear your voice, to see your face, Will cause the tears to start.

The depths of sorrow no tongue can tell At the loss of a dear son we loved so well, And while he rests in peaceful sleep, His sacred memory we shall always keep. By His Parents.

Church Notices.

Communion services will be held in the Harmony U. B. church, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. Preaching at Taneytown in the evening. C. W. CHRISTMAN, Pastor.

Communion services will be held at Mt. Union Lutheran church, on Easter Sunday, at 10 a. m. Preparatory service at 2.30 p. m. Good Friday. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

GOVERNOR HAS GRIP.

State Road Commission Will Sit on Saturday Morning to Select Roads.

The State Road Commission decided to postpone the meeting, scheduled for Thursday, to select the routes for state roads, until Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. The Governor asked that this action be taken, when it is thought his attack of grip will permit him to be in attendance.

The selection of the roads is giving the politicians much concern, and they are perfectly willing that the Governor shall assume his full share, if not all, of the responsibility. It is intimated that perhaps a larger road mileage may be decided on than the first appropriation can possibly build, thereby apparently showing the desire of the Commission to please contesting interests, and keep them from being as angry as they might be if positively turned down. It is hardly probable that such an expedient will be used, as it would be much "too thin" to fool anybody.

It appears that the state road law provides that suitable shade trees be planted along the roads, if practicable, and that watering troughs may be established and maintained. The members of the commission are of the opinion that the planting of trees is mandatory, but that the maintenance of watering troughs is optional. This will add quite an item of cost to the new roads. An item of the county farmer suggests that nut trees be used, and that the product of the trees be applied to keeping the roads in repair.

The approach of workable weather is making members and engineers of the State Road Commission sit up and take notice. They are beginning to realize that they must make the dirt fly to meet the expectations of farmers and others who have been looking forward for a year to improved roads in Maryland. The promise has been held out that the improvement of the roads would begin in the oldest county of the state—St. Marys.

Rather Expensive Curiosity.

A man was fined \$25.00, in Baltimore, this week, for asking a woman whether her feet were cold. This is a warning for curious men to avoid a dangerous and expensive topic of conversation, and perhaps establishes the fact that the possession of "cold feet" by the feminine sex is a horrible secret which they do not care to divulge, especially inquisitive men; at least, the woman in question made the claim that the question "insulted" her, and the justice took the same view of the matter.

In this case, one man's misfortune may be other men's gain. It has long been known that "cold feet" were disagreeable appendages, and we have heard of men being dissatisfied because their wives sometimes warned their against some portion of the masculine anatomy, in which cases it is to be presumed that it would be the man, rather than the woman, who was "insulted." We expect the real point in the case, is that a man has no business to inquire about the temperature of the feet of another man's wife, which illustrates the further fact that certain conversation may be allowable, at home, but all wrong away from home.

Another thought. The man was drunk! What difference might it have made had he been sober? Would he have been fined \$50.00, or not at all? What would the fine have been if he had asked whether her hands were cold, or her nose? Is the insult greater to be curious as to the pedal frigidity of females, than of males? Suppose the woman had asked the man whether his feet were cold, would she have been fined \$25.00? Had the man been sober and the woman drunk, would that have made a difference? Evidently, there are a number of important points that ought to be cleared up.

Death of Mrs. Susan Borschette.

(For the Record.) Another "Susan" Borschette, wife of Michael Borschette, an aged inmate of the Carroll County Home, died on Sunday morning, March 28th., aged 88 years, 7 months and 22 days. She had only been ill one week, although in feeble health for some time. She was a daughter of the late John Young, of Taneytown district, and with her husband lived for many years in the neighborhood of Harney, and the most welcome visitor to her every week, was the CARROLL RECORD, which she read with so much pleasure, as she expressed it "visiting in thought amongst her old neighbors."

She and her husband have been inmates of the Home for ten years, but they have not been burdens on the county, but have cheerfully performed their share of work, and it was a pleasant sight to see "Aunt Susan" with her great basket of work, cheerfully patching and mending day after day, until her Father called her to her Heavenly home, and her busy hands were folded in their last eternal rest.

She was of such a bright, sunny disposition, and her counsel to the other inmates was so wise and gentle and kind, that her loss will be greatly felt, and they have lost a friend, whose life has been a perpetual benediction to all with whom she came in contact. Her funeral took place on Monday afternoon in the chapel of the Home, Rev. J. B. Stoner, officiating. Interment was in Kriders cemetery. Undertaker James Stoner had charge of the funeral.

M. B. S.

One of the curious effects of the pure food and drug act has been to practical drive out of business the medicine shows that used to infest the country towns. These concerns were comparatively little known in the East, but in very small communities in the Western States they were a source of entertainment to the people and made a good deal of money for the proprietors.

Rev. C. E. McCullough Resigns Charge.

Rev. C. E. McCullough, pastor of the Hawley Memorial church, Monterey, has resigned his pastorate and will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday evening. Rev. McCullough, who is a minister in the Methodist Protestant church, was permitted to accept the pastorate of the Hawley Memorial church, which is of the Congregational denomination, two years ago and has labored there very acceptably.

He has added 21 members to the church, making a total membership of 68. He found the church in debt and has cancelled all that, in addition to repainting and improving the structure. A parsonage has been procured and furnished and fitted up in convenient manner. The changes effected in the congregation have been many and have all been in the nature of improvement.

Rev. McCullough will return to his own denomination and fill a pulpit for it. He has been offered the First Methodist Protestant church of Washington, D. C., but says he prefers a congregation in a smaller place. He will leave Monterey next week and go to Baltimore to attend the Methodist Protestant conference which will be held in that city. Rev. McCullough made many friends during his Monterey pastorate and all will be sorry that he will terminate his work there.

A Night School Closed.

(For the Record.) Yellow Springs, Md., March 29.—The night school which has been in session every Friday evening since January 8, 1909, closed Friday evening March 28, owing to press of Spring work. Interest continued undiminished to the close of the session, many students taking with them lessons to be learned during vacation.

The average attendance was twenty-eight, not counting visitors. On the evening of February 25, a spelling contest was held as a substitute for lessons; to this the ladies were invited. Nearly every one present took part, thus making it a very pleasant and profitable evening's entertainment. All the other evenings were devoted to the regular work of the school.

Messrs. S. F. Harris, G. L. Twenty, C. G. Cleary, R. G. Harley, assisted by the Secretary, were instructors in the following subjects, penmanship, spelling, arithmetic and reading. At the conclusion of the lessons on the last evening, a vote of thanks was given the teachers by the students, after which the school adjourned to meet early in Autumn, at the call of the Secretary.

Maryland Day Exercises.

(For the Record.) Maryland Day Exercises were held by the Oak Hill School, Frederick County, on March 25, in the Bethel church. The exercises were well attended by the patrons and friends of the school, also members of the Woodsboro, P. O. S. of A. The following program was rendered: Processional. America. Prayer. Remarks by teacher, Miss Martha Gilliss. Essay, "Early Discoveries," Roland Young. Recitation, "Battle of North Point," Roy Graham. Music, "Sunset," Nocturne, by teacher, Miss Alice Clousher.

Girls Free-hand Drill. Essay, "The History of the U. S.," Margaret Weddle. Singing, "Star Spangled Banner," Oak Hill Choir.

Boys' Free-hand Drill. Exercise, "Settlement of Maryland," Singing, "Maryland, My Maryland," Essay, "Great Men of Maryland," Harry Young.

Motion Song. Rev. J. A. Saxton, Chm. Address, Hymn.

After the close of the exercise, the school marched to the school building which was trimmed with flags and the Maryland colors.

Wants Repeal of Wilson Law.

The Garrett Journal (Dem) comments very pointedly, as follows, on the desire of Gov. Crothers for the repeal of the obnoxious Wilson election law, providing the amendment carries:

"Governor Crothers wants his party to pledge themselves to repeal the obnoxious Wilson Election Law now in force in many of the counties of the state, but makes the proviso that this can only be accomplished by the adoption of the amendment to our constitution at next Fall election. The Governor should not make promises with this sort of threat, as in our humble opinion, the amendment cannot carry and one of its most potent causes of defeat will be the present election law and its operation. The truth of the whole matter is that the Governor sees that the amendment, in danger and knows the many faults and tricks of the present ballot law, but he should be fearless in advocating the repeal of an obnoxious law whether the amendment carries or not. It is admittedly one of the worst and most expensive as well as the most useless laws that has ever been placed on our statute books. In Garrett County alone it cost nearly one dollar per vote last Fall."

The customary reduction of 50¢ a ton on coal, during April, has been announced by the anthracite coal operators. For a time it was thought that the reduction would not be made, but as the miners concluded not to strike, the announcement has been made.

The noted French build Mareschal Ney II, owned by Lincoln Bartlett, of Chicago, and valued by its owner at \$10,000, is dead. Mr. Bartlett says that the animal had been playing with children who had thrown corks for it to scamper after. The dog swallowed several of the corks and died of acute peritonitis, in spite of the efforts of three doctors to save its life.

Of all the sad and doleful words That mankind ever writ, There are no sadder ones to write Than these two—"Please remit."

BALTIMORE CITY ROBBED.

A Shortage in City Register's Office. Clerk Downs Under Arrest.

Especially those who have been boasting of Baltimore's "good government" were rudely shocked, this week, when it became known that there was a big shortage in the City Register's office. William F. Downs, stock clerk, is charged with the embezzlement which amounts to \$67,126.56, and is now under arrest. The embezzlement was in numerous amounts and dates back to July 1907.

The City Register, Mr. Thomas, is bonded to the city for \$50,000, and is responsible for all the clerks, while Downs is bonded to Mr. Thomas for \$3000., which would appear to protect the city to the extent of \$53,000. Downs is said to have had a weakness for fast horses and racing, and to have been and all round sport, spending money lavishly on a rather small salary. The tardiness in finding the shortage has caused considerable criticism against the Register's department. During the early part of last week it was currently reported that there was a shortage in the accounts of the City Register, but after an alleged examination of the books it was announced by Mr. Thomas that the rumors were untrue and that the rumors were spread for the purpose of maliciously injuring the character of Downs. With his office force, Mr. Thomas conducted the examination of the books last Friday, and after everything was supposedly found to be correct Mr. Thomas forcefully denied the rumors and entertained his subordinates, including Downs, at a luncheon.

There appears to be considerable mystery about the case, and it is very strongly intimated that the shortage may reach \$100,000, or even more. It is also stated that the stealing started back in City Register Hooper's time, and that others in the office besides Downs may be involved. The Mayor has ordered that the books of the office be audited by professional accountants.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, March 29th., 1909.—Joseph J. Welnosky, executor of Barbara E. Welnosky, deceased, received order to sell real estate and filed report of sale of real estate on which Court granted order nisi.

William Philip Englar, executor of Davis Myers, deceased, filed additional bond, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell stocks. Oliver B. Wentz and Willis F. Tracy, administrators of Caroline Wentz, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property.

Wivie Cook, administratrix of Charles C. Cook, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property. Laura E. Baseman, executrix of Caroline Bennett, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money and received warrant to appraise real estate.

Susanna Formwalt and Edward L. Formwalt, administrators of George A. Formwalt, deceased, settled their first and final account. The last will and testament of Charles C. Richardson, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Martha A. Richardson, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Gov. Crothers Will Retire.

Governor Crothers, in a published interview, has emphatically and clearly eliminated himself as a future political possibility.

"When I complete my term as Governor," he said, "I will step down and out of public office and will never hold another. My mind is irrevocably made up as to this. I am not in the hands of my friends, and there is no string attached to my decision. I simply have made up my mind that, no matter what the situation may be when my term ends, I will not be a candidate for a re-nomination, nor will I accept it. It may be that in any event I would not accept it."

"So far as the reason is concerned, it is simply that I do not want another term. The one term as Governor will give to me all the honor and all the public office I want. It will satisfy me for the rest of my life. I will never hold another office."

"It is not that the office of Governor is not a high and honorable one, in creditably filling which any man is justified in taking pride, but the fact is that I do not want it again, and even if the situation, when my term expires, is such that I could be re-nominated and re-elected, I have made up my mind, beyond any possibility of a change, that I will not again be a candidate."

"Having determined this for myself some time ago, it leaves me free to go ahead being Governor for this term without any thought of political consequences to myself. It, therefore, makes little difference to me whether some people think that I am playing politics or not in the lines of policy for the State administration upon which I have been proceeding. If the things for which this administration stands can be permanently established and if the plans we have for the next Legislature can be carried out successfully, it is a matter of indifference to me what motive is ascribed to me."

In answer to a direct question, he said he has no idea of being a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and that the Governorship is the last public office he will hold.

Facts About Pensions.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—During the Sixtieth Congress, 8,597 special pension acts were passed by Congress, according to a statement just compiled by Senator McCumber, chairman of the Senate Committee on Pensions. While many of these acts were to increase pensions already received by veterans, the result of the legislation has been to increase the annual payments about one million dollars.

Since 1861 there have been granted by special acts 26,324 original pensions and 17,500 veterans were granted an increase of pension, all of which have an annual face value of about \$5,250,000. As many of these pensioners were formerly on the rolls at a lower rate this figure does not represent the total increase of the pension rolls on account of special legislation.

Since the close of the Civil War in 1865, there has been paid in pensions the sum of \$3,654,653,395, and the cost of maintaining pension agencies and administration of the pension bureau has been \$112,852,477.

In 1902 there was 999,446 pensioners on the roll at an expense of \$137,504,267. Since that time the number of pensioners has decreased to 951,687, but owing to the passage of the McCumber age law and the Salloway widow law the appropriation to pay pensions increased to \$153,093,062 for the last year. It is estimated that 60,000 pensioners died during the last year. It is estimated that within ten years the pension roll will not carry over \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000 unless additional legislation should be enacted.

The South is Booming.

General John Gill, of Baltimore, who has just returned from a trip south, as far as Florida and Cuba, gives the following among other impressions:

"Development in the South has just begun. What has been done in the last 10 years is mere child's play in comparison with what is going on now and is contemplated. The South is thoroughly awake, and its business men and bankers are determined to develop to the full the possibilities of the great stretch of territory lying south of the Potomac."

"In some sections I visited, the people knew of the panic only through reading accounts of it in the newspapers. They experienced none of the hard times through which other parts of the country passed. Even those places which were affected by depression have either entirely recovered or are making rapid progress to that end. In proof of this I cite railroad earnings, which are steadily returning to normal."

"Industrially the South is going ahead by leaps and bounds. New mills and factories are being erected rapidly, and the time is not far distant when Dixie will take her place as the center of manufacture, as it is now the center of production of many of the raw materials. Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville and Tampa are bustling cities and are growing rapidly. I was especially impressed with the progressiveness of Tampa, which, in my opinion, is destined to become one of the leading ports of the South. The receivers of the Seaboard Air Line are lavishly spending money on terminals and other improvements at that city. All the cities are beautiful, well paved, well lighted and contain many handsome business blocks and homes."

Kiss Fatal To Nurse.

Cumberland, Md., March 28.—Miss Marion C. Spier, a trained nurse who attended Mrs. Virginia C. Carder, sacrificed her life through a kiss. Mrs. Carder, who had fallen in love with Miss Spier, the latter having shown most affectionate attention, when dying asked Miss Spier to kiss her. This the latter did and the doctors say that through this kiss Miss Spier became infected, her malady and death being similar to that of Mrs. Carder.

A diphtheritic condition with streptococci poison developed, her throat being first attacked, then her head and ear and then the poison became general. The case was most thoroughly gone into by the doctors, and during the progress of the disease the germs were placed on slides and examined. Every effort was exhausted to save her life.

Miss Spier was a graduate of the training school of the Garfield Memorial Hospital. She was not in good health when she sought to take the case, having been suffering from overwork, but she yielded to importunity and the foundation was laid for the malady which ended in her death. She nursed Mrs. Carder, wife of Dr. George L. Carder, and right after Mrs. Carder's death she contracted diphtheria. This disease was successfully baffled, but a mastoid abscess developed, and from that time her friends despaired, although an operation was performed by Dr. H. O. Reik, of Baltimore, in the hope that she might recover.

Paderewski May Never Play.

New York, March 30.—Paderewski may never play again in America, possibly never again anywhere. He will devote the principal part of life remaining to him to composition, if his fears prove true.

The reason for this resolved the famous pianist virtually admitted to-day was "piano players' cramp," the insidious malady that often follows years of execution on the keyboard. Before Paderewski sailed today, he said:

"I may never return to America. I still have shooting pains in my left arm and hand. We pianists do not know when this thing is to come to us. It may be that it has come to me. I have got to wait and see."

"At any rate, I shall not probably play for the next two years, or possibly more. My time will be given up principally to composition."

It will always be a mystery why it is so hard to sell people what they don't want, when there are so many always buying what they don't need.

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All advertisements will be inserted in the 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd., 1909.

DOING GOOD is such a desirable thing, and the ways of accomplishing it so various, that one ought to be very careful not to condemn either persons or measures having that object in view, but it does seem that Mrs. Carrie Nation is just one too many.

FREDERICK county candidates for public office follow the old-time plan of "announcing" themselves to the public, perhaps for fear the public will not hunt them up. Modesty is a great virtue, but we are also cautioned not to hide our light under a bushel, but let it shine. Take your choice.

EVEN THE OCEAN is helping to keep up the strenuous life of Mr. Roosevelt, as it has been putting up all sorts of tantrums for the good ship, Hamburg, and its passengers. As yet, there are no reports that it has inconvenienced Teddy more than causing him to omit one meal, and this may have been due to desire to get into fighting shape for the African animals.

THE DEMOCRATS of the House were not asked to help frame the tariff bill, and are now trying to "pay back" Mr. Chairman Payne for his selfishness by indulging in a lot of discussion that they, as a party, do not believe in. Minority leader, Clark, said at the beginning of the discussion that time would have been saved had the majority left the minority help frame the bill, but the Republicans felt able to do it themselves. The criticism, so far, has been destructive rather than constructive—criticism without showing a better way—a very easy performance.

ONLY THOSE who read closely the detailed debate over the tariff bill can appreciate how difficult it is to pass a bill satisfactory to all sections of the country. While a determined effort is being made by old political leaders to retain the tariff as a question distinctly dividing parties, the effort is a distinct failure. The fight is now between sections and interests. As a rule, each state wants its own products protected, and the products of other states free; lumber states want tariff on lumber, but free wool; wool states want tariff on wool, but free lumber, and so it goes.

Is Dishonesty Increasing?

The honest poor man has a hard time of it, especially when he meets with misfortunes and is what is called a "poor manager," or has a wife who is either extravagant, or a poor housekeeper, or both. Perhaps the great majority of people who have turned out to be dishonest, started in with the intention of being honest, but somehow they found the job too much for them. They met with disappointments, or unexpected obstacles; they were overtaken by temptations, and were perhaps a little lazy, or lacked a high sense of honor; hence, the road to dishonesty, in one shape or another, was comparatively easy.

Being strictly honorable and honest is not an easy matter, under the most favorable circumstances. It is a victory to be won after a hard fight. It is a victory to train for, and an object to stick to, daily and continuously. Bad habits, and evil associates make dishonesty easy; consequently, good habits and associates are fundamental to a life of honor. "Poor, but honest" is a proud title, and few possess it; but, it is worth working a lifetime for, as final success is almost sure to follow.

The honest poor suffer because of the dishonest rich and poor. The adoption of the cash system by merchants is a forced measure for their protection from loss, and not a system adopted from preference. All business concerns are willing to extend reasonable credit; indeed, they like to accommodate and favor their customers, but they know by experience that the only safe plan to prevent credit losses is not to extend credit to any. No business man is able to pick out those who will pay, and those who will not. If there was any way to insure credits, they would never be discontinued.

Men often become dishonest by over-reaching themselves. They take chances not based on sound judgment, which turn out badly, and rather than stick to

the hard road of trying to overcome their obligations, honestly, they take the apparently easier road which brands them as dishonest. The temptation to live beyond one's means, the difficulty of saving the few dollars until more comes, the desire to "take things easy" in advance of the right time—without considering the absolute waste connected with supporting bad habits—all contribute toward some form of dishonesty.

Is dishonesty increasing? We would not like to venture a positive opinion, but there are indications in favor of an affirmative answer. Dishonesty does not necessarily mean stealing, or the evasion of honest obligations, or untruthfulness. The man is dishonest who fails to do his best, both for himself and his neighbor; he is dishonest who spends his time and money foolishly and harmfully; he is dishonest who lives deceitfully and who does not hold strictly to moral principles.

We fear that the tendency on the part of the youth of today is in the wrong direction. We are not pessimistic, and do not want to believe that the standard of manhood and womanhood is degenerating, but there are indications that this is true. Other considerations than morality, honesty and high character, are too easily influencing and directing our young people of both sexes, especially our young men; and it is little wonder that now the more mature public sentiment is becoming aroused and combative against evils which have heretofore been permitted to exist, because their fruits have not appeared to be extensive enough to blight the future human race.

It is high time that there be formed a determined and aggressive union of good forces against evil forces, and that the battle be fought out to the end. Our future citizenship depends on nothing less, and the contest has already been too long delayed. If you would save your boys and girls—your neighbors boys and girls—get into line for active service.

National Road Building.

Everybody is becoming more or less familiar with the enormous size of the expenditures by Congress, not only for the maintenance of the army and navy and the various departments of the government, but for public buildings, expositions, and for many objects of a more or less private character, together with vast appropriations for river and harbor improvements, preservation of forests, etc., etc. The question is, whether the government distributes its beneficence equitably, to all classes and sections alike?

We are beginning to be pretty strongly of the opinion that our seaports, and cities in general, are getting more than their share, and that the country as a whole is getting left. We are further of the opinion that our government could not possibly spend money more wisely, nor confer more universal good, than by constructing first-class public roads, and that highways deserve National appropriations as well as waterways.

The argument that the government has no right to build roads through private property, and that such action would represent interference with the rights of states, is not very strong and certainly not insurmountable. Given the inclination to build roads, the right and ways and means would follow. This, of course, is an old subject, but its agitation seems not to have, as yet, produced much effect, and it will not, until direct pressure can be brought to bear on Congress through the election of members favorable to it, and in this the farmers of the country, if united, can wield a powerful influence.

Tariff Sentiment Changing.

One of the main questions in connection with arriving at proper tariff rates, is that of labor. If conditions were the same throughout the world, this would not be the problem; or, if we were willing to let certain countries produce certain things, exclusively, and all countries could agree on the same policy, the problem would not arise; but, as this is impossible, the next best thing seems to be to so legislate as to protect labor, at least to the point of decent living wages, in the production of certain articles, which, somewhere on the face of the earth, are produced at wages impossible in our land.

There is no such thing as a just system of absolute "free trade" for a country as large as ours. It would be suicidal to conclude that because the cheap labor of Europe, or Asia, can naturally produce something cheaper than we can, that we should let them have a monopoly of producing it and buy all from them, even though we have abundance of raw material.

The main questions connected with the tariff have been argued so often, and so often decided in favor of reasonable "protection," that it is folly to argue them again. It has been abundantly demonstrated that the "free trade" position is merely a theory presenting certain good points for debate, but that in practice it is utterly untenable and worthless as a basis for successful business.

On the other hand, while the "protection" position is unquestionably the best for this country to uphold, it is at the same time attended by evils, which, however, are subordinate in number to the volume of benefits derived—they are

the "lesser evil." The revision of the tariff, now going on, will be on the basis that protection is right, but at the same time efforts will be made to eradicate as many as possible of the evils—evils usually of the sort represented by a tariff not necessary to better our labor, but to give manufacturers too much profit.

The change of position taken by our various states, with reference to the tariff, in the past twenty years, is abundant defense of the protection principle. There is scarcely a state, now, which does not want certain products, or manufactures protected, and the reasons why are not difficult to understand—they stand for the preservation of the very life of business.

The single item of jute—one of the growing industries of this country—will serve to illustrate why there should be a protective duty, or abandon its production altogether. A recent article on the subject, telling how the natives live in the jute section of India, will probably give many of our readers a clear insight of the necessity for a protective tariff, not only on this one item, but in a large measure on most items produced in low-wage European countries. The article refers to a visit to a jute mill, in India;

"I visited the modern Kinnison mill, which has a capital of \$1,000,000 and the latest machinery made in England. It has 650 looms and produces 18,000 tons of bags and hessian cloth in fifty weeks. The mill employs 4,000 men, women and children.

The wages paid to men in the mills range from \$2 to \$3 per month, women \$1.50 to \$2, and boys and girls from \$1 to 1.75. The people subsist principally on rice and vegetables made up in the form of curry, which is a peppery and sweetish mixture of rice and vegetables, with now and then chicken, duck or goat meat.

They all chew betel nut constantly as a stimulant. They eat two meals a day as a rule, one before beginning work and one after the day's work is done. The men and boys wear breechclouts, or dhoties, and the women and girls saris, which consists of 40 yards of thin muslin wrapped in a peculiar way about the loins and shoulders.

The people of a mill, or several mills if the mills are nearly located together, occupy a village, which is made up of huts made of mud, bricks, and palm leaves woven into sheets and tacked onto bamboo poles. All are thatched with a long tough grass used throughout India for covering huts and bungalows, and which makes a light, cool, and durable roof. The floor is made of clay tamped down hard, which makes a very good floor. On this floor is spread in places matting made of bamboo grass. On this matting many of the natives throw down a cotton blanket, or possibly a thin mattress, for beds. Some have a rude bed made of four posts 16 inches high with crosshead and side pieces, pinned together and then crisscrossed with bed cords. There may be a few rude benches, but little or no other furniture is to be seen in the huts. The natives eat on the floor, squatted around a pot or pan containing the food. The men and boys eat first and the women and girls afterwards, taking what is left. The mode of life is thoroughly primitive. No knives, spoons or forks are used in eating, the fingers answering all purposes. Each Indian is ambitious to own a brass jug or pot, and these brasses are handed down as heirlooms and are held as almost sacred in possessions. They are kept bright by scouring them with mud and water. After a meal the brasses that have been used in any way are taken out in the street, where the women or men, as the case may be, squat on the ground and rub them with the dust and water."

Swept Over Niagara.

This terrible calamity often happens because a careless boatman ignores the river's warnings—growing ripples and faster current—Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the Kidneys need attention if you would escape fatal maladies—Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see Backache fly and all your best feelings return. "After long suffering from weak kidneys and lame back, one \$1.00 bottle wholly cured me," writes J. R. Blankenship, of Belk, Tenn. Only 50c. at Robt. S. McKinney's drug store Taneytown, Md.

'I'd Rather Die, Doctor,

than have my feet cut off," said M. L. Bingham, of Princeville, Ill., "but you'll die from gangrene (which had eaten away eight toes) if you don't, said all doctors. Instead—he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve till wholly cured. Its cures of Eczema, Fever Sores, Boils, Burns and Piles astounded the world. 25c. at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Governor Crothers' Plans.

The announced determination of Gov. Crothers to retire absolutely from politics, at the close of his present term, places him in a first-class position to work earnestly toward the accomplishment of the many reforms he indorses, but it at the same time weakens his power. A high official, going out of office, is one from whom nothing is to be expected in the future—neither reward nor punishment—consequently, men need neither court nor fear him, nor care particularly whether they follow his advice.

The Governor, however, is not so far advanced in his term that he cannot still wield considerable real power to compel a certain following, and he will continue to receive the support of voters to his projects, notwithstanding the opposition of politicians and special "interests," and this may mean much at the coming election for members of the legislature, especially if the Governor appeals to the voters to help him carry out his plans.

We believe, however, that he would have been stronger in his position had he not made the unequivocal announcement of his retirement. Be that as it may, it will add to the impression that he is sincere in his plans, not for the sake of fu-

ture political reward, but that he may really accomplish good government and an economical administration of public affairs for his state. We believe that he is honest and earnest, and that the many plans he has inaugurated—even though very radical as compared with long-standing custom—are likely to result in great good, if carried out.

The Victim of Vulgar Curiosity.

One of the penalties which Mr. Taft has to pay for being President of the United States is the annoyance of being followed when he appears on the streets of Washington, and even when he goes to church, by ill-bred men and women with apparently no sense of propriety or of decent behavior. They gather at the White House door on Sunday morning and follow behind the President as he walks to church. The annoyance to the President has become so acute that he was compelled to abandon his walk last Sunday morning and escape from the assembled crowd in an automobile. Even then when he reached the church door he had to run the gauntlet through another ill-mannered crowd that had assembled there to stare at him.

This kind of vulgarity seems to belong to this country. When the President of France or the King of England goes upon the street we do not believe they are subjected to such annoyance as this. King Edward seems to be able also to go around England, or indeed, in France and Germany, in safety without the protection or attendance of detectives. The fact that the President of the United States cannot enjoy the same immunity from danger and vulgar curiosity is to a certain degree humiliating to American pride.—Balt. Sun.

CURES INDIGESTION.

All Distress from Stomach and Indigestion Vanishes in Five Minutes.

Take your sour stomach—or maybe you call it Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis or Catarrh of Stomach; it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your Pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and let you eat one 22-grain Triangle and see if within five minutes there is left any trace your stomach misery.

The correct name for your trouble is Food Fermentation—food souring; the Digestive organs become weak, there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested, and you become affected with loss of appetite, pressure and fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness, and many other similar symptoms. If your appetite is fickle, and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself, after your next meal, that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Diapiesin.

Teach Girls to Cook.

President Silvester, of the Maryland Agricultural College, asks that Maryland girls be given the same chance as Maryland boys to acquire education. This seems to be true and commonplace and sure enough it is, in respect to general educational training, for Maryland boys and girls have equal opportunities in the public schools. It is in special education, however, that the boys have superior advantages. The girls have no technical school in which they can prepare themselves for special work in the future.

Captain Silvester urges that the girls be given equal chances, that while the boys are trained as in the Maryland Agricultural College to be farmers, girls should be trained in domestic science. The suggestion which Captain Silvester has thrown out is important. It offers an opportunity, if availed of, for Maryland girls to have a school of their own where they will be able to learn how to sew and cook.

Indeed, the question is a very interesting one. Which is the better prepared for life's duties, the young man or the young woman, when as man and wife or separately they begin their struggle for a place in the world? In these modern days when women are so actively entering into competition with men as breadwinners and when they are claiming equal political opportunities it becomes a pressing question of the hour. What shall we do without cooks? Men can do without a great many things, but how can he dispense with cooks?

Captain Silvester offers a solution of our needs. He tells us to train our girls to be good cooks as he trains the boys at the agricultural college to be good farmers.—American.

Object to Strong Medicines.

Many people object to taking the strong medicines usually prescribed by physicians for rheumatism. There is no need of internal treatment in any case of muscular or chronic rheumatism, and more than nine out of every ten cases of the disease are of one or the other of these varieties. When there is no fever and little (if any) swelling, you may know that it is only necessary to apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely to get quick relief. Try it. For sale by Robt. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.



Folks Turn and Look Back

at the wearer of an "Allen-made" Suit. There is something about him that demands a second glance of approval.

ALLEN-MADE CLOTHES

are beautifully tailored of the finest cloths made on this and the other side of the water.

They are cut by skilled tailors who found custom work too restricted a field for their abilities.

Prices, \$5.00 to \$13.50

Dress Goods.

We are now showing a most beautiful line of all kinds of Dress Goods and Waistings, both in Silks and Worsteds.

Carpets, Linoleums, and Oilcloth.

This department has again been refilled with Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry Brussels, and all kinds of Ingrain, Rag and Striped Carpets, at prices to meet all comers.

New Assortment of Dress

Trimnings, Laces, Embroideries and Insertings.

SHOES.

Don't forget when you are in need of anything in the Shoe or Slipper line that we have the largest and most up-to-date line of all the leading styles the market can produce at right prices.

Prunes, 6c, 8c and 10c lb.	42-piece Set of Decorated Dishes, \$2.75.
Peaches, 8c, 10c and 12c lb.	100-piece Set Decorated Dishes, at \$8.00 and up.
Dried Apples, 6c lb.	Large assortment of Imported White Dishes.
Dried Corn, 10c lb.	Light Brown Sugar, 4 1/2c lb.
Canned Corn, 8c, 10c and 12c.	Granulated Sugar, 5c lb.
Canned Peas, 10c and 12c.	Corn Starch, 5c and 10c.
Dried Peas, 5c lb.	
New York Beans, 5c lb.	

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Birnie Trust Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

This Bank has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. payable on and after March 10, 1909.

Total Assets, \$569,573.43.

Note the Progress of this Bank in the last 8 Years.

TOTAL DEPOSITS.	TOTAL LOANS.
Feb. 9, 1901.....\$242,330.46	Feb. 9, 1901.....\$225,906.53
Feb. 9, 1903.....321,304.03	Feb. 9, 1903.....323,439.56
Feb. 9, 1905.....356,266.52	Feb. 9, 1905.....363,190.84
Feb. 9, 1907.....473,300.04	Feb. 9, 1907.....479,167.13
February 9, 1909.....505,164.09	February 9, 1909.....512,463.54

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

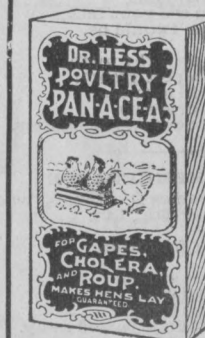
Receives Deposits Subject to Check. Pays Interest on Time Deposits. Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on Approved Security. Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors. Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Authorized to Accept TRUSTS of Every Description—as Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee or Guardian. Collections promptly attended to. We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent, inside a Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size. You have Valuable Papers, such as Insurance Policies, Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc., which should be kept in a safe place—you cannot afford to be without a box at this price.

DIRECTORS:

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Nothing better for this purpose than—



Dr. Hess' Pan-a-ce-a.

Makes healthy Fowls and increases Egg Production. 25c, 60c, and \$1.25 Packages.

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

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Repairing Promptly Done.

Low Prices and All Work Guaranteed.

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DEHORNING OF CATTLE.

In a report of the bureau of animal industry Richard W. Hickman, V. M. D., chief of the quarantine division, says of dehorning cattle:

The dehorning of partly developed and adult cattle can be very satisfactorily performed without other apparatus or instruments than a good, strong clothesline and a clean, sharp meat saw or a miter saw with a rigid back in the hands of a fairly good mechanic. The same simple means for controlling the animal are just as applicable when the dehorning knife is to be used as when the horns are to be removed with the saw. This consists in securing the head of the animal to the horizontal rail or stringpiece which holds the upper ends of the stanchion boards. The animal is put to the stanchion in the usual manner. Then one end of a heavy clothesline is passed around the upper part of the neck and tied in a knot that will not slip; otherwise it will choke the animal. The free end of the rope is now carried between the horns, through the stanchion, to the front, up and over the horizontal stanchion rail, then down underneath the neck and up and over the top of the stanchion rail to an assistant, who should hold it firmly. Now release the stanchion, allowing the animal to withdraw its head, so that the horns are just inside of the stanchion rail or stringpiece. Then, keeping the rope tight, pass it once around the muzzle, up and over the stanchion rail and through to the front again to the hands of the assistant, who should stand three or four feet in front of the animal and hold the rope firmly, but prepared to release it when told to do so by the operator. The animal is now ready for the dehorning operation.

It is necessary that the rope be held by an assistant, as in the event of the animal struggling during the operation so as to throw itself off its feet, or if there appears to be danger of its choking, the rope may be slackened promptly at the word of the operator and the animal partly released. This, however, is rarely necessary, for as soon as the head is secured the operator should be ready, standing at the right shoulder of the animal with his saw, and proceed to saw off first the right and then the left horn. The horns should be severed at a point from a quarter to a half an inch below where the skin joins the base of the horn, cutting from the back toward the front. The illustration shows the animal and the operator in position for the dehorning operation by this method. It is a good plan before commencing the real work to experiment upon an animal in the matter of control by snubbing the head to the stanchion rail as described.

If the stanchion rail is too wide to permit of properly securing the lower part as well as the upper part of the animal's head, the turn of the rope around the muzzle may be omitted and the last lap of the rope carried around the stanchion rail to the front and to the hands of the assistant. The rope should pass each time over the neck of the animal to the stanchion rail, so that the laps are between the horns. In order that the rope may not interfere with the work of the saw.

It is not usual to apply any preparation after the operation of dehorning to prevent bleeding, as the loss of blood is not sufficient, as a rule, to be of consequence. Care should be taken, however, to prevent substances from getting into the openings left after the horns are removed. The horn cores are elongations of the frontal bones of the skull and are hollow. They communicate with the frontal sinuses, or air spaces, of the head. Therefore substances which would act as an irritant in these cavities are apt to set up an inflammation, resulting in the formation of pus or an abscess, which may prove quite serious. Fragments of horn detached in the process of dehorning would serve as such irritant and by their presence in these cavities cause inflammation.

If the animals are dehorned when the flies are about, it is well to apply some pine tar with a view to keeping the flies from the wounds. Some operators do this in nearly all cases, thinking that it facilitates healing. The dehorning operation should always when possible be performed in cool weather and upon animals which have at least attained the age of two years.

Inquiries are frequently received as to whether the operation is painful and whether it may not be classed as cruelty to animals. Those who have had extensive experience in dehorning appear to agree that the pain induced by the operation has been greatly overestimated, as careful observation has shown that shrinkage in the milk yield following the dehorning of cows as well as the decrease in the butter fat yield are very temporary and insignificant. On the other hand, the worry, pain and cruelty often inflicted by cattle upon their mates before being deprived of their horns is much more to be considered.

RAMBOUILLET SHEEP.

A Breed That Stands High Among the Wool Producers.

A breed of sheep that during the last twenty years has come to the front in this country is the Rambouillet, a French breed, that is by many classed with the Merino. It is the largest of the fine-wool sheep and comes close to being a general purpose animal.

The appearance of the head is characteristic, being covered with a dense growth of wool extending over the face and around the eyes. The body is deep and well fleshed, and the chest is deep. The neck is rather thick, but comparatively free from wrinkly folds. Ears are short and silky, legs short



WORLD'S CHAMPION RAMBOUILLET.

and straight. Yield of fleece is very heavy because of its thickness and combination of length and fineness. It is bright and lustrous and in a good specimen is of even quality.

As compared with the Spanish Merino, the Rambouillet is considered a better mutton form, with more weight and quality of fleece and greater hardiness. Many of the American flocks were started from German sources, some of the best types of the breed having been developed in the northern part of that country. The first importations were known as the French Merinos, but the present name has been generally adopted during the past twenty years.

As a mutton producer the breed ranks fairly well, although not maturing so quickly as some breeds and producing a coarser mutton than some others. Yet it matures fairly early and produces a salable class of mutton, probably superior to any other of the Merino breeds. At the international stock show the Rambouillet mutton was priced at \$5 per hundred, live weight, compared with \$5.75 for the Southdown.

The ram shown in the illustration was sold in South Africa in 1907 for \$1,000 and later in Argentina for \$1,000. It weighed 300 pounds, wool 37½ pounds. It was raised by Thomas Wyckoff of Michigan, who pronounces the breed "the greatest mutton and wool sheep on earth."

Feeding the Calf.

The aim in calf feeding should always be to prevent scours, and this is one of the things which should be watched closely. This ailment in skimmilk calves is the result of indigestion brought on, as a rule, by overfeeding, but also by feeding skimmilk in poor condition and from dirty pails. Every feeder of skimmilk to calves must sooner or later learn this lesson. He must learn that if the calf has scours the feeder is not doing his work right. In the case of scours reform your system of feeding instead of purchasing the many remedies advertised, and in dairy farming one of the important qualifications is the learning not only of making but of saving money. There are numerous and most excellent home remedies for scours, and I do not venture a recommendation. In our experience of rearing several hundred pure bred calves we have not had to exceed a dozen cases of scours, and these were in our early experience. One or two raw eggs broken into a calf's mouth have cured such cases.—T. A. Borman at Missouri State Dairy Association.

Points For the Shepherd.

Oats, wheat bran, linseed meal, clover hay and roots are the best foods for breeding ewes.

No young animal will attain to as good results as the one liberally fed. This applies to lambs as well as other animals.

Sheep are dainty feeders. They will not eat hay that other creatures have mused over. They refuse grain taken from a ratty crib.

An excellent plan in handling sheep is to provide well protected yards into which they may be turned on fine days and have a shed for the stormy, blustery weather.

Put the unthrifty appearing ewes by themselves and give a little extra feed. Perhaps they are suffering from the greed of the bosses in the flock and are not getting a full ration.

Damp Stables.

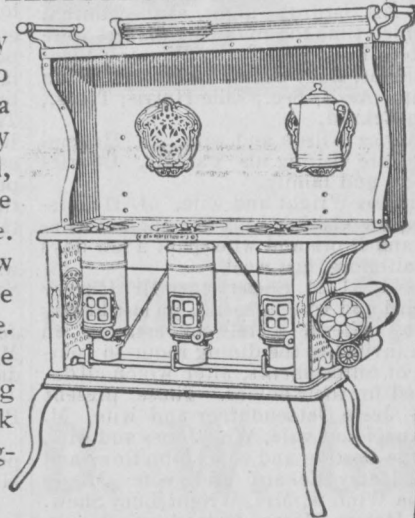
Damp stables are caused by a lack of sufficient circulation of air to take up the moisture. When the barber wishes to dry your face quickly he uses a fan to circulate the air about your face and thus take up the moisture. Every cow is throwing off from seven to ten pounds of water every twenty-four hours. It will condense on cold walls unless sufficient fresh air is circulated through the stable and often enough to dry it up. There is no other way to take up this moisture or prevent it. In regard to the temperature of a stable, keep it at 50 to 55 degrees. But in all these things a stable must be properly ventilated.

Variation in Milk Flow.

It was found at the Nebraska experiment station that, as a rule, the variation in milk flow in individual cows from year to year was due to length of lactation and rest before freshening. A long lactation period favors a large milk production; also a long period of rest before freshening brings the same result.

Put This Stove in Your Kitchen

It is wonderfully convenient to do kitchen work on a stove that's ready at the instant wanted, and out of the way the moment you're done. Such a stove is the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. By using it you avoid the continuous overpowering heat of a coal fire and cook with comfort, even in dog-days. The



NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is so constructed that it does not add perceptibly to the heat of a room. It differs from all other oil stoves in its substantial CABINET TOP, with shelf for warming plates and keeping cooked food hot, and drop shelves for holding small cooking utensils. Has every convenience, even to bars for towels. Three sizes. With or without Cabinet Top. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.



The **Rayo Lamp** is the ideal lamp for family use—safe, convenient, economical, and a great light giver. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

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DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HAVING Purchased the entire interests in the business of Mehrling & Basehoar, I stand as one for honest, fair and square dealing to all.

The appreciation of our patronage in the last four years was highly accepted. And I feel with this last purchase to be in a position to give more for the money than ever before, and every effort will be made to serve the people in all departments at the lowest possible price that a No. 1 article can be sold.

The New Goods

are arriving, and you will find them neat, new and clean, in every respect. We hope to receive a reasonable share of the patronage, as heretofore, and our most sincere efforts, be for your welfare. A cordial welcome to all.

Respectfully,

D. M. Mehrling.

Mutual Fire Ins. Company OF CARROLL COUNTY.

Home Office, Westminster, Md.

Property Insured	\$4,358,785.00
Premium Notes	399,692.00
SURPLUS	47,000.00

Was chartered in 1869—one of the strongest Mutual Companies in Maryland.

Special attention is called to our low rates on Farm Property. We collect annually instead of the 3 year term, thereby leaving 2 of the premium as collected by Stock Companies in the hands of the insured.

Officers of the Company.

DR. J. W. HERING, President. C. GLOYD LYNCH, Sec. and Treas.
E. OLIVER GRIMES, JR., Counsel.

DIRECTORS.

DR. J. W. HERING. J. OLIVER WADLOW.
FRANK L. HERING. SAMUEL ROOP.
E. E. REINDOLLAR. ELIAS O. GRIMES.
DR. J. J. WEAVER, JR. DR. CHARLES BILLINGSLEA.
LOUIS E. SHRIVER. JOHN N. WEAVER.

AGENTS.

J. Oliver Wadlow, Freedom, Carroll Co.
Milton A. Zolliekofer, Uniontown, Carroll Co.
E. E. Reindollar, Taneytown, Carroll Co.
Wm. H. Shower, Manchester, Carroll Co.
Fenby L. Hering, Pinksburg, Carroll Co.
W. C. Marker, Tyrone, Carroll Co.
Wm. A. Abbott, Hampstead, Carroll Co.
L. W. Armistead, Thurmont, Frederick Co.
E. L. Annan, Emmitsburg, Frederick Co.
George E. E. Englar, New Windsor, Carroll Co.
Louis E. Shriver, Union Mills, Carroll Co.
T. J. Kolb, Detour, Carroll Co.
Dr. M. M. Norris, Union Bridge, Carroll Co.

130-9-11



S. C. Rhode Island Reds!

3 Fine Pens, headed by Carlisle winners. Fine plumage; Heavy Winter Layers. 75c per 15 eggs, at yards \$1.00 if packed. Also fine Barred Rocks.

JOHN J. REID, Taneytown, Md.

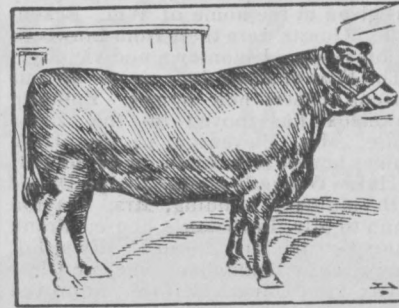
USE OUR

Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

PURE BRED ANGUS CATTLE.

Charles E. Sutton, a successful breeder of pure bred Anguses, says of these cattle: Our experience with this breed covers a period of twenty years. We started our herds in 1885 and, like many people, believed good cattle must be red. So we selected Shorthorn—good ones. My uncle on an adjoining ranch preferred Herefords and purchased four fine imported bulls at a long price. Our ranches were located only fourteen miles from that of George Grant, the first importer of Angus cattle to America. In purchasing



A PURE BRED ANGUS.

our young steers in the fall we chanced to get quite a few blacks sired by his bulls. Spring found these doddies in better condition than the other cattle. They were the first to reach the feed rack in the morning and the last to leave the feed at night regardless of weather. Fall found them fat and fine and, being hornless, we decided to try them.

So in 1887 we purchased two imported heifers and a bull and from this small beginning have continued to increase our pure bred herd until now it numbers nearly 200. In the meantime we used the pure bred bulls on our Shorthorn cows. This proved a great cross, the offspring being black and hornless, with fine size and quality, frequently weighing over 500 pounds on the average at weaning time and selling at \$5.50 per hundredweight on the farm. We are thoroughly convinced that we made no mistake in this selection, and a number of our neighbors think the same way, as there are now about thirty of them using pure bred Angus bulls.

An enumeration of a few of their good qualities may not be out of place. A pure bred—not a grade—Angus bull dehornes the calves and makes them of one color and type. The calves when dropped are very small, making the loss light in calving and especially in heifers. They are prolific. Our imported heifers never missed a calf in fifteen years, and they are good mothers and sucklers.

They weigh equal to the Shorthorn and heavier than the Hereford under the same conditions. Flies do not bother them as they do red cattle. The carcasses are well proportioned, carrying a high proportion of weight in the valuable cuts. The ideal beef carcass is one very rich in lean, with plenty of fat marbled through it and with but one-half inch of outside fat ever spread over the carcass. Our breed possesses as great hardiness and ruggedness as are possessed by any breed. It has been bred from the outset for early maturity and good feeding qualities and may be fairly said to possess these desired attributes in as high degree as any breed.

To all these, which the Angus has contributed in common with the other breeds, it has also brought in somewhat greater wealth of flesh element than any breed on earth.

Details in Dairy Business.

Dairying requires close attention to details. Any neglect of the cows or of the milk and butter must necessarily lead to losses—loss in the quality of the milk and butter and loss in the amount of milk which each cow may be expected to give if treated properly.

The cows must have their feed at regular intervals and of a quality and quantity adapted to their requirements, and they must be milked regularly. No slipshod method of dealing with the milk or cream is ever profitable. It should be separated or strained and set away to cool as soon as possible after milking and the cream churned when properly ripened and at the right temperature.

Any failure in any one of the details will affect the results to a more or less extent.

Silver Medal Milk.

The silver medal for market milk at the national dairy show was awarded a dairy whose herd consisted of twenty-eight cows of mixed breeding, including Jersey, Holstein and Shorthorn grades. The barn is of frame, of ordinary type. The cows are fed a well balanced ration the year round. When the milk was produced for the contest the ration consisted of millet hay and cut corn stover, supplemented with corn and cob meal, dried brewers' grains and molasses feed. The milk was produced and handled in a cleanly manner, cooled and aerated immediately after being drawn and stored in spring water.

Exercise For the Ewes.

In order to insure a sufficient amount of exercise being taken, we feed our ewes in several large yards, which makes them travel back and forth a great deal, says a breeder. If an old pasture is near by, it is well to let them run out to it when the weather is mild and the snow is not too deep. This gives additional exercise, which is necessarily beneficial. Pure water and salt should, of course, be kept before the flock at all times; otherwise they will drink of stagnant water, which is sure to cause disease.

BREEDING THE DRAFTER.

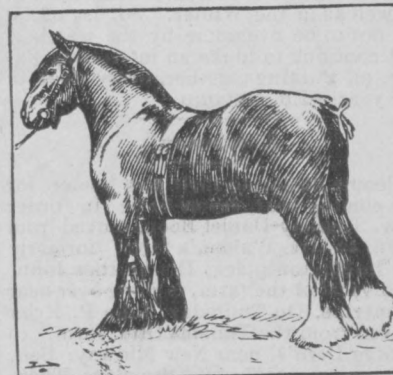
Great Demand For Pure Bred Stock. Use of Grade Stallions.

A large New York firm is filling an order for fifty fancy draft horses at the price of \$500 each. The animals are to be supplied for a brewer who always works the pick of the fancy drafters on his brewery trucks. The price paid this year is probably high water mark for big horses in lots of fifty head. Exceptional single drafters and occasional fancy pairs have brought higher prices in the market, but it is believed that no brewer ever paid \$25,000 for fifty horses in one lot.

This order serves to emphasize the fact that while inferior horses are declining in value high grade drafters are constantly going from one new record to another and are today selling on a par with well bred trotters and race horses. Predictions that the market would be oversupplied and that prices would soon take a big drop have been frequently made in the last few years, yet the supply has never caught up with the demand, and the expected break in prices has not materialized.

Everywhere the progeny of the grade stallion is in evidence—the work of the man who chases the specter of a low fee through the graveyard of inferiority, says the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago. The returns of the various state officials charged with licensing stallions in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pennsylvania show that grade stallions are in the overwhelming majority. We know that there are no more stallions imported than the demand calls for. To the majority of the farmers, then, must be charged this suicidal preference for the grade.

There is no cohesion among the farmers in the effort to get the best. In the old countries spring stallion shows are ubiquitous. Stallions offer-



AN ENGLISH SIRE.

ed for service in stated regions are brought together and paraded for the inspection of the breeders. Comparison may be made and selections intelligently governed. This horse may be chosen as mate for one or more mares; that for others, according to suitability of conformation. Here, as a general rule, the farmer makes his choice on account of price or color or weight—sometimes because the stallion is owned by his brother or his brother-in-law, his uncle or his cousin. Few seem to care to give the mating of their mares the consideration which it merits.

HORSES IN SPRING.

Getting Them in Proper Condition For the Heavy Work.

By G. H. GLOVER, D. V. S.

The first work in the spring is the hardest of the year, and the horses are the least prepared to do heavy work. A sudden change of food is always dangerous, but to start a colt in on grain, with heavy work, that has never had either is almost sure to be disastrous. A young horse especially cannot stand heavy pulling all day on soft ground unless his shoulders are well hardened by regular work in the collar.

Here are a few suggestions which will be well worth remembering: When a horse is tired he is much more subject to colic. Do not change the feed during heavy spring work. There is much more danger in feeding corn or wheat than there is in feeding oats. Water your horses when you first bring them in from the field, then let them eat hay for a half hour and give them their grain last. Pull their shoes off while doing the spring work.

Remember, the horse will have a heavy coat of hair and will therefore sweat easily and be all the more likely to catch cold and get pneumonia. For the first week or two bathe the neck and shoulders with cold water every night after the day's work is done. See that the collar fits snug and that the hames are buckled up tight. The shoulders are less likely to be scalded and bruised without a pad than with it. If the horse gets sweated, he will have to be laid off for several months. Guard against that dangerous disease, azoturia. This disease almost invariably comes on after the horse has been resting two or three days during a storm and kept on full feed. Reduce the grain at least one-half while the horse is not at work.

Founder is caused from too much feed, a sudden change of food or a drink of water when the animal is warm. Distemper is especially liable to attack the young horses in the spring of the year, just when their services are most valuable. This disease is contagious and care should be exercised against exposing the young horses to the infection. The most common way that they get this disease is when they are taken to town and allowed to drink out of public watering troughs and tied to hitching posts where other horses have been tied that had the disease.

Exercising the Drafter.

Draft horses should rarely be led or driven faster than a walk in taking their exercise, and they will require much less of it than the roadster or the running horse. A moderate jog will benefit them.

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 Editor's 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.

The Coming of Spring.

With the coming of Spring weather and work—and that "tired feeling"—there is usually a dropping off in our correspondence, due, in part, to lack of time and inclination to write, and also to the fact that, everybody being so busy, "news is scarce." We appreciate the conditions prevailing, but would nevertheless urge our faithful reporters to do the best they can.

We think it is a good idea to write letters gradually—item by item, a little each day, for in that way it need not take long at any time to get up a good sized letter. We are proud of our list of contributors and back them against those of any other paper in the county; we also know how their work is appreciated by our readers, for we often have subscribers tell us how they are glad to "hear from home," many of them taking the paper solely on account of items furnished by correspondents.

We are therefore anxious for the latter not to get tired of writing, because the former do not get tired of reading, but want to "hear from home" in the Spring, as well as in the Winter. So, let us all try not to be overcome by the weather, but continue to make an interesting paper, all working together, every week in the year.—ED. RECORD.

Middleburg.

People flitting to their new homes for the coming year, seems to be in order now. Tuesday Daniel Boone moved from town, to Mrs. Walden's farm, formerly the Buffington place. His brother, John, who vacated the farm, is going over near Johnsville. On Thursday, John P. Eyer moved from the Thomas Otto farm, to George Dorn's, near New Midway; Ben. Smouse will occupy the Otto place. There was quite a number passed through our town the same day.

This Saturday evening, the Junior League will hold a festival in Walden's hall, a cordial invitation is extended to all. We hope the good people will turn out and help these young people.

There will be no preaching this Sabbath, as the pastor, J. E. Snyder is attending the annual conference, which convenes in Baltimore, this Wednesday.

On Easter Sunday, at 10.30 a. m., there will be a special Easter program rendered. All are invited.

John E. Humbert is preparing to erect a new barn, on his town property.

The good people of our town are greatly pleased over the prospect of the state road passing this way. We feel sure the Commissioners will make no mistake, if they select this road, for in no town in the county of twice its size, is there as much traveling done as through our little village. Strangers stopping here, are amazed at the constant stream of vehicles and teams passing to and fro. There are many fine farms located in this district, which yield large crops, which are hauled to the warehouse which necessitates lots of hauling. Then, too, it is a direct line from Baltimore to Frederick, and much traveling is done. It also pays more tax for its size than any district in the county, one party alone in our village paying over \$1200. in taxes. These facts should have some influence with the commissioners, we think; at any rate we hope it will pass our way, but we will not celebrate until we are assured of the fact.

Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Mary Catherine (Humbert) Wantz, wife of Noah C. Wantz, who was reported a few weeks previous as dangerously ill, died on Sunday, March 28th., aged 55, years, 6 months and 7 days. Funeral services were conducted on Tuesday afternoon, by her pastor, Rev. Jas. B. Stonestifer, assisted by Rev. R. W. Doty, interment in Pleasant Valley cemetery. A husband and the following children survive, Mr. Saverius F. Wantz, of Baltimore; Mr. Harvey Wantz, of Pleasant Valley; Mr. Noah T. Wantz, of Mt. Pleasant and Mrs. Reck, of Hanover, Pa. Mrs. Wantz was the mother of a large family of children, and as a number of them are dead, she was certainly a good kind mother to her grand-children, having raised them from their infancy, until they were able to provide for themselves.

Mrs. Catherine Myers, who lives with her son, Mr. Hollie Myers, is poorly at this writing.

Sunday-school at 9 a. m.; Divine service at 10 by Rev. John O. Yoder. Prayer and praise service in the evening, at 7.30.

Frizzellburg.

With the exception of a few flittings there is very little to write about. Howard Welk moved into Henry Snader's house, and about sixty-five ate dinner. H. G. Flickinger occupied the house vacated by Weik. Luther Null located in Westminster.

Some little garden has been made but the weather is not very conducive to such work.

Mrs. William Brown, who spent the winter in Baltimore, with her daughter, has returned to her home here for the summer.

Wilbur Harmon and family, of Hanover, domiciled to Fountain Valley, and will occupy the property once owned by Joshua Myers.

The grip has about exhausted itself and all the victims are on the mend.

Charles W. Myers is getting ready to put a large porch to the front of his dwelling.

The Church of God Sabbath School here will be organized this Sunday afternoon, at 2 p. m.

Henry Snader of Baltimore, was here a few days this week, making some repairs on his property. He is also having four rooms, of his dwelling papered.

Uniontown.

E. G. Cover, of Easton, Md., made a short visit home, this week.

Mrs. Lottie Crumacker and family spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Frank Bowersox, who still continues very ill from rheumatism.

Miss Nellie Weaver, who has been taking a post-graduate course, in nursing, at the Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., has been at home this week.

Mrs. Annie Hiltabridge, who was taken to the hospital, in Baltimore, several weeks ago, is improving nicely and is able now to sit up.

Mrs. Laura Bural, formerly of this vicinity, died in Baltimore, on Monday. The body was brought to the Pipe Creek meeting-house, on Thursday, where the funeral services were held; interment in the cemetery adjoining.

On last Friday evening, a large party was given at the home of Wm. Eckenrode. Guests were there from Linwood, Union Bridge, Uniontown and vicinity.

The First of April finds most of our citizens in their new homes. Ephraim Bowersox has moved in the Zentz house; Mrs. Stevenson to the Evan Haines house; Mrs. Lanie Shaw to part of Harry Weaver's house; Joseph Dingle to the old bank building; Mrs. Clayton Hann to Mrs. Brubaker's house; Frank Rumsper to Mrs. Susan Myer's; Ed. Dingle to the Reindollar home, on Clear Ridge; John Chngan to the improved Red Men's house; Chas. Rodkey to Mrs. Mary Cover's house, vacated by Mr. Parks; Mr. Bloom and Chas. Fritz to Mr. Fleagle's house, vacated by Chas. Rodkey.

Services appropriate to Passion Week will be held in the Lutheran Church, beginning with a sermon on Palm Sunday, April 4th., at 10.30 a. m., followed by services each evening during the week, at 7.30 o'clock, closing with Good Friday evening. On Easter Sunday, the C. E. society will hold a sunrise prayer-meeting, and in the evening the Sunday school will render the cantata "Gates Ajar." The public is cordially invited to these services.

Harney.

Mrs. Jonas Marring is in a critical condition, and little hopes are entertained for her recovery.

I. T. Shildt is suffering from pneumonia but at this writing is slightly improved.

Miss Faith Keefer has been sick for several days, but at present is better again.

Moving still continues; on Tuesday, William Miller moved into the J. J. Hess property, on Littlestown St.; C. A. Cornell moved to the Henry Hawk lot; Andrew Herr moved from the Shriver property, to the place vacated by Cornell, and the Geo. I. Shriver people moved to their house, on the Littlestown road. Harry Shriver has accepted a position, as window decorator, in G. W. Weaver's store at Gettysburg, his many friends wish him success.

On Thursday, Mr. David Yealy, of Baltimore, and his daughter, Dora, of Hanover, moved to the property formerly owned by Elmer Rineman.

Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Laura Brook Duen, aged about 84 years, widow of the late James A. Duen, of this place, died at the home of Mrs. Jane Corry, on Tuesday night. Owing to her advanced age her last illness was of few days. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Augustus Taney, and a lineal descendant of Roger Brook Taney. She was born in this place where she always resided; she was a life long member of St. Joseph's Catholic church. One brother, Mr. Edward S. Taney, of this place, and one sister, Mrs. Cornelia V. Smith, of Baltimore, survive her.

Early Wednesday morning, Aloysius Long died at his home, on Green Street, after a lingering illness of consumption, he is survived by a widow. He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church.

On Wednesday afternoon, Miss Rachael Shulenberg delightedly entertained a number of her friends; Mrs. A. M. Bankard, of Westminster; Mrs. J. A. Helman, Mrs. M. F. Shuff, Mrs. N. G. Beam, Mrs. J. H. Stokes, Mrs. Emma Zimmerman, Mrs. D. E. Stone; Misses Julia Zeck, Sue Guthrie, A. F. Helman and Edith Nunemaker.

In the evening, Mrs. L. M. and Mrs. Emma Zimmerman entertained Mrs. J. A. Helman, Mrs. H. G. Beam, Mrs. M. F. Shuff, Mrs. J. Brook Boyle, Mrs. A. M. Bankard, Mrs. G. T. Eyster, Mrs. W. C. B. Shulenberg; Misses Julia Zeck, Sue Guthrie, Annie Smith and A. F. Helman.

Sykesville.

Wm. M. Hobbs died last week, of pneumonia.

E. M. Mellor returned from his trip to the Bermudas, and expresses himself as being very much pleased. However, he says he does not appreciate the sea-sickness except for the fact that the other fellow knows how to sympathize.

Clyde Brown, son of S. D. Brown, has undergone a slight operation in a Baltimore hospital, and is reported to be doing nicely.

Johnathan Dorsey shipped a carload of fine cattle, a few days ago.

P. R. Haight, the Rural Mail Carrier, has purchased an automobile, which he expects to use as a convenience for distributing the mails.

Mrs. Gertrude Mellor, wife of J. B. Mellor, who is visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Mellor, is quite ill.

On Tuesday evening, about eleven coal cars were wrecked on the B. & O., opposite and below the store of Louis P. Schultz. The wreck resulted from a car leaving the rails because of a broken flange on the wheel.

There is not much stir among the gardeners yet.

Louis P. Schultz is putting in a well for Asa Heppner on his property opposite the farm of M. J. McDonald.

The small son of Thomas Hussman is ill with pneumonia.

Misses Kate and Mary McDonald are having their house newly painted.

J. F. Sippel and H. E. Blake, of Baltimore, attended the Directors' meeting at the First National Bank, on Tuesday.

The many readers of the CARROLL RECORD will doubtless thank ye Editor for your open columns to the discussion of the local opinion issue. In our judgment, there is no question that "touches" the people of Carroll County more universally, and this is only another evidence that the RECORD is not slow to recognize the vital topics of the day.

Bark Hill.

The L. H. M. Society held their election, last Saturday night, at the church, at which time the following officers were elected; President, Portia Winters; Vice-President, Lucy Shaw; Secretary, Edna Hann; Asst. Sec., Effie Harris; Treas., Nora Eckard.

Charles Wilson and wife, of Hagerstown, are visiting his parents, Charles Wilson and family.

Earnest Wright and wife, of Hagerstown, are visiting John Wright and wife.

Frank Rowe and wife spent a few days in Baltimore, last week.

The L. H. M. Society gave Mr. Harvey Eckard and wife, a social, on last Friday night. After a social conversation all were invited to the dining room to partake of refreshments, after which all departed for their homes. Those present were, Jesse Catzendafner and wife, M. O. Angel and wife, Wm. Jones and wife, George Boston and wife, John Rowe and wife, Harry Eckard and wife; Misses Portia Winters, Mrs. Wright, Lucy Shaw, Mrs. Harris, Martha Ogle, Jennie Hann, Maggie Wilhelm, Edie Harris, Romaine Hann, Fannie Rowe, Edna and Pauline Hann, Edna Angel, Margaret Catzendafner, Gwendoline Wilhelm, Hilda Yingling, Etta Serio, Ethel Jones; Masters William Boston, Dewey Wilhelm, Milton and Ralph Catzendafner.

Misses Romaine and Edna Hann spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in New Windsor.

Charles Wilson had a chicken hatched, last week, which is quite a curiosity. It has four legs and three wings. Mrs. William Jones is now trying to raise it.

Southern Carroll.

It seems that Spring—gentle Spring—is suffering from a protracted "flare-back."

There are quite a number of movings taking place this week. Clyde Dorsey, Frank J. Brandenburg and J. Oliver Harrison, are taking possession of their recently purchased farms. We wish these young men great success in their chosen profession, and venture to suggest that they supply their reading tables with the Bible, their church paper, the Farm Journal and the CARROLL RECORD.

Miss Mary V. Manning, the popular and efficient primary teacher, in Woodbine school, was quite sick, several days last week.

An oyster supper will be held in the Lutheran church, at Woodbine, on the evening of the 9th., and afternoon and evening of the 10th. Preaching on the 11th.

An Easter Service will be rendered at Messiah Lutheran church, on Easter Sunday, at 10.30 a. m., Rev. E. B. Boyer, of Gettysburg, will deliver the address. A good program is being prepared.

Brandenburg M. P. Sunday-school was reorganized on Sunday, with the following officers; Supt., Byard Dorsey; Asst. Supt., Henry Yakel; Sec., Carrie Shipley; Treas., Florence Brandenburg; Organists, Lena Yakel and Bertha Shipley; Librarians, Bessie Wilson and Gertrude Yakel. Miss Carrie Shipley was elected organist for the Christian Endeavor Society.

The Ladies Aid Society, of Morgan Chapel, met at the home of Mrs. C. H. Milner, Sr., on Saturday last.

E. Roy Buckingham, of Mt. Olive, has entered Dickinson College, to study for the ministry; may his ambition be crowned with success.

Linwood.

There was a special Temperance service at the Linwood Union Sunday School, last Sunday. Besides responsive reading on the life of Frances Willard, and a song of her composition, Mrs. Lou Messier gave an elegant address on Temperance, which was appreciated by all. Miss Lotta Englar is visiting her sister, in Hagerstown.

Samuel Dayhoff is confined to the house with grip.

Albert Gilbert is visiting his son, in Chambersburg, Pa.

Mrs. Dorsey moved, Wednesday, from the Misses Senseney's house, to the John Koonz property, and Mr. Cronse to his newly purchased property, in New Windsor.

The largest moving, we have an account of, was John E. Buffington's. He moved on Tuesday, from Dr. M. M. Norris' farm, to the late Granville Haines farm. He had 11 wagons, mostly six horse teams and a couple smaller ones. About 80 persons ate dinner.

O. A. Gilbert, of Hagerstown, was in our village Tuesday.

We make the correction from last week. Vervie Koonz is in business for himself, at Chewsville, instead of being employed by Baile Engle & Co.

Clear Ridge.

C. Lester Reindollar, of Manchester, paid a short visit to his father, C. F. Reindollar, on Friday, of last week. He left, Sunday, for Brooklyn, N. Y., where he will engage in teaching school.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gohright, are now enjoying their new home, on the Ridge.

The epidemic of grip seems to be passing along this little village.

Miss Martha Piontz is spending the week with her uncle, Eld. C. L. Piontz and family, near Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer entertained the former's father, and uncle, of Hampstead, on Monday.

Frank Reindollar, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, on the Ridge.

York Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Kump, of Baltimore, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sharretts, on Tuesday.

Harvey Koons and family, of Hagerstown, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Koons, on Sunday.

George Dorn and wife, spent Tuesday, in Frederick.

Mrs. Sarah Dorsey and daughter, Mrs. Barr, are spending some time in Baltimore.

Mayberry.

Mrs. John C. Humbert, of Middleburg, spent Saturday with her brothers at this place.

Mrs. Maggie Maus and daughter, Marian, who have been spending some time with John C. Humbert's of Middleburg, expects to return home this week.

Charles Eckard is confined to the house with stomach trouble.

Preaching, this Sunday evening, Sunday-school will be organized this Sunday, at 9 a. m.

M. C. I. Notes.

We, as well as our friends, who were looking forward to the Cutter-Mack entertainment, were very much disappointed at their failure to appear. This last number of our course will be filled by Charles R. Taggart, entertainer. Mr. Taggart, Ventriloquist, Violinist, and Reader, is an entertainer of high order as shown by his success. He has appeared 200 times in New York, and 50 times in Boston. The date of this entertainment has not yet been fixed.

The next number of the College Rays will be edited by the Hiawatha Literary Society.

Miss Emily K. Harlacher and nephew, Jesse W. Forney, of Hanover, Pa., visited Miss Margaret M. Harlacher, over Sunday.

President Wine spent Sunday at West Point, Md.

Professor John and family will take possession of their country home the latter part of this week.

A number of our students have not been able to attend classes the past week, on account of LaGrippe and severe colds. Elder C. D. Bousack and Mr. D. R. Beard were among our visitors, this week.

President Wine's son, Emory, had a very severe attack of spasmodic croup, last week.

Mr. Daniel Englar will preach in the Brethren church, Sunday morning, April 4. Preaching in the College Chapel, Sunday evening, by Prof. Blair.

Do You Get Your Suits made to Order?

If you do, before you place your order, let us show you over 300 patterns, of the very latest and hand-somest suitings, and at \$3 to \$5 less than you can get same qualities elsewhere.

Remember

we give you genuine made-to-order Suits. You select the goods not from samples; our graduate cutter, drafts your pattern, and we cut and make just as you want it. Our

Ready-made Suits

for Men and Boys' contains every new and attractive style for Spring and Summer, and at prices that means a big saving to every clothing buyer.

SHARRER & GORSUCH.

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I wish to inform the public that I am in the Painting and Paper-hanging Business for myself.

House Painting and Coach Painting at Moderate Prices. Paper-hanging A Specialty!

Any person intending to have Papering done this season will save money by buying Wall Paper from me.

All orders attended to promptly. Thanking you in advance for all orders.

Luther O. Eckard, TYRONE, MD.

Address, Westminster R. F. D. No. 11.

1-23-09

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County; February Term, 1909.

Estate of Tobias H. Eckenrode, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 22nd day of March, 1909, that the sale of Real Estate of Tobias H. Eckenrode, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by John H. Dittfield, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 4th day of April, 1909, at 10 o'clock, next; provided a copy of this Order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 3rd day of April, 1909, at 10 o'clock, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$274.00.

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

True Copy: JOHN J. STEWART, Register of Wills.

3-27-09

Duroc Jersey Reds.

Do you want good hogs? Then buy good breeders from a registered herd. Do not use scrub stock when you can get thoroughbreds reasonable. Write for description and price, or call and select your choice, as I have a nice bunch to select from.

SAMUEL A. ENSOR, NEW WINDSOR, MD.

2-20-3m

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, April 3, 1909. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

YOUNT'S YOUNT'S MARCH SPECIALS.

During the month of March we offer the following ware bargains. Every article is just as represented, and is sold with the privilege of returning it if it is not entirely satisfactory.

Johnson's White Ware.

Guaranteed not to Craze.

8½-in. Dinner Plate,	9c.	Gravy Boat,	19c.
9-in. Round Vegetable Dish,	22c.	Cups and Saucers, per set	50c.
9-in. Soup Plate,	9c.	8-in. square Vegetable Dish,	22c.
2-qt. Pitcher,	29c.	Wash Bowl and Pitcher,	98c.

White Wash Brushes.

3 Row Fence Brush,	9c.	3 Row Bristle Brush,	20c.
Home made Brooms,	30c.	House Paint, per can	8c.

Bissell's Carpet Sweeper,	\$2.25.	Large Glass Tumblers,	4c each.
9-in. Tin Pie Plates,	two for 5c.	Japanned Umbrella Stands,	39c.

Tin Preserve Kettles,	10c.	Salt and Pepper Shakers,	4c.
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42-piece Decorated Dinner Sets,

\$3.50 Per Set.

Ask to See Our Three Styles Tabourettes.

60 and 75c.

Colonial Products.

A Full Line Now in our Store.

C. Edgar Yount & Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

J. J. ELLIS, President. J. L. McMASTER, Sec'y-Treas.

The McMaster & Ellis Company,

17 W. Camben Street,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BEST LOCATION.

BEST RESULTS.

QUICK RETURNS.

BUTTER. POULTRY. PORK.

Capons a Specialty.

1-23-9-13

Transfers & Abatements.

The Board of Commissioners for Carroll County will sit at their office in the Court House, at Westminster, for the purpose of making transfers and abatements, on the following dates:

On April 6th., for Taneytown and Uniontown Districts.

On April 7th., for Myers and Woolery's Districts.

On April 13., for Freedom and Manchester Districts.

On April 14th., for Westminster and Hampstead Districts.

On April 20th., for Franklin and Middleburg Districts.

On April 21st., for New Windsor, Union Bridge and Mt. Airy Districts.

No abatements to affect the Levy of the year 1909 will be made after the above dates.

By Order of the Commissioners, FRANCIS L. HANN, Clerk.

3-27-09

INSTRUCTIVE INTERESTING "Correct English--How to Use it."

A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Use of English. Josephine Turk Baker, Editor.

PARTIAL CONTENTS: The Correct Word Queries and Answers Shall and Will: Should and Would: How to Use Them.

Pronunciations (Century Dictionary.) Correct English in the Home. Correct English in the School.

What to Say and What Not to Say. Course in Grammar.

Business English for the Business Man. Compound Words: How to Write Them. Studies in English Literature.

AGENTS WANTED. \$1.00 a Year. Send 10c for Sample Copy. Correct English, Chicago, Ill.

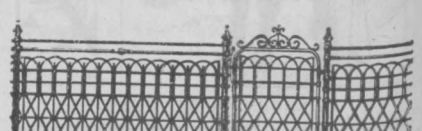
3-27-34

To Sweet Corn Growers.

I will be in Taneytown from Tuesday until Saturday evening, each week, at the Factory, where I can be seen with reference to seed corn for planting. I will pay \$10.00 for corn this season.

A. MARTIN, Taneytown, Md.

Ornamental and Iron Fences!



Selections

TAKE PLENTY OF FOOD.

This Authority Says We Should Eat Heartily to Remain Well.

Statistics have shown the great value of abundant food. Dr. J. Robertson, an eminent surgeon of Manchester, England, has remarked that the families of working people when well fed maintained their health surprisingly, even while living in cellars. And he observed that during four years of prosperity the number of fever cases admitted to the Manchester House of Recovery was 421 per annum, while in two pinching years 1,207 cases per annum were admitted.

The ultimate effect of curtailing the food supply is to weaken the stomach so that it cannot digest what it once could easily. Thus the source from which our energy is derived is weakened to our great detriment. Now, as man is really no stronger than his stomach and as "good digestion waits on appetite and health on both" should we not rather seek to strengthen the stomach by giving it exercise than to enfeeble it by dieting? I think we should, and I think that persons with common sense will agree with me, Chittenden, Horace Fletcher and other dietitians notwithstanding. Loss of weight is the first symptom of failing health, and cutting the food supply invariably causes loss of weight.

To develop strong muscles we train them gradually to do strong work. In the same way we can by judicious care accustom even a weak stomach to digest hearty meals. But we cannot do this by forcing into the stomach more food than it calls for. We must first create the need of a greater quantity of a proper amount of bodily exercise. Of all cures for dyspepsia, with its accompanying languor, exercise is the best cure I know of.—G. Elliott Flint in Outing Magazine.

A Result of the Earthquake.

Of the destruction of Messina a by-product is the loss of lineage and all trace of family. Many children too young to know their surnames or to pronounce them intelligibly have been rescued, and their names, fortunes, titles, descents and origin have been absolutely cut off. They can tell no more than that they are "Bimbo" or "Bambina," "Nino" or "Nina." Many are obviously children whom women of rank have borne and loved and nurses tended. Italians take root in their provincial cities, and it often happens that a family has no connections beyond the walls. Even if distant uncles and aunts exist they cannot recognize children so young. Documents exist to attest the civil standing of many rescued adults, but the young children begin the world without genealogy or rights.

Savage Eagle Hawk.

Perhaps the deadliest foe of the Australian sheep farmer is the eagle hawk, and many and wonderful are the contrivances invented for its destruction or capture. A correspondent at Singleton says it is no uncommon thing for a farmer with a run of quite average extent to lose a hundred sheep in a season through the depredations of these carnivorous birds. "Their strength," he writes, "is so abnormal that it is practically impossible for the sheep on which one pounces to resist the attack, and their appetite for live mutton appears to be insatiable. They are occasionally caught by means of a trap attached to the carcass of a sheep and sometimes poisoned. But their numbers are nevertheless continually increasing."—London Standard.

The Fluctuating Sun.

Professor Charles Lane Poor of the Columbia university observatory is continuing his researches on the figure of the sun, from which he concludes that its exact shape is not known. The generally accepted idea that the sun is a sphere is, he holds, at least open to question. Practically every series of measures shows departures from a spherical form. Of course the departures, considering the great size of the solar globe, are very minute. There seems to be a fluctuation in the shape of the sun corresponding in period with the sun spot cycle. There are also indications of a fluctuation having a period of about twenty-eight days.

The Next Station.

In New Zealand an automatic device has just been patented for telling railway passengers the name of the next station. The names of the various stations are printed on a roll, which is rotated by toothed wheels. A "tripper" is placed either on the track or by its side between each station, and this is so adjusted as to strike a lever on the passing car. The motion is communicated to the toothed wheels governing the roll bearing the station names, and the ringing of an automatic bell announces to the passengers the fact that the name of the next station is on view.

The Power of Caste.

That caste has a great power in modern India is shown by an incident which occurred during the recent trial of dynamite bomb conspirators in Calcutta. An Indian inspector of police happened to stumble against one of the prisoners, a Brahmin, as he was passing to his place in court. Instantly the police officer bent down and, taking the dust from the Brahmin's feet, humbly begged his pardon. And the prisoner, who resented the accidental contact, accepted his apology as no more than his due.

For Sprains



Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.

It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Sloan's Liniment

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Sloan's balm on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

SHE PAINTS.

A pretty maiden is Miss J. With cheeks to charm the hermit saints, And yet, alas, some people say She paints.

It is not very widely known, Though oft some friend of hers acquaints Some other in informing tone She paints.

Oh, no, I do not keep aloof— Her charm no whit this habit taints— Although I have conclusive proof She paints.

Here are the proofs right on my wall, Before which all denial faints— Oh, yes, they're pictures! That is all She paints.

—Kansas City Times.

Wisdom of Youth.



"I'm wondering what your father would say if he saw you smoking." "Well, lady, I don't know as I care much about what he'd say. I'm wondering what he'd do."—New York World.

Another Victim.

"Kind lady," says the frayed and frazzled gentleman who has rapped timidly on the back door, "could you spare a little something for a poor earthquake sufferer?"

"What earthquake are you suffering from?" skeptically inquires the kind lady.

"The one in Sicily, madam."

"In Sicily! Nonsense! You couldn't have reached here since that happened."

"I was here when it happened, madam; but, you see, a lot of people who might have loosened up a dime or quarter for me have sent all their money to the relief fund, and that lets me out."—Chicago Post.

Effect of Colors on Animals.

The effect of color upon mind is most easily noticeable in dumb animals, because they make no effort to curb or control their emotions. Wave a red flag at a bull and he becomes violently angry. Shake a red shawl in front of a turkey gobbler and he will storm around fearfully. I made an experiment in the country one summer to see if this same fact held true of other animals. On my farm I had an enormously fat, lazy pig that disliked nothing so much as to move. All day long it used to lie asleep in the sunshine, and sometimes even the attraction of food could not budge it. I took a number of pieces of silk of the same quality, but of different shades, and, after waking the pig, waved each strip of silk in front of it. For the blue and green it never moved, but when I waved the red and orange strips it jumped to its feet, stamped about and appeared to be thoroughly angry. Time and again I repeated this experiment and always with the same result.—Frank Alvah Parsons in Good House-keeping.

LIME! LIME!

We beg to announce that we can furnish lime by the car load at lower prices than last season. We can supply both Quick and Hydrated lime. Come and see and get prices.

THE REINDOLLAR CO.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Harry Cover's Stock yards, in Westminster, Md., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3rd., 1909,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp,

2 CARLOADS OF BUGGIES,

all kinds; surreys, dayton wagons, top buggies and runabouts, steel and rubber tire, auto and solid backs; stick wagons and spring wagons. These are no Western buggies, but are built right at home in York, Pa. They speak for themselves; with each Spring the question of a new carriage comes up. When you begin to think about a top buggy, surrey, runabout or a special type of vehicle, we want you to think of this sale. These goods are attractive, well-designed, large and well-shaped tops, good upholstery in blue and green cloth, high backs in auto and plain, 18-20-22-24 in. bodies by 56 in. long. Long shaft leathers, shafts double braced at heel, nickel on single trees, painting of gears in 5 different colors; in fact everything that goes to make up a fine finished job. We have buggies for the young and old, arch and drop axles. We invite all to come and examine these jobs. If prefer to buy private, you have your choice.

10 NEW EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATORS all capacities. These machines have been in use in every county in Western Maryland, and they to speak for themselves. Guaranteed for one year; one second-hand machine.

75 SETS OF HARNESS, single and double; single harness, with breast collars, hames, mounting in nicker, brass, imitation rubber and genuine rubber. Our harness has the merit of quality; it has the merit of good workmanship; it has the merit of selling well; it has the merit of appealing to a man's good taste, to his wants, to his pocketbook. This sale will be called, good shine. In case of bad weather buggies can be left at owner's risk, till Monday, April 5, 1909.

TERMS:—Sums under \$10.00, cash. On sums of \$10.00 and upward a credit of 6 months will be given, on notes with approved security, with interest. No goods to be removed until settled for.

D. W. GARNER, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. E. A. Snader, Clerk

P. S.—On Saturday, April 10th., I have a special sale of 2 carloads of buggies and Harness, at Taneytown, Md. Sale will last all day.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, as administrators of Louisa Garner, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises of Edward Vingling, at Bark Hill, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 15th., 1909,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property:

HOUSE AND LOT,

situated in Bark Hill (occupied by John W. Wright) on road leading from Uniontown to Union Bridge, consisting of about three-eighths of an acre of land, improved by a FINE 2-STORY DWELLING, fine Stable, well of water at door and all necessary outbuildings, and is convenient to churches and schools. Also the following

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Large lot of bed clothing, lot of carpet, chairs, stove, queensware and glass ware, 1 bedstead, 2 bureaus, 1 table, 2 stands, 2 chests, 22-gal. kettle, 3-gal. brass kettle, 1 accordion, and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS:—On Real Estate will be made known on day of sale. On personal property, all sums of \$5.00 and under, cash; on sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given, with interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

DANIEL W. GARNER, SCOTT Y. GARNER, Administrators.

P. S.—At the same time and place, I will sell 3 Top Buggies, 1 Runabout and 5 sets of Harness—all new.

D. W. GARNER, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 3-20-4t

6th. SPECIAL SALE

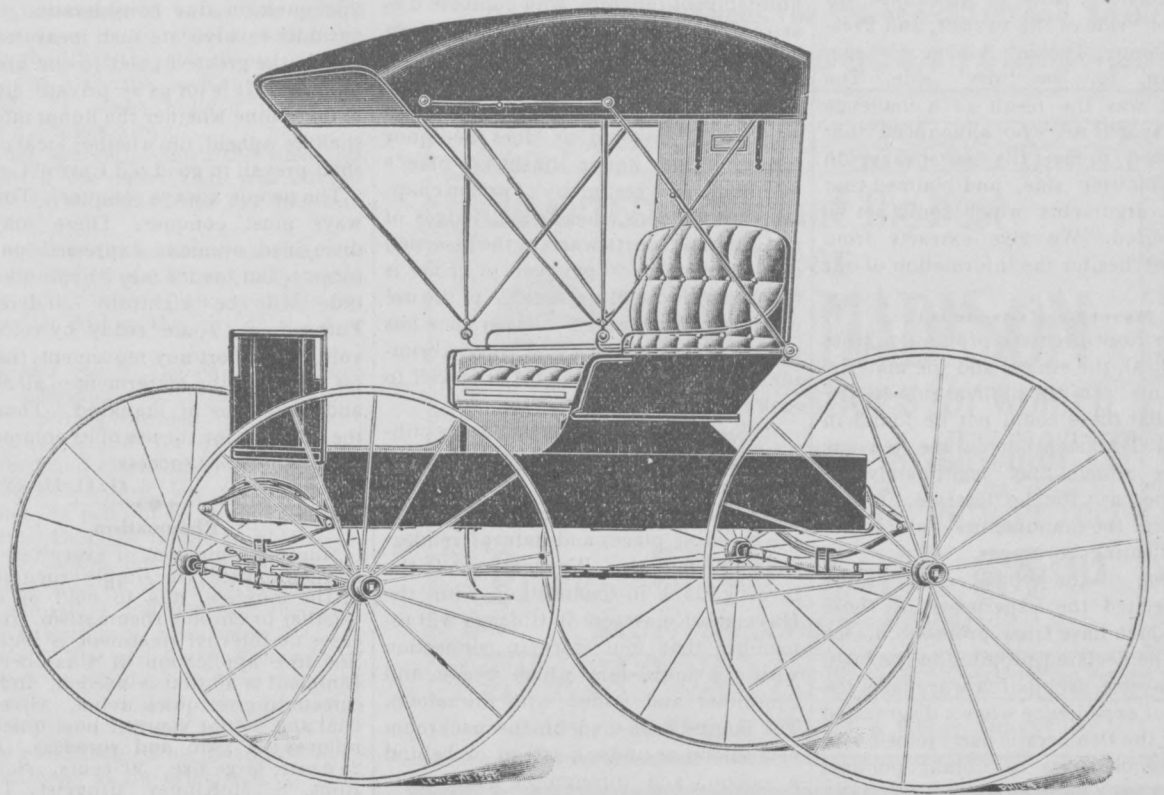
Saturday, April 10th., 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

— AT —

D. W. Garner's 2 Warehouses

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Articles Marked with a Star * are not likely to last All Day.



No. 0 Star A, \$39.50.

No. 0 Star A, \$39.50.

This will be a Private Sale, of two Carloads of Buggies principally, but for the benefit of those who didn't get at the sales what they wanted, we will give them a chance to get NEW GOODS at second-hand Prices. I have ordered in every pair of shafts a special brace.

Buggies!

Built Right!

Sold Right!

Run Right!

No Auction Goods!

*NO. 1.—Special Piano Body Buggy. Screw between each spoke. \$42.50 Cash, only

*NO. 2.—A good Piano Body Buggy. End springs; this is a corker. \$45.00 Cash, only

NO. 3.—Livery Buggy, one to stand hard drives; can't be duplicated after this sale for same money. \$55.00 Special Price, this sale, cash.

Rubber Tire Top Buggies and Runabouts at Remarkably Low Prices. Surreys—bright and oil tempered springs, Warner wheels, steel tires, bolted between every spoke; body made of ash; No. 1 quality—in fact the same as you have been asked \$110.00. Sale Price cash, \$80.00. Road Wagon or Runabout—Special Spot Cash Price of only \$25.00 and upward.

20 Sets of Good Harness, Cheap for Cash.

*WAGONS

2-horse Wagons, complete with body and gear brakes, capacity 3000 pounds; go at this sale for only \$62.50. 4-horse Wagon, gear only, 4-inch tire, would be a bargain at \$75.00; our price at this sale only \$65.00. You know what these Wagons cost elsewhere. Above Wagons, Cash.

SPRING TOOTH HARROWS.

15-tooth Steel Frame Harrows—you that have priced them well know that \$1.00 a tooth and more has been asked you. Our price is \$13.00 for 15-tooth, and \$15.00 for 17-tooth. Cheap! Isn't it? Prices on Wood Frame Perry Harrows given on application—very cheap. Non-clogging Spring-tooth Harrow—something new—will be on exhibit. Be sure and see it.

Plows!

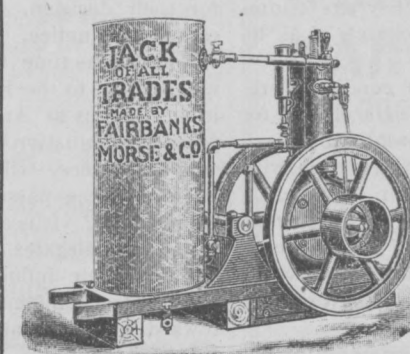
Plows!

South Bend Plows—complete for two horses, \$8.50, cash; same plow for 3 horses at \$9.00 cash.

Riding Cultivators.

Hench & Dromgold—Special Price for the day only, \$24.00 cash. Keystone Riding Cultivators, \$22.50 cash.

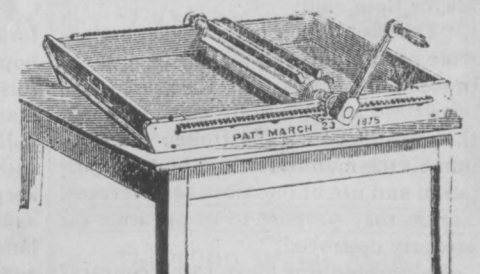
Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engine.



For pumping water, running Cream Separator, Churn, Sawing Wood, cutting feed, chopping etc. May be seen sawing wood and chopping at my warehouse, on day of sale. Represented by Mr. Shank, of Philadelphia.

Churns.

Special price for the day only, 25 percent from list price. This applies only to the Tumbling Barrel Churn.



*Butter Worker. \$6 to-day; regular \$7

Deere Check Row Corn Planter

Last, but not least, the Deere Check Row Corn Planter that had so many admirers at the Fairs last Fall, and the sales—larger than that of any other Planter—where it was exhibited, will be on exhibition during the above sale, and any information gladly given. The Deere is just a little better than any other. That's all there is to it! Just a little better, that's all? Regular Price, \$40.00.

Special Price for the Day, \$38.00 Spot Cash.

Our authorized salesmen—Jerry Garner, Oliver Fogle and John W. Stouffer—will be pleased to wait on you during these sale hours. All the above prices apply for Cash only. For any change from the above, must consult D. W. GARNER. Remember, if you want goods at the prices mentioned, you must buy them on day of sale; these prices will positively not be considered the following week. Owing to having a large territory of trade in Maryland and 7 counties in Pennsylvania, I have taken this plan of selling a lot of goods at small profits and quick sales. The 2 Carloads of Buggies sold last year best explain themselves, for Quality, Neatness and Durability. You are invited to examine all goods. NOTICE.—In case of bad roads, Buggies may be left one week at owner's risk. I thank you in advance for any favors you may confer my way, and remain, Yours Truly,

D. W. GARNER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

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 Monday 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 *son de plume* is given.

A PROHIBITION DEBATE.

The most important discussion of the Prohibition question which has taken place, for years, was the one at Milwaukee, Wis., last Friday night, between Mayor David S. Rose, of Milwaukee, for the "wet" side of the subject, and President Samuel Dickie, Albion College, Michigan, for the "dry" side. The meeting was the result of a challenge from Mayor Rose, who announced that he wanted to meet the best speaker on the Prohibition side, and claimed that he had arguments which could not be controverted. We give extracts from both speeches, for the information of our readers.

Mayor Rose's Argument.

Mayor Rose discussed prohibition from the biblical, the ethical and the material viewpoints. On the biblical side he declared that there could not be found in the Old Testament or in the New one sentence which may legitimately be made the basis for the doctrine of prohibition of the manufacture, sale or use of intoxicating beverages.

Turning to the ethical side, Mayor Rose recited the experience of those states which have tried prohibition. In Maine, he declared, prohibition is a joke. In Tennessee prohibition was made the excuse of expediency when a disgruntled wing of the Democratic party joined with the prohibitionists to obtain political ascendancy. No popular vote has been taken, but prohibition is had by legislative enactment only.

In Alabama the legislature enacted a prohibitory law primarily to prevent the use of intoxicants by the negroes. Unprincipled pirates compounded the vilest decoctions of impure spirits, potash, nicotine and strychnine, labeled the packages "with the most delectable designs, intended to appeal to sensual passion and flooded the South with them. Their use did not cause intoxication, but produced a frenzy that threatened the white population. An amendment of the Pure Food Law would have remedied the condition. Today in the cities of Alabama intoxicating beverages may be had for the price. Beer is served in bottle, but without the label, and whisky is sold in packages of not less than one-half pint. Club life has become immensely popular and the private locker is displayed with pride. Negroes can obtain what they want without difficulty, because if summoned to testify against the seller they do not hesitate to perjure themselves. The loss of revenue from licenses is made up by licenses upon businesses, occupations and professions. The blind pig, the speak easy, the boot-legger and the club locker have taken the places of the licensed saloons; the people get all they want to drink as of yore and the treasury gets a deficit. Drunkenness stalks defiantly and boastfully, the "best citizens" excuse it or refuse to see it, and hypocrisy sits triumphant on his throne, monarch of all he surveys!

In Georgia the same condition prevails, and already there is a clamor for relief from the evils of prohibition.

In Oklahoma the law is violated with impunity, and though in force but a short time the legislature has already attempted to get away from it by an enactment authorizing the dispensary which was held void by the Supreme Court of that state.

Coming finally to the material aspect Mayor Rose said:

"The Prohibition party seeks nationwide prohibition. It is their purpose to proceed by states and then by federal legislation and finally by amendment to the Constitution of the United States to inhabit the manufacture, sale, transportation and use of intoxicating beverages. Nor do they propose to compensate for property destroyed."

What would this mean to our country? It would mean cutting off an internal revenue which in 1907 amounted to \$223,198,000.

For the collection of this revenue the government paid \$3,713,000. Prohibition would mean throwing all these collectors out of employment.

What would it mean to labor? It would mean throwing out of employment 2,500,000 men.

What would it mean to agriculture?

The brewers, maltsters and distillers each year consume from the farm 36,500,000 bushels of corn, worth \$27,000,000; 62,500,000 bushels of barley, worth \$42,000,000; 5,500,000 bushels of rye, worth \$3,500,000; sugar products, hops and assorted grains worth \$16,000,000, and hay, oats and by-products of grain, \$20,500,000. It means \$109,000,000 paid for these farm products; it means demand for those products and corresponding broadening of the farmers' market.

Cut off that demand and the market must contract in like proportion.

Dr. Dickie's Reply.

"The contention is frequently made that where a state prohibits the liquor traffic it should compensate the dealers thus put out of business. In the famous case of Ziebold and Hegelia, in which Joseph H. Choate and Senator Vest represented the brewers and which went from the Supreme Court of Kansas to the Supreme Court of the United States, the latter body, by seven to one, rendered a most important decision sustaining the validity of prohibition and holding that to prohibit the liquor traffic comes properly within the police power of the state. The prohibition of the liquor traffic is right if considered only from the economic standpoint.

"The saloon is the foe of capital, but pre-eminently the enemy of labor. It paralyzes the arm of the workman, shortens his life, excludes him from many lucrative callings, decreases his power as a producer and throws him on the labor market a vast mass of debased and unintelligent laborers, who compete disastrously with the sober and industrious workman.

"No line of manufacture gives employment to so few men in proportion to the capital invested as does the liquor traffic. The liquor business breeds criminals. The testimony of prison chaplains, of wardens, sheriffs and judges of the criminal courts warrant the assertion that from 80 to 90 per cent. of crime is directly or indirectly traceable to the use of intoxicating liquors. Experience has taught every detective that when a criminal is to be apprehended it is well to look for him in the saloons.

"When riots break out and great public calamities befall the people, governors and mayors of cities by proclamation close the saloons, recognizing them as the breeding places and natural rendezvous of criminals. Whoever recalls the investigations in connection with the Haymarket massacre in Chicago will remember that foul story in connection with the murderers which began and continued and ended with the saloon. The bombs were made in the backroom of a saloon or under a saloon or behind a saloon, and through the whole story the traffic shows itself. Not only is the liquor traffic a breeder of criminals, but it is itself largely composed of men who do not hesitate to violate the law. The great majority of retail sellers are open and notorious lawbreakers.

"Prohibition is right because it has been found to be the most efficient method of restraint. The friends of the liquor traffic are such as to condemn it by their own character and conduct. Conceding that a few men of fair respectability are its apologists, it nevertheless remains true that the lawless classes, the thieves, the gamblers, the thugs, the blacklegs, the outcasts, the harlots, the low and vile and degraded of both sexes can be depended upon to the last man and the last woman to stand with Milwaukee's mayor in opposing prohibition and advocating the saloon."

An Important Question.

(For the Record).

I can conceive of no question of more interest and importance before the people of Carroll County, and the state of Maryland, than the one appearing on the first page of last week's issue of your paper. "Have the people, a right to have submitted to them, for their decision, whether or not Carroll County shall be "wet" or "dry"? Surely, if public sentiment is to be heard, now is the time. If ever a question came before the voters or people of Carroll County, for their decision, this one should not escape their notice.

Now, as the time is approaching for nominations to the House of Delegates, it behooves us as American citizens, to place in nomination men, who, by their vote and voice, will exercise their best efforts for the passage of the "Local Option Bill." It is an evident fact, that if the four delegates from Carroll County will use their influence for this great cause, I feel confident that it will go far toward placing Carroll County in the "dry" column.

I heartily endorse every effort put forth by the Anti-Saloon League, and hope their labors will not prove futile, as this great question so much affects every man, woman and child. For more than half a century, the saloons have been with us, and in that period the saloon-keepers have ever resisted legislation against the liquor traffic and the regulation of their business. But the fight against them has been kept up, and will be continued until we see more change for the better. It has more than once been proven that the liquor traffic is inherently a menace to all society and a blot on the fair name of the country. Liquor is the cause of suicides, defalcations, embezzlements, larceny, anarchy and other crimes, and therefore in producing these crimes the saloon is an outlaw and has no rights at all.

We hear so much about adopting prohibition. Why God Almighty, when he instilled into his heirs right and justice, proclaimed prohibition, and the men who made the Constitution of the country, declared that anything that was a menace to the public morals and welfare of the people was against the law.

One of the most distinguished and learned judges of the United States in a decision rendered by him, before a Circuit Court, declared "That the issuing of license for a liquor saloon was un-

constitutional." It would be well for all men engaged in the saloon business to remember the learned judge's decision. I do not condemn hotels and boarding houses, for they are almost necessities, but I do disapprove of the illegitimate and unconstitutional sale of intoxicating beverages.

Brewers, maltsters and distillers, tell us, that to stop the sale or manufacture of liquor would greatly decrease the government's revenue, that it would mean throwing out of employment about two and a half million of men, and that it would be a great menace to agriculture. Statistics prove this to be false. On the contrary, there would be less asylums, jails and penitentiaries. There would be less criminals to support.

No line of manufacture gives employment to so few men in proportion to the capital investment as does the liquor traffic. The saloon is the enemy of labor, and by paralyzing the arm of the workman, materially affects the agricultural interest of the farmer. Let us rise up in the hour of need, and give this question due consideration. It is our duty to advocate such measures that will do the greatest good to the greatest number. It is for us as private citizens to determine whether the liquor interests shall be upheld, or whether local option shall prevail in good old Carroll County. The people always conquer. They always must conquer. There may be diversified opinions expressed on this subject, but, as for me, I hope my attitude will be rightfully understood. Furthermore, I am ready by voice and vote, to support any movement, that has for its object the betterment of all classes and conditions of mankind. Thanking the RECORD for the use of its columns, and wishing it every success.

H. O. HARNER.

Rheumatism.

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp weather or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required. The free application of Chamberlain's Liniment is all that is needed, and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by Robt. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Good Health and Table Manners.

To borrow from the slang dictionary: The child needs the ten or twelve hours' sleep in his business of growing tall and robust, steady of nerve and sane of mind. Furthermore, he needs food adapted to his needs: plenty of cereals, plenty of ripe fruit in the season thereof, meat once a day, nourishing broths, and a few green vegetables; no fried things whatsoever; neither tea nor coffee; no pastry, no mince pie or plum pudding or highly seasoned entrees. Time enough for those delicacies when the inches (and feet) are all in, the gray matter of the brain "all there" and ready to do the duties of a man's brain for fifty years to come.

One branch of a child's education, sorely neglected in tens and thousands of homes, is mastication. As soon as he cuts his teeth teach him why they were given him. Make him chew everything he takes into his mouth. Able dietitians are proclaiming boldly that milk should be chewed, a mouthful at a time, if one would not have it change to curd about the diaphragm. The child's meat should be finely minced for him until he can cut it up for himself, and bolting should be reckoned as a breach of decent behavior.

He may forget the truism that "gentlemen eat slowly" after he joins in the great American rush for fortune. Obedience to it for a term of years will lay the foundation of sound digestion. He will have a better chance of long life and no dyspepsia than if he had been allowed to gulp down milk by the glassful without drawing breath, and to gobble steaks and chops in two-inch chunks.

Insist that the child shall behave decorously at the table, as well as eat properly, from the time he can comprehend an order conveyed in the simplest language. Do not let him make a porridge of his soup by crumbling bread into it, or churn crackers into mush in his milk, or dip toast into his cocoa, or work vegetables and gravy into a mound, using the knife as trowel. He should be reformed for sipping soup and other liquids audibly and for loud inspirations after drinking. Line upon line and precept upon precept, gently but regularly enforced, will make a well-bred boy of him. And right habits learned in childhood last a lifetime. There is common sense in each of the conventions at which vulgarians scoff.

Little Willie Speaks.

Ma, she jumps at a little mouse, Pa kin pick one up by the tail— Sometimes some blood gets on my blouse And ma sets up an awful wail, She thinks I'm hurt, but pa, he jests! See, "Willie, you've been in a fight!"— Ma's nerves are higher strung, I guess— Ma thinks she hears a noise at night An' right away goes off her hook, Pa jests 'turns over cool as ice And ses somethin' about the cook A leavin' cheese out for the mice— I got arrested once, I did Fer playin' 'shinny in the street,' Ma most went crazy in the lid. Pa laughed as if it was a treat— Ma she ses pa ain't got no nerves An' don't know what emotion is, I guess she's right, but pa jests 'serves Her with that little smile of his.

Biggest Farm in America.

Nearly forty years ago an Illinois farmer discovered that land on one side of a state line was selling for \$20 an acre, while he might buy any amount on the other side of the imaginary dividing line for less than a third that amount. Real estate men told the farmer that no railroad would ever go near the Missouri lands, but he sold his farm in Illinois and bought all he could of the land at \$6 an acre.

Not long ago David Rankin, who is the man that bought the cheap acreage, took an inventory of his possessions in the neighborhood of Tarkio, Mo. The inventory showed 25,640 acres, 12,000 fattening hogs, 9,000 cattle, 800 horses, more than 100 cottages, in which the employees of the big farm are housed, great quantities of farm machinery, and the like.

The total figures up to something like \$4,000,000 in value, says "Hampton's Magazine." That didn't include the 1,000,000 bushels of corn produced annually, or the 150 miles of tiling and ditches, some of which had been draining the marsh lands of forty years ago.

"They say I'm the biggest farmer in the world," Rankin says, "and I guess it's true. Lots of men have more land than I, but they use it for cattle ranges only. Mine is a farm."

Rankin never raises cattle or furnishes range. He buys the raw steers from the plains and fattens them until worth twice what he pays for the "feeders," as they are called. He never sells corn, because by feeding it to cattle, according to a minute calculation of his own, he gets more ample returns. It is 40 miles from the nearest to the most distant of his farms.

Mr. Rankin is Scotch-Irish. He was born in Indiana in rural poverty. He made his start trading a colt for calves and raising the latter into steers. Today he owns an implement factory, a municipal water system, a telephone company, a bank and other enterprises in addition to his farms. When the notion takes him he adds \$50,000 or so to the endowment of Tarkio College, a Presbyterian school in his home town, which has known his generosity to the extent of \$250,000.

A Tantalizing Cup.

Tantalus, according to the legend, having offended the gods, was punished by being made very thirsty, having a cup of water placed continually just out of his reach. From this story we get our word tantalize. To make a cup of Tantalus—that is, a cup that can be filled part way, but never to the brim—follow directions:

Get an empty eggshell and break off the large end of it, say half an inch down. Through the small end bore a hole just the size to admit a good firm straw. Now hollow out one end of a cork so that the shell will fit in it, and through the cork bore a hole to admit the straw.

Run the straw up through the cork and into the shell for half an inch or so. Make all the joints tight with sealing wax and fasten the shell to the cork in the same way.

Cover the top of the straw in the shell with a thimble, which will rest on the bottom of the shell and almost but not quite touch the top of the straw.

Now, to make a little tripod for this apparatus, stick the prongs of three forks in the cork and then place a tumbler under it. Pour some water into the shell. It will not run out through the straw at the bottom at first, but when it rises as high as the thimble it will begin to run, for it goes up under the thimble and enters the upper end of the straw, thus finding an outlet.—*Phila. Record.*

Some Facts About Ivory.

(Mrs. H. R. Childs in *McClure's Magazine*.)

Billiard-balls are made from tusks of a certain convenient diameter, known as "cow" ivory. Bull tusks run from twelve to thirty pounds in weight and bring \$5.50 a pound. Piano-key manufacturers use only larger bull tusks, of a weight which cows never attain, say forty pounds and over. Ten years ago seventy pounds was a fair average for a shipboard, while to-day fifty pounds is considered good. The heaviest pair of tusks within the memory of American experts are 224 and 239 pounds respectively. They were bought in Zanzibar in 1900 by a New York house for \$1,000. Their buyer had a long talk with the Arab who shot and sold them, and who killed the elephant with one bullet from a smooth-bore rifle. When he was questioned as to the beast's size, he said—in Swahili—it was as large as *n'ji m'zimba*, which means, literally, "as big as all outdoors."

The raw stuff for present American manufacture is now procured, for the most part, at quarterly London and Antwerp sales. Every three months London sells an average of one hundred tons of all grades and Antwerp a little more. At the last sale prime ivory brought \$3.50 a pound. The grade of ivory known as "Cutch," and used solely for the making of bangles for Indian women, is a curious ivory staple with a special and, of course, local market. "Cutch" in tusks runs from thirty to forty pounds and supplies endless delight to the vanity of the pampered prettiness of a luxurious harem.

Alcohol to Children

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely. Children do not need stimulating." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla as a tonic for the young. Follow his advice. He knows. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The first great rule of health—"Daily movement of the bowels." Ask your doctor if this is not so. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. Sold for nearly sixty years.

Ducks Pay.

Kate V. Saint-Maur, who has won a reputation by her success in showing people how to make money at home, tells how to make money with ducks in the April *Woman's Home Companion*. "Ducks are so profitable," says Mrs. Saint-Maur, "that I cannot understand why so few keep them, unless it is the mistaken idea that they must have a stream or pond in which to swim. It is true that the old-fashioned puddle duck did seem a miserable creature out of water, but the improved strains are almost as much land birds as chickens are. My stock started with two ducks and a drake which had cost me seven dollars. The first season I raised fifty-eight, sold forty-six, and kept twelve to stock. They were ready for market when eleven weeks old, and the lowest price was eighteen cents a pound."

Up Before the Bar.

N. H. Brown, an attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., writes: "We have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for years and find them such a good family medicine we wouldn't be without them." For Chills, Constipation, Biliousness or Sick Headache they work wonders. 25c. R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Playing Checkers.

Sometimes at night my father'll say, "Get out your checkers, Ned, We'll try a rubber, you and I, Before you go to bed. And then we'll play, and if he beats, Why, father'll kind of sneer, And say, 'Now set your wits to work. This little game's a worth while.' But if I beat the first two games He'll yawn, and then he'll say To mother, 'It's a foolish game, But sonny likes to play.'"

NO. 4461 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Upton Harner, and Mary J. Harner, his wife, and others, plaintiffs,

vs. Hezekiah Harner, and others, defendants.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate, situate lying and being in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, of which Emanuel Harner, Senior, late of Carroll County, died seized and possessed; and for the distribution of the proceeds of sale among the parties entitled to interests therein.

The Bill states that Emanuel Harner, Senior, late of Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, departed this life intestate, while temporarily sojourning in the State of Pennsylvania, on or about the Fourth day of February, 1900, seized and possessed at the time of his death, of first: A farm or parcel of land, situate in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, and containing about one Hundred and Twenty Acres of land more or less, being the same land that was conveyed to the said Emanuel Harner, in his lifetime, by John Baumgartner, Trustee, by deed dated February 2nd, 1896, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber J. B. B. No. 19, folio 126, &c., saving and excepting therefrom, however, all that part thereof, containing Nineteen Acres and sixteen Square Perches of land more or less, sold off and conveyed by the said Emanuel Harner and wife and others to Josiah Hawk, by deed dated April 23rd, 1897, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber W. A. McK. No. 34, folio 326, &c. Also, another farm or parcel of land, situate lying and being in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, and containing Fifty-Six Acres and Twenty-Nine Square Perches of land more or less, and being the same land that was conveyed to the said Emanuel Harner, in his lifetime, by John Thomson, Trustee, by deed dated April 23rd, 1897, and recorded among the Land Records in Liber J. B. B. No. 43, folio 107, &c., saving and excepting therefrom, however, (a) all that part thereof, containing one Acre and more or less, sold off and conveyed by the said Emanuel Harner and wife to William H. Robinson, by deed dated April 23rd, 1897, and recorded among the Land Records in Liber F. T. S. No. 47, folio 121, &c. (b) all that part thereof, containing one Acre and Twenty-Eight Square Perches of land more or less, that was conveyed by the said Emanuel Harner, in his lifetime, to William H. Robinson, by deed dated April 23rd, 1897, and recorded among the Land Records in Liber B. F. C. No. 78, folio 548, &c. (c) Also, one other part thereof, containing about Three Acres of land more or less, sold off and conveyed to Albert Wolfe by the said Emanuel Harner, in his lifetime, in about the year 1893, but which said land and more or less, was not recorded among the aforesaid Land Records.

That the said Emanuel Harner left surviving him at the time of his death, the following children and grand-children, to-wit: heirs-at-law, and to whom the aforesaid Real Estate descended and vested, namely: (1) Upton Harner, who is married, and whose wife's name is Mary J. Harner; (2) Adolphus Harner, who is married, and whose wife's name is Sophia L. Harner; (3) Emanuel Harner, who is married, and whose wife's name is Agnes S. Harner; all of whom reside in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, except the said Adolphus Harner and his said wife, who reside in Frederick County, in the State of Maryland; (4) Hezekiah Harner; (5) Lucinda C. Wolfe, who is married, and whose husband's name is Joseph A. Wolfe; (6) Sarah A. King, who is married, and whose husband's name is J. Frank King; (7) Flora Belle Reinhold, who is married, and whose husband's name is George Reinhold; (8) Alverta M. Harner, all of whom reside in Adams County, in the State of Pennsylvania; (9) Charles Menges, a grandson of said intestate, and a son of his deceased daughter, Rebecca Menges, and who resides in York County, in the State of Pennsylvania; (10) Paul E. Harner, Ray Harner and Ralph C. E. Harner, grand-children of said intestate, and children of his deceased son, Clayton Harner, all of whom reside in Carroll County, in the State aforesaid, except the said Ray Harner, who now resides at the Orphan's Home in Lloydsville, Cambria County, in the State of Pennsylvania. All of the aforesaid children and grand-children, heirs-at-law of said intestate, are above the age of twenty-one years, except the said Paul E. Harner, Ray Harner and Ralph C. E. Harner, who are infants, under the age of twenty-one years.

That the aforesaid real estate is not susceptible of partition without material loss or injury to the parties entitled to interests therein as above stated, and that, in order to make division of said interests, it will be necessary that said Real Estate be sold and the proceeds thereof divided amongst the parties according to their several interests.

IT IS THEREUPON, this seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1909, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks, before the nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1909, give notice to the said absent non-resident defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, warning them to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor on or before the tenth day of May, next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

WM. H. THOMAS.

True Copy, Test: DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk. 3-20-09

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Second Quarter, For April 11, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xii, 1-19. Memory Verse, 7—Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.)

We have yet another lesson on Peter before we take up the story of Saul of Tarsus or the option of an Easter lesson from I Cor. xv, but as we desire to miss nothing from the Acts and as the regular lesson is a manifestation of the power of the risen Christ we take the regular order. We have seen thus far in this book that all the teaching has been concerning a crucified and risen Christ and that the thousands saved—the lame man, and the palsied man healed, and the dead raised—were all in the name and by the power of the risen and glorified Redeemer. From the time of the entrance of sin into the world up to the present time and on to the end of this age the opposition of the devil, the god of this world, is very manifest. Peter felt it keenly and therefore wrote, "Your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion walketh about, seeking whom he may devour, whom resist, steadfast in the faith" (I Pet. v, 8, 9).

In this lesson the devil's instrument is one of the Herods, a decidedly bad lot, on whose history it would not be wise to waste time. He is permitted to vex the church, to kill James, the brother of John, and to imprison Peter. But in the end of the chapter he is taken from the earth, and there is nothing left but the blackness of darkness forever. James, whom he killed, being the Lord's own, found himself instantly in glory, absent from the body, present with the Lord. Peter was kept in prison, guarded all ways by four soldiers, and it was Herod's intention to have him brought out and slain after Easter. This would have been a great gain for Peter, but it was not in the Lord's plan, as we shall see. Although Peter must have had poor fare and hard lodgings, we see him sleeping, probably as peacefully as in the trance of our last lesson, ready to be slain if that was the Lord's way for him.

Somewhere in the city, in the house of Mary, the sister of Barnabas, the mother of John Mark, many were gathered together, making instant and earnest prayer to God for him (verses 5, margin, and 12), and their prayers were heard and about to be answered, though they hardly expected it, for had they not been persistently asking, day and night, and was not this the last night of hope, and how could he be delivered? Well might our Lord say to us most of the time, "O ye of little faith!" Let us see God answering prayer, and may our faith be strengthened. One of those angels who excel in strength is sent to Peter as he sleeps in the prison, securely guarded by the two soldiers, to whom he is chained, and by the guard before the door. But the stone walls and the iron gates or doors are nothing to these messengers from the throne of God, and without disturbing one of the guards Peter's chains fall off, and he is told to arise, gird himself, bind on his sandals, cast his garments about him and follow his friend. Peter did as he was told, not thinking it a reality, but that he was enjoying a vision. No one spoke to them as they passed the wards, and the iron gate of its own accord opened to them (doubtless more angelic ministry), and, passing through one street, the angel left him, and Peter found himself alone and soon realized that it was no vision, but that an angel had in reality delivered him from Herod and from all the expectation of the Jews. The expectation of the people perishes, the counsel of the ungodly comes to naught, but the purpose of the Lord stands.

A light shone in the prison, the glory of the Lord shone upon the shepherds, a light from heaven shone upon Saul, for all is light and glory in heaven, and messengers from there carry light and glory with them. When we steadfastly behold the face of Him who is the brightness of the Father's glory we, too, will unconsciously carry some of the reflection of that light, a sweet savor of Christ. As to the guards being undisturbed, there must have been a deep sleep from the Lord upon them, as in I Sam. xxvi, 12; Gen. ii, 21. All the wisdom and power of man are as nothing to Him of whom it is written, "By the word of the Lord were the heavens made, and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth" (Ps. xxxiii, 6).

When Peter found that he was really free he went at once to the house of Mary and began to knock and continued knocking till he gained admission. Had they been expecting the answer they would have had some one on the lookout for Peter to open quickly when he came. But they said that Rhoda was mad because she said he was at the gate, and when she insisted that it was so they said it was his angel. And all this time Peter was knocking. The answer to their prayers could scarcely get to them when he came. What do you think of them? Having commissioned them to tell James and the brethren, he departed and abode at Caesarea, but whether with the centurion of last lesson or with Philip we can only conjecture.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 11, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.
Topic.—Risen with Christ.—Col. iii, 1-4. Easter meeting.

In the preceding chapter of this book the apostle points out the facts that the Christian died with Christ (verse 20), was buried with Him (verse 11), and also rose with Him (verse 11). "Buried with Him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with Him through the faith of the operation of God, which hath raised Him from the dead." In the beginning of the fourth chapter he speaks of the practical side of our relation to Christ, especially as having been raised from the dead with Him. "If risen with Christ, what then?" he seems to ask and then answers his own question.

1. If risen with Christ, our aims in life should be more exalted. "If risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth at the right hand of God; set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth." The aim of the one who has been associated with Christ in all His works of redemption—in other words, who has been redeemed himself—is to be changed from earthly achievements and joys to those of heaven. The aim of the unregenerate, unredeemed man is worldly. His desire is only toward the things of this life—its wealth, its pleasures and its ambitions. With the redeemed this is not the case. He seeks to lay up treasures in heaven, to be rich toward God rather than to possess the riches of this world, and if we do this our affection will be on the things in heaven rather than the things of earth, for where a man's treasures are there is his heart also. If our wealth is in railroad stocks our thoughts will be constantly upon them. If our aims in life be to reach some political goal our hearts will be constantly upon that, and if seeking heavenly things our hearts' affection will be centered there, "where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God." This is indeed a "consummation devoutly to be wished," for many waste their lives on the trifling toys of earth and see not and seek not the eternal joys and treasures of heaven.

2. If risen with Christ the secret springs of all our life are heavenly. "Your life is hid with Christ in God." Christ is in God, we are in Christ, and therefore our lives are hidden in God, the source of all their power and efficiency. What a stupendous fact! A stream cannot rise above its source. But if the source of the secret springs in a man's heart and life be in God how boundless the aims and opportunities of his life! He can sing with sincerity:

Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wings,
Thy better portion trace;
Rise from transitory things
Toward heaven, thy native place.
Sun and moon and stars decay,
Time shall soon this earth remove.
Rise, my soul, and haste away
To seats prepared above.

3. If risen with Christ we shall partake of His glory at His second coming. "When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory."

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xix, 26, 27; Ps. xlv, 15; Dan. xii, 2, 3; Matt. vii, 25-34; xxii, 31, 32; Luke xiv, 1-14; Rom. vi, 1-11; I Cor. xv, 12-20; I Pet. i, 1-9; I John iii, 1, 2.

Our Goodly Fellowship.

On Feb. 2, 1881, there was in all the world only one Christian Endeavor society. Today we find more than 71,000 societies in practically every land on the face of the earth. Here is the inspiring list:

Africa	503	India	850
Argentina	1	Ireland	339
Australia	2,937	Italy	15
Austria	9	Jamaica, West	1
Barbados	3	Indies	259
Belgium	2	Japan	147
Bermuda	8	Korea	12
Bohemia	7	Labrador	1
Brazil	93	Laos	29
British Guiana	11	Lapland	1
Bulgaria	11	Loyalty Islands	25
Burma	15	Madagascar	93
Canada	3,669	Madeira Islands	1
Caroline Islands	1	Marshall Islands	21
Chile	4	Mauritius	1
China	391	Mexico	133
Colombia	6	Newfoundland	2
Costa Rica	10	New Hebrides	1
Crete	4	Norway	26
Cuba	44	Palestine	5
Denmark	2	Panama	5
Dutch Guiana	1	Persia	65
Egypt	17	Philippine Islands	6
Ellice Islands	9	Portugal	4
England	11,550	Porto Rico	7
Fiji Islands	1	Russia	49
Finland	31	Samoa	42
Formosa	1	Scotland	597
France	141	Siam	2
Germany	400	Spain	63
Gibraltar	3	Sweden	374
Gilbert Islands	4	Switzerland	24
Greece	4	Syria	19
Grenada, West	2	Tokelau Islands	3
Guatemala	1	Trinidad, West	21
Haiti	1	Indies	2
Hawaiian Islands	54	Turkey	62
Holland	1	United States	45,324
Hungary	23	Wales	490
Iceland	1	Total	71,004

Unique Practices.

The first Endeavorers in Ceylon cut the Christian Endeavor monogram in native characters on the stems of certain coconut trees, whose fruit they thus dedicated to the Lord. And those that had no fruit trees dedicated each a hen, with her eggs and chickens. In another society in India, in famine times, each member set aside a handful of grain from her daily allowance that it might be sold to support a child in Africa.

Small but Zealous Society.

There is in the "way back" country on the west coast of Australia a Christian Endeavor society of only two members, both of them young men. They are working and praying to establish Christian Endeavor in their district, and they are Endeavorers of the right stamp.

When Betty Was Lost.

By LULU JOHNSON

Copyrighted, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.

Strang, sitting in his big touring car, watched with lazy interest the tiny figure of the child toiling up the hill. He was fond of children, all sorts and varieties, but there was an elfin daintiness about this independent young wayfarer that appealed most particularly to him.

She could not be more than five, yet she carried herself with a knowing little air that belied her timid eyes and her rosy, quivering mouth, while her smart frock and fetching hat indicated comfortable circumstances.

He forgot that Danvers was half an hour late for their appointment. He even neglected to think about a certain girl whose image for the past week had filled his thoughts almost constantly.

To his dismay, as the child was opposite him she sat down upon the steps of a high stooped house and began to cry, not loudly and with a wild display of grief, but quietly, as if she sought to keep back the tears that trickled down her cheeks.

In an instant Strang was out of the car and knelt on the stoop, beside her, seeking to learn the cause of her grief.

"I guess I'm lost," was the plaintive reply, "an' there isn't any policeman to find me."

"Perhaps I'm as good as a policeman," he suggested, with a shudder, he thought of this dainty child's spending the day in some dingy police station. "How were you lost, and where do you live?"

"I was wif' mudder," was the halting explanation. "She come in on the trolley, an' when we changed I was lost, an' then I tried to find Aunt Mollie's, an' I guess she's lost too. I can't find her either."

"Where do you live? In the country?" he asked hopefully. If they used any particular trolley it might be easy to trace her people.

"On the green trolley," assented the child. "We live way out, most to where they stop."

"I guess we can find you then," declared Sidney cheerfully. "You jump into my car and I'll take you out."



SIDNEY DECIDED THAT SHE WAS THE "AUNT MOLLY."

along the line. We're sure to see the place then. Is your house right on the line of the cars?"

"No, we has to walk a doodle lot," said the child.

"But you'll remember the corner where you took the car?" urged Strang. And this time she nodded an assent.

Only one suburban line boasted green cars. These ran out to Mount Holly, a distance of eighteen miles. By following along the road, which for the greater part of the way paralleled the tracks, he probably would enable the child to get her bearings.

She was old enough to recognize a familiar neighborhood even if she was too young to be able to call the suburb by name.

He made her comfortable in the seat beside him, and presently they were whizzing through the side streets toward the open country. Sidney forgot all about the belated Danvers, but he could not quite forget about the girl who had been haunting his memory. As they rushed along her image came back afresh to him.

Somehow the child with her flower-like face reminded him raptly of that older girl whom he had seen sitting in a box at the theater a week before.

Strang had questioned several of his friends between acts, but no one seemed to know her, and he had spent his leisure time since then in trying to find some trace of her.

He was not permitted to enjoy his thoughts long, for the child soon forgot her troubles in the delight of riding, and her very evident pleasure delighted Sidney, who even dared arrest to let the speed out another notch when the child begged to go faster.

But when they had come to the end of the line and she had not recognized any familiar landmark the situation turned serious.

Perhaps even now a hysterical

mother might be clamoring at the police station for her child, and a general alarm sent out at once might cause him to be apprehended. With an anxious face he turned to the child for a suggestion, and the self-possessed little one promptly replied:

"We might look for Aunt Mollie. She lives close where you found me. She can tell where I live. If you stop where the cars stop you can get to her place from there."

Sidney Strang accepted the suggestion thankfully, and after treating the shivering child to hot soda he headed the car for town.

He sent it along at the best speed limit, wondering how he would explain this semiabduction should the police have been warned.

He breathed more freely when they entered the city again, and presently they were at the transfer point for suburban trolleys. From her seat in the car the child seemed able to pick up her landmarks, and presently, sighing with regret, she pointed to a house which she declared to be her aunt's. Sidney drew to the curb and alighted to lift the little traveler down.

"It was a terrible nice ride," she declared. "I wisht I lived miles an' miles an' miles away."

Sidney scarcely echoed the wish, but he patted the cheek that was offered for his caress and turned to climb into the car.

At this instant he heard an exclamation of surprise and turned to look into the glowing eyes of the rosy girl he wanted to know, the girl of the box party.

She had caught the child up in her arms, laughing and crying simultaneously. Sidney decided that she was the "Aunt Mollie" for whom they had searched and raised his hat.

"The kiddie lost her way," he explained. "I ran out to Mount Holly in the hope that she might be able to locate her home, but the effort was unavailing, and at last she remembered that she could find her way from the transfer station to your house."

"Lost?" The girl laughed nervously. "Betty," she added, "do you mean to say that you made this gentleman take you out to Mount Holly?"

The child nodded her head and looked fearfully at the other girl.

"Betty has a passion for automobil- ing," she added. "Father has an in- ex- plicable fear of it and will not have a car, so I suppose that she took this means of obtaining a ride, the schem- ing little puss. She shall be punished and put to bed. She doesn't live in the country. Our home is just around the corner."

"Betty went out to play with a little friend, and not until the other little girl came to ask where she was did we realize that she was not safe at the Rawlings home."

"Jimmie Rawlings?" asked Sidney quickly. "Jim and I are great friends. May I ask him to bring me to call some time? Then I might have an excuse for taking Betty for a ride with- out tempting her to get lost on her own doorstep. It was just around the corner that I found her."

"She deserves no more rides," was the severe declaration, but Sidney offered an emphatic negative.

"I shall feel that she deserves many rides," he declared boldly, "if you will act as her chaperon."

The pretty girl flushed, but a glance at the eager face of the child decided her.

"Ask Mr. Rawlings to bring you over," she consented. "I am Alice Fakins, by the way, and I am sure that Betty—and I—will be very glad to go riding."

"I'll come tomorrow," promised Sidney as he climbed into the car. Then as he rolled down the street he assured himself that Betty should be forgiven and have a daily ride, for she had found for him the girl of girls.

Changed Her Name.

Mrs. Pigg, a very charming and vivacious widow, called on a legal friend of hers, a widower, to consult him on a matter of interest to her.

"You know, sir," she said to him, "that when the late Mr. Pigg died he left me all his fortune, much to my satisfaction, of course, but he handi- capped it with the name of Pigg, which I must say I don't like."

"Well," ventured the lawyer, "I pre- sume a handsome woman isn't espe- cially complimented by being left a Pigg."

"I should say not," she laughed. "Now, what I came to see you about was whether or not I must execute what you call a deed poll to get it changed."

"Um—er," he hesitated, as if wres- tling with a great legal problem—"um—er—yes, but an easier way is to ap- ply to a parson, and I'll pay all the ex- penses myself."

It was sudden, but a widow is never caught napping, and she appointed that evening for another consultation.

The Miserable Moors.

The lives lived by the Moors are without perhaps any exception the most precarious and miserable that can be imagined. The poor man is thrown into prison for sums he never possessed and can never pay, the rich to be squeezed of all he possesses, while those only can hope to escape who are members of families suf- ficiently powerful to arouse the fears of the local governor should he attempt extortion and not sufficiently powerful to stir up the avarice of the sultan.

Even the governors of the provinces suffer themselves as they make others suffer, for just as they squeeze the agriculturist and the peasant so are they in turn squeezed by the sultan and his viziers, and should they fail by constant presents to maintain a good opinion at the court, they can expect only imprisonment and often death.—Blackwood's Magazine.

When You Want the Latest

—IN—

Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

WM. C. DEVLBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

—AGENT FOR—

"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

GRANTED, you want the best
Wear
DOLLY MADISON
shoes for women
Our latest flexible process called **GLOVE LIKE**
for tender feet
Prices \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00
SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE MERCHANTS

Sold by—C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,—Taneytown.

WHY Badger DAIRY FEED
Simply because it makes more milk and better cows at less cost. And it does this because it contains all the necessary Protein, Fat and Carbohydrates in exactly the correct proportions for milk-making and condition building. That's why it's best.
You may think you are getting all the milk possible out of your cows. So did Mr. Low, who wrote us the letter on the right. But he found out he was mistaken and so will you, if you will just start feeding Badger Dairy Feed for a short time as a test.
We've just published a valuable book for all dairymen and we'd like to send it to you free. If you will send us your name and address on a postal you will receive a copy by return mail. This book is really "Different" from the books you have been receiving and we are sure you will appreciate it. Badger Dairy Feed for sale by
ENGLAR BROS. & CO., Linwood, Md.

MAKES MORE MILK

VOUGH PIANO

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

The prices we ask are especially low for a first-class instrument.

You can buy from us and be sure that you are getting just what we recommend.

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

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

Cor. Market and Church Sts.,
9-19-11 FREDERICK, MD.

A Policy in

The Home INSURANCE CO.

of New York,

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

Fire and Storm

policies issued on all classes of de- sirable property, at rates which ex- perience has tested to be as low as can be offered with safety.

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

Narrow Escape.

Kind Lady—Remember, my poor man, that fortune never chases any one.

Sandy Pikes—Dunno about that, mum. I had \$5,000 to chase me one time.

Kind Lady—You really mean it? Sandy Pikes—Yes, mum. It was in the shape of an imported bulldog, and I just made the fence by two feet.—St. Louis Republic.

Look Here!

When you want a good

Pump, Windwheel, or Any Piping

See KOONS before buying

Now is the time to have your house Piped for Gas, as I have bought a big lot of Pipe at the Right Price.

We sell the Penn Esther and Red Cross Stoves.

H. S. KOONS,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

The 1900 Water Motor Washing Machine

Is the Latest Washer out.



Just try one of the 1900 BALL BEARING or GRAVITY WASHERS. We don't ask you to buy before you have given the Washer a good fair trial. Don't hesitate to try all other makes at the same time you have the "1900" on trial.

We will be pleased to furnish all kinds of cheap Washers and Wringers on application. But remember it always pays to buy the best, so try a 1900 Gravity—put out on trial, free of all charges. Send for CIRCULARS.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.
L. K. BIRELY, General Agent,
C. & P. Telephone. Middleburg, Md. 9-15-11

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. Margaret Angell has returned to her home, in Taneytown, from Spry, Pa.

Franklin Baumgardner and family moved to their new home on Baltimore St., extended, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Shriver, who spent the winter in Westminster, have returned to their home at Trevanion.

Mr. Homer S. Hill has been housed up, for the past two weeks, due to a combination of mumps and erysipelas; or, as he says, with enough ills for four men.

Mrs. Mary L. Motter, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Geo. W. Fox, of Littlestown, town, Pa.; and Mrs. John D. Belt, of Westminster, were among the visitors to Taneytown, this week.

The Misses Alice and Nina Crapster left, on Monday, for their new home in Washington, D. C. They will be greatly missed in Taneytown by their many friends, young and old.

Mrs. Samuel Wivill and daughter, Miss Mary, removed to Cresson, Pa., the old home of the former. Their many friends sincerely regret their departure, but bid them God speed.

Mr. Bernard Britt has recovered from his diphtheritic attack, and is out at work again. The family was quarantined for four weeks. Mr. Britt writes that all are glad for freedom again.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fire Company will be held this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. All of the members are requested to be present; important business to be transacted.

Mrs. Barbara Bittle, wife of Henry Bittle, passed away March 25th., aged 74 years, 5 months, 25 days. She is survived by a husband, three sons, one daughter, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr. Jacob Fleagle and Mrs. Mary Reifsnider, both of whom were paralyzed several months ago, are much improved and able to walk around. Mr. Fleagle has visited Hanover, and was in town, last Saturday.

Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church, on Sunday, followed by services each night next week, and an Easter service on Sunday morning, April 11. On Easter Monday morning the congregational election will be held, and in the evening a social and entertainment.

Mr. H. Clay Englar, who has been our general office assistant for the past three years, left for California, last Saturday evening. This is his second trip to the Pacific coast, the first having been cut short by the earthquake which occurred while he was in San Francisco. His place in our office has been taken by his sister, Margaret.

Mr. Jerome Lawrence, who once lived in this district for many years, was buried, on Wednesday, in the Reformed cemetery. Mr. Lawrence was found dead in bed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clayton Troxell, near Thurmont, on Monday. He had not been ill, but was apparently strong and able-bodied. He was about 70 years old.

"I receive the RECORD on Monday, about 4 o'clock, with a week's supply of fresh news which I like to read because it comes from old Carroll county, where I am so well acquainted. As my paper is about out, I will enclose you a money order for \$1.00 for another year, for I know if I did not get the RECORD I would not hear from old Taneytown. May the RECORD prosper."—WM. L. MCGINNIS, Minneapolis, Minn.

The laying of the gas mains commenced, on Monday, a traction engine being used to plow through the surface of the street and reduce the time and cost of hand digging. This work, as well as connecting buildings with the mains, will greatly injure the street surface, but, as this cannot be helped it will be best to have all the connections made in the beginning, in order that the bed of the streets may not be disturbed hereafter.

The following, written from Richmond, Va., signed M. Marchell, was received by the RECORD this week: "Mrs. Lulu L. Shriner applied for a divorce, in Court of Richmond, Va., against her husband, Samuel O. Shriner, formerly of Taneytown, Carroll County, Md. Mrs. Shriner states that she was married in said county, in the year 1901. Has not lived with Mr. Shriner or in said county, since 1904, the charge being non-support."

The streets of Taneytown should be renamed, in part. For instance, Baltimore street should extend through the town, and not be called Emmitsburg, or Church St., for half its length; the square should divide it East and West, but it should be one street in name. The same is true of York or Hanover street; it should not be half Frederick St., but either York or Frederick street the whole length, with the square dividing it North and South. Middle street is a name which has little to recommend it, and Mill avenue could very properly be named South George street.

Messrs. Sponseller & Otto took charge of H. S. Hill's grocery business, on Thursday, as a result of their purchase of the property some time since. Mr. Hill continues his extensive baking business, as heretofore.

There will be special service held in Grace Reformed church, Taneytown, during Holy Week, beginning on Palm Sunday morning and ending on Easter Sunday evening, with an especially good Easter service. The sermon on Sunday morning will be an anniversary sermon based on Mark 14:9, "She hath done what she could." This being the first Sunday in the sixth year of the present pastorate. On Sunday evening the theme will be "The Festival entrance of Christ into the Holy City, in its significance for all time." During the week service will be continued each evening with a theme appropriate to the Passion of our Saviour. Preparatory service on Saturday afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

A Birthday Surprise Party.

(For the RECORD.) A birthday surprise party was given at the home of Mr. Joseph Dayhoff, on Monday evening, March 28, for Hugh Heltibridge. The evening was spent in music and games of all kinds until a late hour, when all were called to the dining-room where refreshments were served in abundance; leaving, all wishing Mr. Heltibridge many more happy birthdays. Those present were: Joseph Dayhoff and wife, John Earnst and wife, Guy Cookson and wife; Misses, Delmie Sittig, Hannah Selby, Clara Bowersox, Susie Lambert, Minnie Sittig, Rhoda Bowersox, Emma Crabbs, Maud and Merie Earnst, Frances Stone, Cora Weller, Blanche and Carrie Dayhoff, Ruth Crouse, Mary Bowersox, Elizabeth and Grace Cookson, Marie and Clara Dayhoff, Fannie Rowe; Messrs. Hugh Heltibridge, Lawrence Smith, Glenn Crouse, Edward Dayhoff, Harry Spielman, Raymond Dayhoff, Charles Crumbacker, Russell Zile, Phay Fritz, Samuel Wilson, Martin Rontson, Edgar Fowble, Henry Sittig, William Miller, William Selby, Raymond Davidson, Raymond Wilson, Warren Fowble, Ray Weller, Roy Earnst, Paul and Guy Cookson.

Words to Freeze the Soul.

"Your son has Consumption. His case is hopeless." These appalling words were spoken to Geo. E. Blevens, a leading merchant of Springfield, N. C., by two expert doctors—one a lung specialist. Then was shown the wonderful power of Dr. King's New Discovery. "After three weeks use," writes Mr. Blevens, "he was as well as ever. I would not take all the money in the world for what it did for my boy." Infalible for Coughs and Colds, its use the safest, surest cure of desperate Lung diseases on earth. 50c. and \$1.00. Guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free. Robt. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Language of the Umbrella.

There is a language of umbrellas as of flowers. For instance, place your umbrella in a rack, and it will often indicate that it will change owners. To open it quickly in the street means that somebody's eye is going to be in danger. To shut it quickly signifies that a hat or two will probably be knocked off. An umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship. When a man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage. To swing your umbrella over your shoulder signifies "I am making a nuisance of myself." To put an alpaca umbrella by the side of a silk one signifies "Exchange is no robbery." To lend an umbrella indicates "I am a fool." To return an umbrella means—well, never mind what it means; nobody ever does that.

One Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin.

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farm yard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by Robt. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

A building boom is in progress in Thurmont, which has made the town a scene of unusual activity. The demand for centrally located business properties is far in excess of the supply, and it is probable that the expenditure for this year's improvements will exceed that of last year, when buildings that cost \$50,000 were erected. Among the improvements are a new rectory for St. Stephen's Episcopal church, new residences for Thomas Lycett, William Wilhide, Charles Addison, H. C. Foreman, Robert A. Tyson, Mrs. W. George Einsigle and Miss Effie Wingert. Mr. Charles C. Waters, of the Frederick bar, is building a handsome bungalow, a new station for the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad has just been completed, and improvements costing \$3,000 have recently been made to the Methodist church.

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.

MOVING PICTURES

Opera House, Taneytown, every Saturday Night. Admission, - - only 10 cents. Programme changed weekly.

In a Strange Land. Two belated disciples of Bacchus staggered arm in arm up Walnut street about 3 o'clock the other morning. The street was dark except for a single ground glass globe that blazed in front of an apartment house. One of the inebriates, spying this lone light, observed: "Oh, look at the moonsh!" The other seriously contradicted him, saying: "That ain't no moonsh; zash sun." This started an argument, which lasted for several minutes, as to whether the globe was the moon or the sun. Finally they decided to leave it to the first passerby, who happened to be another "happy" gentleman. They stopped him and, pointing to the globe, asked: "Settle an argument, old pal. Is that the moon or the sun?" The third party stared knowingly at the globe for several minutes before he shook his head and replied: "Gentlemen, I really couldn't tell you. I'm a stranger in this town."—Philadelphia Record.

If Silicon Were a Gas. Whistler at West Point seems to have had a sort of subconscious knowledge of his destiny, and this gave him an utter indifference to everything not consonant with it. Here he was a failure. A direct statement in a class recitation that "silicon is a gas" discouraged his chemical instructor and was one of the final blows to his military career. As Whistler says himself, if silicon had only been a gas he might have become a major general. But the fates were against it.

Country Folk Are Tender With Birds. Real country folk are very tender in their dealings with the birds that live near them. In the course of my experience, extending over many years, I have never known a case of wanton cruelty occur in regard to wild birds. The laboring man, whose work so often lies far from the haunts of men, seeks companionship with the birds. Of these none is more friendly than the robin, which is sure to appear, however lonely the place. —Cornhill Magazine.

Force of Habit. "I wish, John," said the editor's wife, "that you'd try not to be so absent-minded when we are dining out." "Eh? What have I done now?" "Why, when the hostess asked you if you'd have some more pudding you replied that owing to a tremendous pressure on your space you were compelled to decline."—London Tit-Bits.

* FOR COUGHS, Colds and Hoarseness, try Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar. Get at MCKELLIP'S. 1-2-3mo

Examiners' Notice.

The undersigned Examiners appointed by virtue of a commission to them issued by the County Commissioners of Carroll County, to open and locate a public road in said county, beginning at a point on the public road known as the Bruceville and Taneytown road at the line between Isiah Reifsnider and C. Wesley Winemiller; thence through the land of Isiah Reifsnider, along the line between him and Charles Wesley Winemiller to the land of the heirs of James W. White, deceased; thence continuing through the land of said Reifsnider, along the line between him and said heirs of James W. White, deceased, to the land of I. Lewis Reifsnider; thence through the land of said I. Lewis Reifsnider, on the bed of a lane to the land of Edward Shorb; thence still through the land of said I. Lewis Reifsnider, and on the bed of a road running through the lands of said Shorb to the Keysville and Taneytown road. All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that we will meet at the place of beginning, on Thursday, May 13, 1909, at 9 o'clock, a. m., to execute the trust imposed in us by the aforesaid commission.

Millinery Opening.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the largest and finest Millinery Opening ever offered in Union Bridge. Pattern Hats, a specialty.

PUBLIC SALE

Ohio & Kentucky Horses and Mules in Taneytown, Md.

Wednesday, April 14th., 1909, at 1 o'clock, sharp.

I will sell at my stables in Taneytown, Md., on above date, for account of E. E. Reindollar, 30 head of Horses and Mules, consisting of drivers, Saddleers, and workers, every one of which will be fully guaranteed, and must be as represented. An opportunity will be given to work this stock before accepting it, but when settled for our responsibility ceases. Reasonable terms to satisfy purchaser, which will be made known on day of sale.

Wall Paper and Paint.

I have an assortment of cheap Wall Papers always on hand, and a full line of samples of all grades, at low prices. Also a stock of House, Barn, Carriage and Waggon Paints, Linseed and Coal Oil, Glass, Varnish, Turpentine, Putty, etc.

Ruberoid Roofing, Iron and Steel Roofing in galvanized or painted; Metal Shingles galvanized or painted. All orders given careful attention.

J. W. FREAM, Painting and Paperhanging, C. & P. Phone 11-22 HARNEY, MD. 3-27-2m

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.

CHICKEN AND DUCK EGGS wanted; good Squabs, 20c to 22c pair; Spring Chickens, 30c lb., not less than 1 1/2 lbs. Chickens, 12 cents; Good Calves 6c to 6 1/2c. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Tame Rabbits wanted. Headquarters for all kinds furs. Duck and Goose Feathers for sale.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-9

FRUIT TREE SALE. Saturday, April 10, 1909, at Central Hotel, Taneytown. A large assortment of Choice Nursery Stock. Don't miss it!—THE WESTMINSTER NURSERY. 4-3-2t

WANTED.—A second-hand Cupboard, or book case, with shelves 9 inches or more deep. Must be in good order, and cheap.—Apply at RECORD office. 4-3-2t

HORSE CLIPPING done at my stables, in Taneytown, any day in the week.—LEROY A. SMITH. 4-3-2t

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—S. C. Rhode Island Reds—Reds that are Red satisfactory hatch guaranteed. Eggs 4¢ each.—ROBT W. CLINGAN, Taneytown. 4-3-4t

FRESH COW for sale by T. M. MARTIN, near Taneytown.

LOT OF SHOATS for sale by HOWARD HYSER, near Oak Grove school.

DARK BAY HORSE, 5 years old, good off-side worker, an excellent driver, safe for any woman to drive. To be sold at Franklin Bowersox's sale, on same conditions.—CLAUDE E. CONOVER.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND Red Eggs for hatching, 50¢ per setting.—GEO. E. REAVER, Taneytown. 4-3-3t

MY SHOP will be closed until further notice. 2 new brides and pair of check lines for sale.—HARRY E. RECK, near Taneytown.

DO YOU HAVE Headaches? If so glasses may relieve them. I refer to hundreds of cases where I have given absolute relief by my careful examination of the eyes and properly adjusted lenses. Will be at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Thursday, April 8th., 1909.—DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, Optical Specialist, Frederick, Md. Consultation and Examination free.

AUTOMATIC Gas Lighters on exhibition at J. W. HULL'S. Call and see. Installed by R. A. Stott.

FOR SALE.—Pair of young Mules, sound, work wherever hitched.—RUSSELL A. MYERS, near Marker's Mill.

IMPERIAL Pekin Duck eggs, 50¢ per setting.—AT D. B. SHAUM'S. 3-27-2t

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Thoroughbred S. C. Rhode Island Reds and S. C. White Leghorns 75¢ per setting; \$1.00 if packed.—HEMLER BROS., Taneytown. 1-30-tf

HORSE AND COLT for sale. Black mare 6 years old; black colt 2 years old.—E. O. GARNER, Copperville. 3-27-tf

FOR SALE.—Quarter share of stock in the Taneytown Percheron Stock Co., at reasonable price.—NORMAN J. HESS, Harney.

NOTICE.—The person having my wire stretcher will please return it at once.—G. FIELDER GILBERT, Uniontown. 3-27-tf

FOR SALE.—Bay Horse, 6 years old, sound and all right, will work wherever hitched.—J. A. NULL.

FOR SALE.—Black horse, 7 years old, weighs 1300 lbs., good driver and all-around worker.—J. W. RODKEY, Uniontown. 3-27-3t

EGGS FOR HATCHING, from R. I. Reds and Indian Game; 15 eggs 50¢; extra strain of winter layers.—J. FRANK SELL, Taneytown. 2-27-6t

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red Eggs for hatching, 50¢ per setting.—CHARLES L. KUHN'S, Taneytown. 2-27-tf

HERBERT COHEN, Eye Specialist, of Baltimore, will visit Taneytown, at the Central Hotel, every Tuesday. A trial from you would be greatly appreciated. All work guaranteed. 2-13-3m

Badger Stock Food.

We have just received another car of Badger Dairy and Stock Food which we are selling at the old price, in order to make room for our Spring Fertilizer. We had this car of feed bought before the last advance, or we could not sell it at the price we are. We think it the best feed on the market. If you have not tried it, ask your neighbor who has, and he will tell you what it is.

Very Truly, Taneytown Grain & Supply Co. 3-27-2t

Cash System Adopted.

On April 1, the Cash system was adopted at our mill, in Tyrone, and will hereafter be observed in all transactions. On a Strict Cash basis we hope to give our patrons better service than heretofore, and we hope to receive a continuance of past favors from all. All persons indebted to us on book account are requested to make settlement, by cash or note, within 30 days.

Very Truly Yours, J. Formwalt & Son, TYRONE, MD. April 3, 1909. 4-3-2t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store" Table Oilcloth, 12 1/2 c. Yards.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.



Spring Clothes For Men.

A wider range of Models, Colorings, and Fabrics than ever before.

Upon all sides the fact is recognized that this is a year of "high" colors. It is equally well established that correct style calls for smarter effects. Our Spring models are all up-to-date, embracing all the styles in popular favor. In respect to colors, our line embraces all the fashionable shades which are shown in many stylish patterns.

STYLE AND MAKE.

Coats made 3-button single-breasted style, 31 to 32 in. in length, cut in this season's most approved models, with semi-fitting back, cuff sleeves, smart welt and flap pockets, padded shoulders, excellent linings and trimmings, linen, canvas and haircloth interlinings.

Vests, 5-button, single breasted, 4 pockets.

Trousers cut full and roomy, 5 pockets, side buckles, belt loops, French fly and perfect fitting over instep.

Window Shades.

Best Manila Stock 36 in. by 6 ft., good spring roller, light and dark green 10c.

Fine grade heavy muslin opaque goods, closely resembling the expensive makes. Best spring roller, all shades of green. 25c.

Extra Heavy Fringed 3x6 feet, fine quality opaque cloth, 5 1/2 inch fringe of extra quality material in fancy heavy design, nicely finished. 48c.

Japanese Rugs. Japanese Matting Rugs, pretty centre design and deep borders, size 3x6 feet, at 98c.

Mercerized Black Satteen. This color is dyed Aniline Black, and guaranteed not to crock or change color from perspiration or acid and is not affected by washing or exposure to the light; per yard. 16c.

Corset Cover Embroidery. New attractive patterns, of fine quality Corset Cover Embroidery, 16 to 18 in. wide, tipped with ribbon heading edge. Regular price 48c a yard. 25c.

Stair Carpet. Heavy, strong woven rag carpet, that sold for 25c yard, will be sold at 19c.

Stair Carpet. Pretty Pattern in red and green; regular price 25c yd., now at 19c.

Lace Curtains. Carefully chosen patterns. The pick of the entire market. We call particular attention to the generous showing of low and medium priced curtains. 39c to \$2.50.

Look them over; they are money savers.

Stand Covers. 4-4 27x27 fancy chenille red and green center; Medallion figure. 25c.

Japanese Mattings, 19c yd.

Regular Price, 25c yd. Housekeepers who best know the beauty and worth of these Mattings will appreciate the money saving advantages. They are close woven, firm edge quality and strictly reversible.

Bird Eye Cloth. Puritan Brand Diaper Cloth; 24 inches wide, per yard 8c.

Men's Shoes. Pump Sole Creed-mores, solid leather soles, \$1.15.

China Matting. Good China Matting that formerly sold for 18c; now at 11c.

Rag Carpet. Heavy, strong woven rag carpet, that sold for 25c yard, will be sold at 19c.

Stair Carpet. Pretty Pattern in red and green; regular price 25c yd., now at 19c.

Lace Curtains. Carefully chosen patterns. The pick of the entire market. We call particular attention to the generous showing of low and medium priced curtains. 39c to \$2.50.

Look them over; they are money savers.

Stand Covers. 4-4 27x27 fancy chenille red and green center; Medallion figure. 25c.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

Friday and Saturday, April 9th and 10th. Never in the history of this store has our showing of Millinery been so complete, beautiful and attractive; never have prices been so reasonable. The styles, shapes, trimmings and decorations are so diversified that the individual can be perfectly free as to choice.

BUTTER EGGS SHIP POULTRY GAME

All Country Produce

TO

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Write for Tags. POTATOES ONIONS

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected weekly, on day of publication.	Baltimore Markets.
Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.	Corrected Weekly.
Wheat, dry milling new..... 1.25@1.25	Wheat, 1.28@1.30
Corn, new and dry..... 73@73	Corn, 72@73
Oats, 50@50	Oats, 55@58
Rye, 70@70	Rye, 80@85
Hay, Timothy, 14.00@15.00	Hay, Timothy, 14.00@15.00
Hay, Mixed, 11.50@12.00	Hay, Mixed, 11.50@12.00
Hay, Clover, 11.00@12.00	Hay, Clover, 11.00@12.00
Straw, Rye bales, 20.00@21.00	Straw, Rye bales, 20.00@21.00
Bundle Rye Straw, new..... 15.00@15.00	Potatoes, 85@95