

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 15.

Chesapeake & Potomac and
United Telephones.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

No. 42

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The shortage charged to the manipulations of clerk Downs, in the City Register's office, Baltimore, amounts to \$67,056.46, and is covered by 35 charges of larceny. The city is apparently fully protected by bonds.

The Agricultural Department is sending out among its free seeds, packets of "Kohl Rabi" seed, which Webster says is "A variety of Cabbage, in which the edible part is a large, turnip shaped swelling of the stem, above the surface of the ground." The plant is at home in Austria.

It was stated at the White House on Monday that President Taft has instructed Director North, of the Census Bureau, to disregard party lines in securing suitable men for supervisors and other appointive places under the new census act. The instructions, it was said, have special reference to the South.

D. B. Mentzer, manager of the famous Dentz Farm, near Pen Mar, one of the largest poultry industries in that section, since Christmas has gathered 30,000 eggs laid by the ducks on the farm. Six thousand ducklings were recently hatched out. A few days ago Mr. Mentzer shipped to the city markets 1800 lbs. of leathers secured from ducks which were killed on the farm during the past season and shipped to the cities.

The Tariff Bill, as reported by the Senate, reduces the rates, in the main, below the Payne bill of the House. There are about three times as many reductions as increases, but it is thought that it will produce fully as much revenue. The object has been to still further reduce the rates as necessities and to increase them on luxuries. It is beginning to be feared that the reductions in both bills will cause failure to produce sufficient revenue.

While preaching at the night service last Sunday Rev. Dr. J. Wynne Jones, pastor of Abbott Memorial Presbyterian church, of Highlandtown, Baltimore, caused surprise when he requested the women present to remove their hats so that he could see their faces and that the men could see him. Dr. Jones made the remark in an apologetic way, but the woman did not comply with his request. A deathlike stillness followed. Dr. Jones was embarrassed but continued his sermon.

The rain during the past few days is a boon to the grass and wheat, which needed it very much. With a good season the next two months, we will reap another big crop of wheat and an abundance of hay. As our market reports indicate, the price of wheat is still soaring. The farmer undoubtedly feels jubilant over his prospects. The cold wave, at the end of last week, made our fruit growers feel gloomy over the outlook, but as reports come in, conditions are not as bad as the fears that haunted us, with the exception of a few varieties, plenty of buds are yet left to produce a good crop.

Nathaniel H. Zile, a well known farmer of this county, died at his home, near Wakefield, last Friday morning, at the age of 62 years. Mr. Zile was especially well known and active in church circles, and was for many years leader of the choir of Stone Chapel, the historic Methodist Episcopal church, near Wakefield. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Alice Poole, two sons and one daughter (Carroll Zile, near Wakefield; Ernest Zile, of Marston, and Mrs. Clarence Duvall, at home). He also leaves two brothers and two sisters (Samiah Zile and Mrs. David Sharetts, near Sam's Creek; W. Zile, of Marston, and Miss Frances Zile.)

Rev. Chas. E. Redeker, who is well known in the Methodist Protestant church, in Maryland, and who has many personal friends and acquaintances in Carroll County, asked the Conference to give him credentials to the Columbia River or the North Montana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his request was granted. He had been thinking of making the change for some time. He leaves a brother, a practicing physician, at Kalispell, Montana, and will place himself at the disposal of the Montana Conference. Rev. Redeker is a man of great ability and force of character and is likely to make his mark in this new field. He has been prominent in Maryland in P. O. S. of A. work.

"Home Week" For Emmitsburg.

There will be handshaking and many interchanges of experiences when the old folks who left Emmitsburg a long time since come back to visit the old town during Home Week. July 13, 14, 15 and 16, are the dates set for this big affair. All the citizens of Emmitsburg have formed themselves into one big committee on hospitality, and those who revisit the scenes of their youth; all who return to meet again the relatives and friends from whom they have been parted for years, will find a royal welcome awaiting them.

The various organizations that will have charge of the arrangements promise many interesting attractions for that week, and among them may be mentioned trades parade including many floats, a G. A. R. assembly and review, a moon light carnival, firemen's parade, races, tournaments and sports of all kinds, numerous exhibits, interesting lectures, nightly display of fireworks, and a monster family picnic, bringing together all the old Emmitsburgians and their friends.

A very large crowd is expected and all who come will remember the good time for the rest of their lives.

Two Disastrous Fires.

The large barn, wagon shed and hog pen, owned by Mr. Jacob E. Sharetts, near Harney, and tenanted by his son, Mr. Beard Sharetts, were destroyed by fire at an early hour last Friday morning, together with their contents; 8 head of horses, 17 cattle, a number of hogs, about 200 chickens, a large quantity of baled hay, a crib full of corn and a general supply of new farm machinery, harness, etc.

It seems pretty evident that the buildings were set on fire, but whether purposely, or accidentally by a tramp, may perhaps never be known. This is the second time Mr. Sharetts has lost a barn by fire. His loss is about \$3000. with insurance of \$1416. in the Munnasburg Company. Mr. Beard Sharetts will lose about \$3000. with \$1200. insurance in the Adams County Mutual. The barn was practically burned down when Mr. Sharetts discovered the fire, too late for anything to be saved. The loss on live stock is particularly heavy.

On Saturday afternoon the store, stable and several small buildings owned by Mr. Jerry Kump, at Kump's station, north of Taneytown, were totally destroyed, very little of the contents being saved. Mr. Kump discovered the fire, on the roof of the store, shortly after the passing of a freight train, and as the shingles were dry and a stiff breeze blowing there was no chance to save the building.

The buildings, stock of merchandise, and total loss amounted to perhaps \$6000., on which Mr. Kump had \$1700. insurance in the Littlestown Mutual Company.

Mr. Kump, who is also postmaster, succeeded in saving most of the post-office equipment, and the business of the office was not materially interfered with, the loss being chiefly a few books and blank forms. He will proceed, at once, to rebuild on the same location, as his store is quite a convenience to the neighborhood and enjoys a good business. There seems to be but little doubt that the fire originated from a spark from the passing freight train.

A Fire in Bark Hill.

(For the Record.)

On last Saturday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, Mr. A. F. Wilhelm's house, in Bark Hill, opposite the Church of God, was destroyed by fire. Part of the contents were saved but the greater portion of the most valuable furniture and clothing was destroyed. Had it not been for the promptness of the neighbors and friends of town and vicinity, there would not have been much saved and the other buildings would have been destroyed, owing to the high winds which was from the northwest.

We as a bereaved family, take this means to thank all for their kindness and good work, which caused many run chance of losing their lives.

A. F. W.

Designs for Paper Money.

It has been decided to make a change in the printing of paper money, whereby the notes of each denomination will bear a different design and all the notes of one denomination will have the same design, instead of various ones as at present, and each class will have a distinct coloring of its own. It is thought by this method that counterfeiting will be materially decreased. Under the new plan the notes will appear as follows:

The \$1 silver certificate will carry the portrait of Washington and the \$2 silver certificate the portrait of Jefferson. The \$5 note, whether silver or greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln, the \$10 gold and silver certificates and notes that of Cleveland, the \$20 that of Jackson, the \$50 that of Grant, the \$100 that of Franklin, the \$500 that of Salmon P. Chase and the \$1,000 that of Alexander Hamilton. The portraits of Hillages, Monroe, Silas, Wright, Lewis, Clark, Mansfield and others will be eliminated. The eagle, the buffalo and the Indian head, which have proved to be easily counterfeited, will also disappear. All duplications will be done away with.

MARRIED.

NAILL—HOKE.—On April 15, 1909, in Emmitsburg, Mr. William B. Naill, of Bridgeport, to Miss Alice Pauline Hoke, of Emmitsburg.

MILLER—PITTINGER.—On April 10, 1909, in Union Bridge, by Rev. E. W. Stoner, Mr. Charles R. Miller, of Taneytown, and Miss Blanche E. Pittinger, of Union Bridge.

DIED.

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

LAMBERT.—On April 7, 1909, at New Windsor, Mrs. Elizabeth Lambert, aged 89 years, 2 months, 2 days.

ECKARD.—On April 9, 1909, in Taneytown, Mrs. Andrew J. Eckard, in her 76th year.

Church Notices.

The District Meeting of Eastern, Md., Church of the Brethren, will convene at Piney Creek church, Tuesday, April 20, at 9.30. Elders and delegates meet on Monday.

There will be special services at Emanuel (Baptist) Reformed church, Wednesday evening, April 21. Rev. Stephen Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa., will preach, Thursday evening, April 22, the Men's League will have special services. Rev. H. W. Bright, of Norristown, Pa., will deliver the address. On Friday evening services by the pastor; Saturday afternoon preparatory and confirmation services. Sunday, April 25, at 10.30 a. m., Spring communion. Y. P. S., and illustrated lecture at 7.30 p. m. All are invited to attend these services.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

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

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

There will be regular preaching in the Taneytown U. B. church, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and at Harney in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. C. W. CHRISTMAN, Pastor.

A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

A Brief Sketch of Scenes and Incidents Along the Way to San Francisco.

On Saturday, March 27, at 4 o'clock, I left Taneytown, for San Francisco, Calif., reaching Harrisburg, Pa., same night and remained until Sunday noon, seeing the sights in the interval, including the new State Capital, of which so much has been said, recently. Left Harrisburg for Pittsburgh via P. R. R., crossing the Susquehanna over the Rockville Bridge, one of the greatest pieces of masonry in the world containing four tracks. Aside from the usual incidents of railroad travel and scenery of many varieties, nothing worthy of mention occurred. Arrived in Pittsburgh early Sunday evening. Here we made a 7 minute connection for St. Louis, passing through Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis and other cities during the night.

Arrived in St. Louis about noon, Monday, remaining only a few hours to make connection for Kansas City, Kans., where we arrived Monday evening. While crossing Missouri we passed through the finest agricultural region in the United States. About midnight, Monday night, we boarded the Rock Island for El Paso, Texas. We passed through Kansas, Oklahoma and a portion of Texas and New Mexico, which lands are entirely prairies. On these lands are jack rabbits, soap brush, sage brush, and an occasional coyote. The most interesting thing of all was the mirage. The mirage is visible only on certain days and under certain atmospheric conditions, and just what causes it is unknown.

At a town called Tucumcari, we met with a very cute swindler. As I happened to be one of the intended victims, I will give a little space to the incident. In our crowd there happened to be five persons. A game of cards was suggested, and as only four could be seated comfortably, I occupied a seat across the aisle and watched the game. It so happened that half of my seat was unoccupied, when a man approached me and asked to share it. Well, we got into conversation and after a while the game broke up and our crowd went back to our berths. Nothing more was seen or heard of the man with whom I talked—except that he had a wife with him—until we reached Tucumcari. The train stopped at this place about 10 minutes and some of us went to the station platform for a few minutes, as one naturally does. Here this man approached me and said something about not being able to make change for a certain bill; I paid no attention to him and went back to the car. All the boys were there, when up comes this man and asks me for change for \$50 bill, saying that he owed a small bill and could not make the change. I told him that I was no banker, whereupon, he asked me to loan him \$6.00 and he would return it. I told him I did not know him and would not give a cent, but at the same time one of our crowd gave him \$4.00. The man left the car and so did the \$4.00. We learned after the train started that he had "wiped in" several other parties in the same manner, or rather his wife (?) had. One of the men caught put a railroad detective on his trail. We never learned whether he was caught or not.

All along the line we stopped at the Harvey Houses for meals. Nothing of special interest occurred until we reached El Paso, Wednesday morning. Here we all got it. None of our party, except myself, had ever been to Mexico, so I undertook to pilot them. We had two hours and thirty minutes, according to the Pullman porter, before our train left, and straightway we set out for Ciudad Juarez, sight-seeing and curio buying. Juarez is a town of the people there live in adobe (mud) houses. The Custom officer inspected our purchases on each side of the Rio Grande. We returned to El Paso to find that the schedule had been changed and that our train was speeding toward Yuma, with all our baggage. The climate was very warm but at the top of the mountains around us we saw plenty of snow.

We telegraphed to the next stop to have our baggage put off at Deming. When we arrived there all was found safe and sound and there was rejoicing. We all lost our berths to Los Angeles. There was a bunch of "Greasers" on our train and we got them to sing and dance. Of course it was all "Greek" to us, but it was lots of fun. We had dinner in Yuma, Ariz. Here, as on my first trip, I found Indian squaws selling trinkets of all kinds. As we neared Los Angeles, we passed through the largest vineyard in the world, The Italian Vineyards, covering 3500 acres. We arrived in Los Angeles, Thursday afternoon, and left at 7.30 p. m. for the last part of the trip, San Francisco.

I was fortunate enough to get back my berth from Los A. to Frisco, and certainly was happy. The most beautiful orange groves, which are with fruit now, are around Redlands. We bought 17 fine oranges for 2 bits (25¢). Passed through beautiful San Jose, about noon, Friday, and arrived in San Francisco about 2 hours late, same day, tired, dirty and hungry.

H. C. ENGLAR.

Stop Gambling in Wheat.

If the big advance in price of wheat is caused by a "corner," as many claim is absolutely true, the government ought to put an end to it, if it can possibly be done. Any manipulation of products which prevents the honest working of the law of supply and demand, should be classed among criminal offenses and be dealt with accordingly. Men who will "corner" wheat, and bring suffering upon the poor in order that they may grow rich, are robbers of the meaneast class and deserve not only severe punishment, but universal public contempt.

In some way, Congress ought to take action in the present instance, and so legislate that in the future speculation in food products cannot be indulged in beyond the point of clear legitimacy.

Carroll County C. E. Convention.

The Carroll County Christian Endeavor Convention, Dr. Jas. E. Shreeve, Jr., President, presiding, will meet in the Firemen's Building, Hampstead, Md., Tuesday morning, April 27, 1909. Convention theme: "Ethical Revival." 9.30 Enrollment. 10.30 Devotional Exercises. 10.45 Convention sermon, "The Need of Ethical Revival," Dr. Thomas Land, Manchester. 11.25 Address, "Purity," Mrs. F. P. Fenby, Finksburg. Adjournment.

Tuesday afternoon—1.00 Executive Committee meeting. 2.00 Devotional Exercises, Mrs. C. V. Hyson. 2.15 Reports, Officers and Delegates. 3.00 Address, "What Would Jesus Do?" Rev. J. Wynne Jones, Baltimore. 4.15 Junior Rally. Address to Juniors, Rev. J. C. Sommerlatte, Baltimore. Adjournment.

Tuesday evening, Rev. G. W. Baughman, Vice-President, presiding. 7.45 Devotional Exercises. 8.00 Report of Committee. 8.10 Address, "The Relations of Sabbath Observance to Right Living," Rev. C. H. Rank, Baltimore. 8.45 Address, "How Missionary Work is Helping the Morals in Japan," Mr. Hobun Yokoyama, Westminster.

Wednesday morning, April 28.—9.30 Devotional Exercises, Rev. Zuse. 9.45 Debate, "Resolved that the Lookout Committee is of greater importance to the C. E. Society than the Missionary Committee." Affirmative, Mr. A. S. Day; negative, Mr. Richard A. Harris. 10.30 Address, "Personal Work," Mr. Geo. H. Birnie, Taneytown. 11.00 Conference, "Winning the Child for Christ," Mr. William Shaw, of Boston.

Wednesday afternoon.—1.00 Executive Committee meeting. 2.00 Devotional Exercises, Mr. C. F. Kersher. 2.15 Address, "Why we should attend Conventions," State President Spencer E. Sisco. 2.35 Solo. 2.40 "What God Expects of Endeavorers."—(1) In the Silent Hour, Miss Bessie Ford. (2) At Home, Rev. V. K. Betz. (3) On the Wayside, Mr. T. F. Shearer. 3.10 Question Box, Mr. A. S. Day. 3.30 The Memorial Building, Mr. F. William Shaw. 4.00 Address, Mr. B. F. Cronan. Adjournment.

Wednesday evening.—7.45 Devotional Exercises. 8.00 Reports, Rev. W. D. Nicoll. 8.10 Address, "The relation of Prayer to Upright Living," Rev. C. E. Fultz, Washington, D. C. 8.45 Address, "Business Righteousness," Mr. William Shaw, of Boston, Mass. Adjournment.

A Warning To "Horse Doctors."

According to one of our exchanges, there is a law in this State which possibly a good many of our people are not acquainted with. It is this. It is against the law to doctor horses or cattle, for pay, unless you are a regular veterinary surgeon, or medical doctor, and if you do so you are subject to a fine of from \$100 to \$300, or to serve time in the House of Correction. The text of the law is said to be as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practice veterinary medicine or surgery in the State of Maryland without having previously obtained a diploma from a college duly authorized to grant such to students of veterinary medicine and surgery, or to those who have passed satisfactory examinations before the State Veterinary Board. Any person who shall practice veterinary medicine or surgery shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in the sum of not less than one hundred and not more than five hundred dollars for each offense, or imprisonment in the House of Correction for any term not less than three months, nor more than twelve months for each and every offense."

We are of the opinion that this law, like a good many others, is only partly justifiable, and is in the interest of the few, rather than the many. Still, it seems to be the law, and it will be well for those interested to have full knowledge of it.

Former Taneytown Boy Suicides.

Charles E. Fink, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Fink, formerly of Taneytown, escaped from the Harrisburg Insane Asylum on Monday and got as far as Steelton where he threw himself in front of a fast train and was instantly killed. He was aged 32 years.

The unfortunate man was the first inmate of the asylum to escape in twenty-five years. He was out with a number of others exercising and when the guards were not watching, stole away. He wandered to Steelton and was walking along the Pennsylvania tracks near that place when a fast train approached. He waited until it was but a few feet away and threw himself immediately in front of it. Death was instantaneous.

The body was brought to Gettysburg Wednesday evening, and the funeral held Thursday morning from St. James Lutheran church. Rev. Dr. Eli Huber conducting the services. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Fink was born in Taneytown and was a cigarmaker by profession. He worked in Philadelphia, Lancaster, York and other places. Some years ago he suffered from mental disorder and was committed to the asylum at Lancaster but recovered fully. About a year ago he showed symptoms of the disease returning and since then grew worse until he was placed in the Harrisburg institution about six weeks ago.

His mother who survives him, lived in Harney for a number of years, while his father has been living in the West for perhaps twenty-five years.

Fairfield Herald Burned Out.

Fire completely destroyed the building and plant of the Fairfield, Pa., Herald, on Monday night, of which Mr. Renel Diller is the proprietor. The church bells were rung to call out the citizens, but, though there was ample help, the building burned so freely that the amount of water they were able to throw on the flames did no good. Adjoining property, however, was saved.

Mr. Diller places his loss at about \$1000., which is partly covered by insurance. It is said that he expects to continue the publication of the Herald.

ALL THE ROADS SELECTED.

Construction Work Soon to Commence. Disagreement as to Cost Per Mile.

The State Road Commission, on Thursday, completed the selection of roads to be improved under the \$5,000,000 loan, by naming those for Montgomery, Howard and Frederick Counties.

In Frederick county the commission adopted as a final route for that county the following roads, so far as the funds will permit, they to be taken over, purchased or condemned, and construct and complete the improvements thereof in such manner as it shall hereafter determine in the order named: The Frederick turnpike from the Carroll county line to the Washington county line; the Jefferson pike from the city of Frederick to Jefferson; the dirt road from New Market to New London, and south from New Market to the intersection of the Kempton road about six-tenths of a mile south of the State-aided road; the Opossumtown turnpike from Frederick to Opossumtown; the dirt road from the Opossumtown turnpike to the Emmitsburg turnpike near Harmony Grove, and the Emmitsburg turnpike in its entirety to Emmitsburg.

Chairman John M. Tucker and Mr. Francis C. Hutton, who have just returned from Caroline and St. Mary's county, where they inspected the routes selected in the light of the specifications prepared by Chief Engineer W. W. Crosby, reported to the commission that they approved the plans made and there was no reason why the work should not at once begin.

Chief Engineer Crosby then reported that the plans for Worcester, Talbot, Kent and Wicomico counties are ready, and Chairman Tucker, with Mr. Hutton, will start on a tour of inspection of these counties on Monday.

As a result of this last tour it is believed that when the commission next meets, on April 29, it will be in a position to advertise at once for bids for the contracts for these six counties.

The question of material promises to be the most important matter to be taken up at the next meeting, and the question of the cost of the roads per mile is also a matter upon which the commission is now working, and which is apt to cause trouble. Some of the members of the commission believe a good road can be built for \$4,000 a mile, while others think that good, stable roads cannot be built for anything like that price. The questions of durability and of cost will engage the attention of the commission at the next few meetings.

Spray or Destroy the Osage Orange Hedge.

Now that the busy season for spraying fruit trees for the San Jose scale is about at an end for this Spring, the spray nozzle or the axe should be directed toward the Osage orange hedge. The writer has not examined an Osage orange hedge in this State that was not infested with the San Jose scale. It is therefore necessary to spray the hedge if it is desired to keep it on the farm, as regularly as the fruit trees, for this pest. In many districts you will find fruit growers treating their trees for this pest while they themselves, or their nearby neighbors, who may not be directly interested in fruit, keep an Osage orange hedge around the farm which is not being treated and which stands as a menace to the vicinity in harboring the scale.

This is manifestly unfair and every person who maintains an Osage orange hedge on his premises should consider it as a duty to himself and his neighbors to spray the hedge or destroy it. The writer believes the Osage orange hedge to be a dear fence under any circumstances for it is fence and not a fence; costly to keep in shape and draws fertility of soil for some distance on each side.

The law condemning infestations of scale will be enforced in every case of infested hedge as far as our limited funds will permit. But we ask the co-operation of every farmer in the county to aid in abolishing this nuisance of our State, believing that the sooner the Osage orange hedge is gotten rid of the better, both for the farm as well as the farmer's pocketbook. Especially is this true in localities where fruit trees are grown and where every effort is being made to control the ravages of the San Jose scale.

THOMAS B. SYMONS,
State Entomologist.

2000 More Maryland Cook Books.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Uniontown, and other ladies interested, are preparing to have printed another edition, 2000 copies, of "Choice Maryland Cookery," 4000 copies of which have already been sold, and still the demand continues. This work is becoming as standard as the Hagerstown Almanac, and is certainly of greater general value in the household. The work has not only had a big sale, locally, but orders are constantly being received for it from distant states, without any effort on the part of the publishers. It is thought that with but little extra effort the new edition can be disposed of, and that it may be had continuously, hereafter, as a standard work.

Why He Liked the RECORD.

A subscriber recently said "What I like about the RECORD is that there is a little of everything in it. It isn't all 'items,' or advertisements or politics, but has something to interest everybody—even short stories and funny pieces. Besides, it has good plain editorials, and I read them."

Thanks. Our friend has at least described our ideal—a well balanced newspaper—and we hope he is a fair representative of public sentiment.

President at Gettysburg, May 30.

President Taft has signified his intention of attending the dedication ceremonies at the unveiling of the Monument to the regular soldiers of the army who fell at that engagement. The exercises will take place on Memorial day, May 30, and both the President and Secretary of War will deliver addresses.

There is considerable disapproval of the selection of Sunday, the 30th, for this event, but those in charge are not likely to change it, and although it is quite common to hold military events on Sunday, it is freely urged that the President of the United States should not participate in what is likely to be a day of Sabbath desecration. There is also a sentiment in Gettysburg which seems to favor, and profit by, Sunday excursions, and this element will not indulge in conscientious regrets over the selection of Sunday for the dedication of the Monument, except as it might be more profitable to them for the event to be held on some other day.

The Advance in Wheat.

The advance in wheat has a sounder basis than usual in the actual condition of the winter wheat crop, the small crops around last year, the probable loss of 40,000,000 bushels in the Argentina crop and the increase of our own consumption of wheat by at least 63,000,000 bushels over last year, in the first nine months of the current year.

An open winter is ill for wheat. The absence of snow opens the way to frost-killing. Rain and freezing injure the roots. The plant does not tiller, and it is on many stems starting from a single root that a large crop depends. Nearly a tenth of the area seeded last Fall will bear nothing. The winter wheat crop can scarcely avoid an injury of from 40,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels.

The European crop was short last year. Estimates vary, but the increased demand for wheat from abroad probably reaches 80,000,000 bushels and may be 100,000,000 bushels before harvest. Bad times have, however decreased consumption in Europe and the increase in imports needed to make good poor crops cannot yet be clearly known. Argentina was expected to make good and its crop is short.

In this country, however, consumption has increased. Western wheat receipts are 46,000,000 bushels over last year to April 1. Exports are 28,000,000 bushels less. Reserves have only increased 11,000,000 bushels. The farmer has little. The per capita consumption varies in this country by three bushels between good years and bad, high wheat and low. In 1896 the country consumed seven bushels per capita. In 1901 the consumption was four bushels. This makes a difference in the year's consumption of 240,000,000 bushels.

Consumption has in the past six months undoubtedly risen in this country. For the whole crop year this is probably an increase of 80,000,000 bushels in demand. This has cut off exports and makes prices for wheat higher in the interior than on the sea coast.

That Patten Wheat Deal.

Chicago, April 12.—"The days of cheap wheat are over," said Jim Patten today. It follows logically that the days of the five-cent loaf of bread are over.

Millers are paying \$1.30 to \$1.38 a barrel for wheat to grind. Six months ago the same wheat could be purchased for \$1. Unless Patten and the government experts who reported a shortage of 69,000,000 bushels in the winter crop on April 1, compared with the same date last year, are mistaken, the loaf will shrink or the price will increase.

There is something mysterious about the Patten deal. There are 15,000,000 bushels of wheat at the head of the Lakes, largely in Duluth, but no attempt has been made to move it here and dump it on Patten's May 1. The gossip is that he and his friends control it, and there is no place for the "shorts" to get wheat, except in the pit and from Patten. He has already sold 6,000,000 bushels of May at high prices around \$1.25. He has 4,000,000 bushels more to peddle out, and many stubborn "shorts," with the memory of the collapse of the Leiter deal in their minds, are fighting what appears to be a losing battle.

The government report and those of traveling experts showing crop damage have helped Patten. This was indicated when he ran the prices of the new crop options up four cents a bushel all around Saturday. The trade is against him and does not believe in much damage. It was selling July wheat all the way from \$1 to \$1.10 when Patten put on the steam and ran the price to \$1.15. With the government figures indicating 424,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and an estimate of 300,000,000 bushels of spring, there should be an average crop.

Whiskey Drinkers Enrich Doctors.

Morgantown, W. Va., April 12.—The anti-saloon people of Monongalia county, who have been wondering for some time past why so many drunken men were seen on the streets of this place since the county has voted "dry," more than a year ago, have been given a rude shock by District Attorney Boyd, who declares that physicians and druggists have been reaping the golden harvest that formerly went to the liquor men.

According to an announcement made in court by Prosecuting Attorney Boyd, one prominent physician of Morgantown alone has written 10,000 prescriptions for liquor during the last year. Mr. Boyd announced his intention of making wholesale prosecutions against the physicians. So far it is a question what can be done with the druggists, but the attorney will make an effort to include them in the prosecutions.

Counting Sundays, the number of whiskey prescriptions written by this one physician reaches 27 a day. The customary price that is paid for these prescriptions is \$1 each, so that the physician made \$10,000 a year, while the druggist probably made half of that amount. Similar conditions are said to exist all through the "dry" districts of West Virginia and Ohio.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th
pages must be in our office by Tuesday morn-
ing, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot
be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17th., 1909.

THE ICE TRUST is "catching it" again.
Although the supply of ice all over the
country is very short, due to the warm
winter, the critics are proclaiming that
"supply and demand" should not raise the
price. We always thought that honest
supply and demand was a pretty safe
price fixer, in general, but, when it be-
nefits a trust, that is another matter. Ac-
cording to popular fancy, a trust has no
right to make money at any time, but
their only proper right is to "bust."

A BIG HUBBUB has been raised be-
cause the Payne bill increases the tariff
on ladies gloves and hosiery. Why not?
It is in evidence that it is not unusual
for fashionable ladies to have as many
as several hundred pairs of each, and
everybody knows that the wearing of the
articles, in the Summer, is largely un-
necessary, both of which truths clearly
places the items in the "luxury" class,
which ought to pay the highest rate of
taxation. It is the necessary articles
which ought to be cheap.

THE PENNSYLVANIA legislature is a
wonder. It not only puts through some
of the rankest partisan schemes imagi-
nable, but last week it had the new ex-
perience of a night watchman "holding
up" members, at the point of his re-
volver, who desired to retire from the
Capitol after an all night session. This
official claimed he "had orders" to per-
mit nobody to leave, but nobody will
admit giving such orders, and he will
not say who did. Apparently this gen-
tleman is a little too strenuous to con-
tinue holding his job.

The Tariff Tangle.

Now, the Senate will take a whack at
the Payne tariff bill, and what will be its
appearance when it gets through, no-
body knows. It is to be hoped that in
its final shape it will be fairly decent
and equitable protective and revenue
measure; but, if it is, it will be the
eighth wonder of the world. The House
has had all sorts of a time with it, and it
is pretty safe to say that nobody is sat-
isfied.

The debate in the House was partly
instructive and decent, but in a large
measure it was bombastic political and
amusing. The Republicans attempted to
"spread-eagle" over the beauties of
protection, and of their steadfast pro-
motion of the continued business pros-
perity of the country, while a large "in-
surgent" element voted against the
maintenance of tariff duties on many
articles. The Democrats attempted, in
the same style, to charge the Republi-
cans with favoring a "robber tariff tax"
in the interest of trusts and monopolies,
but a large "insurgent" element voted
to maintain high duties on many articles.
On both sides, the effort to manufacture
party political capital out of the bill un-
questionably failed.

The truth is, both parties are divided
over looking out for private, or state,
interests, and for the general interests of
the whole country. There was never
more inconsistency shown in any legis-
lative body. Speeches were delivered
which had not the slightest bearing on
trying to frame a proper bill, but were
campaign speeches, pure and simple,
which will hereafter be circulated among
constituents with the hope that they
may strengthen the future political
chances of the author.

Party lines on the tariff, are in very
bad repair, to say the least, and this is a
most hopeful condition, notwithstanding
the doubt, and vast importance to the
country, connected with the present sit-
uation, for it apparently foreshadows
the coming, in the not distant future,
of an honest effort toward the settlement
of this very large and very important
National policy.

The RECORD, years ago, advocated the
position that the tariff question should
not be one for partisan division, but that
it is a National business question, not to
be settled in the interests of any one
party, or of any particular industrial
classes; that it was a problem to be
settled by a non-partisan commission,
entirely outside of politics. This position
is now coming to be pretty generally ac-
knowledgeed, but the working out of a
plan by which the whole question can

be taken out of politics, will be very dif-
ficult of accomplishment.

As was to have been expected, on the
final vote party lines came together
again. After each section and amend-
ment had been disposed of, and the bill
was certain to pass, the fact that the
Payne bill was a Republican measure,
and no harm nor help could then be
done to it, the natural thing was for
party lines to reform. Four Democrats
from Louisiana voted for the bill, and
one Republican from Tennessee voted
against it.

The Value of Insurance.

Two large fires, last week, within a
few miles of each other in this section,
serve to illustrate the great benefit of
insurance all the more pointedly be-
cause, in both cases, very little was car-
ried by the owners of the destroyed
property. It is strange indeed that in-
telligent men will not recognize the im-
portance—the business value—of some-
thing like reasonable fire insurance pro-
tection, and not "trust to luck" when
so trusting means the probable loss of
thousands of hard-earned dollars.

Every now and then, cases of the kind
mentioned occur. It is also true that
there are frequent cases of excessive
insurance, both of which look badly,
but from entirely different points of view.
As a rule, most people carry legitimate
amounts of insurance, and are honest
both ways—to themselves and to the
companies—consequently, when a loss
occurs, there is reasonable replacement
of property and the intention of office of
insurance is properly carried out.

In some cases, however, insurance is
regarded as an objectionable tax, or un-
justifiable expense, and the agent is re-
garded very much in the light of a per-
son who is merely soliciting business for
his own profit, at the expense of the in-
sured. This is a very improper view to
take. Every property owner should want
insurance, and should need no solici-
tation as to the fact itself. The only prop-
er question for consideration, on the
part of the property owner, is the kind,
or plan, of insurance he will invest in—
whether paid-up, or mutual—whether
he will buy insurance at a fixed price,
or whether he will speculate on its cost
by trying the assessment plan.

Assuming that there is no question as
to the business necessity of insurance, it
is of equal importance that the amounts
be sufficient and properly placed. As a
rule, an honest and experienced agent is
the safest adviser as to the placing of in-
surance. In any case, it is a matter to
be carefully considered; not carelessly,
as though a fire will never occur, but
from the point of view that one is apt
to occur. The placing of insurance is a
very important business transaction, and
deserves much more attention and care
than it ordinarily receives.

Another Professor Mistaken.

Professor Small, of the University of
Chicago, in an address before the
Woman's Club, laid down the new doc-
trine that people are miserable because
they are prosperous, which may perhaps
give him the same sort of notoriety Prof.
Osler received because of his statement
that all men over sixty years of age
ought to be chloroformed. Prof. Small's
statement, in detail, is as follows:

"We modern Americans, are the
most unhappy people that have ever
lived on the face of the earth. Why?

"Because we are the most prosperous
people.

"Because we are the freest people.

"Because we are the most highly edu-
cated.

"Misery does not make people dissat-
isfied as much as prosperity. It is not
those who are the most miserable nor
those who lack the most of social or
material wealth whose dissatisfaction
over their condition breaks out into revo-
lutions for reform.

Prof. Small evidently confounds dis-
content with unhappiness, if his remarks
are to be taken at all seriously; either
this, or we must take the position that
there is no real happiness. Perfect ease,
satisfaction and content, do not pro-
duce ideal happiness, for the reason that
this latter condition must be attended
with activity, ambition, and proper ex-
ercise of one's faculties and capacities.
Discontent, therefore, of the proper sort,
is necessary to happiness—proper dis-
content, not mere worry, or improper
covetousness.

Naturally, our very intelligence and
prosperity—our national energy and
progressiveness—make us properly dis-
contented, in the sense that we are al-
ways striving to go forward. We are not
lazy enough, nor easily satisfied, to lay
down and take things easy, even after
we are on "Easy Street." But, hustle
and work, planning and scrambling, does
not stand for misery and unhappiness,
even though a learned Professor says so.
Our best citizens, in reality, are unhappy
when they have nothing to do—nothing
to be discontented about.

Democracy Still Alive.

As the split in the Democratic party
on the tariff issue is of such a pronoun-
cedly visible character, the long-standing
prediction that the party is "going to
pieces" has again been brought to the
front, and it is as silly now as when it
was born. It would be a very bad thing,
indeed, for either of the great parties to
cease to be great, and it would be equal-
ly bad for us to have more than two great
parties; but, it is wise and necessary for
parties to change ground occasionally,
for otherwise they would not be repre-

sentative of National growth and senti-
ment.

The Democratic party is undergoing
changes, it is true, perhaps more no-
ticeably than the Republican party, but
anything like the demise of the former
is sheer folly. The Baltimore Sun truly
says:

"The Democratic party will not dis-
solve or disintegrate whether the tariff
issue survives or not. It has more lives
than a cat and more elasticity than a
rubber ball. The harder it is thrown
down the more vigorously it rebounds,
and it fights like a wildcat when it gets
on its back. The Republican party has
hopelessly predicted its demise a score of
times in the last fifty years and eagerly
awaited the crash on its front door, only
to get a knock-down blow from the sup-
posed corpse or such manifestations of
liveliness as threw the Republican ranks
almost into panic and confusion. When
the condition of the Democratic party
seems desperate it is nearly always most
dangerous. When by all political rules
it ought to be whipped to a standstill it
boldly declares, like John Paul Jones in
answer to the English demand for sur-
render, that it has just begun to fight.
We take pleasure in announcing to the
Republican prophets and soothsayers
who are writing the obituary of the
Democratic party that the funeral has
again been postponed indefinitely and
that Jeffersonian Democracy will live for
many years to come, to discipline the
Republican party when it behaves ill and
to assist in the government and develop-
ment of the country."

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 at-
tention if you would escape fatal mal-
adies—Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's
disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and
see Backache fly and all your best feel-
ings 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 Tan-
eytown, Md.

Saving The Public Funds.

At length there seems to be ground
for the belief that a systematic, well-
considered and comprehensive plan for
stopping leaks from the Treasury has
been adopted at Washington. Fuller
details regarding the policy of rational,
but unsparing, economy on which Presi-
dent Taft is said to have insisted upon
as a fundamental principle of his ad-
ministration, make it plain that radical
changes are contemplated.

For one thing the Executive is credited
with the purpose to enforce much greater
care in expenditures with respect to
the mighty undertaking at Panama. It
is asserted that one of the chief objects
of the forthcoming trip of Secretary of
War Dickinson to the Isthmus is to in-
vestigate the scale of disbursements
there in order to check waste, jobbery
or extravagance. Estimates of the cost
of the canal now vary from \$300,000,000,
which is assumed to be the lowest prac-
ticable figure, to \$500,000,000, which
some persons think will eventually be
reached. The former sum, it will be ob-
served, is more than twice the amount
originally fixed as necessary for a lock
system waterway. It is obvious that in
the handling of hundreds of millions at
a point distant from the national capital
many opportunities for fraud or easy-
going looseness in financial matters
must exist unless stringent safeguards
are applied and constant vigilance ex-
ercised.

This, however, is only a single feature
of the broader campaign inaugurated
against needless expenditure. The
heads of the various Cabinet depart-
ments are described as having received
special instructions on two points. The
first of these requires them to labor
earnestly to cut down the disbursements
of the next fiscal year below the amounts
appropriated if this shall be found com-
patible with the maintenance of efficiency
in the public service. As more than a
billion dollars was voted in the conclud-
ing session of the last Congress, a saving
of even five per cent in the governmental
outgo would mean the return of approxi-
mately fifty millions to the Treasury.
The other change scheduled consists in
the plan to have the department chiefs
make early and complete estimates of
the money needed to run the govern-
ment during the year which begins
July 1, 1910, reducing them in every in-
stance to the lowest figure which effec-
tiveness will permit. These tentative
estimates, it is explained, will be thor-
oughly gone over by the Cabinet as a
whole, while the President himself will
give them minute scrutiny. In this way
it is hoped materially to lessen the sums
that will be called for next winter.

There is perhaps little in these details
to appeal to the popular imagination.
But the course which they outline is
eminently sound, courageous and states-
manlike. If it shall be adhered to with
firmness and discretion, the results will
be of solid value to every American tax-
payer—and in the last analysis this
means practically every adult citizen of
the United States.—Phila. Bulletin.

A Legal Opinion on Rum.

One of the arguments made against
those who favor the regulation, restraint
or prohibition of the sale of intoxicants
is that drinking is a private individual
matter and that it is un-American to in-
terfere with it as an attack upon personal
liberty.

But when we come to think of the
matter in a broad light we find the argu-
ment mentioned has no weight. If only

the individual was concerned, then it
would not matter so much how frequen-
ly he got drunk or the quicker he died.
Now a bad habit is not personal, but
one that affects the community at large.

Mayor McCaskey, in instructing his
police force, among other things is re-
ported to have said: "Lancaster is a
quiet town; its people, for the most part,
orderly and well-behaved. Drink is re-
sponsible for nearly all the disorderly
conduct for which you make arrests.
Were it not for drunkenness, the cells at
this police station would seldom have
inmates."

In this we find the statement that
drunkenness is not a personal, but a
community, affair. In speaking of this,
the highest tribunal in the land, the
Federal Supreme Court, in Crowley vs.
Christenson, 137 U. S., 36, says:

"It is urged, that, as the liquors are
used as a beverage, and the injury fol-
lowing them, if taken in excess, is vol-
untarily inflicted and is confined to the
party offending, their sale should be
without restrictions, the contention be-
ing that what a man shall drink, equally
with what he shall eat, is not properly a
matter for legislation.

"There is in this position an assump-
tion of a fact which does not exist, that
when the liquors are taken in excess the
injuries are confined to the party offend-
ing. The injury, it is true, first falls
upon him in his health, which the habit
undermines; in his morals, which it
weakens, and in the self-abasement
which it creates. But, as it leads to neg-
lect of business and waste of property
and general demoralization, it affects
those who are immediately connected
with and dependent upon him. By the
general concurrence of opinion of every
civilized and Christian community, there
are few sources of crime and misery to
society equal to the dram shop; here in-
toxicating liquors, in small quantities to
be drunk at the time, are sold indiscrimi-
nately to all parties applying. The statis-
tics of every State show a greater
amount of crime and misery attributable
to the use of ardent spirits obtained at
these retail liquor saloons than to any
other source. The sale of such liquors
in this way has, therefore, been, at all
times, by the Courts of every State, con-
sidered as the proper subject of legisla-
tive regulation. Not only may a license
be exacted from the keeper of the saloon
before a glass of his liquors can be thus
disposed of, but restrictions may be im-
posed as to the class of persons to whom
they may be sold, and the hours of the
day, and the days of the week, on which
the saloons may be opened. Their sale
in that form may be absolutely prohib-
ited."—Lancaster Examiner.

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.

Running a Newspaper.

Running a newspaper is just like run-
ning a hotel, only different. When a
man goes into a hotel and finds some-
thing on the table which does not suit
him, he does not raise his voice with the
landlord and tell him to stop his old ho-
tel. Well hardly. He sets that aside
and wades into the dishes that suit him.
It is different with some newspaper
readers. They find an article occasion-
ally that does not suit them exactly and,
without stopping to think it may please
hundreds of other readers, make a grand
play and tell the editor how a paper
should be run and what should be put
into it, but such people are becoming
fewer every year.—Montrose Journal.

CURES INDIGESTION.

All Distress from Stomach and
Indigestion Vanishes in Five
Minutes.

Take your sour stomach—or maybe
you call it Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gas-
tritis 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 full-
ness after eating, vomiting, nausea,
heartburn, griping in bowels, tender-
ness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in
mouth, constipation, pain in limbs,
sleeplessness, belching of gas, bilious-
ness, sick headache, nervousness, dizzi-
ness, 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 discom-
fort or misery.

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

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Folks Turn and Look Back



at the wearer of an "Allen-made" Suit.
There is something about him that de-
mands 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 \$16.50

Dress Goods.

We are now showing a most beau-
tiful line of all kinds of Dress Goods
and Waitings, both in Silks and
Worsted.

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 corners.

New Assortment of Dress Trimmings, Laces, Em- broideries 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 lead-
ing 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.....	\$225,996.58
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:

EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.
GEORGE H. BIRNIE, Cashier.
G. WALTER WILT, Ass't Cashier.
J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice-President.
EDWIN H. SHARETT.
MARTIN D. HESS.
MILTON A. KOONS.

Now

Is the Time to Have Your Chickens in Good Condition.

Nothing better for this purpose
than—



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

Makes healthy
Fowls and in-
creases Egg
Production.

25c, 60c,
and \$1.25
Packages.

FOR SALE BY—
Robert S. McKinney,
DRUGGIST,
Taneytown, - - - Md.

Our Special Notice Column.

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

Littlestown Carriage Works.



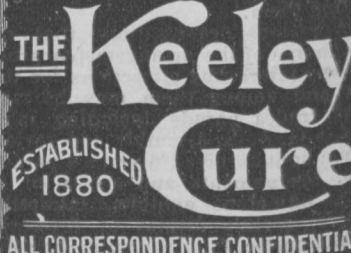
S. D. MEHRING,

—Manufacturer of—
**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
PHAETONS, TRAPS,
CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC.**

DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.
Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Opposite Depot.

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.



THE Keeley Cure

ESTABLISHED
1880

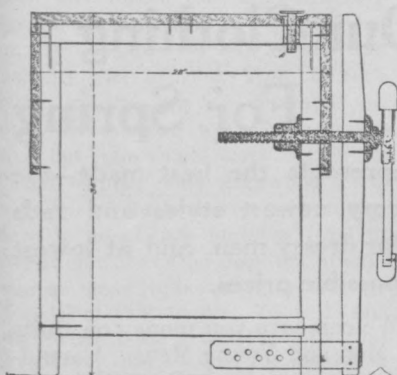
ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Farm and Garden

FOR FARM EQUIPMENT.

Cheap and Efficient Helps For Country Life.

The successful management of a modern farm depends largely upon the efficiency of the equipment with which the work is performed. In addition to the outfit of tools obtainable from a hardware dealer, there are a number of special devices that may be made on the farm and that will prove of great assistance in general repair work. A workbench of some kind will probably be the first essential. For the construction of a workbench like that shown in the first cut there will be needed four boards seven-eighths inch thick, twelve to fourteen inches wide and about twelve feet in length. The length of the bench, however, will depend upon the size of the shop or other space that may be available for use as



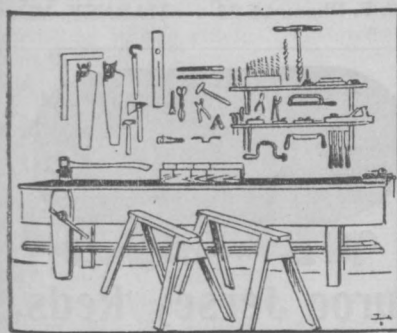
CROSS SECTION WORKBENCH.

a workroom. Two pieces of 2 by 4 inch scantling, each sixteen feet long, will be sufficient to construct the framework of the bench. All lumber entering into the construction of the workbench should be thoroughly seasoned and dressed to uniform width and thickness.

A clamp for holding materials should be constructed from a piece of hard wood and attached by the aid of a carpenter's bench screw. This clamp should be provided with notches or pin holes at the lower end so that it can be set to hold materials of any thickness. Along the front of the bench two or three holes should be provided, into which pins may be set for supporting boards or other materials that are too long to be held rigid by the clamp alone.

A "stop" for holding materials that are to be planed can be inserted in the top of the bench, near the left hand end, as shown in the cut. If a regular stop is not employed its place may be taken by a small piece of notched board nailed on top of the bench.

A pair of trestles or sawhorses, each consisting of a piece of 2 by 4 inch or 2 by 6 inch timber, about four feet in length, supported upon four legs, as illustrated in the second figure, are very convenient for working upon while marking, sawing, boring or chiseling. The sawhorses are an accessory to the workbench and should be constructed at the same time. The cost of the materials with which to construct both the workbench and sawhorses should not exceed \$5. Among the accessories to the workbench there is no device that will give greater satisfaction than a good miter box, to be used for sawing small wood materials either square or at an angle. For the construction of a miter box three pieces of board one inch thick, six inches wide and three feet in length should be selected and nailed together in the form of a square trough, taking care that the nails are driven well out toward the edge of the boards. Vertical cuts are sawed through the sides to the bottom board to guide the saw when the box is in use. Near one end a cut is made at



INTERIOR OF WORKSHOP WITH TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR OUTFIT.

the right angles with the length of the box to be used in making square cuts. For making bevel cuts for a right angled miter joint the sides of the box should be sawed down on oblique lines running at an angle of forty-five degrees with the length of the box.

For the benefit of those who contemplate the purchase of tools for use on the farm the following combinations are suggested:

For a two dollar and fifty cent outfit—a hatchet, a handsaw, a small square, a screwdriver and a pair of pliers.

For a ten dollar outfit—a hatchet, a handsaw, a twenty-six inch handsaw, a twenty-four inch steel square, a drawing knife, a brace and six bits (one-quarter, three-eighths, one-half, five-eighths, three-quarter and one inch), a pair of pliers, a screwdriver, a cold chisel, a twelve inch flat file, a monkey wrench, a jack plane, two chisels (one half and one inch), a rivet punch, a riveting hammer, a leather punch and a small oil can.

Other outfits, according to the articles desired, can be had for from \$20 to \$25.

INVESTMENT IN TREES.

Experience of an Expert in Cultivating Forests.

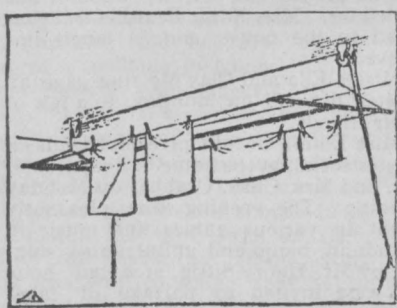
The planting and care of forest trees have been carried on for several years now by State Forester A. F. Hawes of Connecticut, with interesting results. Mr. Hawes' experience, boiled down to a few lines, indicates that for sandy, cheap lands, such as were used for most of the experiments, the best trees are pines—white Scotch, Norway and pitch. It appears that in the long run white pine is the best, the trees being cheaper and the growth through a term of years being equal to any and the lumber of good market value. The Norway pine is also considered very satisfactory, although the trees cost more at the outset. The Scotch pine is a very rapid grower and will do well for planting in open spaces, white pines requiring some shade of bushes or brush to do its best at the start. Two-year-old trees are most satisfactory.

The young pines can be bought for about \$3 per thousand and at five or six feet apart are set 1,500 to the acre. In fairly open land the cost of planting was \$1.70 per thousand, with higher costs in rough or bushy ground. Examination of a number of old plantations of white pine in the state indicates that with cheap lands and low cost planting the pine would prove profitable as a crop, paying at least 5 per cent compound interest at present prices of lumber, with every probability that prices will be higher by the time plantings now made are ready for market.

Attention is called to the very rapid way in which the investment increases by compound interest and taxes. It is plainly unfair that the lumber crop should be taxed over and over again during growth, the tax gradually eating up the profit from the plantation. It would seem that every state would see the advantage of encouraging business tree planting by abating the tax on past growth and taxing only the annual increase. An original investment of \$5 per acre for land and \$12 for planting, compound interest and taxes, in Connecticut amounts to \$75 by the thirteenth year and to \$650 in seventy years. The present value of old plantations indicates that the growth of pine lumber would pay for the investment and interest if original cost were kept as low as possible. The amount of lumber in one planting seventy years old showed that the annual growth had been around a thousand feet, indicating a yearly average income of \$6 per acre for seventy years. Such figures indicate that forestry is a very good business investment for the state as well as being desirable for other reasons.

Interior Clothesline.

The clothesline or hanger as illustrated herewith is intended for use in the house during wet or cloudy weather. The frame is made with a center-piece of round wood about one inch in diameter and any length to suit the size of the room. The wood may be square if a round piece cannot be secured. The two end pieces are of the same material and eighteen inches long. The pieces are held together at



THE INDOOR DRIER.

the connections with small braces made from iron. The frame is hung to the ceiling on three one-half inch brass screw pulleys. Clotheslines are stretched between the end pieces on which to hang the clothes.

Loading the Wagon.

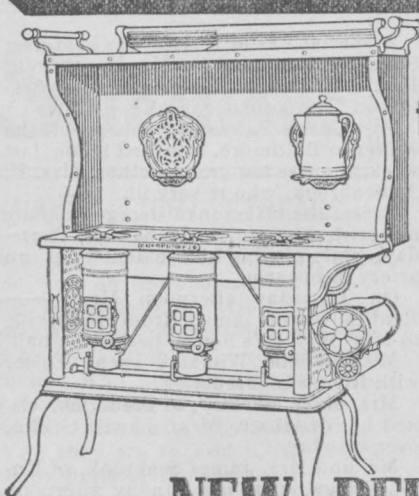
It is generally believed that the load pulls easier if put well forward on the wagon. But this is not so on the ordinary wagon, where the hind wheels are larger than the front ones. Should the wheels be equal in size the load should be equally distributed. If the trucks are so low down that the horses have an upward pull on the load, then it would be all right to put the load well forward. The load should be proportioned to the surface contact of the wheels. A large wheel sinks less than a small one. Therefore the load should be heaviest on the hind wheels. Distribute the weight so that no one wheel or no one side is carrying the greater share, lest it make the draft excessive for the tonnage carried.

Wash Eggs For Market.

It would in a sense be better to wash eggs sent to market than to send them in a dirty condition. But washed eggs have no keeping qualities. The water appears to dissolve the gelatinous substance which seals the pores of the shell, and air is thus admitted and soon starts decomposition. The better way to treat dirty eggs is to take a woolen rag only slightly moistened with water and gently rub off the dirt.

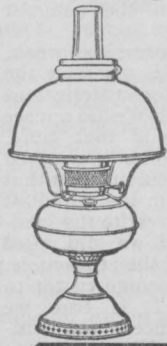
Nut Industry on the Farm.

An industry which the farmer might take up with profit is nut growing. Improved nut trees begin bearing at about six or eight years, bearing the same as apple or pear trees. Large trees when grafted begin to bear about the third or fourth year, and large trees that are budded will bear sooner than small ones, but the small ones bear longest. English walnuts can now be grown in the central states.



NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

ensures quick work and a cool kitchen. The "New Perfection" has a substantial CABINET TOP for warming plates and keeping food hot after it is cooked. Also drop shelves on which to set small cooking utensils—every convenience, even to bars for holding towels.



Made in three sizes. Can be had either with or without Cabinet Top. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency.

The **Rayo Lamp** is substantially made of brass, finely nickeled and very handsome. Gives a powerful light and burns for hours with one filling. Portable, safe, convenient—just what every home needs. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

D. M. MEHRING

SUCCESSOR TO

MEHRING & BASEHOAR
TANEYTOWN, MD.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HAVING Purchased the entire interests in the business of **Mehring & 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. Mehring.

BUTTER EGGS POULTRY GAME
SHIP
All Country Produce

— TO —
J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

HOGS CALVES Write for Tags. POTATOES ONIONS

Riley and the Scotchman.

Eugene Field was fond of relating the following story of James Whitcomb Riley: "To beguile the tediousness of the return voyage from Europe it was proposed to give a concert in the saloon of the ship, an entertainment to which all capable of amusing their fellow passengers should contribute. Mr. Riley was asked to recite some of his original poems, and of course he cheerfully agreed to do so. Among the number present at this midocean entertainment, over which the Rev. Myron Reed presided, were two Scotchmen, very worthy gentlemen, en route from the Land o' Cakes to the land of biscuits upon a tour of investigation. These twain shared the enthusiasm with which the auditors applauded Mr. Riley's charming recitations. They marveled that so versatile a genius could have lived in a land reputed for uncouthness and savagery. "Is it no wonderfu', Donald," remarked one of these Scots, "that a tradesman sould be sic a bonnie poet?" "And is he indeed a tradesman?" asked the one.

"Indeed he is," answered the other. "Did ye no hear the domine intrujee him as the Hoosier poet? Just think of it, mon—just think of sic a gude poet dividing his time making hoosery!"

How to Kill and Cook Possum.

Just how a possum ought to be killed and cooked is told in the Atlanta Con-

Don't Heat the Kitchen

All the necessary family cooking may be done as well on a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove as on the best coal or wood range.

By using the "New Perfection" Oil Stove, the annoyance of an overheated and stuffy kitchen is entirely avoided, even in midsummer. The scientific construction of the

DAIRY BREEDS AND FEEDS.

Experiments at the Wisconsin station show what can be done by the dairyman when the cows are properly fed and cared for. The dairy herd at the station has been established about ten years. Complete records have been kept for the production of milk and butter fat, and almost every kind of experiment has been tested in feeding and management. The herd of thirty represents the leading breeds, including Jerseys, Holsteins, Ayrshires and Brown Swisses.

The Holstein cow Johanna last year as well as the preceding year ranked first in net profit yielded over and above the cost of her feed. She gave



A GREAT HOLSTEIN YIELDER.

milk 337 days during the year and produced 13,186.2 pounds of milk and 477.96 pounds of butter fat, the average fat content of her milk for the year being 3.62 per cent.

The Jersey cow Macella ranked second in net profit yielded during the past year, receiving credit for a production of 7,782.1 pounds of milk and 442.36 pounds of fat (average fat content, 5.68 per cent); value of products, \$123.04; cost of feed, \$43.03; net profit, \$80.01. This cow ranked third among the cows in the herd during the preceding year, with a production of 6,973 pounds of milk, 411.51 pounds of fat (average fat content, 5.90 per cent) and a net profit of \$61.87.

The Guernsey cows Margaret and Muriel and the Ayrshire cow Christina rank third, fourth and fifth respectively, with net profits for the year as \$76.80, \$76.39 and \$66.21, their production for the year ranging from 6,792.8 to 9,037.4 pounds of milk and from 366.58 to 413.54 pounds of butter fat, with the cost of feed eaten about the same for all three cows, ranging from \$37.85 to \$39.90.

Grain was fed as many times daily as the cow produced pounds of butter fat during the week, or one-fourth to one-third as much grain as the amount of milk given, according to its quality. The grain mixture was three parts wheat bran, four parts cornmeal, three parts distillers' grains. Besides the grain, the cows had what ensilage and hay they would eat, the amount varying from twenty-five to forty-five pounds of ensilage and four to six pounds of hay. Each cow is carefully watched and the rations varied, according to need. In summer, besides pasture, more or less grain is fed to nearly all the cows and some green corn when the pastures begin to dry up.

The station is in line with many dairy farmers when it concludes that cows which freshen in the fall and early winter are more profitable than those which freshen earlier or later. Another tendency is to feed wider rations—that is, to feed a larger proportion of foods containing starch and fat. This change seems to be in line with much recent experiment station work and is a measure of practical economy, because most of the staple fodder crops of the farm favor a wide ration. The Wisconsin station has not put results into shape along this line, but asserts that feeding experiments show that rations made up mainly of farm grown feeds will, when fed to the right kind of cows, produce large, profitable yields.

Foot Lameness in Horses.

A. S. Alexander, V. S., expresses the old idea that a horse can become "chest foundered." He says that such cases are those suffering from chronic founder (laminitis), which affects the feet and not the chest. In old standing cases of foot lameness the chest muscles may waste away in sympathy, and that fact has led to the "chest founder" idea. Such a horse should be shod with wide webbed, flat bar shoes, put on over a dressing of tar and oakum and a thick leather sole. Then clip off the hair and blister the hoof heads (coronets) of fore feet with a mixture of one dram of biniodide of mercury and two ounces of cerate of cantharides rubbed in for fifteen minutes. Wash blister off in forty-eight hours, then apply hard daily. Blister every three or four weeks.

Extra Milking Unprofitable.

Experiments made recently by the Vermont experiment station show that when milked three times a day each cow gave the most and poorest milk in the morning, less of the richest milk at noon and the least of a medium quality at night. The fat content only fluctuated the several solids not fat remaining unaltered. The trials seemed to indicate that as a regular farm practice there is not enough to be gained from an extra milking to repay its cost. As a temporary means of increasing the flow it may prove of use.

Dirt For Horses.

In reply to the question, "Will dirt hurt horses?" I notice that mine eat considerable of it now and then," a breeder says: "No. It is advisable to allow the horse to eat all the dirt he wants. In fact, it is a good idea to occasionally throw a chunk of turf into the feed box."

AT LAMBING TIME.

How the Wise Shepherd Prepares to Meet Emergencies.

The thoughtful sheepman and good shepherd is looking ahead to be prepared to meet emergencies at lambing time. It is a good plan, says N. A. Clapp, the successful Michigan breeder, to have a good milking cow freshen just before lambing time, or if one has many ewes it will pay to buy one rather than to go without the new milk.

Get an old fashioned teapot with a round spout. Wind the end of the spout with some cotton cloth, leaving the opening free to let the milk out. Then get some rubber nipples at the drug store and tie one on the end of the spout. When the time comes to need the milk put into the teapot the new, warm milk and go among the little lambs. Sometimes a fresh arrival lacks strength to get up quickly and take his dinner from the ewe. Put the nipple in his mouth and let him take a little and see how it will revive him.

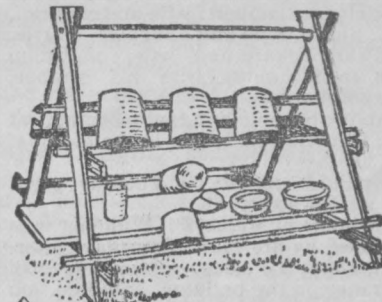
If the mother of twins does not have milk enough for both lambs, one can help them along by giving the little fellows some milk regularly. Several ways will be suggested by which the lambs can be helped along by the milk from the cow. Don't overlook this phase of the preparation. By the use of it many valuable lambs can be raised that would be lost without the milk.

Just before the lambs are expected either fix some small pens inside the sheep house or have the material ready so that impromptu pens can be put in very quickly when needed. As soon as an ewe shows signs of lambing put her into the small pen where she will not be molested by the other sheep and the lamb will not be run over before he is able to get up. By confining the ewe she will give her first attention to the lamb. If she is loose in the flock she will, in some cases, go away from it. On this account the lamb will be lost from want of care and food.

Another advantage of the small pens is the ease with which one can keep the lambs warm and comfortable in severely cold weather. The sides of the pens will keep the wind from blowing in the sides, but the cold air from above often chills the little fellows when still moist. A few loose boards can be laid over the pen, some straw spread on, and the pen will be warm the coldest nights. I have saved lambs in that way when the thermometer was cuddling down to 20 degrees below zero. In the small pen with low cover the breath of the ewe makes it warm.

Drying Dairy Utensils.

A most convenient rack for sunning and drying all utensils used in the dairy is shown in the illustration. It



RACK FOR DAIRY UTENSILS.

will be found much more satisfactory than a table or box, since all parts of the various vessels are thoroughly aired when placed between the laths.

To Relieve a Choking Cow.

A dairyman says a choked cow may be relieved by tying a stick in her mouth to hold it open for awhile. Her effort to dislodge it will start the obstruction in the throat.

STOCK AND DAIRY.

It is the general practice in certified dairies to remove the manure at least twice daily to the field or to a suitable pit some distance from the stable. In the most carefully managed dairies the whole interior of the stable is washed and scrubbed daily with water containing a washing compound. Lard plaster is used as a disinfectant, and shavings are favored for bedding.

Experiments With Steers.

To determine the best type of steer for the feeder is an important problem which the Nebraska experiment station is endeavoring to solve. Last winter Professor Smith selected thirty-six steers and took the measurements of each one in the most minute particulars. While the experiment has not been carried to a sufficient extent to announce positive results, it is interesting to note that the steer that made the best gain in the feed lot was the one having the largest heart girth in proportion to his weight. The steer showing the smallest gain had a very small heart girth. While that is the result of only one winter's work and cannot be taken as establishing any positive law, still it looks very much as if cattle with large lung power, with good hearts and consequently a good digestion are best calculated to make big gains in the feed lot. The experiments are being continued.

Good Bull Worth Good Care.

If you purchase a good young bull, don't let him bustle for his living around a straw stack with the other cattle. If he is of the good growthy kind, there is no doubt that he has been well fed since birth, and any sudden change toward rougher conditions will stop his growth and no doubt lessen his value as a prepotent sire. If a bull is worth a moderately high price he is well deserving of good care in a new home.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

Union Bridge.

Mr. Frank J. Saylor, of Baltimore, sent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Saylor, near town.

Miss Anna G. Smith is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin L. Koons, in Philadelphia.

The Farmers' Exchange, of Union Bridge, is being incorporated here for the purpose of operating the Elevator in connection with the lumber and coal business, now owned by Jos. Wolfe and son. The incorporators of the new company are, W. Scott Wolfe, D. Martin Buffington, John T. Stoner, Dr. Frank H. Sidwell, Willis R. Zumburn, Jesse W. Fuss and John D. Galtner.

The Union Bridge Band will run its annual excursion to Baltimore, May 12.

Misses Olive and Janette Engle spent Easter with Miss Grace L. Rinehart, on South Main St.

Miss Jessie Anders is visiting her uncle, Rev. E. A. Snook, at Newton Hamilton, Pa.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather Tuesday evening, the town hall was filled with people to witness the play "Pauline."

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Senseney, of Philadelphia, spent Easter with relatives and friends here.

Frank E. Reck who resided on the farm of the late Henry Reck, near Mt. Union, died while on his way from this place to his home. He had walked to town in the morning and was returning about noon, when near Mt. Union church neighbors saw him fall and rushed to assist him. He was taken home but never regained consciousness. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon, interment in Mt. View cemetery, Union Bridge, beside the remains of his wife; Rev. J. Edward Snyder, officiated.

Bark Hill.

Bernie Wilson and wife, of Frederick, spent Easter with his parents, Charles Wilson and family.

Miss Phennie Yingling, who spent the winter with her aunt, in Landisville, Pa., returned home Saturday evening.

J. O. Biddinger and wife, spent Sunday with the Misses Harbaugh, at Middleburg.

Frank Bohn, wife and son, Earl, spent Sunday at Beaver Dam, with Mr. Bohn's parents.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. Wm. Yingling, were Walter Smith and wife, Harry Lambert, wife and children, E. T. Smith, wife and daughter, Carrie.

Edward Eckard and wife, of Union Mills, spent Sunday with his brother, Harry Eckard.

Sunday School, Sunday morning, at 9:30; Christian Endeavor in the evening, at 7:30.

Roy Biddinger left on Tuesday evening, for Iowa City.

The home of Mr. A. F. Wilhelm was destroyed by fire, last Saturday afternoon, about 3 o'clock. There was \$800. insurance on the building, and \$400. on the contents.

York Road.

Mrs. John Newman and sister, Mrs. Chas. Newman, left, Monday morning, for Kansas City, Mo., where they will spend some time with their brother.

Mrs. N. Balle, of New Windsor, was the guest of Miss Maggie Mehning, one day last week.

Charles Garber, returned from Philadelphia, Tuesday, after spending a week with his daughter and friends.

G. Baxter Haugh, wife and son, of Clear Springs, spent Easter with their parents, at this place.

Miss Bessie Derr, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her parents.

Lenny Hape and wife, of Roanoke, Va., spent Easter with his parents here.

Mrs. George Kump, of Baltimore, made a recent visit to her sister, Mrs. E. H. Sharretts, who has been on the sick list.

Mrs. William Dayhoff, is still on the sick list.

Linwood.

Jesse Smith has sold his farm to Harry Reese, for \$100.00 an acre, and will make Union Bridge his future home.

Several of Miss Helen Englar's schoolmates, made a special visit to her home, Tuesday evening, to attend the play, "Pauline," given in Union Bridge by the Taneytown talent, under the direction of Mr. E. E. Reindollar.

Mrs. Cover spent several days in Westminster, with her sister, Mrs. Miller.

E. Mac. Rouzer spent Easter with home folks.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lulu Haines, oldest daughter, of Milton Haines, to Mr. J. Beggs, of Cumberland, Thursday, the 22nd., at Rock lawn, home of the bride.

The Aid Society, of Linwood Brethren, met at the home of Mr. L. U. Messier, Wednesday the 14th.

Stonersville.

Harvey Bish and family have moved to the B. F. Shriver Co. farm, formerly the Miller farm. William and Oliver Hesson have moved to Sunny Side farm.

Joseph Warehime moved into a house owned by William Yingling. J. Wesley Beggs to his farm vacated by Louis Zahn, Mr. Zahn moving to Cranberry Valley.

Scott Study, of Black's Corner, has come to the home of Herbert Essick, where he intends to make his home.

Joseph Myers and wife are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi H. Myers, where they will make their future home.

Miss Kitty Bankard is with the family of J. Wesley Beggs, where she expects to make her home.

Farmers have been quite busy with their Spring work, but at this writing are greatly retarded owing to the rainy spell.

Pleasant Valley.

Rev. John O. Yoder, who is conducting a series of services this week, in the evenings, will celebrate the Holy Communion on Sunday morning, April 18th. Preparatory service on Saturday afternoon, previous. Prayer and praise service on Sunday evening.

Mr. Hollie Myers, huckster, while weighing a live hog a few weeks ago with beam scales, the hog began to jump, knocking the beam out of his hand, and striking him near the eye, from which he is carrying a black and blue mark the size of a silver dollar.

Mr. Myers says it stunned him so that he did not know what he was doing for a few moments.

Mrs. Sarah Ditman, who was reported poorly in last week's issue, is gradually growing weaker, suffering with dropsy. As she is up in the eighties there is no room for improvement.

Mr. Washington Louie, who purchased the Jacob Martin property, is making improvements both in and out of doors.

Mr. Nathaniel Zepp has the lumber sawed out for his new house, which he intends to start building in the near future.

Mr. Isaac Stair has his lumber for a new house, and the masons have already begun on the stone wall.

Mr. John Beard, of New Windsor, is repairing the inner part of the mill for Mr. Jos. P. Yingling.

Indications point toward an abundance of fruit this year, as the cold weather has delayed the buds from shooting. We hope the weather will continue so for a few weeks, and then get warm, for we are sure the Editor likes fruit as well as any body else.

Mr. Harry L. Devilliss is preparing lumber for a new barn, which he intends building in the near future.

At the annual election of church officers, which was held on Good Friday, the following were elected.

For the Lutheran congregation Mr. Levi Myers was elected Elder and Mr. J. Roy Myers, Deacon. For the Reformed congregation, Mr. Edward Strevig, Elder and Mr. C. Herbert Myers and Mr. Jacob Frock, Deacons.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Marker, of near here, on last Sunday entertained, Wm. L. Babylon, wife and two daughters, Grace and Naomi, of Mayberry; Mr. Jacob Marker and wife, of Frizellburg; David H. Hahn and wife, Charles P. Welk, wife and two children, Edna and Walter, and Mrs. Mary Segafosse, of Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers spent Sunday in Taneytown, visiting Mr. Jesse Myers and Mr. Jacob Fleagle.

Mr. Edward is sawing lumber to repair the house and some new out buildings, on the farm which he bought, known as the Jos. Helwig property.

Mrs. Emma G. Dietrich, of Lockport, N. Y., will speak for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at Pleasant Valley, on Sunday evening, April 17.

Mrs. Dietrich will recommend the formation of a local branch of the W. C. T. U. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

On last Saturday, April 10th., Mr. Charles Bittle, who has been confined to his bed for three long years, was surprised by receiving 172 post cards, it being his 46th. birthday. We extend hearty thanks to his many friends who remembered him with the beautiful cards, which came from California, Iowa, Connecticut, York, Littlestown, Silver Run, Westminster, Manchester, Union Mills, Pleasant Valley and other places.

Detour.

Misses Pauline Eppler, of Union Bridge, and Savilla Reilly, of M. C. I., were guests at Miss Coral Diller's, over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown, visited her mother, Mrs. Weant, Easter Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Warren spent Easter at Mr. Moonshower's, near Thurmont.

Mr. Oliver Angell and wife, Mrs. Herbert Angell and children, spent Sunday with Mr. Lewis Troxell's, near Graceham.

Mrs. Ida Seiss and children, and Master Jno. Shorb, of Rocky Ridge, spent Sunday, at W. E. Miller's.

Misses Florence and Olive Shorb spent Sunday, at Miss Phoebe Essick's.

Mrs. E. D. Diller and daughter, Coral, were visiting at Mr. Pleasant, one day this week.

Mr. Nicolas Mumma, of Stoney Branch, spent a few days this week at Mr. M. L. Fogle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyer, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Eyer's mother, Mrs. Weant, over Easter.

Miss Maggie Brunner, of M. C. I., spent Easter with her school-mate, Miss Marguerite Miller.

Mr. E. L. Warner is away this week on business.

On Friday evening, April 9, a very pleasant Easter social was given by Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller, of near Detour, for their daughter, Miss Coral.

The evening was spent most agreeably in social conversation, music and various games. The refreshments were both dainty and delicious.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller, Misses Coral Diller, Mary Norris, Grace Dorcas, Pauline Eppler, Mary Leister, Elsie Baumgardner, Jennie Weybright, Lulu L. Norris, Savilla Reilly, Margaret Weybright, Ida Fike and Marguerite Miller; Messrs P. D. Koons, Jr., Harry Clutz, Harry Dorcus, Harry Fogle, Norman Baumgardner, Marshal Wolfe, Charles Clutz, John Leister, Roger Weybright and Ellis Fike.

M. C. I. Notes.

School opened Tuesday morning with nearly all the students present. All report a pleasant Easter vacation.

Professor Keltner and family, spent Saturday and Sunday at Herbert Englar's, Linwood, Md.

President Wine and daughter, Helen, spent Easter vacation with Albert C. Wine, on the Eastern Shore, Md.

Professor Rodgers, spent part of his Easter vacation at M. C. I.

Mr. Gernie Baker, is confined to his room with a severe cold at the present writing.

Elder C. D. Bonsack, will preach in the Brethren church, Sunday morning, and in the College Chapel, Sunday evening, April 18.

A number of our students attended the Operetta, given by the Taneytown talent, in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, April 13. The entertainment was well rendered and much enjoyed by all.

Emmitsburg.

The Q. R. S. held its meeting on Tuesday night, at Mrs. E. E. Zimmerman's. The subject being "Costumes and customs of the different nations."

Mrs. J. A. Helman and Mrs. H. G. Beam, committee. The program opened with an instrumental solo, by Miss Shulenberger, followed by papers bearing on the subject by a number of the members.

Miss Maria Helman read a humorous selection from J. Whitcomb Reilly, "Farmer Whipple, Bachelor."

Miss Shulenberger, the National Aids from all Nations, after which she read "The Darkey's Sermon," which caused great applause. Subject for May, "Superstition." Miss A. F. Helman and Miss Shulenberger, committee.

Meeting will be held at Mrs. M. F. Shuff's. The out-of-town visitors were Mrs. R. L. Waesch and Mrs. Henry Foreman, of Thurmont.

On Friday evening, a musical will be held at the home of the Misses Motter. A silver collection will be received. The public is invited to attend.

Miss Clara Bankard spent Easter with Miss M. Scott McNair.

Mrs. G. W. Speed, of Walbrook, made a short visit to her father, Mr. S. N. McNair.

Mrs. Wm. Rosensteel and two children, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoke.

Sykesville.

J. H. Fowble has the contract for the construction of the new building for the First National Bank.

W. H. D. Wardfield & Co., will erect a grain elevator, in the near future. Mr. Wardfield believes in up-to-date surroundings, as is in evidence from his fine new buildings.

Miss Zola Lee is very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Brownley, of Baltimore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fowble, of this place, died at the home of her parents, on Tuesday, and was interred in Springfield cemetery, on Thursday morning. She leaves a husband and an infant son.

Attorney J. Bibb Mills, of Baltimore, will deliver a lecture at St. Paul's M. E. church, Saturday, April 17, at 8 p. m.

James Marsh, son of Rev. J. T. Marsh has been spending several days with friends in Sykesville.

John Clark has moved into his new home, purchased from Dr. J. F. Waesch some months ago.

We trust that the RECORD columns may catch the eye of the local option "ink slinger."

Uniontown.

Miss Eva Gilbert left on Thursday morning for a visit to her uncle, Rev. S. C. Stonestier, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Among the many visitors in town and vicinity during the Easter holidays we note, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hiteshaw and son, Mr. Harry Rountson, Miss Lizzie Stitt, Mr. G. T. Merring, Misses Flora Frizzell, Ida Merring and Fannie Michaels, all of Baltimore; Norman Eckard, of Brooklyn, Md.; Gover Rountson, wife and daughter, Edith, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Davis and Samuel Wetzel, of Waynesboro; Paul Devilliss from school in Pennsylvania; Edward Crumacker and family, of Union Bridge, and Jos. Baile and family, of New Windsor.

Workmen have been busy tearing down the old houses on the property lately purchased by Dr. Kemp, and during the summer a fine concrete house will be built. Mr. Kaufman, of New Windsor, is the contractor.

Wm. Englar, wife and son, of Medford, spent Sunday with G. T. Merring's family.

A very interesting Easter service was rendered, Sunday evening, in the Lutheran church, to an overflowing house. The offering for Church Extension was \$33.25.

The friends of Rev. G. J. Hill are very glad to know that he has been returned to Uniontown again.

Jacob Hess having been confined to the house all winter with heart trouble, died on Thursday morning, April 15. He made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Sophia Graham, on the Gilbert farm at the east end of town. The funeral will take place on Saturday, meeting at the house at two o'clock. Services in the Bethel, by his pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman, assisted by Rev. L. F. Murray. Interment in the Hill cemetery.

Frizellburg.

After passing through one of the stormiest weeks of the winter, we welcome Spring. Garden work was entirely abandoned owing to the freezing temperature.

Miss Flora Frizell, of Baltimore, spent a few days this week with her aunt, Mrs. Ephraim Cover, here.

Edward Myers, a farmer, near here, was accidentally kicked by a colt last Monday. He was struck on the thigh, and for several days went about with the aid of a cane.

Comment on the good road question has ceased. The certainty of this project is still doubtful in the opinion of some.

The Church of the Brethren, will have services in the Chapel here, this Sunday night, if weather is favorable.

Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, will deliver a special sermon in the Church of God here, on Sunday, April 25, at 2:30 p. m., topic, "Sunday, or the Lord's Day." The address will be instructive and the public is invited to attend.

William Gale broke winter quarters on Tuesday, and started for Frederick, Union Bridge and other points. He expects to be absent several weeks.

Howard Eckard and wife went to York, on Monday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Eckard's sister, who died very suddenly. Having been married only about four months, and so young in years made it sad to think of. Her wedding trip was spent with her sister here, and many who became acquainted with her express the deepest regret over her death. Her maiden name was Rodenhoe.

Our fishermen are talking fish and the bad weather is all that hinders.

Mrs. Leonard Zile has several flower stalks that are making a pretty appearance, and have beautified her window by bearing 44 red lilies.

The indications are now that baseball will be laid on the shelf for this summer, unless sentiment along that line soon develops. Many of our boys are too heavy while the others are too light, leaving us without any between. So far nothing is heard about baseball.

Our painters are patiently waiting for warm sunny days, so that they can get to work.

Middleburg.

A special Easter service was held last Sunday morning at the M. E. church. Rev. J. E. Snyder, the pastor, was returned for another year.

Miss Carrie Dukehart, who spent the winter in Baltimore, returned home last week to nurse her grandmother, Mrs. E. A. Seabrook, who is very ill.

Ernest, the little son of George Delphey met with a painful accident, on Thursday, while playing he accidentally cut an artery in his arm.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. Reid moved his family from Bruceville to Mrs. Walden's house, beside the hall.

Miss Blanche Williams spent Easter with friends in Frederick.

Mrs. Mary Mackley, of Frederick, visited her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Griffin, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Seabrook, of Union Bridge, spent last Saturday afternoon with the former's mother.

Thank you, brother correspondent of Frizellburg, for your kindly sympathy over our failure to secure the "Good Roads." We are disappointed, for while we have the railroad for travel that we do not have the farmer one wit in hauling his produce to the depot and elevators, but there is balm in the thought that when the roads are completed your way we will doubtless be rid of the automobiles which have become more than a nuisance in the summer time.

We noticed in the RECORD, last week, the question was asked whether the Chronicle had a solicitor for subscriptions in our district last week? We did not see or hear of any being here at that time, but about six months ago he canvassed our town and we have no doubt but that the impression made upon his mind at that time induced him to write the article referred to, and which we did read with much pleasure, as the Chronicle, like the RECORD, is a welcome visitor to our town.

It is true we have little need for an officer, our citizens being law-abiding. We have one saloon, but the proprietor allows no loafing and obeys the law to the letter, consequently there is no disorderly conduct; in fact, we scarcely know there is a saloon kept here. The only time we do wish for an officer is when young men from the country, and neighboring towns take our streets for a race track on Sunday evening. They take advantage of our town not being incorporated to come here and do things they would not do in other places without paying a fine.

Tyrone.

Charles Marquet lost a horse, last Saturday.

Guy Formwalt and wife spent last Sunday in Baltimore, with Mrs. Samuel D. Bare, who has been at the hospital for the past two weeks, recovering from a successful operation for appendicitis.

On Sunday, April 25th., the Reformed congregation will hold their Spring communion; preparatory service, Saturday previous. Also preaching three nights of the same week; Wednesday evening, by Rev. Schweitzer's father, of Ephrata, Pa.; Thursday evening, by Rev. Bright, of Norristown, Pa.; Friday evening, by some visiting minister.

The election of officers was held at Baust church, with the following result: Reformed—Trustee, John Duttrier; Deacons, Chas. Heltebride and John Spangler; Elder, Dr. Luther Kemp. Lutheran—Trustee, David H. Hahn; Deacon, Chas. Marker; Elder, Chas. W. Myers.

Silver Run.

Frank Beachtel and wife, and Luther Slifer and wife, spent Sunday with Edward Slifer and wife, of Littlestown.

John F. Maus, who was confined to the house with rheumatism, is able to go out again.

Mrs. Belle Myers, who had been very sick, is convalescing.

Miss Mary Flickinger and Master David Kroh, of Hanover, Pa., spent Monday with Murray Masenheimer and family.

Wm. Brown and Miss Mollie Brown, spent Friday in Hanover, Pa.

Messrs. Grover Knipple and George Bowersox, students of Gettysburg Theological Seminary, returned to college on last Tuesday, after spending their Easter vacation with relatives in this place.

Miss Rosa Knipple, a student of Irving College, spent the Easter holidays in this place among relatives. Miss Anna Hankey accompanied her.

Messrs. Samuel Groff and Edgar Bankard, of Reading, are spending some time with their parents.

Communion services were held in St. Mary's Lutheran church, last Sunday morning, and were largely attended.

The ladies of St. Mary's Reformed congregation have organized a sewing society. We wish them success.

Congratulations to Harry Fuhrman and bride, nee Cora Flickinger.

Harry Raubenstine, wife and children, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. R's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Knipple, and family.

J. Irwin Duttrier and wife spent Good Friday in Hanover.

Miss Maude Stremmel, of New Windsor, spent Easter with friends in this place.

We are sorry to learn, at this writing, that Mr. Fred. Bankard is critically ill.

George Schaeffer has erected a new windmill.

Amos Bowman is improving his property by giving his house a fresh coat of paint.

Francis Brown, of near this place, is improving his property by repairing his barn.

Mt. Union.

Mr. H. Billmyer, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with his friend, Mr. W. T. Hape, near Mt. Union.

Miss Myrtle Koons, of Linwood, and Mr. Leslie Koons, of Hagerstown, spent Easter, with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Koons.

Mr. W. T. Hape, left Tuesday, for Iowa, where he intends spending a few months.

Copperville.

Warren Warner, of Baltimore, has returned home, after a two week's visit among friends here.

Prof. J. E. Garner and wife, of Harrisburg, spent Good Friday with his aged mother, in the family of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Galt.

Harvey Flickinger and wife, of Frizellburg, visited his mother, of this place, on Sunday last.

Harney.

On last Saturday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a very destructive fire occurred at Mr. Beard Sharretts', at which time a large tank barn, wagon shed and hog pens were entirely destroyed, with the entire contents. Seven horses, eighteen head of cattle, a lot of hogs, and over 200 chickens and turkeys, besides something over 1000 bushels of corn, a lot of wheat, rye, oats, hay and straw. All the machinery, belonging to a well equipped farm, all the harness, forks, rakes, shovels, tools of every description, that are necessary to a good farmer; in fact nothing was left but a pitiful looking mass of ruins. The live stock presented a most horrible sight. Several chickens that escaped, were running around with their feathers all scorched, and nothing but the bare quills sticking up, very much resembling a porcupine.

This is the worst fire in this section for many years and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. All the buildings seemed to be burning about alike, when first discovered, showing that all three were fired about the same time. A tree standing between the barn and wagon shed shows no marks from the heat, this with other things, is evidence that all three buildings were separately fired.

While this disaster is very discouraging to a young man, and puts him to a great inconvenience, at this season of the year, when all the sales are over; but we admire Mr. Sharretts' courage, as he intends to buy up and continue farming.

About 23 years ago the barn was burned at the same place, that time it was supposed to have been set on fire by a steam thrasher, that had just finished threshing, and pulled around past the straw stack. At that time the barn was an old log structure, but this time it was a large bank barn, and considered among the finest in the county. All the buildings were in the manner new, and of the very best. The young man certainly has the sympathy of the entire community. (Also see article on first page.)

Mr. I. T. Shildt, is still on the sick list. He was taken about four weeks ago with grip, which was followed by pneumonia, and that was followed by typhoid fever. At present he is critically ill. It is hoped however that he may soon recover. "Dory," as he is commonly known, had never been sick before and was often heard say that he did not have time to get sick. While it is true that he has always been an active and industrious man, when disease did take hold of him it seems to be in a very bad form.

Mrs. Samuel Ott, was taken seriously ill, on last Monday, but is much improved at this writing.

We are informed that Mr.

Fiction

HIS INHERITANCE.

By CLINTON DANGERFIELD.

The tones of the elder man's voice ceased, and to John Ringwood, standing before him, it seemed that the whole world was suddenly enveloped in a mist of red shame. When Ringwood spoke his accents were curiously quiet and constrained, for was he not addressing Molly's father?

"And so," he said, wondering vaguely if he were the same John Ringwood who ten minutes ago had asked so hopefully for the girl's hand—"and so, sir, this is your objection to me—because my father was a—a coward?"—the word came out with a gasping sound—"you think I must be one also?" "Blood tells," returned Henry Morris hoarsely. "But, remember, lad, I would never have forced this painful knowledge of mine on you if you had not compelled me to say why I could not trust my girl to you. Your father's shame, known only to you and me, would have slept with him in his grave, but—you would know."

"That will do," said Ringwood thickly. "I am my father's son, as you say. There is no chance here, or I might prove to you that God does not always make us mere copies of those who go before. But that is idle. There is one thing—when I am gone tell Molly that I loved her; that I asked for her hand, but that there was a—a barrier between us. She shall not think I was making summer love to her. She shall not hate me for that."

"Very well," said the elder man grimly. "But if I had known the girl would interest herself in the first good looking stranger thrown at my gates by a broken ankle I would have taken preventive measures long ago."

"I will take the stage tomorrow," pursued Ringwood. "Until then I must trespass on your hospitality."

"And welcome," said Morris heartily. "You've met what I said like a man. Here's my hand."

"Is that necessary?" returned the other briefly. "You may as well avoid contamination when you have condemned another into hereditary leprosy."

Morris left the taunt unanswered, and just then the library door swung open, and a curly haired boy of sixteen pushed in with spoiled freedom. "Everything's gone to sleep on the ranch," he said pettishly. "When's Markham and Molly coming home?" "Your brother said he would bring your sister home by 8 o'clock," returned Morris.

"Gracious! I hope he will," said the boy. "But she said they might cut across to Denham's. She wanted to see old Aunt Hannah or some such nonsense. I told her she was going after one of Hannah's love charms, and she turned as red as you please."

"Try to talk sense," said his father irritably, and Ringwood crossed to the west window and stood watching the sunset fires die to an ashen gray.

"So rose the fire of my hopes," he thought. "Like this, it died in bitter ashes—flung to my father's level! The son, oh, mercy, of—a coward!"

Eight o'clock came, but neither the elder son nor Molly Morris had returned. At 9 a negro groom brought a note saying they would sleep that night at the Denhams', some fifteen miles away. A thrill, half anguish, half relief, shot through Ringwood. Best indeed that they should never meet again. He would take the stage early next morning.

Then on the heels of the negro stumbled in Lee Hung, the cook, who had been granted an afternoon off. Blinded to the palest of yellows, he stammered out a tale in his almost incomprehensible lingo which, translated, ran as follows:

Coming home on foot, he was aware of a tiny fire at the foot of Sevier's canyon. Inspired by ancestral deities, he had crept up to overhear the strangers converse. Developed, they had learned of Markham Morris' deposit that day with the express agent at Ranshoo; that they resolved that this money would circulate better at home and had shot the unfortunate express agent through his window, dead men being proverbially close mouthed; had seized the packet, which waited the midnight express, and now only tarried the rising of the moon.

Young Morris went white with rage and despair. That package stood between his family and financial ruin. His eyes flashed.

"Of course we'll get it back, dad, at once."

"Yes, lad. Lee Hung, how many men were there?"

"Allee samee fingers one hand—no thumb."

"Four. I'm sorry your brother isn't here, Stanley. You are a bit young for such work. The foot of Sevier canyon. Let's see. We can be on them in half an hour."

"Take the short cut through the canyon, dad, and we can be at 'em in twenty-five minutes."

"No," said his father decisively. "To ride through that canyon trail at full speed means almost certain death. Quick, Lee Hung, and you, boy, to the negro, saddle Prince and Firebrand. Stanley, help me get the pistols and a rifle for each."

Only two horses! Young Morris flashed an astonished look on their guest. Was that dogged indifference real? Of course nothing was expected

from Lee or the negro, but this handsome Saxon, with frank gray eyes—could he fall them in such need?

But Morris understood. This holding back was Ringwood's bitter revenge for the stinging brand put on him. Morris checked Stanley when he would have addressed Ringwood, and presently father and son swung into their saddles and galloped down the road.

As they vanished in the faint light Ringwood rushed for the barn, loosening his pistols in his belt as he ran. The two servants watched him scornfully as he saddled his gray with incredible swiftness.

"Marse Ringwood scared de fight run down dis way," muttered Sam. "He des nuttin' but trash, fo' all he so good lookin'." Gord A'mighty, I wish all de boys wasn't gone! Whar ebberbody, Lee?"

"Allee samee time off 'cept hunt hills," was the brief return, which meant that some of the men had an afternoon and the rest were after some refractory cattle in the hills.

"Marse Ringwood gone like de debble after him," growled Sam. And indeed the gray was flying at terrible speed.

The far, dim starlight sifted reluctantly down, and the horse's feet reached the ground more by instinct than sight. Ringwood bent over his neck, jockey fashion. For a scant two miles they kept to a badly marked road; then before them yawned the mouth of Sevier canyon, the broken trail merely a gray pencil mark among jagged boulders and treacherous wave washed stones, rounded by old world floods.

A second the gray hesitated, and in that second Ringwood distinctly heard again Morris' voice.

"To ride through that trail at speed means almost certain death." And he exulted that the words flowed in his soul like wine. Then he drove the rowels in his horse's flanks, and the gray in generous anger plunged down the canyon way at top speed, every beat of his steel shod hoofs striking fire from the rocks. Now they crossed a bed of clay worn slimy smooth by the soft lapping of the low stream, and here a goat might have fallen and taken no shame to himself, but the gray had that superb and rare quality which carries through everything—he believed in himself. Presently nine-tenths of the canyon was behind them, though the frowning walls yet hung above. Once a panther hissed like an infuriated cat in their way, but the oncoming might of the two daunted her, and she fled ignominiously to the recesses of the cliff sides and mouthed resentfully after them, dragging behind her a tail twice its natural size.

But now open woods; the canyon was in the rear, and before Ringwood a tiny fire, with a crude half tent hugging it, and in its shelter four men. Thanks to the half mile of soft earth between them and the canyon, thanks to a quarrel already bred among them, they did not hear Ringwood until he was bearing down upon them, not fifty yards away.

Then they acted in unison. Four rifles were cocked—a challenge rang out:

"Stop or—"

It might be a harmless passing stranger, and they did not care for the noise of a fusillade just now.

The answer came clearly on the wind, "D—u you—throw up your hands!" a command they thought unnecessary, as their hands were up and their rifles in them. They answered with a fourfold volley of shots. In the next instant the gray was on them, and in the chaos that ensued Ringwood was only conscious that he got in several shots, that the butt of his pistol had proved quite useful, that two forms had clung to his knees and had gone down, that the badly scattered fire was catching the edge of the tent, and then he and the gray went down in their turn together, Ringwood oddly thankful in spite of the fact that sparks (perhaps from the tent fire) swam before his eyes, that the nearest robber made a soft cushion. Then fire and sparks went out blackly.

When light came again the moon was pouring down her full splendor. Over him bent two anxious faces, while his own reeked of the whisky used to bathe his forehead and temples. A sigh of relief hailed his open eyes.

"Thank God!" sobbed Stanley. "I thought he was gone! And after setting the four of them!"

"No, only stunned," returned their patient, rising obstinately to his feet, but glad to cling to the nearest saddle to steady himself, the earth whirled round so strangely. "I am all right, Mr. Morris. Don't trouble yourself any further by coddling—the son of a coward."

Stanley stared, then said nervously: "By Jove, he's off his head!" But his father answered by taking the tall figure in his arms.

"Lad," he said brokenly, "I've learned my lesson. A man is just himself, after all—not his father or his grandfather—and I'm hoping my boys may be cowards some day like you."

Walpole and Balloons.

Sir Hiram Maxim's prophecy as to the use of airships in war is a serious parallel to Horace Walpole's facetious speculation made in 1784 after Blanchard's first ascent in England in a hydrogen filled balloon. "The seaports," he said, "will become deserted villages, and Salisbury plain, Newmarket Heath and the Sussex downs will be utilized as dockyards for aerial vessels; there will be fights in the air with wind guns, and there will be a prodigious increase of land for tillage by the breaking up of all public roads as useless."—Chicago News.

Selections

MOON'S LIGHT STREAKS.

Due to Salts of Various Minerals, Says an Astronomer.

The radiating light streaks on the moon's surface are explained in a new way by H. G. Tomkins, an English astronomer, who suggests that they are due to the salts of various minerals brought to the surface by evaporation, just as they are in arid alkali tracts in many parts of the earth.

When beds of solid salts or strata partially filled with salt exist below the surface they often dissolve in subsoil water, which rises to the surface and dries, leaving a white efflorescence.

The radial arrangement Mr. Tomkins accounts for by supposing molten matter to be thrown up from below, breaking the crust in radiating cracks and upheaving the strata around the center of pressure. Saline strata would be pushed upward with the others and might thus bring them within reach of evaporation, the efflorescence on the surface thus following the direction of the radial cracks.

On the moon the conditions are just right for such a series of occurrences. Though water in a free state does not now exist on the moon's surface, it probably did so exist at some time, and the salty deposits that would form by evaporation would be very heavy because of absence of rain to wash it away. If rain should cease on our own planet a similar state of things would doubtless ensue.

A curious fact about the moon's "rays" is that they disappear when the sun's altitude is low. This the advocate of the new theory explains by supposing that a fair amount of illumination is necessary to bring out the slight difference in whiteness between the streaks and the surrounding country.—New York Herald.

Do We Bathe Too Often?

The evils of the daily bath and an urgent plea to return to the old-fashioned Saturday bath night are set forth by Dr. John H. Clarke in his new book, "Vital Economy."

Dr. Clarke points out that the skin when dry is a nonconductor and prevents the escape of body electricity. When wet in the bath the skin is deprived of some of its insulating powers and rapid waste of body electricity, which persons who are not robust can ill afford, takes place.

"Children and especially babies," says Dr. Clarke, "are great sufferers from the bathing fashion. Delicate babies are kept perpetually delicate or are washed away altogether because their nurses or parents think it absolutely essential that they should be dipped in water once if not twice a day."—London Mail.

The Toad Survived.

An experiment bordering close to the wonderful was recently made in the clay testing department of a machinery company at Bucyrus, O., in which a toad was placed in a twenty ton brick press and was four times subjected to a pressure of 11,000 pounds without injury. The question at issue was whether such a pressure would kill the toad or whether its ability to compress itself was sufficient to allow it to come out of the ordeal alive. The toad was first placed in a lump of granular clay and the whole pressed into a brick. After the huge press had done its work the solid brick was lifted from the machine, and the toad winked its eyes contentedly, stretched its legs and hopped away.—Popular Mechanics.

A Parliamentary Scene.

Talking about dramatic scenes in parliament, of which we have had several in both houses this session, we wonder if our readers have heard of the scene some weeks ago in the assembly of South Australia. During a debate the prime minister stated that some gamblers had cut off a comrade's finger because he had joined the Salvation Army. A member questioned the truth of this statement, when the prime minister astonished the house by dramatically stretching forth his hand with a bottle in it, exclaiming, "Here is the finger and the deposition accompanying it." Our daughter parliament has beaten us for grossness this time.—London Chronicle.

Whistling Sign of Contempt.

A Moroccan shows his contempt of anything by whistling. A conflict between tribesmen and a battalion of French troops was recently precipitated by the whistling of a locomotive on a railway being constructed near Casablanca. "The gaurs are laughing at us," said a chieftain when the construction engine gave a toot to warn the natives at work on the line to look out. The Arabs went wild, mounted their horses and rode on the whistling enemy. They had to be calmed with the whistling of rifle balls.

A Valuable Asset.

Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the Government Hospital For the Insane near Washington, was walking about the asylum grounds one day when he met a patient.

"Doctor," said the insane man, "how many crazy folks are there here anyhow?"

"A great many," the doctor replied—"two or three thousand."

"Well," continued the questioner, "you'd have a hard time making a living if it wasn't for us, wouldn't you?"—Cleveland Leader.

For Croup Tonsilitis and Asthma



A quick and powerful remedy is needed to break up an attack of croup. Sloan's Liniment has cured many cases of croup. It acts instantly—when applied both inside and outside of the throat it breaks up the phlegm, reduces the inflammation, and relieves the difficulty of breathing.

Sloan's Liniment

gives quick relief in all cases of asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, tonsilitis, and pains in the chest.

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

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

THE GROUCH.

Jest go round a-lookin' mean. Mouth with corners all drawn down. Eyebrows puckered in a frown. 'Bout the worst you ever seen. Glummiest feller in the town.

Never knowed to take a joke. No one never seen him smile. Suthin' seems to make him bile. When a pleasant word is spoke. He's jest that way all the while.

Rugged, too, when I get sick. Don't have no good appetite. Innards ain't a-foolin' right. Back is achin' with a creak. I get mad enough to bite.

He's well fixed as any one; Got some money to invest. Notes that's payin' interest. He could have no end of fun, Have his choosin', work or rest.

What's the reason? Don't ask me. Guess that's suthin' he don't know. I'm right sorry for him, though. Only way for him to be. If the good Lord made him so. —Chicago News.

The Betting Evil.



"Well, Toto, are you sick?" "No, indeed. It is merely that Bob and I had a wager as to who could eat the most plums. I won!"—Le Rire.

An Awful Pronouncement.

Etta, a kindly if somewhat autistic old colored woman, is much devoted to her little four-year-old charge and watches over her with the jealous care of the proverbial hen mother.

One day little Katherine, escaping from her vigilant duenna, joined some small neighbors and fled to a vacant lot about two squares from her home, where she enjoyed an hour of freedom and fun.

Poor old Etta, after much excitement and fruitless searching, finally discovered the young miscreant and brought her home, the while lecturing her solemnly upon her evil ways.

"What I done tole you, honey, 'bout runnin' away from home an' ole Etta? Don't you know dere's bad men round in de city jes' a-watchin' out fo' little girls like you an' a-waitin' to tek an' carry dem off? An' what'll yo' po' father an' mother do if you gets cat-nip-ed?"—Woman's Home Companion.

Mirandy Knew.

Mrs. Gaybird burst into the village postoffice all out of breath. "Anything for me?" she asked in anxious tone.

The postmaster shook his head. "Narthin'," he replied.

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Gaybird. "I was expecting a letter from my husband as to when he was coming home."

"Waal, I'll ask Mirandy," said the old man. And he called to his wife in the kitchen: "Say, Mrs. Gaybird's called to know if there's any mail—sez she's lookin' fer a letter or somethin' from her husband as ter when he's comin' back. Is there anything fer her?"

"Yes, there is," called back the postmistress. "He sez he'll be to home this comin' Friday!"—New York Times.

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.

DECANONIZED.

You're a pretty sort o' saint, Valentine! Bless my buttons if you ain't, Valentine! You a chap canonical? Say, that's too ironical. Why, your halo's conical, Valentine!

Saint, indeed! You bungling dunce, Valentine! Take the fool cap stool at once, Valentine! You were sure a heart would win, With an arrow skewered therein. She preferred a diamond pin, Valentine!

—Frederick Moxon in Lippincott's Magazine.

A Little Off His Head.



—Harper's Weekly.

Anything to Oblige Him.

"Herbert," said the stern father, "I suppose you are going to marry that doll faced, wasp waisted, pink cheeked, simpering, giggling, gum chewing, poverty stricken little Miss Wredlip."

"No, father," answered the dutiful son. "If you prefer it I will marry that long, lean, freckle faced, sharp chinned, goggle eyed, solemn, austere, raucous voiced, vinegary, suspicious, blue nosed, lantern jawed, prim, rich old Miss Alkoyne."

"You shan't!" roared the indignant old gentleman. "You're not half good enough for her."

Thus a soft answer may turn away a hard fate.—Chicago Tribune.

An Engaging Talker.

Maude—Mr. Hardcash called on me last evening. He's the most engaging talker I ever listened to.

Clara—Indeed! What did he say? Maude—He asked me to marry him. —Minneapolis Journal.

A Good Reason.

"Nell is married after all, and she declared she wouldn't marry the best man living."

"Of course she couldn't. The bride never does marry the best man."—Baltimore American.

The Words of Others.

"Few famous men have fame thrust upon them."

"That's so."

"But all of them have famous utterances thrust upon them."—Kansas City Times.

A Relief.

"So you think you would like to make a journey to the north pole?"

"Yes," answered the city official. "It must be restful to get to some place where nobody cares whether the snow is cleaned off or not."—Pittsburg Post.

Necessity.

"Do you turn your salary over to your wife?"

"Of course," answered Mr. Meekton. "I'm obliged to. She is one of the most enthusiastic bridge players in the city."—Washington Star.

He Got.

"Flee!" cried the girl. "You mean fly," corrected the lover. "Never mind what insect I mean," she replied. "Just git! Pa's comin'!"—University of Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Those Silly Queries.

Greening—Say, old man, what are you wearing glasses for?

Browning—For the corns on my feet, of course. I hope you didn't think my eyes were affected.—Detroit Tribune.

Proof Wanted.

Gerald—Won't you take my word that I love you?

Geraldine—I'd rather have the minister take it.—New York Herald.

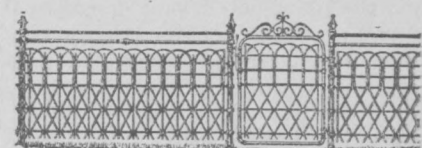
Examiners' Notice.

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 L. Lewis Reifsnider; thence through the land of said L. Lewis Reifsnider, on the bed of a road now in use, to a point near the dwelling of said L. Lewis Reifsnider; thence in a northerly direction, still through the land of said L. Lewis Reifsnider, and on the bed of a lane to the land of Edward Shorb; thence still through the land of said L. Lewis Reifsnider, and along the line between him and Edward Shorb, to and thence on the old 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.

HEZEKIAH HAHN,
EDMUND F. SMITH,
JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,
Examiners.

Ornamental and Iron Fences!



All parties desiring to erect Lawn, Cemetery or Farm Fences, give me a call. I have some of the best fences on the market, and guarantee to give you satisfaction, both in price and workmanship.

LAWN FURNITURE

and everything in the ornamental gate line.

Wm. E. Burke, Agent.

3-13-3m TANETOWN, MD.

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. Diffendall, 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. Monday, 28th day of April 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. Monday, 19th day of April, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2074.00.

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

True Copy: JOHN J. STEWART,
3-27-4 Register of Wills.

Painting and Paper-hanging

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.

1-23-3m

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, April 17, 1909. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,
HANOVER, PA.

HORSES AND MULES!



500 Wanted at Once

For Southern Market!

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

W. H. POOLE,
Taneytown, Md.

6-13m

Wanted At Once



500 Horses & Mules

to ship to Southern Market.

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

HOWARD J. SPALDING,
LITTLETON, PA.

12-5-4

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 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 nom de plume is given.

Don't Start a Quarrel.

"Avoid the beginning of quarrels." No better advice could be given to a newly wedded couple. King Solomon, with all his wisdom, never spoke truer words than that "the beginning of strife is like the letting out of water; therefore leave off contention before it is meddled with." Most quarrels, conjugal or otherwise, begin with trifles, and lo! "Behold how great a fire a little matter kindleth!" Avoid disputes. "It is the first step which counts," for which sound reason, do not take it!

An old man, who, as a criminal lawyer of many years' standing, had wide and deep acquaintance with human nature, used to tell his daughters: "Make up your minds to the fact that your husbands are not men, although they are gentlemen, and take heed how you provoke them to anger. It takes two to make a quarrel; never be one of the two, and remember that your dignity best is preserved by silence when you are provoked."

"Never forget that you take your husband for better, for worse, and if, which heaven forbid, worse comes, at least bear it like a Christian gentlewoman. You will find the recipe in Matthew 5, beginning at verse 39."

There is no bit of wisdom which prospective brides and grooms more profitably may take to heart than that while quarrels between lovers who are still accounting may successfully be patched up as good, even better than new, provided always that neither of the lovers meant malice, and also that both are affectionate and forgiving of disposition, the genuine matrimonial family now rarely is followed by kisses, unless there has been heart burning which sears, and acrid bitterness of spirit which long endures under the sweet of reconciliation.

A tempest of tears and temper not often is the forerunner of clear-shining after rain. On the contrary, it by far is more likely to stir up lasting dissension and anger.

How can it be possible that love of any sort can be made more precious by disputing and wrangling, by contradiction and continual disagreeing? During the days of courtship it is possible that it may pass for playful teasing, when hearts are soft and heads even softer; but after marriage there is danger that each will be ready to assert his or her rights, and each be less willing to yield to the other.

Lovers' quarrels usually are either ebullitions of jealousy, mostly due to selfishness, or else they come from what somebody has called "the leakage of bad temper," a most undesirable quality for either husband or wife. If lovers cannot avoid quarrels before marriage there is small hope that they will be able to eschew them afterward.

For the Boy's Room.

I wonder how many mothers ever plan economical ways of decorating the boy's room. So many mothers make the mistake of thinking a boy isn't particular about his room and all that is really necessary is a bed and a chair or two and some hooks for his clothes. This is wrong; a boy does think of his room and enjoys pretty things as well as a girl. He may not be able to describe these articles that give a home-like appearance to his room, neither can he take care of them, but he feels their influence and appreciates them just as much as a girl does.

There are many little articles that can be made at home that add much to the beauty of a room. I made a pedestal, a desk, and a window seat for my brother's room and the whole three only cost me \$1.50. For the pedestal I took the two end pieces of cask that had been in the cellar for a number of years. I fastened these together by means of a table leg, had three casters put on the bottom piece and with the aid of a little varnish had as pretty a pedestal as one could buy in the stores for \$2.50. They are very handy in the sick room, and also make excellent stands for lamps.

For the desk I selected a box large enough for three shelves. I nailed small cleats to each side to support the shelves and placed them as far apart as the ordinary book shelves. The third shelf I placed a few inches from the top and had it more than twice as large as the other two, as this had to form the protruding part of the desk. I painted and varnished the whole thing and then put a drape of cretonne in front of the two lower shelves.

For the window seat I took a box six feet long and three feet wide and attached four casters to the four corners. I padded the top with batting, then covered it with cretonne the same as I

used for the desk. I divided the inside of the box into two compartments, one for shoes and such articles of clothing as could be kept there properly; the other was used as a hamper for soiled clothes.

We kept the desk supplied with such magazines as a boy would care for. We were well repaid for the trouble we took in fixing the boy's room a little, for he spent many hours there that would have been spent otherwise if his room had the cheerless, lonely atmosphere that some boys' rooms have.—M. B. Griffin in the Home Circle, The Circle Magazine for April.

How The Indian Woman Cooks.

The Indian woman prepares but one big meal a day, along about the noon hour or whenever the brave is hungry. She is a fairly good cook. Baking-powder bread is common on the table, but her liege lord yearns more for fish and meat. Kettles and stew-pans are her principal cooking utensils, she having little use for skillets and frying-pans. If there is any meat-broiling, it is done by the individual who desires the broil, and is executed by holding the meat over hot coals on the end of a stick.

In the tepee home she makes preparations over an extremely small camp-fire surrounded by numerous stones. Water has been carried from the nearby stream until apparently every pot in camp is filled. In one is a huge chunk of beef, in another potatoes "with the jackets on," in a third a couple of heads of cabbage, in a fourth is simmering a sort of cousin to the "hobo mulligan." A gallon lard-bucket takes the place of the coffee-pot, in which a really excellent brew is obtained. To keep it from boiling over and losing strength she has thoughtfully laid across the top a green switch.

The children, often a dozen or more, having been guided to the tepee by the odoriferous whiffs of the savory viands, the warrior bold lays aside his perpetual cigarette and all gather around the various pots. Not a word has been spoken as the meal has been prepared. Silent as the tomb and methodical as an eight-day clock the Indian woman has gone about her work. When the meal is ready she serves her liege lord first, selecting the largest tin plate or bowl and, dipping from each pot, piles his rations high. Next, the oldest child is served, and so on in order down the line until the woman provides herself from what remains. Seated in a circle, the family literally "falls to," husband and wife conversing in low guttural tones, and the children being "seen, but not heard." All eat slowly, with spoon and knife, but they have not yet learned to use a fork.

The dishes, or pans rather, are promptly washed. For the remainder of the day and night any member of the family who feels hungry is at liberty to go to the pots and kettles and help himself, usually with the fingers.—The Delineator for May.

To hasten the growth and development of Poultry and keep them in the best of condition, Poultry-men have found Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Producer for Poultry only superior to all else. It purifies the blood and fortifies the system against all poultry diseases. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

Ways To Use Pineapples.

PINEAPPLE PANCAKES—Make a good batter using a half pound sifted flour, three large eggs and a cupful of milk. Have ready a well-buttered sheet-iron frying-pan, and pour in about three tablespoonfuls of the batter. As soon as brown on one side reverse and brown. Take up carefully, put on a hot service plate and cover with pineapple preserves. Over this put a second cake, then more pineapples, and so on until all the batter has been used. When ready to put on the table cut in segments like a pie.

PINEAPPLE SHERBET—This is made from the grated canned pineapple. Add a pint of water to a pint of the pineapple and cook fifteen minutes. Strain through cheese-cloth, add a teaspoonful of gelatin that has been soaked in a quarter of a cupful of cold water, the juice of a large lemon and a cupful of sugar. Strain and freeze. Serve in glasses after the roast or before the game course at a heavy dinner as an aid to digestion. A bit of the sliced pineapple can be put on top of each glass.

PINEAPPLE SAUCE to serve with ice cream—Put a cupful of pineapple juice in a cupful of granulated sugar and cook ten minutes. Add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs and whip over boiling water with an egg beater until foamy. Take from the fire and whip again with the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs.

PINEAPPLE PIE—Line a pie plate with a good crust and fill with a can of crushed or grated pineapple mingled with one cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of softened butter, the well-beaten yolks of two eggs and lastly the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and folded in. If preferred, a teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in a little water may be added to the pineapple with the yolks of the eggs, and the whites of the eggs reserved for meringue. After the pie is baked, whip the whites of the eggs stiff with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, pile lightly on top the pie and set in a coolish oven to puff and color a golden brown.—The Delineator for May.

Europe as a Woman Sees it.

Europe represents to the American woman a great shopping counter, a department store, at which it is always bargain day says Virginia Frame in *The Delineator* for May. Armed with the necessary funds, however much she may have steeled herself against yielding to temptation, she is soon indulging in a perfect orgy of delightful shopping. "For things were so cheap, my dear," she confesses to a friend after returning home, "it would have been a sin to leave them!"

If the traveler sails on a Mediterranean steamer, a route proving popular for Spring traffic, her shopping begins before she is even landed at Naples; for most of the large liners touch at Gibraltar, which picturesque little seaport, as every one knows, is a cosmopolitan town where one can "pick up" all sorts of fascinating souvenirs in the by-ways that resemble the streets of Cairo at our fairs.

Then comes Naples—Naples of flowers and song, Naples of the blue waters and the pink coral. Every little window is filled with coral, from the cold white beads or the palest blush tints to the rose and deep reds of pendants and chains. Veil-pins, hatpins and brooches are offered at every street corner and every church door. The shopper begins her first bargaining when she finds that the longer she hesitates the lower will be the price.

Rome is the magazine of antiquities—antiquities ancient and modern, antiquities dug up from among the old ruins, or antiquities manufactured around the corner. And what does it matter so long as your purchase is beautiful, and the caressing voice of the shopkeeper assures madame that she is getting one of the few real old treasures and for a price—holy Madonna! he could never part with it were it not for the little ones at home.

The Roman cameos are very lovely, and no one leaves Rome without a string of Roman pearls, pure and creamy in color and defying the unskilled eye to tell them from the real pearls. The Roman scarves and silks reflect the Italian skies and flowers in their hues and will brighten the white lawn next Summer and let people know "we've been to Italy."

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.

PACKING FURS.

The greatest possible care should be exercised in packing away furs. A cedar chest with a perfectly fitting lid is probably the best receptacle for these garments during the summer months, and although for some reason or other the large chest is not at present in favor, smaller ones of all manner of shapes are steadily gaining in popularity.

Sprinkle turpentine or camphor balls in the box or chest, and also saturate the paper in which the fur is to be wrapped with one of these preventives against moths.

To prevent the acid of the camphor from injuring the skin, let the first wrapping be a tissue paper. Remember, however, that neither chinchilla nor sable may be packed away in camphor, as it will make both furs a hideous yellow.

All white furs, such as ermine, fox or lynx, should be wrapped in blue tissue paper, never white or yellow, for the acid in the camphor will cause these furs to take on a yellowish tinge.

Other excellent preventives against moths are bruised chilies, freshly ground coffee and an occasional sprinkling with benzoline, while newspaper, without anything else, is an excellent antimoist material, for they have a strong aversion to printers' ink.—Boston Traveler.

Profanity in Boys.

It is a regrettable fact that profanity has become common among the boys. It is not in the least out of the ordinary, where a group of boys of 10 to 15 years are together upon the streets or in an open space to play a game of ball, to hear them using oaths that might suit the tongues of the proverbial fishwife or costermonger, but which are shocking falling from the tongues of children of tender years.

Of all stupid and silly vices, profanity is one of the worst and most abominable. A simple statement of fact is much stronger than any statement embellished with swearwords, and no lie is made any the more believable by being framed in profanity. In fact, both truth and falsehood are weakened by swearing and taking the Lord's name in vain. Foul epithets and comparisons are not convincing, but are almost invariably disgusting, except to those making use of them. Profanity among men seems to be growing less and less, at least in public places and among those who may lay claim to decency and some education. But the habit seems to have firmly fixed itself upon a great many of the boys, who may imagine it manly to use profanity and smoke cigarettes.

Warring Against Flies.

With the approach of spring some attention profitably may be directed to considering the approach as well of the common house fly, which soon will begin its season's activity. Recent issues of the medical journals have devoted much space to literature on the fly and its menace to health, and a vigorous campaign has been started against the pest.

Once flies were considered merely a nuisance, but since science began delving successfully for causes of the ill that afflict mankind it has been discovered that they are the carriers of disease germs and primarily responsible for many of the fevers that are deadly during the summer months. In the interest of health it therefore becomes important to devise means of eliminating flies or of reducing their number by as many millions as possible.

Screens and due attention to the flies that manage to force entry to the house afford protection, but the greatest safeguarding of health in general lies in preventing the pests from breeding. When it is realized that the descendants of a single fly number more than a million during a season it will be readily understood that systematic effort to keep the eggs from hatching can accomplish a great deal. Experts state that 98 per cent of the eggs are laid in stable manure and 2 per cent in garbage and other filth. The period of incubation is ten days. Among methods of prevention suggested are the spading of stable refuse into the ground every seven days and placing the refuse in pits covered so as to make them inaccessible to flies.

The campaign against mosquitoes has driven yellow fever out of cities where it formerly yielded a yearly harvest and has rendered remote the probability of another serious epidemic of that disease in this country. A vigorous war against the house fly is the next thing in order.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Fat Man Sows Seed.

Flushing, Long Island, April 12.—There is an amateur farmer here who, because of the size of his girth, doesn't like to stoop to plant seeds. Because of this he has devised a scheme that his neighbors admire and urge him to patent.

Like all good commuters, he has a garden in the rear of his home, and now that the glad springtime is here, he is preparing the garden for its future crop of vegetables. In order to avoid stooping and a subsequent backache, he plants his seeds in the following manner:

First he sticks the seeds with mucilage on a long piece of tape at one, two or three inch intervals, as the directions on the seed bags call for. Then he makes a shallow furrow in the newly dug garden. This done, he fastens one end of the tape to a peg in the ground, lays the tape in the furrow and carefully covers it with earth.

He figures that the thin tape rotting away will furnish fertilizer for the swelling seed and later for the growing vegetable. Anyway, the amateur farmer tells his friends the unique process saves an awful lot of bending over.

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.

The Side-Laced Shoe.

It is new. It will be worn. It laces on the outside. The laces run up over the ankle. In front over the instep it is perfectly plain.

It is practically the only boot novelty this season. But it is no novel as to be well-nigh startling—yet it's chic.

It is made of soft suede that fits closely and quite gracefully to the ankle. The model seen in a shop window is pearl gray, with silk laces to match.

"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 astound the world. 25c. at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Piles Protected by Electricity.

An interesting discovery is stated to have been made by a wharf builder of San Francisco who was rebuilding an old wharf in which the pile had been badly destroyed by borers—teredonals. One pile was found to be thoroughly sound, and a careful investigation of the cause of this exception revealed the fact that the pile had been used to support a live wire. He then carried out experiments with electricity upon wooden piles and discovered that the teredo would not bore into a pile in which a very small current was maintained.

Does not Color the Hair

Ingredients of Ayer's Hair Vigor

Sulphur. Destroys germs that cause dandruff and falling hair. Cures rashes and eruptions of scalp. Glycerin. Softening, healing. Food to the hair-bulbs. Quinin. A strong tonic, antiseptic, stimulant. Sodium Chloride. Cleansing, quiets irritation of scalp. Capsicum. Increases activity of glands. Sage. Stimulant, tonic. Domestic remedy of high merit. Alcohol. Stimulant, antiseptic. Water. Perfume.

Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him if there is a single injurious ingredient. Ask him if he thinks Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from this formula, is the best preparation you could use for falling hair, or for dandruff. Let him decide. He knows. J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

A Cure For Insomnia.

Next time your slumber fails to arrive on schedule time cast all thought of sleep from your mind and start in to name to yourself all the friends you have had or now possess. It's much more interesting than counting sheep. Perhaps you have only one friend, but one is enough—he may be the more appreciated. Just think of how you came to know each other, of how the friendship developed and of the happy incidents that have marked your acquaintance. Or, if you have no earthly friends whatever, let your thought dwell upon the great Friend of the friendless and how you came to know him. Somehow the most precious of our earthly friendships seem poor compared to this one that distance and time and even death itself cannot sever. And there is one advantage in this attempt to defeat insomnia—even your wakefulness will be enjoyable and restful.—Interior.

True Oratory.

"True oratory," said a statesman, "is that which brings results, is that which converts an audience of enemies to an audience of supporters. Such oratory is rare. I have a friend whose wife, a 'suffragette,' is a great orator. Her speeches from the platform are wonderful, and her husband the other day gave me an illustration of the efficiency of her private speeches."

"An agent called on my wife this afternoon," he said, "and tried to sell her a new wrinkle eradicator."

"And how did the man make out?" said I.

"He left in half an hour," was the answer, "with a gross of bottles of wrinkle eradicator of my wife's own manufacture that he had purchased from her."—Portland Oregonian.

NO. 4461 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

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

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 amongst the parties entitled to interests therein.

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, 1909, 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 J. Baumgartner, Trustee, by deed dated February 2nd, 1893, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County, in Liber J. B. B., No. 10, folio 124, &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 21st, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber W. A. McK., No. 34, folio 323, &c. Also, another farm or parcel of land, situate lying and being in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, and containing about one Hundred 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 bearing date September 5th, 1873, and recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. B. B., No. 43, folio 107, &c., saving and excepting therefrom, however, (a) All that part thereof, containing One Quarter of an Acre of land more or less, which was conveyed by the said Emanuel Harner and wife to Wm. H. Babylon and others, by deed dated August 1st, 1876, and recorded as aforesaid, 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 20th, 1884, and recorded among said 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 1903, but which said deed does not appear to be 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, as his only 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 Reindollar, who is married, and whose husband's name is George Reindollar; (8) Albert 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, 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 Orphans' 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 THEREFORE, 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

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

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

GAS ADMINISTERED.

J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, every day except the first Friday and Saturday of each month. J. S. MYERS will be in Taneytown the first Friday and Saturday of each month. W. M. and C. P. Telephones. 10-13-2

DR. J. W. HELM

SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor, Maryland.
Crown and Bridge Work, Plate Work, Filling Teeth, and Teeth extracted without pain. I will be in Taneytown, 1st Wednesday of each month. Engagements can be made by mail, and at my office in New Windsor, every Friday and Saturday, immediately preceding that day. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore. C. P. Phone.

Banking.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Real or Personal security. Discounts Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made.

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

DIRECTORS.
LEONARD ZILE. H. O. STONESIFER.
JOSHUA KOUTZ. JOHN S. BOWER.
JAMES C. GALT. JOHN J. CRAPSTER.
HENRY GALT. CALVIN T. FRINGER.
DANIEL J. HESON.

MORTGAGES, DEEDS, NOTES, MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.

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

Mortgages, single copy,	.10
" " 3 copies,	.25
" " 8 " "	.50
Deeds, single copy,	.05
" " 6 copies,	.25
" " 12 " "	.45
Promissory Notes, 15 copies,	.05
" " 35 " "	.10
" " 100 " "	.25
Bill of Sale, per copy,	.02
" " 12 copies,	.03
Chattel Mortgages, per copy,	.25
" " 10 copies,	.10
Summons for debt, 15 copies,	.15
" " 50 " "	.25
Commitments (same as Sum. for Debt)	
Fi Fa, " " " "	.10
State Warrants, " " " "	.10
Sum. for Witnesses, 25 copies,	.10
" " 50 " "	.18
Notice to Quit, 25 " "	.15
" " 50 " "	.25
Probates, 50 in Pad,	.15
" " 100 " "	.25
Receipt Books, with stub,	.10
Type-written paper, 8x10 1/2, in four grades, in any quantity.	

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

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

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

S. C. Rhode
Island Reds!
3 Fine Pens,
headed by Car-
list winners.
Pine plunger,
Heavy Winter
Layers. 75c for
15 eggs, at cards
\$1.00 if packed.
Also fine Bar-
red Rocks.

JOHN J. REID,
Taneytown, Md.

USE OUR

Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Second Quarter, For April 25, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xi, 19-30; xii, 25—Memory Verses, 22, 23—Golden Text, Acts xi, 26—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

In Acts viii, 1-4, we read that the persecution at the time of Stephen's martyrdom led to the scattering abroad from Jerusalem of all the disciples except the apostles and that they went everywhere preaching the Word. The lesson today begins just there with the statement that they which were scattered abroad went as far as Phenice and Cyprus and Antioch, preaching the word to Jews only, but that some at Antioch spoke to the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus, and that a great number believed and turned to the Lord. That was a blessed scattering which sent the good news so far from Jerusalem, but we cannot help wondering if the disciples had been obedient to Acts i, 8, might the persecution have at that time been avoided, and yet persecution was what they were taught to expect (Matt. x, 23; John xv, 20). Well the fact stands that God expects us to be obedient, for only as we are so He can accomplish His pleasure in us (Isa. i, 19). If there was a great scattering today of true believers to all the dark places of the earth, how soon the church, the body of Christ, might be gathered from all nations!

When the church at Jerusalem heard the tidings from Antioch they sent to inquire about it, and it was fortunate that they sent the man they did, for he had eyes to see the grace of God in others than Jesus and a heart to love all who loved the Lord. To this very day in this twentieth century, after the birth of the Messiah, it is not difficult to find those who cannot see any grace of God in any outside of their own denomination. A visit from some Barnabas, full of the Holy Ghost and of faith, would do them good if they would listen to such a one. Barnabas was glad to see the work of the Spirit in these people, and his exhortation was that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord, not to the one who had led them to the Lord, but to the Lord Himself. We are in a time of great following of men, but things will not be right till the Lord alone is exalted (Isa. ii, 11, 17).

As we come in verse 25 to Saul and the visit of Barnabas to Tarsus to find him we had better pick up the threads of his story since his conversion. Having seen and heard the risen Lord Jesus, there was no conferring with flesh and blood after the visit of Ananias, but he went off into Arabia, perhaps like Elijah to Horeb, for further communion with God. Then he returned to Damascus, confounding the Jews, thereby proving that Jesus was indeed the Messiah. They sought to kill him, but the disciples took him by night and let him down by the wall in a basket, and he made his escape to Jerusalem. There was no welcome awaiting him there, the disciples being afraid of him, and it was not until Barnabas took him and spoke on his behalf that the disciples were willing to receive him as one of them. As he spoke boldly at Jerusalem in the name of the Lord Jesus, his life was soon in danger there also, so the brethren took him to Caesarea and sent him to Tarsus. If we cannot quite fit into their proper places his experiences of chapters xxii, 17-21; Gal. i, 18, 19, we can accept the record as it stands and adore the grace of God, which so cared for and guided him, and imagine the fellowship which he and Peter must have had those fifteen days at Jerusalem. He began early in his career as a child of God to experience something of the sufferings to which he had been called and to which he afterward referred quite fully in II Cor. xi, 23-33, where he seems to consider even his manner of escape from Damascus as an infirmity.

Barnabas, his faithful friend, having found him at Tarsus, brought him to Antioch, and for a whole year they abode there, teaching the people, teaching them to observe all things that Jesus had commanded, and no doubt enjoying a fulfillment of His assurance, "Lo, I am with you all the days, even unto the end of the age" (Matt. xxviii, 20). These must have been blessed days for the believers at Antioch, who must have greatly grown in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ under such teachers. Here the disciples were first called Christians, perhaps because their lives made it so manifest that they belonged to Christ. We may at least think so. A dear man of God now in glory once said to me that to him "Christ-i-an" suggested Christ is all; I am nothing. Paul wrote in Gal. ii, 20, "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me."

Prophets from Jerusalem having testified by the Spirit of the need of the believers there in temporal things, the believers at Antioch determined to send relief to them, each man contributing according to his ability, not grudgingly, but cheerfully, as unto the Lord Himself. We are not expected to do what we cannot do, but simply to minister as of the ability which God giveth, knowing that if there be first a willing mind it is accepted according to that a man hath (II Cor. ix, 7; 8-12; I Pet. iv, 11). "Do as thou hast shall find, for God is with thee" (I Sam. x, 7, margin).

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 25, 1909.
By REV. S. H. DOYLE.
Topic.—Heroes of African missions.—Jer. i, 6-12.

A hero is defined in a standard dictionary as one "who displays great valor in the face of danger." If this definition be true the early missionaries to Africa, with many of the present one, are heroes indeed. In that vast dark continent, so well called by Stanley "darkest Africa," what dangers lay before those who entered it to preach the gospel of Christ—dangers from climate, dangers from reptiles and wild beasts and, above all, dangers from the inhabitants themselves! The inhabitants of Africa are mentally the lowest grade of people to be found upon the face of the earth. Ignorance breeds cruelty and barbarity. They preyed upon each other; they held each other in the lowest and vilest forms of slavery; they even sold those of different tribes into slavery among other peoples. Africa until slavery was abolished by Christian civilization was the great slave market of the world. The race today is still ignorant and cruel, and grave dangers still face the missionaries. Yet they have feared not these dangers. In meeting them they have displayed the greatest valor. From the south they approached northward, with little hope of ever seeing home again. From the Nile they have gone westward to the Sudan to labor in great danger in small villages and among nomadic tribes. From the western coast they have gone eastward into the interior along the great Kongo river, risking life at almost every advance. And for what? Not for fame, not for fortune, not to display heroism, not for any selfish purpose, but in obedience to their Master's command and to benefit the poor and needy souls of those who would have destroyed them. They went to lead them from the lowest forms of idolatry to the highest form of religious worship—the worship of the true God. Heroes indeed!

In the short space here allotted it is only possible to mention even some of these great heroes, but the mention of a few of their names and deeds should fill us with new zeal in the cause of saving great, dark Africa.

1. George Schmidt was the first Protestant missionary to South Africa. He was a Moravian and reached Cape Town in 1737. A few crosses were seen here and there, the remains of Catholic missions begun over 200 years before Schmidt's arrival. When Schmidt reached Africa he found that the inhabitants had been badly treated by white settlers and that their need of the gospel was very great. Meeting with some success at Cape Town, he was bitterly hated and transferred to a more inland tribe. But here also he appealed to the people and was making progress in the establishment of a church. This still further enraged his enemies, and they demanded that he be refused the use of the rite of baptism. Thus obstructed, he returned to Europe in 1744 with the hope of receiving justice, but it was denied him by the government of Holland. He again became a common day laborer, but never ceased to believe that missions would prevail in Africa nor to pray for his beloved Hottentots. While on his knees in prayer his Master called him to his heavenly home.

2. Robert Moffat was among the greatest missionary heroes of Africa. He was born in Scotland Dec. 21, 1795, of humble parentage. His mother carefully trained him in the Bible and told him much about the Moravian Brethren, who were active missionaries. While in an English town he attended a missionary meeting; his zeal was aroused, and he prayed that God would send him to the foreign field. God answered his prayer. Upon his request he was sent by the London Missionary society to South Africa and arrived at Cape Town in 1817. From Cape Town he journeyed to Cape Colony, beyond the Orange river. Here Africaner had usurped the rule. The outcast ruler was converted, which is called one of "the miracles of missions." After fifty-three years of successful labors Moffat returned to England in 1870, aged and infirm. He died Aug. 9, 1883. "The discouragements and dangers which Moffat met were overcome by his strong will, heroic faith and genial humor."

3. David Livingstone. The hero of heroes of African missions was David Livingstone. He was born in Scotland March 9, 1813. His parents were religious, and he was early impressed with the noble life of Jesus in healing the sick and instructing the ignorant. In 1840 he went to Cape Town and in 1844 married Mary Moffat, the daughter of the missionary. His great explorations and evangelist works cannot even be mentioned. Read his life. In African wilds he was found dead on his knees one morning by faithful black guards who accompanied him upon his journeys. They carried his body 600 miles to the seacoast, where it was sent by vessel to England.

BIBLE READINGS.
Isa. iii, 1-7; Matt. v, 11, 12; x, 16-26; xxviii, 19, 20; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 13-15; Acts xiii, 1-3, 13-33, 42-52; xvi, 8-12; II Cor. xi, 23-33; I Tim. iv, 7, 8.

Endeavor Sacrifice.

During the Boxer massacres in China our Christian Endeavor brothers and sisters faced death with a smile rather than deny their Lord. In one Endeavor society near Pekin fifty-three out of sixty-five members were murdered, and another society was cut down from forty members to twenty. Half of the members of the North China union, which Dr. Clark had just formed, were killed.

His Lucky Leap.

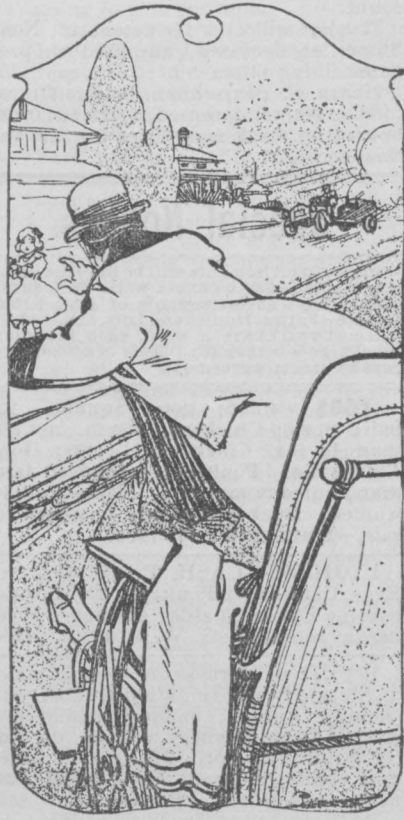
By ANNETTE DUMOIS.

Copyrighted, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.

When Rod Grayson, the big center rush of the Crescent team, toppled like a falling tree with his full, hard, bunched 230 pounds on top of Don Laidlaw there was a howl of joy from Grayson's side, for with the downfall of Laidlaw the Scythian team was doomed.

That night the spectators of the great event of the upper ten athletic season went home well pleased that they had seen a desperate and perfect game. But Don Laidlaw was left a wreck for life by it. "Something" had happened to his back. What the "something" was the doctors and surgeons didn't seem able to say. At any rate, they agreed that probably he would never walk again unless "something" favorable happened, and that was not at all likely.

"Life is full of sarcasms, and this seems to be one of them," murmured Laidlaw, despite his illness still a fine



LAIDLAW GOT ON HIS FEET, STUMBLING AND STAGGERING TOWARD THE CHILD.

looking young fellow, as he was being propelled down the avenue in an invalid's chair.

He turned to the attendant and said: "Wheel me into that sunny corner and then run over to the library and fill this list. There; that's something like it. This wind cuts like a knife."

Laidlaw watched the man disappear around the corner with a sense of irritation foreign to his hitherto bold and almost cheerful acceptance of fate.

"Hang it all! I wish there was some artistic way of leaving this world," he muttered. "Who would have thought one short year would make such a change in one's prospects? Then full of life and pluck and now a husky babe in a perambulator!" He laughed in spite of his fit of despondency.

The laugh vanished almost at once. He was thinking, and thinking hard. He always did think of that same one thing—of the girl to whom he had intended to propose on the very night of the game.

"Kismet!" he muttered. "I wonder if she cares—much? She is sympathetic when we meet and in a manner that doesn't sting. Bless her! To think that that's all over now!" And Don sighed heavily over his blasted hopes.

"Oho-ho! What a funny baby carriage! Ain't you dot any tootsies, Mr. Man?" piped a little voice.

Laidlaw turned his head quickly. A golden haired tot stood close beside him. Her big brown eyes, with golden lights in them, gazed wonderingly with the frankness of babyhood straight into his astonished gray ones.

Laidlaw was fond of children, and she was a welcome interruption to his thoughts. He answered cheerily: "Hello, kid! Where did you escape from? You'll catch your death out here without a hat and those bare legs," noticing the blue flesh above the tiny white socks. "Where's your nurse or whoever has you in tow?"

"Over dere," answered the baby vaguely, pointing across the park that ran down the middle of the broad avenue.

"Come up here in my lap," coaxed Dan, "and when James comes back you shall have a ride in my go-cart."

"Let me see 'em," persisted the mite.

"What?" questioned the puzzled man.

"Footsies," replied the infant.

"Oh, my feet! Yes, I've got feet, though they're not much use at present," Laidlaw pulled the rug aside.

"Now, are you satisfied, my lady?"

She surveyed his No. 9's approvingly and said, "Dess me come now," and climbed into his lap.

In the midst of an interesting conversation Toodles, as she called her self, said abruptly, "Sissle dot you on her tabo?"

"Oh, has she? What on earth is a tabo?" queried Laidlaw.

"On her tabo, vere she does her hair—pitcher card, wiv funny sings on here," and she patted his shoulders, "an' wood sings down dere," rubbing her plump little knees.

"Oh, a picture of me in football togs I suppose. What is Sissy's name?" asked Laidlaw.

"Vy, Sissle. Oh, dere is nursele

Doodby!" she interrupted and, sliding from his lap, ran toward the park.

As she reached the middle of the street her wheel came off. Laughingly she held it up to Don, making a pretty picture as she stood in the sunlight.

At that instant a thunderous chug-chug-chug reached Laidlaw's ears. With unspeakable horror the helpless man saw a runaway touring car, with a white faced chauffeur yanking desperately at the wheel, bearing down upon her.

"Run, baby, run!" shrieked the young man, but Toodles never moved.

With an awful wrench that seemed to tear soul and body apart Laidlaw got on his feet, stumbling and staggering toward the child.

A long reach, a quick clutch, and he rolled over against the curb with the little one safe in his arms just as the monster thundered past.

Presently he drew himself up on to the curbing and tried to soothe the whimpering Toodles.

"Nassy sling get baby!" she sobbed.

"Thank God it didn't!" said Laidlaw fervently, trembling violently with the reaction, while the pain in his back shot and stung and raged through his nerves and brain like white hot iron.

"Mercy! Mercy on me!" cried the nurse as she reached them. "You have saved her, sir! Oh, how can I thank you?" And she hugged the child passionately to her. "Naughty baby! What is the name of the gentleman that I may tell it to Mme. Vernon?" she pleaded.

"Never mind!" answered Laidlaw hastily. "Take Toodles home now. I'll come to see you some day, little one," he added as he kissed the red lips.

"Vernon? So that is Maud's baby sister. She was a nondescript bunch of white clothes the last time I saw her. And Sissle has my picture on her 'tabo.' Oh, pshaw; that doesn't signify anything."

The astounded look on his attendant's usually impassive countenance encouraged Laidlaw to make another effort to surprise him. "I actually believe I can walk with your help, James," said he, with a gasp, as he pulled himself up and sank into his chair.

"I felt something snap in my back as I jumped; that's all I know," said he later when questioned by the doctor.

"Hm-m!" said the great surgeon as he prodded up and down Laidlaw's spine. "It is unquestionably a case of—"

"Then followed something that sounded most alarmingly Latin.

"You can call me any old name you like, doctor, if you'll only let me walk," answered the happy fellow.

"With care—with great care—we shall do very well," smiled the oracle.

Mrs. Vernon and Maud called that afternoon to thank their "hero," as Mrs. Vernon persisted in calling Don, to his great discomfort.

With maternal instinct, fully aware of Don's state of mind, his mother offered to show Mrs. Vernon her cherished orchids, leaving the young people to gaze at each other with beating hearts.

Shyly Maud approached the couch where Laidlaw reclined in answer to his unspoken wish.

"How can I ever repay you, Don?" questioned the girl. "My baby sister! Oh, thank God for—both!"

He could scarcely hear her sweet voice, but, grasping a ruffle on her gown, pulled her gently nearer. "Shall I tell you how?" he asked eagerly.

"Yes, Don," with a sweet, shy note of surrender in her soft murmur.

"Kiss me, sweetheart, with all that it means to us both," begged the invalid.

"That was a lucky jump," remarked Don Laidlaw later. And two shadows faded apart silently at the sound of voices in the conservatory.

A Happy Family.

A woman, going to her mouse trap the other morning, found a mouse in it, with six little mice as well.

They had, of course, been born after their mother's capture—an amazing thing. But more amazing still was the fact that they lay in a small round nest like a bird's nest, a nest made of bits of paper, thread, straw and shreds of linen and flannel.

The woman, instead of drowning forthwith the mother and her brood, retired and from the next room watched the trap secretly. Her watch was soon rewarded. Another mouse trotted up with great caution, thrust a straw through the bars and a few moments later returned with a shred of pink calico. The captive mother, with these contributions, proceeded to complete her nest.

This incident so moved the woman that on retiring that night she put a handsome piece of cheese in the trap and opened the tiny door. When she came down in the morning mother and young and cheese were gone. The nest alone remained to witness to the truth of her tale.—Exchange.

Worth Seeing.

In a Florida town a visitor from the north hailed a native.

"What's the matter with the people here?" he asked. "What are you all running so hard for?"

"Can't stop to talk, stranger," the man answered over his shoulder as he rushed on.

Men dashed out of their stores, slammed the doors and sprinted up the street, some in aprons, some in shirt sleeves. An epidemic of madness seemed to have struck the place.

The town policeman sauntered along at last. Policemen never hurry.

"What's wrong?" the stranger asked. "Ain't nothin' wrong," said the policeman. "The railroad agent just got a telegram that the down express is comin' through in a few minutes with snow on the roof, and the boys have gone to fetch their families down to the depot to see the sight."—Newark News.

When You Want the Latest

—IN—

Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

—AGENT FOR—

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

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

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 1/3 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. Zollieckoff, Uniontown, Carroll Co.
E. E. Reindollar, Taneytown, Carroll Co.
Wm. H. Shover, Manchester, Carroll Co.
Fenby L. Hering, Finksburg, Carroll Co.
W. C. Marker, Tyrone, Carroll Co.
Wm. A. Abbott, Hampstead, Carroll Co.
L. W. Armacost, Thurmont, Frederick Co.
E. L. Annan, Emmitsburg, Frederick Co.
George P. B. 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.

1-30-9-tf

VOUGH PIANO

The favorite Piano.

Perfect in tone, durability and finish.

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

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

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

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

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

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 others 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-tf

Cold Weather Fable.

Once a smart hare met a wise fox. "B-r-r-r," chattered the hare.

"What's the trouble, my friend?" queried the fox craftily.

"Why, this weather is terrible. I am almost frozen."

The wise fox winked up at the crow in the tree.

"In that case, my friend," he chuckled, "I think you will find it warmer inside than it is outside."

Without further ceremony he swallowed the hare.

Moral.—It is not always a safe policy to complain about the weather.—Chicago News.

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.

7-4-ly

Trust to Luck

IS MIGHTY POOR TRUST!

In is much safer to put your Trust in some good Insurance Company like

THE HOME

Insurance Company, of N. Y.

THERE IS NONE BETTER!

Protect Yourself Against Fire or Wind Storm.

No notes, no assessments! You know exactly what your Insurance costs. No gambling, or chance, about it!

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mr. Harry I. Reindollar, of Baltimore, is here on a visit to his parents.

Both the Reindollar Co. and the Grain & Supply Co., have put in large new coal dumps.

Mr. Jesse Myers, who has been sick since last week, with grip, is slowly improving but not able to be out yet.

John "Bolivar" Dorsey arrived in Taneytown, for the summer, on Thursday, looking quite youthful and rosy.

The Easter social at the Reformed and Lutheran churches, on Monday night, were enjoyable and well attended events.

Miss Mabel Lambert took the place of Miss Emma Reaver, this week, in room No. 2, of the public school, due to the illness of the former.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. McCauley, of West Arlington, spent the first part of the week with Mr. McCauley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. O. Smith, and other friends in the vicinity.

Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler has been elected delegate from the Lutheran C. E. Society, to the Lutheran Young people's Forward movement Conference, which meets in Springfield, Ohio, on May 4th, to 6th.

On Monday evening, a public meeting will be held in the Freeman's building for the purpose of nominating candidates for Burgess and Commissioners. We wish the ladies had a voice in such matters.

Rev. D. Frank Garland has been granted a vacation by his Church Council, for the purpose of rest and recuperation. He is now at Ponce Park, Florida, where he says there is a great beach and fine fishing.

While coming down the steps in the Lutheran church, on Sunday night, Mrs. Wm. H. Clutz made a misstep, in some way, and fell headlong, receiving a very severe fall, but fortunately escaping serious injury.

We acknowledge the receipt, from Mr. Chas. W. Witherow, of copies of Rochester, N. Y., papers, containing full accounts of the big fire in that city, on Tuesday, amounting to a loss of a half million dollars in property.

"Tom" Gardner, a well known resident of Frederick St., died on Wednesday, at the age of 16 years. Death is supposed to have been due to heart failure, want of breath and loss of appetite, which produced a stoppage of the "meows!"

Mr. William B. Naill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Naill, of Bridgeport, was married, this Thursday, in Emmitsburg, to Miss Alice Pauline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoke, of Emmitsburg. Their many friends extend hearty congratulations.

Dr. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown, was in town, on Tuesday. He is getting ready to build one of the handsomest houses in Carroll county. It will be of concrete blocks, and equipped with a light and heat plant, with hard wood finishing throughout.

Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., will by invitation, confer the four degrees of the Order upon a large class of candidates for Salem Lodge, No. 60, of Westminster, on Monday evening, April 26. All members of the Degree Teams of Taney Lodge are requested to be present at the next two regular meetings, for practice, and to make all arrangements.

Mr. James Lane and wife, of Lancaster Co., Pa., paid a flying visit to Mrs. Sophia Graham and family, at Uniontown, and Mr. Richard Hess and Mr. Wm. Airing's, near Taneytown. They had not met for many years, but were friends in their youthful days and were glad to meet again. They thought Taneytown and vicinity looked very prosperous.

Last Saturday was a big sale day for Taneytown. Two public sales and several private sales were under way at the same time. Over 60 vehicles were sold, and a large number of wagons, implements, sets of harness, horses, fruit trees, etc. The merchants and hotels also did a big business, all sales involving many thousands of dollars, much of which was in cash.

"Pauline" seems to be a "hoodoo," so far as weather is concerned, as its third production, on Tuesday night, in Union Bridge, brought with it the third night of very disagreeable weather. The program was well rendered, however, to a good house, and its reception was quite enthusiastic. It has been definitely decided to go to Emmitsburg, on Friday, 23rd., where a full house is promised.

Mrs. Andrew Eckard died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Fuss, last Friday afternoon. She had been in failing health for several months, but was seriously ill only a few days. She leaves two children, Mrs. Charles O. Fuss, and Mr. John W. Eckard, of near Emmitsburg. Funeral services were held on Monday, at Uniontown, interment being in the Church of God cemetery. Mrs. Eckard was in her 76th year.

The following were among the visitors to Taneytown, within the week; Mr. W. H. Terry, of York, Pa.; Dr. Artie B. Angell, of Philadelphia; Mr. Charles Cashman, of Baltimore; Mrs. Chas. E. Browning, of Mt. Airy; Mr. J. A. Horner and Mr. Colliflower, of Emmitsburg; and Miss Myra Brough, of Hanover, Pa.

Lawyer's League Opposes Disfranchising Amendment.

A lawyer's league has been formed, in Baltimore, for the purpose of opposing the disfranchising amendment. The reasons for opposing it are incorporated in an address, made public on Tuesday, which is probably the strongest arraignment the amendment has yet received. A portion of the address is as follows:

If ignorance and shiftlessness and poverty are not found in company with those qualities which enable a man to vote with benefit to himself and the community, all ignorant, poor and shiftless men should be disfranchised; but this amendment disqualifies the poor illiterate only if he be black, while the white man similarly deficient or unfortunate may freely vote. This discrimination stamps the amendment not only as unconstitutional and unfair, but discloses the insincerity of its advocates, who would take away the right of suffrage from the illiterates of the party of their opponents and at the same time retain it for the illiterates of their own persuasion.

Moreover, the amendment, so far from elevating the class which it seeks to disfranchise puts the stamp of approval upon that mixture of races which the law of Maryland condemns and most of its people abhor. In order to disfranchise the colored man by the adoption of the grandfather clause, it is provided that all male descendants of persons entitled to vote on or before January 1, 1869, and all male descendants of foreign born persons naturalized since that date may hereafter vote without further qualifications. It does not limit this inheritance to lawful descendants and consequently all colored men of mixed blood descended no matter how remotely from such native born or naturalized white men will be entitled to vote under the proposed amendment. This oversight merely serves to emphasize the mischief bound to follow any attempt to accomplish by devious methods what cannot be lawfully done in a straightforward way.

We believe that the alleged fear of negro domination has no existence in fact, and that the expressed desire to eliminate the negro vote in order to purify elections and elevate and cleanse the electorate is but a hypocritical pretense under cover of which lurks the genuine motive to fortify and increase the party in power at the expense of the minority. This result will so inevitably follow the adoption of the amendment that it must have been intended by the authors of that measure.

The point is next made that the negro question will not be eliminated from politics should the amendment be adopted, as similar amendments in the Southern states had no such effect.

Every attempt to displace the Democratic party from power, on matter how good its purposes may be, would be met with the outcry that the success of the Republican party will mean the repeal of the constitutional amendment and the re-enfranchisement of the negro. The negro would be as vital an issue in politics as ever before. The difference would be that the independent element of the community would have lost a vantage ground which it will be impossible to recover.

In conclusion the address sets forth: A vote for the constitutional amendment is not only a vote to disfranchise the colored man, but in effect a vote to disfranchise the white Republican, and a vote to deprive the white independent voter of his political strength.

If Maryland becomes a one party state, it must take its place with the solid South, and to a large extent lose its influence in national affairs. It will record its vote for the national Democratic party, whatever measures it advocates. If some political heresy, such as free silver, is advanced, the electoral vote of the state will be cast for its adoption if it bears the Democratic label, whatever may be the real opinion of the people.

It is unnecessary to lose any of the young chicks at this season. The regular use of Fairfield's Blood Tonic for poultry only will purify their blood, perfect their digestion and insure healthy and rapid growth. Results are guaranteed when directions are carefully followed. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

Named Cats After The Apostles.

If an aged spinster, worth more than \$250,000 and without kith or kin, excepting a few cousins, sees fit to maintain a dozen cats, which she has called after the Apostles, a silver collar designating each, is it evidence that she is mentally unbalanced?

Relatives of Miss Anna A. Burnet, of Hilton, who died last October, declare that it is, and they put forth that evidence before Judge Thos. A. Davis, in the Orphans' Court in Newark, where they are trying to have her will broken. She left an estate valued at nearly \$300,000, of which \$100,000 was left to charity. The remainder was left to relatives and friends.

Franklin P. Burnet testified that Miss Burnet came to him the July preceding her death and requested him to make twelve collars for her twelve cats and to inscribe on each collar the name of an Apostle, enumerating them as St. Peter, St. John, etc. She paid him \$50 when he agreed to make the collars, and he had delivered ten of them before her fatal illness came. The other two are still in his care, and he produced them in court, one of them bearing the inscription "St. Judas." The other was "St. Simon."

Witness further testified that Miss Burnet had told him that she transacted all her business through the medium of prayer. She had come to him once to collect a bill that was twenty years old, and when he asked her how she had come to unearth it, she answered that it's existence had been revealed to her in a prayer.

Manufacture your own stock foods as you need them by mixing a small quantity of the Fairfield Blood Tonic with the animals regular ration. A separate Tonic for each kind of animal, in highly concentrated form, gives greater results at less cost than the old style preparations. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

The Frederick Railroad Case.

Frederick, Md., April 13.—At a special meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen tonight by a vote of three to two the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad was granted another extension of time to use steam as a motor power on Fourth street until April 1, 1910. While it was known in advance that the railroad would win a demonstration followed the announcement of the vote that came near ending in disorder, in which Alderman Lewis Fraley was involved. Before sitting, when the question for Senator Jacob Rohrbach and William P. Maulsby appeared in behalf of a number of property owners on Fourth street and each made a forcible appeal against permitting steam to be used in the city limits. The speakers reminded the Aldermen that the company's franchise called for an electric road, and although steam had been used from the beginning and that extensions of time had been granted to electrify the line, nothing had been done to indicate that the road is to be anything else than a steam road. Vice-President Charles Wertheimer replied in behalf of the railroad and for a time a cross-fire of words prevailed that brought applause, alternately from one side, then the other. Mr. Wertheimer dramatically recalled the time a number of years ago when the City Aldermen debated the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from passing through Frederick, the effect of which, he said, will always be apparent. The extension was then voted upon in the shape of a resolution.

The resolution contained a clause stipulating that the road shall be electrified prior to April 1, 1910. After the vote had been announced it was discovered that no mention had been made in regard to bond on the part of the railroad—as on former occasions when extensions of time were granted. An amendment was made to the resolution providing that the company shall within ten days post a bond of \$10,000 to be forfeited if the railroad continued to use steam under the present extension of time after April 1, 1910.

Tonight's action by the Aldermen concludes for the present a controversy between the city and railroad that caused an unusual stir in business circles and city affairs. Since April 1 the railroad has not been permitted to run steam cars on Fourth street or within the limits of the city, and a climax was reached a few days ago when interests in sympathy with the railroad sought to prevent the County Commissioners from carrying out their part of an agreement with the city in regard to municipal improvements for which contracts were about to be given out. Mayor Smith said tonight that the Aldermen probably will decide at the next regular meeting of the board whether the improvements will go on as mapped out or if it will be postponed until an act can be passed by the Legislature giving to the city broader scope in which to proceed with plans in contemplation.—Sun.

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." Infallible for Coughs and Colds, its use the safest, surest cure of all desperate Lung diseases. Each bottle, 50c. and \$1.00. Guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free. Robt. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

He Went To Sleep, But—

Recently a friend who had heard that I sometimes suffer from insomnia told me of a sure cure. "Eat a pint of peanuts and drink two or three glasses of milk before going to bed," said he, and I'll warrant you'll be asleep within half an hour." I did as he suggested, and now for the benefit of others who may be afflicted with insomnia, I feel it to be my duty to report what happened, so far as I am able to recall the details.

First, let me say my friend was right. I did go to sleep very soon after my retirement. Then a friend with his head under his arm came along and asked me if I wanted to buy his feet. I was negotiating with him, when the dragon on which I was riding slipped out of his skin and left me floating in mid-air. While I was considering how I should get down, a bull with two heads peered over the edge of the wall and said he would haul me up if I would first climb up and rig a windlass for him. So as I was sliding down the mountainside the brakeman came and I asked him if when the train would reach my station. "We passed your station four hundred years ago," he said calmly folding the train up and slipping it into his vest pocket.

At this juncture the clown bounded into the ring and pulled the center-pole out of the ground lifting the tent and all the people in it up, while I stood on the earth below watching myself go out of sight among the clouds above. Then I awoke, and found I had been asleep almost ten minutes.—The Good Health Clinic.

Walden's Horses at Pimlico.

The Baltimore Star, in speaking of the various arrivals of thoroughbreds at the Pimlico race track, has the following to say of the Walden contingent: From Middleburg, Md., from where many dark secrets and good things have come and received their final preps will be the stable of R. W. Walden, with six Clabough cup eligibles, who will be fit and ready to race when they arrive on April 20. The two-year-olds consist of Beau Chilton, a bay colt by Chilton, the horse that Pittsburg Phil won many a fortune on, dam Belle Acton; Good Intent, a bay colt, also by Chilton; Fluctuate, gray colt, by Faraday, the sire of James M. Laughlin's Buffalo Derby winner, Oxford, dam Inconstancy; Funston, bay filly, by Chilton-Festival; Flying Night, chestnut filly, by Chilton-Flying Day, and Indian Belle, gray filly, by Faraday, dam Minnehaha III.

MOVING PICTURES

Opera House, Taneytown, every Saturday Night.

Admission, - - only 10 cents.

Programme changed weekly.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 12th., 1909.—Edwin D. Cronk, executor of Rachael R. Yohn, deceased, received order to transfer stocks, and settled his first and final account.

William Yohn, granted letters of guardianship on the estates of Carl, Glen, William, Jr., Frank, Mary, Ruth, Helen and Julia Yohn, infants.

Andrew D. Reese, administrator of Annie R. Reese, deceased, received order to sell personal property, and reported sale of same and settled his first and final account.

TUESDAY, April 13th., 1909.—George E. Warehime, administrator of Samuel Warehime, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Distribution among the creditors of Harry T. Petry, deceased, filed, an order nisi thereon passed by the Court.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth Leppo, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Joseph A. Leppo, who received warrant to appraise.

Letters of administration on the estate of Hanson D. Dorsey, deceased, granted unto Theodore A. Dorsey, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of William M. Hobbs, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Hattie A. Hobbs, who received warrant to appraise also order to notify creditors.

Henry M. Snader and Francis M. Snader, executors of Levi N. Snader, deceased, settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Noah Stonestier, deceased, admitted to probate.

Henry S. Musselman, administrator of Ella Wentz, deceased, received order to transfer stock and settled his first and final account.

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.

EGGS wanted; good Squabs, 22c pair; Spring Chickens, 30c lb., not less than 12 lbs. Chickens, 11c; Good Calves 5c. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Tame Rabbits wanted. Duck and Goose Feathers for sale.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

10 SETS of Harness on Consignment, in Nickel, Brass, Imitation Rubber and Genuine Rubber; padded saddles and strap. These Harness will be on sale till Saturday, April 24th., after which date will be returned; if you want harness, come quick. Price bound to sell.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

COME AND TAKE A LOOK at our two-in-one-buggy; Auto-Seat top is adjustable, can be removed by releasing two springs making a complete runabout. Rubber tire, Price \$62.50 Spot Cash. No note, no time. Guaranteed for one year.—D. W. GARNER, P. S.—No matter what you may want in a vehicle we have it at price below any competitor.

THE LATEST DESIGNS in Spring and Summer Millinery, on display at Mrs. M. J. GARDNER'S.

FOR RENT.—5 room House \$5.00 per month; 4 room House \$3.50 per month. Possession at once. Also sand and stone.—S. WEANT, Bruceville, Md.

WIND STORM! Are your buildings insured against Storm, or have you neglected it? Storm Insurance costs too little to be without.—P. B. ENGLAR, Act., Taneytown. 4-17-3t

EIGHTEEN PIGS 6 weeks old, Berkshire and Poland china crossed, by R. W. REAVER, near Walnut Grove.

FOR SALE.—Cabbage plants at 6 cents per dozen.—S. JAMES MYERS, near Bark Hill, Md. 4-10-2t

"PAPER HANGING.—I offer my services as Paper Hanger, Decorator and Cleaner. All work first-class.—GEORGE H. WHITMORE, Union Bridge, Md. 4-10-3t

POSITIVELY no Trespassing on Judge Clabough's grounds.—J. W. WITHEROW. 4-10-2t

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

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

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red Eggs for hatching, 50c per setting.—CHARLES L. KUHN, 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

Try our Harlequin Cream—any flavors made on orders.

Also fine line of APPOLI Chocolates just received.

GREEN GOODS of all kinds.

Yours for more business, SPONSOR & OTTO.

Our Advertisement will be changed every week. Watch it!!

4-17-wkly

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store" New Spring Suitings, 29c Yd.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.



The W. B. "Nuform" Corset

follows the figure—it embraces the body closely in its graceful curving outlines. It is not tight here and loose there—pinching and squeezing the body to ITS shape. It is shaped to fit the figure and fit all over.

PRICE, \$1.00.

A Choice Selection of Ladies' Low Cut Shoes

You want a pair of low cuts to go with your new spring suit.

We can suit you

in style, quality and price. We have prepared for the spring trade, and our stock and our judgment will help you in making a selection. Don't fail to see our line!

Merry Widow Tan Tie, with ankle strap, - - - \$2.25

Patent Oxfords, plain toe or tip - - - \$1.60

Plain Black Oxford patent tip, very neat, - - - \$1.25

Low Common Sense Shoe, low heel, center seam; the most comfortable shoe for everyday wear, - - - \$1.25

Ladies' Shirt Waists

Variety greater, styles more winning this year than ever.

75c White Waist for 49c.

\$2.00 Waist at \$1.60
1.68 " " 1.45
1.38 " " 1.19
1.25 " " .98

Men's Low Cut Shoes

Everything that's new in style, shape, color and leather, you can depend upon finding right here.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes

Reliable wear-resisters. We will not buy, nor sell, a pair of these which have not absolutely solid leather soles.

\$1.25 Creedmoors, - - \$1.15
2.00 Tan Bluchers, - - 1.68
2.25 Heavy Tan, Seamless, 1.95

Men's Fine Shoes

Our line of Fine Shoes for Men includes all the novel features dictated by fashion for 1909.

Children's Shoes

The day when any old style shoe would do for the children is past, and the demand is for the same style and get-up as shown in larger sizes. This is strikingly illustrated by our line of shoes for children. High and low shoes in patent leather, vici, gun metal, tan, etc., either button or lace. You should inspect our line.

New Spring Dress Goods.

35c Suitings, for 29c. All popular colors.

75c New Serges, 45c.

42 inches wide, all wool, beautiful colorings.

25c New Novelty Waistings, 20c. Silk finish, narrow black stripe and small figures.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MILLINERY.

Opening Days, Friday and Saturday, April 9th and 10th.

Hats of superior style and beauty, in larger variety, better quality and unmistakably lower prices, make this store headquarters for women who want to dress well.

Children's Ready-to-wear and Dress Hats. We make a specialty of hats for girls of all ages, and show the widest variety of nobby and becoming style hats.

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.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned has quit housekeeping, and will sell at Public Sale, at Kump, Md., on

SATURDAY, MAY 22nd., 1909, at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following Personal Property to wit:

ONE COOK STOVE, Iron King No. 8 and pipe; 1 chunk stove and pipe; 1 small coal stove and pipe; a lot of iron cook pots, 1 iron kettle, lot of agate ware, glassware, dishes, knives and forks, spoons, lot of glass jars, stone jars, crocks, 6 crocks of apple butter, 25 jars of fruit, 1 crock sausage, 1 crock side meat, 2 lard cans, 1 sausage cutter, 1 large lamp, 1 large square cupboard, 1 corner cupboard, 1 sink, 2 drop leaf tables, 1 stand, 1 bedstead, 1 single bed with wire springs; 1 cradle and clothing; 2 rocking chairs, 6 good dining-room chairs, lot of other chairs, 1 bureau, lot of bed clothes, 2 feather beds, lot of carpet and rugs, 1 mirror, lot of tubs, barrels and 1 large rain spout barrel, and lot of articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—Sums under \$5.00 cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

4-17-5t HENRY BITTLE.

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

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are notified to use the road purchased by Mr. Gassoway Olier, and not cross my wood lot, when traveling in that neighborhood. Trespassers will be prosecuted according to law.

17-2t DANIEL HARMAN.

SIMPLE, harmless, effective! Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Indigestion, etc.—Get them at McKELIP'S. 1-2-3mo

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly.

Wheat, 1.38@1.40
Corn, 73@75
Oats, 58@60
Rye, 70@72
Hay, Timothy, 14.50@15.00
Hay, Mixed, 12.00@13.00
Hay, Clover, 12.00@13.00
Straw, Rye bales, 21.00@22.00
Potatoes, 85@95