

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1909.

NO. 45

## NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Editor of the RECORD acknowledges the receipt of an invitation, from the Board of Managers of the Md. State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, on Saturday, May 15. There will be a special train over the W. M. R. R., from Baltimore.

Mr. Roosevelt has so far killed four lions, each at a single shot, the last one just in time to save the lives of some of his escort who had a narrow escape from the infuriated animal. Mr. Roosevelt's accurate marksmanship is exciting wide comment, and is a matter of astonishment.

The case of Pierce Plank, of Gettysburg, against the Western Maryland Railroad for damages for stock killed last fall when a Western Maryland Railroad excursion struck and killed stock for him, occupied last Thursday in Adams County Court. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, \$132.50.

Baltimore is having a "scrap" with the P. R. R., on the question of a new depot for the city. The Pennsy is willing to spend \$500,000 for one, while the city wants a million dollar one, or none, and the chances are it will get the latter. A Union depot, for all the roads of the city, would unquestionably be a desirable improvement.

In Westminster, on Monday, there was a spirited contest over the Mayoralty, for which there were two candidates—the present Mayor, John B. Saylor, and John H. Mitten, both of whom were named at a town meeting on Friday night. There were 502 votes polled, Saylor receiving 270 and Mitten 231, giving Saylor 39 majority.

The Spring lovefeast of the Church of the Brethren was held at Meadow Branch meeting house, last Saturday, and was largely attended. Sermons were preached by Elders C. D. Bousack, of Washington, and Edward S. Miller, of East Codorus, Pa. The communicants numbered about 450, while fully 1000 were hospitably entertained, dinner being served from 11 a. m., to 2 p. m.

The hope is expressed on every side that the House of Representatives will attach to the Census appropriation bill, now in course of appropriation, a provision allowing the President of the United States \$25,000 for traveling expenses. Mr. Taft desires to travel about the country and put himself in touch with the people of all sections and it is to the public interest that he should do so. He is being urged to make a visit this summer to the Pacific coast, but the extent of this trip depends on his traveling expenses.

The Fourth Musical Festival of the Frederick Choral Society will be held this season on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 11 and 12, with an orchestral matinee on Wednesday afternoon. These concerts will take the form of a Mendelssohn Festival, in celebration of Mendelssohn's Centenary, 1809-1909. All the choral works will be by him, consisting of his famous dramatic oratorio of "Elijah," rendered on Wednesday night and his beautiful cantatas, "Walpurgis Night" and "Hymn of Praise," which will be given on Tuesday night, together with solos by quartet and orchestra.

"The Cuban people do not wish for the annexation of the island to the United States or to any other country," General Garcia writes. "We feel that a half a century of almost constant struggles for independence and sovereignty entitles us to enjoy the blessings of our government or even the mistakes that inexperience may bring during the infant period of our nationality. We are desirous to develop closer commercial relations with the American people; we hope that these relations will never interfere with the political status of both countries; and we will look forward, in all times, to a better understanding of the character, conditions and aims of both peoples."

Nimrod Hammond, about 40 years old, son of Mrs. Grafton Hammond, of Frederick, died from suffocation early Sunday morning in the lockup in Waynesboro, Pa. A man named Creager, said to be from Hanover, Pa., died at the same time from the same cause. The men were arrested in Waynesboro Saturday night for intoxication, and both placed in a small concrete building in the rear of the market house. They were the only prisoners. About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a policeman saw smoke in the building. It was opened and was found filled with smoke. Hammond's cot was on fire. He was rescued alive, but died soon after being removed from the building. Creager was dead when found.

As a result of a fight by the Anti-saloon League, nine liquor dealers, of Frederick, including business houses and saloons stopped the sale of liquor last Friday. All made application for licenses from May 1, but objections were filed in court by the league, charging irregularity in compliance with the law. Before the Court passed upon the objections, the applications were withdrawn. This was done that another application may be made three months hence. The league followed up this fight on Saturday when an objection was filed in court against the withdrawal of the license of Harry Snook, George A. Pearce, Jr., counsel for the league, claiming that under the law those who filed original applications cannot abandon them to make another application within one year.

### Give Your Farm a Name.

We have frequently advocated the naming of farms as being in harmony with generally improved conditions in agriculture. There is no reason why every farm of 100 acres or more (or even less) should not be specially and appropriately named; indeed, there are many reasons why they should be. The following paragraph, clipped from an exchange, is in itself convincing:

"Farmers bestow names upon their cattle, horses and dogs, but usually the farm itself is nameless, or, if it possesses one, is likely a nickname or one that conveys no real meaning. 'By all means let the farm have a name that will give it individuality, appeal to sentiment and foster a legitimate pride in the farm home. It must indeed be a poor farm for which, out of the realm of historic associations, natural features or location, some appropriate name cannot be found. Far more than most people suppose such a name brings increased affection for the farm home and corresponding contentment with rural life. Other things being equal, the farm with a name is more likely to be kept in better order and made more attractive than the farm that is nameless, and this is still further the case when the family stationery bears the farm name."

Especially where there is a nice large barn adjoining a public road, the name of the farm would have an up-to-date look, plainly stenciled on the building; or a good large board fastened to a post placed at a conspicuous place by the roadside, would look equally well, proclaiming the farm name. There is more than mere sentiment and pride connected with a farm name. It proclaims the fact that the farm is a business concern—a plant for the production of farm crops, or stock, or dairy products, and in most cases an appropriate and suggestive name can be found.

We think, too, that a farm name can be made produce advertising returns. Whatever the farm is most noted for, can usually be demonstrated by a few words; and especially when there is a name selected, and it is given prominence along the roadside, and further used on envelopes and letter heads, it can be made use of as a means of attracting publicity which is likely to be in many ways beneficial.

Moreover, the naming of a farm is likely to cause the owner of it to "spruce up" a little, a thing much needed among even our best farmers. The need to take on more pride in the management of their affairs and in keeping their premises spick and span. Give your farm a good name, then live up to it! But, don't select a nice name, and then economize by having it crudely painted, any old-way, on a board or building. Have the job done by somebody who knows how to do it right. Then, come to the RECORD office and let us print you a few hundred envelopes and letter heads. You will feel more like the business man, that you are, after you have followed our advice.

### Death of Mr. George W. Wilt.

Mr. George W. Wilt, died suddenly, on Monday evening, at his home in Flemingsburg, Ky., aged about 70 years. He was the youngest son of the late Mr. George Wilt, of Taneytown district, and leaves two brothers; Alfred, of Kearney, Nebraska, and Henry C., of Taneytown, in addition to a widow and three children, as follows: William M., proprietor of the Flemingsburg (Ky.) Gazette, and twice a member of the legislature; Mrs. Douglas Dudley, of Flemingsburg, and George W. Wilt, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Wilt was a miller and learned his trade at McKinstry's Mills, near Union Bridge, this county, but in early life removed to Kentucky where he became quite successful in business, amassing a considerable fortune.

He always took a lively interest in public affairs, was a keen observer and had a remarkable memory. He had a vivid recollection of his boyhood days and was a very interesting writer, frequently furnishing articles for the RECORD signed "O. T. B." (Old Taneytown Boy)" which were greatly enjoyed for their wit and general merit. He leaves many warm old friends in Taneytown district who will learn of his death with genuine regret.

### Kamerer-McSherry.

On April 21st., at the home of the bride at Mt. Pleasant, Butler County, Pa., Miss Naomi Pauline McSherry, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. G. W. McSherry and Obed Guinn Kamerer were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the bride's father, Miss Edna Kamerer, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and Hubert L. McSherry, brother of the bride was best man. The bride was costumed in a gown of prunella cloth, empire style and carried a bouquet of white roses. Rev. G. W. McSherry, father of the bride, is a native of East Berlin and since graduation from Gettysburg College in class of 1880, has served several churches.

### DIED.

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

WILT.—On May 3, 1909, in Flemingsburg, Ky., Mr. George W. Wilt, aged 70 years.

### IN REMEMBRANCE

Of my Father, Mr. Jacob H. Koons who died May 3, 1908, 1 year ago.

One year thou art gone,  
To the spirit land;  
Vainly, we often look for thee,  
Where we used to see thee stand.  
Oh! thy gentle smiles of greeting,  
We again shall hope to see.  
When, amidst the angels,  
We in Heaven hope to be.  
We shall never forget thee,  
And with future showers  
Over thy grave fresh and brightly  
We will strew the flowers.

### Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Fritzellburg at 7.30 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

## PRISONERS AND ROAD WORK.

### Arguments For and Against Working Criminals on the New State Roads.

Governor Crothers, who has been fracturing precedents ever since his inauguration, now suggests that criminals be made work on the state roads, and Warden Weyler, of the State Penitentiary, thinks favorably of the plan, especially for short term prisoners.

Usually, there is great objection to the work of prisoners, especially of the convict type, from the public in general. It is held that this class of labor should not be placed in competition with honest laborers, on the grounds of fairness to the latter; that the system has a tendency to degrade labor; that it increases the chance of the escape of prisoners, and that the cost of guarding them equals the value of their work to the state. The present scarcity of labor however, does away with some of the former objections, especially that of competition. Warden Weyler says:

"There are several apparent reasons why the plan should work. With regard to the citizens of the counties they would be relieved of the burden of supporting prisoners who do nothing to warding off the expenses of their incarceration. Secondly, the men employed on the roads would be taught habits of industry, which they probably would not otherwise obtain. For instance, there are inmates of the Maryland Penitentiary, who when they entered had almost to be lashed to be made to work. After several months they were taught habits of industry, and they are now earning \$40 to \$50 a month. Another reason is the fact that many arrested for offenses in the counties are dismissed because the county is unwilling to bear the burden of their support."

"There is a special import in the fact that many of those who are used to an outdoor life, especially negroes, have a tendency toward tuberculosis and scrofula when confined. The clean, healthy work would do away with this."

"My idea is to establish three or more camps in the State. One would be, for instance, in Southern Maryland, say Calvert county; one in Washington county, and the other on the Eastern Shore. One camp could be devoted to breaking stone; another, for instance, working in sand, and the other in some like pursuit. Special rates could be obtained from the railroads for hauling the materials, and thus the work of the roads could be reduced to a minimum. The city and the counties would all profit."

### Death of Mr. William H. Fuss.

(For the RECORD.)  
After a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. Wm. H. Fuss departed from this life, Saturday afternoon, April 24, 1909, at his home, near Emmitsburg. Although he had been ill a long while, he was wonderfully blessed, by suffering no pain. Was only confined to bed the last two weeks.

Words fail to describe the love and devotion that was showered on Mr. and Mrs. Fuss, by every one, far and near, during his illness. There was none more widely known, few so highly respected as Mr. William H. Fuss, both in his own locality and wherever he went.

A Christian man, for many years, he had taken an active part in all departments of the church, being one of the official board at Tom's Creek church and Emmitsburg M. E. church. The funeral was held, Tuesday, at his late home, "Alta Vista." There was a short service held, then continued at the Methodist church, in Emmitsburg. The service was conducted by his devoted pastor, Rev. R. Koontz. His favorite hymns were sung, "Abide with Me," "Asleep in Jesus." After reading of Scripture, the pastor gave a most impressive talk, to the large audience, who had assembled to pay their last act of respect to their beloved friend. Rev. Koontz feelingly eulogized the Christian character of the departed.

The interment was in Mountain View cemetery. Mr. Fuss was aged 60 years and 4 months. He is survived by his widow, one son, Iva, of Frederick; and one daughter, Mrs. Mahlon Stonesifer, of near Keyesville.

### Christian Endeavor News.

(For the RECORD.)  
The County E. Convention of 1910 is to be held at Lineboro. The newly elected officers are: Pres., Dr. James E. Shreeve, Jr., Westminster; Vice-Pres., Rev. G. W. Baughman, Uniontown; Sec. and Tres., Miss Sara Wertz, Lineboro; Miss Sup., Miss Amelia Birnie, Taneytown; Temp. Supt., Miss Myrtle Caple, Sandville; Press Cor., Miss Adelaide Messler, Linwood; Pastoral Counselor, Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, Taneytown.

The banner for the highest average contribution per member for missions was awarded to the Westminster Lutheran Society. This banner is to be replaced, this year, with a new one which is the gift of the Lineboro Society. The Lineboro Society has long been known by its generous contributions to Missions and Benevolence and for its deep interest in C. E. work.

The Junior banner for the highest average attendance, was awarded to the Westminster M. P. Society.

The Junior banner for the highest average contribution per member for missions was awarded to the Uniontown Lutheran Society. This banner was a gift last year of ex-President, Geo. H. Birnie.

At the earnest request of Mr. Wm. Shaw, of Boston, the Carroll County Endeavors heartily agreed to take 32 shares, at \$5.00 per share, in the Memorial Building to be built in Boston as a home for the International Society of Christian Endeavor.

The C. E. Convention, at Hampstead, as reported last week, was considered in every way a splendid success.

EMMA R. ECKER,  
New Windsor, Md.

### Church Raffles are Illegal.

Judge Willis, of West Virginia, in a recent decision, has held that "church raffles" are a violation of law, and those who engage in them are just the same as ordinary gamblers. Deputy State's Attorney Eugene O'Dunne, of Baltimore, coincides, in the following opinion:

"The church raffle is illegal. All games of chance are illegal, no matter whether they are set up in a church or not. They are against the law. I am prepared to prosecute all such cases that may be indicted by the Grand Jury. The fact that it is in a church does not make a raffle lawful. The only thing that saves them is that raffles are usually given for a charitable purpose, there being, supposedly, no element of personal gain connected with them."

The Postal laws of the United States forbid newspapers to publish the results of raffles, or drawings, characterizing such events as "lotteries," and make no distinction in favor of churches. It is pretty clear, therefore, that "chancing off" articles, either by tickets or "wheel of fortune," are illegal, according to the best legal authorities, and should be discontinued.

This is a clear illustration that "the end does not justify the means," and we reproduce the authorities named in order that readers of the RECORD may be warned that indulgence in raffles, even for a church, subjects those who engage in them to arrest and prosecution.

### May 31 Program in Gettysburg.

The program for the dedication of the Regulars' monument at two o'clock in the afternoon of May 31 has been announced. President Taft is to make an address immediately after the opening introduction and immediately before the unveiling, which will be followed by a national salute fired by a battery, the troops presenting arms.

Laurel wreaths will then be laid at the foot of the shaft, one under each tablet, by the senior surviving regimental or battery commander present of each arm of service or by the senior officer present of each arm. During this ceremony the Marine Band will play. A regiment of infantry, squadrons of cavalry, two battalions of artillery and two or three bands will participate in the exercises.

The Secretary of War will follow with an address placing the monument in the custody of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, the chairman of the latter, Colonel Nicholson responding. Taps will then be sounded by the buglers en masse. The exercises will close with benediction.

Reference was made in a recent number of the CARROLL RECORD to the report that May 30th., had been chosen for the decoration services at Gettysburg, and the visit of President Taft. Acting on the report, the Presbytery of Baltimore, took action against having the ceremonies and the visit of the president on Sunday, in this action being in line with the churches of Gettysburg and with Carlisle Presbytery, as it is reported.

In reply to a communication from the Presbytery of Baltimore, President Taft has written that he will not be at Gettysburg, on the 30th. but on the 31st. of May, 1909.

### "Mothers Day."

There occurs, next Sunday, one of the days that can well be celebrated by everybody. The second Sunday in May is becoming known as "Mothers Day" throughout the United States. In some of the western states it is given such title by the legislature and there is the request that it be observed. Florida's law-makers have just passed similar legislation.

Little is required in the observance of the day. All that is asked is that those who celebrate it wear a white flower and do it in honor of "the best mother who ever lived—your mother." There's no persuasion needed for that—only a reminder. A man's tenderest thoughts must be of his mother; a child's most confident feeling is of his mother's love and protection. Through all the years that have gone since he left the home where his mother ruled in kindness and wisdom, there has come nothing to a man that is so precious and that is so treasured as the memories he has carried with him from that home. He will require no urging to let these memories find expression in the wearing of a flower next Sunday.

There will be a wide-spread observance of the day this year. The commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans have requested all their members to wear the emblem of the day—a white flower, emblem of purity and fidelity. There will be observances of the day in many hospitals and even in the prisons.

Plans are afoot for the erection at Blue Ridge Summit of an artificial ice plant to cost about \$40,000. A number of Baltimore capitalists visited the mountain this week, coming on a special train, and looked over several sites in the vicinity of Blue Ridge Summit Station. If a desirable location can be secured, it is said the projectors will go right ahead and install a plant sufficiently large to supply the needs of the residents of the Blue Ridge resort region.

The Middle Conference of the Maryland Lutheran Synod, which was in session for two days at the Lutheran church, Braddock, adjourned at noon, on Wednesday. At the concluding session addresses were made by Mr. Keen, of Hagerstown, representing the Anti-saloon League; Joseph W. Gaver, of the Frederick bar; Revs. W. L. Seabrook, A. G. Null, and Mr. G. W. Yeiser and Mr. William E. Starner. Dr. Charles F. Steck, pastor of the Frederick Lutheran church, spoke Tuesday night. The following officers were elected; President, W. H. Settemyer; secretary, Rev. E. W. Doty, of Westminster; treasurer, Dr. P. H. Miller, Westminster. The conference will meet next year at Lovettsville, Va.

## LOCK CANAL THE BEST.

### Hon. Jos. A. Goulden and Committee Have Returned from Trip to Panama.

Twenty-six members of a special Congressional Committee sent to Panama by President Taft to report on the work on the canal, have returned to New York, well pleased with what they learned.

Representative J. A. Goulden, of the Bronx, chairman of the committee, said that the investigation had been conducted in a businesslike way, and that with a few exceptions all the members had been agreeably surprised with the progress of the work.

"Many of us were of the opinion when we left for the canal on April 14 that the sea level plan was more desirable than the lock project," said Mr. Goulden. "A week's study of the conditions, however, changed our opinions, and we are to report that the plan decided upon by President Taft is the better of the two."

"Every assurance was given to us by the engineers in the canal zone that the foundations of the Gatun Dam would prove more than strong enough to hold the load. These foundations are at a depth of 180 feet, and in some places more than that."

"Estimates by our experts show that to change the plan of construction from the lock to the sea level plan would entail an additional cost of \$200,000,000. Also it would delay the completion of the canal for ten years beyond the date now set by the engineers for the work to be finished. The canal will be completed inside of five years, we believe."

### Reformed Church Classis.

Ridgely, Md., May 5.—The Maryland Classis of the Reformed church convened in St. Paul's Reformed church, Ridgely, this evening in the ninth annual meeting of the classis, the thirtieth anniversary of the organization of the Ridgely church and the tenth anniversary of the present pastor, Rev. L. E. Coblenz.

The opening sermon was preached by the retiring president, Rev. E. L. McLean, of Frederick, Md. Rev. David J. Wolf, of Taneytown, was elected president of the classis without opposition. Elder John Freyer, of Baltimore, vice-president; Rev. S. C. Hoover, of Silver Run, Md., corresponding secretary; Rev. T. P. Bready, of Walkersville, Md., reading clerk, and Rev. Lloyd E. Coblenz, stated clerk.

### BASE BALL.

Rocky Ridge baseball club played its opening game with Bruceville Baseball club, Saturday afternoon, defeating the latter by a score of 35 to 1. Bruceville scoring the only one run on an error made by the home team, which was the only error against the team. Fox, for the home team had 21 strike outs, and Cover and Forney for the visiting team 2. Batteries, Rocky Ridge, Fox and Wood; Bruceville, Cover, Forney and Willhide. The R. R. B. C. will make dates with the surrounding country teams corresponding with J. W. Snook, Sec., Rocky Ridge, Md.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, May 3rd., 1909.—Joshua M. Patterson and Jesse M. Patterson, executors of Annie M. Murray, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, real estate and debts.

Joseph A. Leppo, executor of Elizabeth Leppo, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Byron S. Dorsey, administrator w. a. of Benedict Brown, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Nathan H. Baile, executor of Margaret Erhard, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

John M. Delashmutt, Jr., administrator of John M. Delashmutt, deceased, upon petition and exhibit, received order to pay over trust fund.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth Lambert, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Samuel T. Lantz, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

TUESDAY, May 4th., 1909.—Wesley Smith, administrator of Machel A. Menchey, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The sale of real estate of Barbara E. Welnosky, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

William F. Sharretts, acting executor of Jacob Nusbaum, deceased, settled a supplemental account.

Letters of administration, d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of John N. Fite, deceased, granted unto Henry R. Ware, who settled a first and final account.

The sale of real estate of John Maus, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

The distribution among the creditors of Harry T. Petry, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

### New Order Regarding Mail Boxes.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General DeGraw has issued an order to all postmasters requiring them to direct every rural carrier to turn in a list of the patrons on their routes whose boxes cannot be served without leaving the road, dismounting, driving in deep ditches or on steep inclines, or on or across railway tracks involving danger, or the approach to whose boxes is obstructed. It is not desirable that the boxes should be attached to telegraph, telephone or electric light poles, or to fences or buildings, but they should be securely fastened to posts firmly set at the side of the roads at a sufficient height to be served by the carriers without rising from their seats or reaching through the wheel spokes.

The press work on the RECORD has been very unsatisfactory, for several weeks, partly due to the atmospheric conditions of the season and partly to other causes which we can remedy. We hope to present a cleaner face, by another issue.

### The Tariff Bill Fight.

Washington, May 5.—President Taft and the Republican leaders no longer hope to pass the Tariff law by June 1 and will be gratified if enacted before July 1. Less than a week ago Senator Aldrich expressed the belief that the measure would pass by May 29 and become effective June 1. Allowing 10 months for the negotiations to be undertaken with foreign countries, he would have the maximum rates become effective as the general tariff on March 31, 1910. This date, too, must be postponed. During the last few days the whole tariff situation has undergone a change, and while Mr. Aldrich still says the extra session will be over on June 1, few Senators place any reliance in that prediction.

There is a general belief that the real tariff revision bill remains to be framed in conference. Whatever influence President Taft feels he can bring to bear in securing a satisfactory measure will be exerted upon the conferees. The President is averse to being drawn into the fight at any stage, and there is no thought that he will be until the conferees begin their consideration of the two bills as passed by the House and Senate.

In view of conflicting reports as to the President's attitude on the various special taxation propositions that have been suggested in connection with the new bill, the President has reiterated his position to recent callers. He is still hopeful that the revenue to be derived from the new bill, and with the economies in the administration of the Government, will prove sufficient to prevent a deficit. If it should be shown, however that the Government finances are in need of further support to meet the current expenditures, the President will adhere to his original proposition, that a graduated Federal inheritance tax is the most just that could be levied and would prove the easiest to collect. If such a tax should not prove sufficient to meet the necessities of the Government, or if it should not appeal to the majority of Congress, the President favors a substitute or as an additional means of collecting revenue, the imposition of an excise tax on the dividends of corporations.

An income tax, he believes, and always has believed, should be levied only as a last resort. The President has endeavored to make his position clear on these points and is more amused than anything else at the attempt of the advocates of the different measures to commit him absolutely to any one of the special tax propositions.

### New Trick to Aid Amendment.

The discovery has just been made that the election law as so amended by the Democrats in the last legislature that they will be materially aided in their effort to foist the disfranchising amendment upon the state.

The trick is this. In the so-called Wilson counties the suffrage amendment may be hidden away amid a long list of candidates so that the illiterate or unsuspecting voter will find it a difficult, if not impossible, feat to find it.

In Baltimore city and in other counties in which the Wilson law is not effective the amendment will be printed in a separate column to follow immediately the list of candidates. It will not be difficult to find the amendment.

It is unnecessary to add that the bulk of the colored population is in the Wilson counties, that is, Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Charles, Calvert and St. Marys. The reason for the jumble of the amendment with names in these counties is apparent.

An additional obstacle was placed upon the unsuspecting and illiterate voters in the Wilson counties by the last legislature which so amended the election law that sample ballots are not printed in advance of the election, nor are sample ballots and cards of instruction posted in each election booth and outside the guard rails. In other counties and in Baltimore city sample ballots will be advertised as formerly. There will also be the usual cards of instructions in the voting booths.—American.

### Maryland Muskrats Profitable.

The muskrat season, recently closed, has been the most profitable one ever known in the industry. On the Eastern Shore the industry is worth not less than \$250,000 annually, and some say it will run close to the \$500,000, mark this season.

In Dorchester county trappers have been paid \$100,000 for this season's pelts, to say nothing of what they received from the sale of the meat, this alone more than paying the rental of the marshes, the cost of the traps and the expense of looking after them. One fur buyer of Hooper's Island has paid out \$30,000 for muskrat hides this season, while others have bought almost as heavily. The prices range from 30 to 70 cents a hide, the hide of the "kitten," or young rat, which had heretofore been considered almost worthless, bringing the former price, while the big black rat commands the top of the market always—the black fur being considered the finest as well as the most durable. The fur of the brown rat is less valuable because of the color and coarseness of the hair. It generally brings from 15 cents to 25 cents less than the fur of the black rat.

The muskrat industry of the Maryland peninsula bids fair to overtop the oyster industry, and it is certain that there was more clear money made by the trappers in lower Dorchester this season than by the oystermen.

"Bwana Tumbo" is the name under which Theodore Roosevelt is known by the African natives. In accordance with custom this name was given the mighty hunter by the chiefs of the party now accompanying him. It means, literally translated, Pottery Master, and is a term of endearment. Mr. Roosevelt is the idol of the natives, who refer to him with superstitious awe as his continued mastery of the rifle is shown.



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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, MAY 8th., 1909.

WE ARE AFRAID that the ridicule now being so generously applied to the ladies' head-gear, will have a disastrous result—a second milliner's bill. Be careful, brethren, what you say! The Spring hats are simply awful—but, so are the bills!

THERE IS ONE feature of the tariff question that the average Editor need not worry over, and that is, the Income Tax proposition. As long as incomes running less than \$5000, are exempt, we are in no more danger of injury than are the inhabitants of Mars in danger of receiving communications of scientists by the use of reflectors. There's "nothing doing" in either case.

THERE IS AT least one prevalent crime, of which the RECORD is not guilty, and that is, giving space to fool weather prophets, some of whom make money out of their imagination, while others simply get craved notoriety. The official weather man makes enough mistakes, with all his scientific observations, without inflicting the absolutely worthless "predictions" of half-cracked "weather prophets" on an enlightened public. The editor who uses such stuff is mighty hard-up for material, and has no higher estimate of his job than to simply "fill up" his paper.

Subscribers who "Don't owe it."

As we have no "scrap" on hand at the present time with anybody, we feel that we can say certain things without being "personal." Not that we have not said them many times before, not that saying them over will do much good, but simply that we may have the brief feeling of satisfaction which comes to those who have relieved their minds. It is about subscribers who "don't owe it"—both those who don't, and who think they don't.

THE RECORD's man-of-all-work—sometimes pleasantly styled "the Editor"—has about 2000 accounts to keep, with subscribers, advertisers and general printing customers. The average merchant, or business man of any kind, does not have one-fourth as many accounts, while the average subscriber does not have over a dozen. We mention the great number, because it has a bearing on why errors are occasionally made in a newspaper office.

Of course, this so called "Editor" makes mistakes. So does everybody. The city man would make just as many, but he side-steps them by requiring payment in advance, and thus retains his popularity with the "don't owe it" class. The average county editor, however, is careless and forgetful (?) but subscribers never (?) are.

What gets to us, is this. Why is it that a subscriber will let the green label on his paper tell him the date, each week, to which his subscription stands paid in the books of the office, and then, at the end of a year, or some other time, make a "don't owe it" claim—possibly backed by a receipt, possibly not?

And why is it that when such a "kick" is made, it is usually made as though it was to an ordinary robber, not entitled to respect? Do they not realize that they really convict themselves, not only of not keeping a watchful eye on that date label, but also of lack of good manners? Do they overlook the fact, that the last thing any editor would do would be to offend a subscriber by trying to collect a bill twice?

Sometimes our system goes wrong, at one point or another, but we are never in a safe position to try to collect twice for the same subscription. We not only give receipts, but publish the date on each paper, every week. This, it strikes us, should prevent every person from holding any suspicion of our trying to collect twice. There is another side for suspicion, at times, and it is when the "don't owe it" subscriber has no receipt, and has left the label date run a year unchallenged. We do not mean that such persons try to "beat" the newspaper man, but we do mean that in many cases they think they paid, but never did.

Against Fraudulent Advertising.

There is a bill before Congress to regulate advertisements; or as the bill states, "all persons are forbidden to produce, publish or circulate \*\*\* any fraudu-

lent, false or misleading advertisement, which is or are objectionable or pernicious, etc." As might have been expected, the preponderance of newspaper sentiment is "against" the bill. We are of the opinion that this same sentiment—which represents publishing for "what there is in it"—would be against this bill, or any other, which might cut down the profits of their business, no matter how good the effects of such legislation might be.

We are not playing for notoriety, nor Pharisaical prominence, but the RECORD prefers to cast its vote with the minority. If Congress can make it clear to publishers, that which is honest and legitimate in advertising, and that which is fraudulent and misleading, we emphatically and unreservedly favor the passage of the bill. We do not want to publish, for pay, dishonest statements that we would not be guilty of publishing without pay. In other words, no part of the RECORD is for sale for fraudulent use.

We do not, of course, guarantee the truthfulness of advertising statements made in our columns. We do not know which are true, and which are untrue. The reader must decide that for himself, just as he must decide whether the salesman back of the counter is telling the truth, and we think it very doubtful, indeed, whether people can be made tell the truth by law. If they can, we are in favor of the trial.

Whatever law, if any, be passed, the violator of it should be the writer of the "copy," unless, as said before, the good and bad can be so clearly defined that the publisher can not be mistaken. No business man has a right to advertise a lie—straight out or crooked—nor has he the right to make a newspaper circulate it for him, thereby helping to make it look honest and respectable, and no honest newspaper will argue otherwise.

Every honest publisher ought to want only honest advertising, and if Congress is willing to undertake the task of making it so, publishers ought to fall in line, and say, "go ahead!" We do not think there is the slightest danger of Congress interfering with legitimate business in the advertising line, nor that it will burden publishers with laws difficult to observe. The truth is, newspapers, especially, have gotten into the way of being so impudently "yellow," and so independently big-headed, that they have reached the conclusion that Congress has no right to do anything to prevent them from continuing to lie—both voluntarily and for pay.

We are for pure reading matter and pure advertisements, just as we are for pure food, and if the publishing business is not profitable without the paid-for impure, we will go out of the business and go into something else that is honest and respectable.

Local Option in Carroll.

The question of Local Option for Carroll County was prominently before the Carroll County C. E. Union, which met in Hampstead, last week, but the only definite action taken was the passage of the following resolution:

"Therefore, Be it Resolved, by the Carroll County Christian Endeavor Union, assembled this 28th day of April, A. D. 1909, that we re-affirm our opposition to this iniquitous tariff, and urge the Endeavorers of Carroll County to employ any and every effective means to suppress and destroy it."

Second, believing that the Anti-Saloon League, through its State-wide Local Option Bill, with its excellent enforcement and anti-shipping provisions is the most practicable and efficient medium for the accomplishment of this purpose, we heartily endorse this agency of the federated churches, and pledge to our support, and appeal to the Christian voters of Carroll County to support such men for the Legislature as are in favor of giving to the people of this state their right to local self-government."

Apparently, no effort was made in the direction of taking a vote under the special act passed for Carroll, which act has been severely criticised by the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. Hon. B. F. Crouse, who addressed the convention on the topic "Temperance Legislation in Carroll County," defended the act, and those who framed it. We give the following summary of his address, as given by the Hampstead Enterprise.

He spoke of the defeat of the state-wide local option bill, and the substitute hurriedly prepared as the best that could be done. He said he was threatened with political annihilation if he did not use his efforts to defeat or withdraw the bill, but he told the whiskey interests that he was for the bill regardless of consequences. In 1880 he submitted a bill to give the people in Carroll county the right to say whether liquor shall be sold or not, and has stood for the best interest of temperance. The bill passed at the last session of the legislature was not a political trick, but for the use of the people.

He enumerated the objections to the bill, and replied that 40 per cent. of the people of Carroll County could be gotten, he believed, as easily as 25 per cent. of the state could be secured. A vote once in 1909 was the first opportunity, and if they fail then another bill could be introduced, and if the county carries, that would settle the liquor question for all time. Now there is no place where liquor may not be sold if a license is secured. No matter what the language of the bill is, so it produces the desired results. There are laws forbidding murder, arson, and larceny, but men kill, steal and burn, but no one condemns the law. There is a penalty provided for the violation of this law, if it is carried by the county. To violate it would be a misdemeanor, and punishable by our courts.

He deplored the fact that men had come into the County and made the charge that the men who fathered this

bill are tricksters. He has been working for temperance legislation for twenty-nine years. This bill that Carroll County can use, will not hinder other, future legislation. If the people do not use it, it will be the fault of the temperance people of Carroll county. He had protested against one saloon in Westminster, where there were seventeen saloons, and that saloon got no license, and others could have been closed, but not a word of protest was uttered.

He said he will go all over the county and lay this question before the people, as to whether or not they will use the power this bill gives them; he is very ready to help secure the 40 per cent. of voters necessary to stop the sale of liquor in the county. If the Christian people and temperance advocates do not take advantage of it, they should not seek to cast reflections upon the men behind the bill.

A Valuable Adjunct to Our State Roads.

The state building of good roads will not be complete, and perfectly satisfactory in every respect, unless sign boards, giving distances, and information to travellers, are erected at cross-roads, and at the intersection of main roads. This is needed as certainly as street names and numbers are needed in the cities—and more so—for every state road will have many connections, many of which are important, and will be travelled by strangers who use the state road only part way.

The public roads are not as full of people as are the streets of a city or town, nor are the houses close together, or along the road, making it convenient to inquire for information. Sign boards giving the distance in miles, and the direction—whether N. E. or S. E.—to villages or towns on the connecting roads, would be very valuable adjuncts to travel; so valuable that they should by all means be included in the plans of the State Road Commission.

Farmers, and others along the line of these roads, should also be encouraged to expose, prominently, the name of owner of farm, and also the name of the farm itself, if any. In this way, our new state roads may be made veritable country streets, giving the traveller information, and at the same time advertising the residents and business of the sections traversed.

Liberty of the Press.

The Frostburg Mining Journal says: "The Keyser (W. Va.) Echo must have printed something lately that pinched somebody's little feelings. Anyway, that paper said a few weeks ago:

"The fellow who stops his paper because he becomes offended at some item that does not suit his fancy, always imagines he is getting even with the publisher, but he is never missed. This only happens occasionally, for there are only a few people in any community who imagine a paper should contain nothing but what they approve."

But these few ought to be considered, because they can deny what the Constitution of Maryland and the Constitution of the United States affirm concerning "the liberty of the press."

In other words, they are popular sovereigns without peers. They can, to the full, absolute, imperial extent of their own subscriptions, suppress, in effect, any newspaper that presumes to express opinions in which they do not or cannot coincide, and to maintain their own autocracy inviolate, they can come in at any time, pay back dues, and consign the paper to any bow-wows their particular religion prescribes.

Every now and then the JOURNAL is suppressed in this way, and on at least one occasion its "liberty" was re-established within the same year. In 1908 it was suppressed once, and once so far in 1909, at which rate it will take more than a millenium era to complete the job."

The above gets our "aye" vote; but our experience is that in nine cases out of ten, when a mere man decides to "suppress" the RECORD, his better-half will move to reconsider, and passes the motion over his veto. It is the "head of the house" that wears a dress that we are the most afraid of, for, as a rule, there is no appeal from her decision when she "suppresses" a newspaper.

Bad Attack of Dysentery Cured.

"An honored citizen of this town was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery. He told a friend if he could obtain a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, he felt confident of being cured, he having used this remedy in the West. He was told that I kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it, and was promptly cured," says Mr. J. J. Coach, druggist, of Volcott, Vt. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown.

Declined the Challenge.

Mr. Wm. F. Stone, Collector of the Port, and a Republican leader, has declined to debate the Suffrage Amendment with Chairman Shreeves of the Democratic City Committee, giving the frank reason that he is not a lawyer and versed in the art of public speaking. Mr. Stone replied to the challenge, by letter, in part as follows:

"The amendment, if adopted, would make Maryland a one-party State. To you, as chairman of the Democratic City Committee, this may not appear to be an objection, but on the contrary a desirable object. The disinterested and patriotic citizens of the State look upon the matter differently and are unwilling to surrender their control of the government of the State and city to one party. That the adoption of the amendment would make Maryland a one-party State has been demonstrated during the course of the amendment campaign, and is conceded by all disinterested thinkers on the subject. This in itself is sufficient to condemn it as vicious legislation, antagonistic to the public welfare."

"There is, moreover, no race issue in Maryland. No one free from prejudice and unaffected by partisan or personal interest can seriously believe for a moment that there is a race issue in this

State. The colored population is only a small percentage of the whole population, and this percentage has steadily declined instead of increasing. If the only excuse for the adoption of any amendment has no foundation for it in fact the natural inference to be drawn is that the real reason is to obtain a party advantage by making Maryland a one-party State.

"Furthermore, in the opinion of President Taft and of the leading lawyers of the State, the amendment is clearly in violation of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. As a State official and a member of the bar, who, in both capacities, has shown to uphold the Constitution of the United States, this phase of the question should give you some concern."

"I am well aware, sir, that you have shown yourself so far open-minded on this subject as to completely change the views you expressed during the campaign for and against the Poe amendment. In the Baltimore Sun of July 22, 1905, I find a report prepared by you and adopted by the Crescent Club in which you attack that measure."

Won't Slight a Good Friend

"If ever I need a cough medicine again I know what to get," declares Mrs. A. L. Alley, of Beals, Md., "for after using ten bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, and seeing its excellent results in my own family and others, I am convinced it is the best medicine made for Coughs, Colds and lung trouble." Every one who tries it feels just that way. Relief is felt at once and its quick cure surprises you. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Croup, LaGrippe, Sore Throat, pain in chest or lungs its supreme. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney Druggist, Taneytown.

The President's Position.

Right and left in the last week, have sounded calls to the President to hunt up the Roosevelt big stick and drive the whole Congress, but Aldrich and the Senate especially, into enacting a tariff law satisfactory to the shouters. He is supposed to be too innocent of political tricks to grasp how Congress is betraying his campaign and inaugural promises. Congress is pulling the wool—high tariff wool—over his eyes, they are warning him, and revising the Dingley law upward. They beseech him to use what they term the "legitimate powers of his office," to force Congress to slice the schedules.

That is exactly what President Roosevelt tried to do and often did. He had clear cut conceptions of what Congress should do to benefit the whole people, and whenever the House and the Senate were balky, he sharply talked them, by means of messages, press statements and private conferences, into carrying out his ideas of their duty. We cannot have forgotten the tornado of denunciation in only six weeks. Roosevelt was a "usurper," a "dictator," thought he was the whole government,—these are only a few of the epithets and charges showered on the White House.

Mr. Taft naturally preferred not to follow Mr. Roosevelt through this harrowing experience. Since the extra session has been at work, he has carefully avoided intruding the executive power into its labors. So far as the White House is concerned, Congress has had full freedom to vote its own will in the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. But this does not suit the very persons who were President Roosevelt's bitterest assailants. These gentlemen happen to be among those who wish lower schedules than those of the Senate measure as it stands today. Their ox is being gored. So they are noisily summoning President Taft to use the same methods toward Congress for which they formerly flayed Mr. Roosevelt alive.—Balt. Star.

Paid in Full.

It is probable that a solemn rite performed the other day at Austin, Texas, escaped the eyes of most Americans. There are some ceremonies which all should see and note, and this was one of them. An automobile containing several armed men and a bulging coffee sack drew up in front of the office of the state treasurer. The bag was carried into the building and opened. Its contents were counted, a receipt was written and delivered and certain entries were made upon the cashier's books. The fine of \$1,808,000 recently inflicted upon the Waters-Pierce Oil Company by the state courts and fully sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States had been paid. Fines larger than this have been assessed, but they have not been collected. When Texas prescribed the penalty, which it deemed just for the violation of its anti-trust laws, most people probably thought that there would be some escape for the offender. Our skeptics and cynics should not fail mentally to digest the fact that this colossal fine, the largest ever paid in this country, was adjusted by the monopoly just as accounts are settled by poor men in the police court—with cash. As an example of exact justice this proceeding was and must continue to be very impressive. It possessed much interest also as a financial transaction. No bank and no group of banks in the vicinity could furnish the currency needed, and arrangements had to be made at the nearest subtreasury. Stage money and promissory notes would not answer the purpose. The fine was paid in bills of large denominations. Works of art cannot clearly show the methods by which monopoly filches millions from the pockets of the people, but a painting setting forth the scene when this princely restitution was made would be worth a place among the treasures of the republic.—Dover (Del.) Index.

Success with fowl of any kind is assured when Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Producer for Poultry Only is used regularly. It prevents and cures Roup, Cholera and all contagious poultry diseases and makes hens lay. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

### We Are Now Right in the Midst of the Spring Season.

And Our Store is Filled to Overflowing, from Top to Bottom in Every Department, with Goods of the Latest Styles and Patterns that can be found in the Market.

### Ready-made Clothing.

Never before have we shown such a large variety of styles and patterns in Men's and Boys' Suits. All of which are of the latest styles and shades, at prices to suit all comers.

### Shoes and Oxfords.

In this Department our Stock is so large, the assortment so great, that we have neither time or space to at least try to describe same. Come and see our assortment and be convinced that what we say is correct. Our prices in this Department, as in all others, will suit you.

### Carpets. Carpets.

If you are in the market for anything in this Department, such as Carpets, Matting, Linoleum and Oilcloth, you will make a mistake if you do not come and examine our immense stock, and get prices on same, before making your purchase.

### Dress Goods and Waistings.

This Department has again been replenished with all the Newest Fabrics, both in Waistings and Dress Goods. A beautiful line of Waistings, at 10c per yard and up. Ask to see them.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

### The Birnie Trust Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Total Assets, \$569,573.43.

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

TOTAL DEPOSITS.	TOTAL LOANS.
Feb. 9, 1901.....\$242,330.46	Feb. 9, 1901.....\$225,906.58
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 Transfers 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. SHARETTES.  
MARTIN D. HESS.  
MILTON A. KOONS.

### Littlestown Carriage Works.

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



S. D. MEHRING.

Manufacturer of—

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,  
PHAETONS, TRAPS,  
CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC.

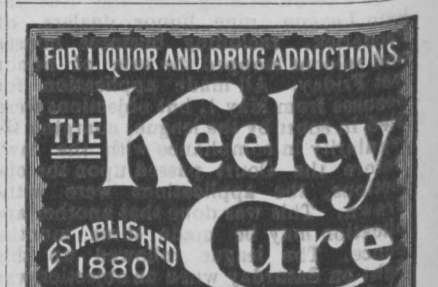
DAYTON, McCALL AND  
JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.

Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

Opposite Depot.



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



# Farm and Garden

## RAT PROOF GRANARY AND CRIB

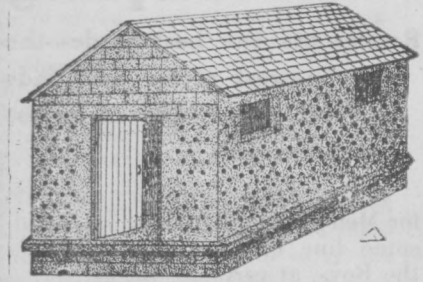
Vermin Beaten on Their Own Ground by a Concrete Building.

The waste of grain on the farm caused by rats and mice every year cannot be estimated. No matter how many cats or rat terriers the farmer may have, the mousers cannot be everywhere, and they do sleep while the rats are at work. A rat proof granary is the only sure remedy. Such a building can be constructed at a nominal cost.

The illustration in this article shows the exterior of a building constructed of concrete.

The foundation walls can be constructed of concrete blocks or of solid concrete, as wished. In case solid cement foundation walls are used the forms can be made of boards, and for any building of 10 by 15 feet or over they should be twelve inches thick. To properly protect the building from the vermin it should be at least twenty-four inches high.

A water table is now molded around the four sides of the foundation wall. This projects at least four inches, and



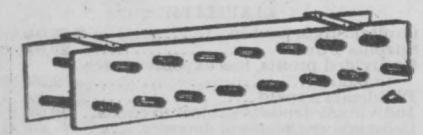
EXTERIOR OF RAT PROOF GRANARY.

better, six inches, so as to prevent the rats climbing over, even if they succeed in getting that far up the foundation wall. This water table is cast in convenient lengths in a plain box form and then laid on foundation wall, the same as an ordinary concrete block.

The side walls of the building are made by taking two boards, each one foot wide, and after cutting to the length of the building bore one inch holes the length of the boards, as illustrated in the small cut. In these place short lengths of gas pipe. This will mold in the wall a one inch hole, or one-half inch if desired, each six inches apart, to provide for the curing of the corn when placed in the cribs.

These boards are used to mold both side walls by placing eight upright 2 by 4 scantling posts, one outside and one inside the space where wall is to be, at each corner. If wall is to be eight inches in width these posts must be exactly eight inches apart and securely fastened at top and bottom.

Prepare two boards, each a foot wide, with holes bored every six inches for each end wall. These boards



PLAN OF MOLD FOR MAKING WALL.

are nailed to the boards for side walls, so that you have two square boxes, one the size of the building inside and the other the size of the exterior, the forms being a foot high. The forms are placed on the foundation walls above the water table and the lengths of gas pipe placed in position. The forms are filled with concrete mortar, two parts sand and four parts of gravel or crushed stone. This mortar is tamped into the forms well, and within an hour or at the most two hours after the form is filled it can be raised about eleven inches for the next course. In doing this remove the lengths of gas pipe, then raise the form evenly so that it is about eleven inches above top of concrete already molded.

The inside walls can be constructed of lumber or concrete, as desired; the same of the bins in the granary proper. Where adjustable boards for bins are desired a strip nailed to the inside of forms at the right place will mold a groove in the concrete wall which will hold the boards as desired.

The floor of the entire building should be built of concrete. The foundation walls are filled in up to level of top of water table. This is then packed down four inches and the concrete floor laid upon this dirt filling. To the finishing of the floor add a mixture of one part cement to three parts sand and smooth with a trowel.

## Time to Trim Berry Fields.

Now is a good time to trim the raspberry and blackberry fields. Not much fruit can be expected from feeble canes, and even the best canes will not give much fruit if they are too close together. Manure or fertilizer is also required. Blackberry fields have been known to give good service for years without fertilizers, but if the field is given good cultivation and well supplied with plant food the increased yield and better quality of the fruit will make some unprofitable fields pay well.

## Birds Necessary to Man's Existence.

A French naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless man could not inhabit it after nine years' time in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and slugs would simply eat all the orchards and crops in that time.

## ELECTRIFYING THE SOIL.

Interesting Experiments by Farmers in the North of Germany.

At Hoppegarten, near Berlin, Dr. Breslau has given a practical demonstration of the fact that existing technical means admit of the crops being considerably improved at no very great cost by the application of the electric current. The experiments which have been made for thirty years past in Sweden, England and Germany have led to a conclusion important for the future of agriculture. Farmers have long known that frequent thunderstorms, such as often occur in the north German lowlands during the summer months, have a very favorable influence on the growth of the crops. More than thirty years ago the Swedish professor Lemstrom proved that the rapid growth of plants in the polar regions was attributable to the strong electricity of the air found in those parts. Generally speaking, the first attempt to increase fertility by spanning a net charged with electricity across the fields was carried out by a Dr. Pringsheim on his property at Krychanowitz, near Breslau. He succeeded in obtaining an increased production of 128 per cent from strawberries, 120 to 140 per cent from beet root and 32 per cent in the case of beans and barley. But the necessity for always having to remove a net which was stretched across the ground at a very low height before the usual agricultural work could be proceeded with made the process too expensive for practical utility. The electrical engineer Neumann then tried a net with strong alternating currents, which still proved effective when erected at the height of five meters from the ground. In this manner no longer hindering the harvesters at their work. Experience soon showed that an equally sure result could be obtained by erecting isolated masts at intervals of ten meters and attached to one another by thin wire. Sir Oliver Lodge was able to prove that by this system an increased production of from 30 to 40 per cent of wheat and barley could be obtained, the proportion of glutinous flour in the grains being a higher one, so that the market price of the electrically fertilized wheat increased by 7 1/2 per cent. The latest experiments, which have been carried out on a larger scale by Dr. Breslau, were intended to convince the German farmers of the practical utility of this process.

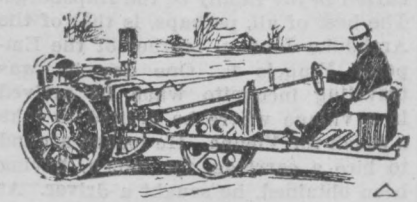
## Horseless Cultivator a Success.

What the inventor says will be a great boon to small farmers, as the invention, it is claimed, will do the work of six horses, is in use in California, but it can be adapted to any locality. It is a gasoline tractor and is a help in plowing, harrowing and harvesting. It will keep running as long as it is fed gasoline.

Built with a two cylinder motor, the tractor has plenty of power. It has two speeds, forward and reverse, and is easily operated from an extension seat, from much the same position a driver would occupy with his team.

It is particularly an orchard tractor, having low, wide wheels, narrow tread, short wheel base and short turning radius. A special feature is that the tractor may be driven from the seat of the ordinary wheel plow or harrow, enabling one man to drive and operate the levers of this plow and cultivator with perfect ease and convenience. It is a one man machine, light in weight, with all control levers conveniently arranged.

To obtain the greatest efficiency the front wheels are made the traction wheels; also the steering wheels. In the rear are smaller plain wheels close together, with flanges to hold



NO MORE WALKING IN THE FIELD.

against side slipping, used simply as trailers, to which the plow, cultivator, harrow or farm wagon is hitched, the same as though coupled to the small wheels used on the rear of the ordinary tongue when plowing with a team.

The power plant is built in a stiff steel frame, mounted rigidly to the main axle, and is composed of a two cylinder opposed engine of standard make, rated at twenty-four horsepower. The cost of the new invention is \$1,000.

## Beet Sugar All Right.

Owing to an opinion sometimes expressed that beet sugar is not as satisfactory for making preserves and jellies as cane sugar, the California experiment station studied the question under commercial and domestic conditions. Of 2,000 cans of cherries, apricots, plums, peaches and pears prepared with sirups of different strengths and stored for two years in cases under rather unfavorable conditions only six cans from the beet sugar lot and seven cans from the cane sugar lot were found to be spoiled, evidently owing to imperfect sealing. This shows, according to a report of the station, "the utter lack of foundation for the idea that fruits do not keep well when preserved with beet sugar and that such sugar does not work well in the cannery."

## Goats Clear Underbrush.

A herd of goats will clear the underbrush from a farm in a very short time. For the last five years a herd of forty goats in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, Ind., has been eating and working on different farms. In that time the animals have changed owners ten times.

# D. M. MEHRING

## SUCCESSOR TO MEHRING & BASEHOAR

Why not deposit at Mehring's General Store, FOR SPECIALS, in all its departments. We give one hundred cents worth of merchandise for every dollar you let with us. Our values are great and our prices low. We handle the BEST in every department. Stand and Up-to-date Goods is our soul's desire. Our

## SHOE AND SLIPPER LINE

is full and complete, in all the latest styles for Summer. Our CLOTHING is arriving and beauties to. Hats are novelties this season. Our Straw Hats are arriving and better than ever. In fact, we can give more and better goods for the money than ever before.

## CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS

exceed all other in beauty and price. LINOLEUMS, 10c per yard cheaper than last year. 10c a yard lower on Axminsters than ever before. See our samples of RUGGERS, and learn prices. MATTINGS, very new.

Ladies' Black Silk Underskirts on Hand.

Twin Lace Curtains, at a Special Price; 2 Yards Wide.

In fact, everything in all the departments are Specials, compared to prices of one year ago.

## Linons and Suitings

are especially good and at a price to which there can be no objection.

## Notice Our Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags.

Then decide further for yourself. The Goods must be right, and the Price must be right.

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**BEST LOCATION. BEST RESULTS. QUICK RETURNS.**  
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## MONEY IN TRUCK FARMING.

Profit of \$18,000 in Seven Years in Iowa.

The most sensational disclosure to agriculturists has just been made by Francis Sestier of Des Moines, Ia., a young man who has made \$18,000 worth of permanent improvements on a thirty-two acre farm in the last seven years and paid for it all from the product of the soil. It is a demonstration of what application will do.

Francis Sestier is the son of a French stonecutter, who came to Des Moines in 1875 to work on the construction of the state capital. But stonecutting is an unhealthy business, and one day he determined to quit it. He bought a farm within sight of the golden dome of the statehouse he had helped to construct and struggled along for years, paying off the mortgages and at the same time raising a family. Seven years ago he died, and his son, Francis, took the active management. It is he who has worked the miracle of the soil.

He has turned his farm into a truck garden, which is now said to be the finest truck farm west of the Mississippi river. The beauty of his success is that, unlike truck gardeners of the east, he does not have to spend great sums of money for fertilization. During all these years his fertilization has not cost him more than 50 cents an acre a year.

Among the permanent improvements built since 1901 and paid for from this small farm are an \$8,000 house, under which is a modern cold storage; a steam pumping plant that draws water from the river a half mile away and lifts it 145 feet into a monster reservoir and eight greenhouses.

Mr. Sestier by his management is making his farm yield a gross income of \$300 or \$400 an acre. Like every successful man, Mr. Sestier can handle some things better than others. Tomatoes seem to be his favorite crop. He introduced the method of raising tomatoes on poles and plants 3,000 vines to the acre, getting a yield of 750 bushels of perfect fruit that brings the highest price on the market. He makes as much as \$2,500 on lettuce in a year. Such figures for a thirty-two acre farm in Iowa are sensational, to say the least, especially when they are made to come by the son of a French stonecutter who knew nothing of agriculture and who never attended an agricultural college.

## Wash For Nursery Stock.

Dipping nursery stock in lime sulphur wash or other insecticides has recently been much advocated as a

substitute for fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. The station at Geneva, N. Y., finds, however, that this treatment, if used at all, must be handled with care to secure scale destruction without injuring the trees. With the sulphur wash, exposure of the trees for too long a time or at too high temperature resulted in injury, while with any of the materials used exposure of the roots to the mixture resulted in serious injury to the stock. For nurserymen the station still recommends fumigation as most effective and least liable to injury and would advise orchardists to use the lime sulphur as a spray after the trees are set rather than as a dip when they are received.

## For Harvesting Fruit.

The season for harvesting fruit is some months off, but the suggestion here made will keep. The invention will make the gathering of apples, pears and peaches a far easier and quicker proposition than it has been heretofore. This invention is simple enough; but, like many other simple expedients, it remained unthought of until recently. The contrivance used



MADE ON PRINCIPLE OF SCISSORS.

is of metal, made on the principle of a pair of scissors, except that where the point of the scissors would come there is on one side a disk and on the other a circular aperture opening into a long bag, which is attached to it. The handles of the harvester are hollow, so that they will fit over the pointed ends of poles, which may be of any length required. By means of this device a person standing on the ground can reach fruit in otherwise inaccessible places and by compressing the handles can ship the fruit from the limbs into the bag. In this way fruit can be plucked before it falls to the ground and becomes bruised.

# THE GRANGE

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

## A GRAND WORK DONE

What the Grange Has Accomplished in the Past Year.

It Has Been a Real "Uplift Commission" For Farmers in Education and Business Relations—Value of Organization in Obtaining Results.

(Special Correspondence.)

What has the grange accomplished? It has most met the needs of the farming population in solving many vexing problems. It has aroused a sense of importance of agriculture in the eyes of the world, as well as of its own followers. It has developed a feeling of fraternity and good will among the farmers and given them greater confidence in themselves and in each other—taught them that by unity and organizing and working together they can secure results.

Numerous instances of successful issues contended for and secured by the grange might be cited, but it is sufficient here to state that it has secured national legislation in the oleomargarine law, the establishment of rural mail delivery, with an almost assured fact of an early enactment of a local and general parcels post. In fact, in both national and state legislation every act of special interest to agriculture has been secured by the grange or found the grange unitedly and valiantly supporting and encouraging the same.

It has taught the farmers co-operation in trade and other matters. In trade the grange co-operation business has amounted to millions of dollars, with a direct pecuniary saving to thousands. In insurance matters it has not only furnished a safe insurance to its members at actual cost and a saving of millions of dollars to its patrons, but has taught other interests—the farmers outside the grange—how to secure and preserve this great and magnificent saving. In educational matters it has broadened the minds of the farmers and led them to study and investigate questions which relate not only to the farm and farm life, but to the affairs of the state and nation as well. It has, in co-operation with other interests, brought about a determination to secure good roads and then steadily watched the pending legislation to advance this measure and has jealously guarded the farmers' interests. In the much needed road improvement an equitable distribution between counties in this state of the \$50,000,000 was only secured by what is now generally known as the "grange plan."

The establishment of an agricultural college in the state of New York was secured by the direct initiative of the grange or at least by a hearty co-operation of the several granges with the almost ceaseless labor of its legislative committee to this end, and the work and the scope of the secondary schools of agriculture now springing into existence will be largely determined by the grange and its influence.

W. N. GILES.

Secretary New York State Grange.

## A CO-OPERATIVE EXCHANGE.

Recently Organized in Connecticut Under Direction of State Grange.

In accordance with a vote at the last session of the Connecticut state grange State Master Healey has appointed a permanent committee on co-operation composed of one Patron from each Pomona district. This committee met in Hartford recently and after discussing the subject at some length proceeded to organize an association for co-operating in business to be known as the Patrons' Exchange of the State of Connecticut. A set of by-laws was adopted and the following officers elected: President, L. H. Healey of North Woodstock; vice president, A. Welton of Plymouth; secretary, H. S. Blake of New Britain; manager and treasurer, W. H. Barron of Danielson; executive committee, A. G. Wheeler of Stonington, H. D. Sykes of Suffield and J. A. Sherwood of Easton. An advisory committee of one member from each Pomona grange was also appointed.

The fee for joining the association is \$5, which shall entitle the member to all the benefits of the association so long as he shall remain a member in good standing in some subordinate grange in the state. The exchange will do a strictly cash business, doing any business given it by its members at cost. Fourth degree members of the Order who are not members of the exchange may do business through the exchange by paying a small commission. Already firms in many lines of business have been seeking to do business with the exchange.

Grange work is warming up in Ohio, says the National Stockman. State Lecturer Taber seems to have overdone it at Frankfort, Ross county, as the heat became so intense that the hall where he was to organize in the evening took fire at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The state of Washington not only organized the most granges last year, but the largest also. The largest was Osceola, with 132 charter members, and the next was Liberty, with 117.

## CHAMPION JERSEY.

Jacoba Irene, Bred in This Country, and Her Wonderful Record.

Some months ago Financial Countess, an imported Jersey owned by C. E. Parfet of Colorado, held the official world's record for Jerseys with a production of 785.3 pounds of fat. A little later Adelaide of Beechland, bred by Mr. Sweet of New York, but now owned by the Ladd estate of Portland, Ore., where the year's work was accomplished, eclipsed this record by producing under official supervision 849.62 pounds of fat during the preceding twelve months. And now comes Jacoba Irene, owned by A. O. Auten of Illinois, with another eclipsing record of 954.1 pounds, says a writer in Hoard's Dairyman.

Jacoba Irene and Adelaide of Beechland are of American breeding for several generations, which suggests that if one's ambition is to discover and disseminate the best representatives of the Jersey breed it is not necessary that he should cross the ocean to find them.

Bred by J. M. Shrader of St. Joseph, Mo., and dropped April 3, 1898, Jacoba Irene commenced her world conquering career for Mr. Auten by freshening Dec. 11, 1905, and in the succeeding twelve months gave 11,391.1 pounds of milk containing 619.9 pounds of fat; average test, 5.44 per cent. She freshened again Dec. 10, 1906, and during the ensuing year gave 14,255.7 pounds of milk containing 792.1 pounds of fat; average test, 5.55 per cent. Thirteen and one-half months later, Jan. 28,



JACOBIA IRENE.

1908, she freshened again, and her record for this third year is 17,253.2 pounds of milk containing 954.1 pounds of fat.

It goes without saying that she was well born, but none of her immediate ancestors was especially renowned, Ida of St. Lambert being her great-grandmother. Indeed, so far as can be learned, the others left no records from which one could predicate the wonderful producing ability she has demonstrated. About all that can be said is that her dam, Pogis Irene II., was less than twenty-three months old when Jacoba was born, that her granddam, Pogis Irene, was three years old when Pogis Irene II. was born and that this granddam was a heifer's first calf. It would seem, therefore, that the more or less widely disseminated opinion that a heifer's first calf is of inferior quality has no foundation in fact and that early breeding does not necessarily result in diminished size or impaired constitution.

## Anti-acid For Calves.

When calves crave for wood or other unnatural substances it is an indication of an excessive acid condition of the digestive organs. They need an anti-acid, the same as cows eating bones to neutralize this acid condition. Give them a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in milk twice daily.

## Mixed Ration More Profitable.

For wintering cattle it is more profitable to feed a mixed forage ration than to feed any single kind of forage. —Nebraska Experiment Station.

## STOCK AND DAIRY.

A close, poorly ventilated stable may be very cold. It takes plenty of pure air to keep cattle warm.

## Selecting Range Cows.

In selecting range cows for dairy work the Colorado experiment station reports that grade Shorthorns have usually been found the most satisfactory. The cow should be selected for four dairy points—a good udder, prominent hip bones, a sharp bone at the top of the shoulder and large stomach capacity.

## White Specks In Butter.

White specks in butter are sometimes nothing more than fine particles of milk curd caused from lack of care in skimming. Sometimes they are small specks of dried cream due to dry cream having been scraped from the sides of the pan and being too dry to thoroughly soften and mix with the rest.

## Selecting Breeding Stock.

In building up a herd of pure bred animals on the farm as much attention should be given to the foundation of that herd as would be given to the foundation of the house or the barn on the farm. The selection of the breeding stock is of prime importance. If you could secure the help of a successful breeder in making the first purchase it would be advantageous. Men of experience are quick to observe certain important points the beginner would overlook. Without sound judgment, good care and management you cannot expect to succeed in increasing the fertility of your land, building up a home or establishing a herd of pure breeds.



SATURDAY, MAY 8, 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 Telephones, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone, at our expense, for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

## Silver Run.

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

Mr. Clayton Carbaugh and wife, of Hanover, Pa., Misses Emma Staub and Emma Hahn, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Sunday with Frank Bechtel and wife.

Mr. Augustus Studer and wife, of Black's School-house, Miss Edna Kindig and John Kindig, of Littlestown, Pa., and Mr. Calvin Harmon, of Kingsdale, spent Sunday with Mr. John F. Maus and family.

Miss Bertie Koonz, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Misses Lillie and Mary Dell, of Pleasant Valley, Charles Koonz, of Hanover, Pa., and Edgar Dell, of Pleasant Valley, spent Sunday with Mr. J. Irwin Dutterer and wife.

Mr. William Study, wife and daughter, Ethel, and sons, Charles, Howard and Edgar, of Black's School-house, spent Sunday with Mrs. S. S. parents, Mr. Jerome Dutterer and family.

Mrs. J. W. Dutterer is on the sick list.

The Hiawatha Literary Society, of Silver Run school, will hold a bazaar and chicken supper in the school house, on the nights of May 20 and 22. Should the weather be unfavorable on the 20th, will then be held 21st and 22nd. The public cordially invited.

Miss Annie Groft has returned home after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Tilden Cover and family, of Hanover, Pa.

Congratulations to Mr. Maurice Leister and bride, nee Lila Reese.

Misses Cynthia and Ruth Ames, of Baltimore, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Rev. S. C. Hoover and family.

There will be no services in St. Mary's Reformed church, next Sunday, on account of the absence of Rev. S. C. Hoover.

Mr. William H. Brown is erecting a new wind mill on his farm north of this place.

The members of St. Mary's Reformed congregation, have purchased a new carpet for the church.

Miss Emma L. Motter, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this place.

Mr. John F. Maus, wife and daughters, Edna and Lillie, attended the Commencement exercises of the Littlestown High school, last Tuesday evening.

## Sykesville.

The municipal election held May 4th, for the selection of mayor and councilmen, resulted as follows: For mayor, Dr. D. B. Sprecher; for councilmen, Wm. H. Bennett, Wm. M. Chipley, J. Harvey Fowble, John Harris, Harry M. Phelps and W. L. Hawkins.

A strawberry festival, for the benefit of S. A. C. Band, will be held at the Lyceum, on the evenings of May 12th and 13th.

Mrs. Allen, of New York State, mother of Rev. St. Clair Allen, pastor of St. Paul's church, is now permanently located here with her son.

George Yunker, an elderly man of our community, died Saturday, May 1st, after a brief illness. The interment was in Springfield cemetery, on Monday last.

R. W. Carter is erecting a large building, on his property on Springfield Ave., for the purpose of storing machinery, vehicles, etc.

Capt. Phillips, the well known retired sailor, for some time has been located here, is critically ill, having been attacked with paralysis.

Miss Carrie Brown has returned to Washington, where she is engaged in a medical institution. She was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Brown, of this place.

Contractor J. H. Fowble has begun work on the new Bank building.

A fourth application for license to sell liquor in Sykesville has been filed, and in all probability there will yet be three saloons. The expression of many of the objectors in the former cases, is, that no remonstrance will be filed as all the signers are conceded to have been living in Maryland at the time of the signing of the application.

## New Windsor.

Some person took the Salvation Army Mite boxes from the stores of John H. Roop and Harry Mitten.

Dr. Frazier attended the Commencement, at Princeton, N. J., this week, also the reunion of his class, of which a few were present.

Miss A. M. Speakman, of New Windsor College, entertained the W. H. & F. Missionary Society, of the Presbyterian Church, at the College Parlors, on Wednesday evening.

New Windsor College will hold their Commencement exercises from June 4th, to the 9th.

Clinton Smith and family, of Baltimore, are visiting his parents.

Charles Wilson, of Baltimore, is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

## Uniontown.

Rev. G. W. Baughman is attending the sessions of Middle Conference, held at Braddock, Frederick Co.

Mrs. Annie Dingle, presented Mrs. Jesse P. Garner with a handsome card basket, carved on a scroll saw over 30 years ago by the late Daniel Crist.

Mrs. John Heck has been quite ill with tonsillitis; Rhoda Bowersox also has the same disease.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman and Emma Crabbs attended the Missionary Conference at Middletown, this week.

Mrs. Dora Cover and Mrs. Sallie Cover, of Westminster, visited relatives in town over Sunday.

## Frisellburg.

Since the weather has turned warm, the farmers here are busy planting corn, feeling sure that the warm days have come to stay. Winter has already borrowed half of spring and probably summer will want the balance.

Charles Myers has improved his dwelling house by putting up a new front porch.

Sunday School, at the Church of God, this Sunday, at 1 o'clock. Preaching in the Chapel by Rev. G. J. Hill, of Uniontown, at 2 o'clock. All are invited to this service. Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, will fill his regular appointment here, Sunday night at 7.30.

One day this week, while Elmer Myers was hauling shingles, his horse became frightened at the engine. A pile of sawdust, nearby, caused the wagon to upset. Mr. Myers, who was on the load, was thrown with the shingles against the engine and badly bruised, and narrowly escaping fatal injury.

Misses Mabel Myers and Grace Zimmerman, represented the Baust church Missionary Society at the Missionary Convention, held at Middletown, Md., this week. They returned home Thursday evening.

A social event, somewhat out of season, but nevertheless enjoyed and full of enthusiasm, was a quilting given by Mrs. George Harmon, near Fountain Valley, on Thursday of this week. Housecleaning, whitewashing, garden making, etc., were suspended and most of our women were off for a day of recreation. Other details must be omitted on account of news letter going to press, but we know there was a good dinner on hand, and the supposition is that the participants had a royal good time.

Ephraim Hatfield has sold his property to Mrs. Joseph Warehime.

## Southern Carroll.

Arbor Day was observed in several schools in this section, by appropriate exercises and tree planting. This is a day which should receive very much more attention than it does. Few people realize the aesthetic value of a love for birds and trees and flowers. It broadens the sympathies, purifies the mind and inspires reverence, and what is that but education?

The honored, but oppressed, Sons of the Sod, are tickling mother earth; and Oh! but isn't she smiling.

Our Sunday Schools are getting busy, preparing for children's-day. The Brandenburg M. P. school will celebrate on May 30th., and Calvary Lutheran, at Woodbine, on June 13th.

Miss Ella Frizzell and Messrs. Byard Dorsey and Robert Brandenburg attended the C. E. Convention at Hampstead, last week. They gave a glowing report of the success of what they call the "best yet" for Carroll county.

Misses Jane MacLeod and Grace Pickett spent several days with Miss Addie Barnes, of Winfield.

Messrs. L. W. Grimm, Robert Pickett, and Harry L. Pickett, are erecting houses on their recently purchased lots at Woodbine. The town is growing rapidly.

Mrs. Martha Brandenburg, of Mt. Olive, is visiting among her children in Baltimore.

The Anti-Saloon League meetings, conducted by J. Bibb Mills, the League attorney, on April 18th., were largely attended, and the appeals for financial support met with most commendable responses. Mr. Mills presented the work of the League in a forcible and convincing manner, and his visit has very greatly strengthened to local opinion sentiment in Southern Carroll.

## Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hays, widow of the late Joseph Hays, died at the home of her son, Joseph K. Hays, at Park Heights, Baltimore, in the 86th. year of her age. Before her marriage she was Miss Elizabeth Curran. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. David Graham, and one son, Joseph K. Hays. Her remains were brought to this place, Monday morning, and interment in the Presbyterian cemetery.

On Monday, an election for town officers was held; M. F. Shuff was elected burgess, and the following commissioners were elected: J. Rosensteel, J. D. Caldwell, H. M. Ashbaugh, Oscar Frailey, Theodore Bollinger and J. T. Long.

Fannie, wife of Mr. George Phillips, and daughter of Mrs. Sophia Knauff, is critically ill with consumption, at the home of her mother, of this place.

Rev. A. M. Gluck and Mr. David Rhodes, are attending the Maryland Classic, which convened at Ridgely, Md., on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. G. E. Boyer and daughters, Mary Ellen and Virginia, have returned home after several days visit with her niece, Mrs. Samuel Ott.

## Bark Hill.

Rev. W. H. Englar will preach at Bark Hill, next Sunday, at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Subject in the morning "Spiritual power;" at night, "Denaues the Deserter."

George Boston, wife and son, spent Sunday with relatives, near Taneytown.

R. Bohn and wife, of Beaver Dam, spent Sunday with their son, Frank Bohn and family.

Jessie Weller, wife and son, of Hagers-town, spent from Saturday till Sunday with John Smith and family.

Mrs. Florence Rowe is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Florence Baker and son, of Hagerstown, visited her parents, last week. J. O. Biddinger has sold his farm to Wm. Jones, of this place.

Sunday school, Sunday morning at 9.30.

## Pleasant Valley.

There will be no divine service this Sunday. Rev. Jas. B. Stonestifer will be attending classis, though the Sunday School will be in the morning, at which time the annual election of officers will take place. Prayer and praise service in the evening.

Mrs. Martha Myers and son, Preston, Mrs. Alice and Miss Dora Beck, all from Baltimore, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Yingling from Sunday until Monday evening.

Mr. N. H. Bankard has purchased from Mr. William Bowers, of Baltimore, his young orchard and wood lot lying along the stone road, near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Myers spent from Saturday until Tuesday, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Sarah Ditman, who was very poorly for the past few weeks, we are glad to say is able to be up again.

## Clear Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Beard, attended services at Meadow Branch church, on Sunday.

Mrs. Cora Waltz and daughter, Helen, returned home from Baltimore, Thursday. Mrs. Waltz left her son, Philip, in the Maryland General Hospital, where he is receiving treatment for a deformed ankle and foot.

Mrs. John Bowers, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

Spring has come and we see some are making our village look white—not "painting the town red," but white.

Mrs. B. B. Ellis and Mrs. John Stonestifer, visited friends in Johnsville, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jacob Bankert and Mrs. George Goodwin, paid a visit to the former's mother, Mrs. Uriah Babylon, near Meadow Branch, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Rachel Caylor is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Guy Cookson, near Uniontown.

J. S. Waltz was called to Owings Mills, to help clerk in Garner Bro's Store.

## Stonesterville.

Dr. Joe S. Finley has moved into the dwelling of J. Wesley Biggs, and will permanently locate here.

The Lord's Supper was celebrated at Benjamin's (Kriders) Lutheran church, Sunday, May 2. There was an unusually large attendance, there being 13 tables of communicants.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dodrer spent Sunday last, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Study, Piney Creek.

We are sorry to learn of the misfortune of Master Robert Brown, son of D. J. Brown, who formerly resided here, now of Silver Run. The little fellow was kicked by their horse, receiving injuries about the neck and face.

## Woodsboro.

Mrs. R. R. Shank spent some time in Baltimore, recently.

Miss Bessie Ogle visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ogle, of Rocky Ridge.

Mr. Harry Bear and family, of Utica, visited Prof. G. F. Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Zimmerman, Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson and Miss Alice Delaplane, spent Sunday with Hanson Jackson and family, near Continental.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Rohrerstown, visited Rev. R. S. Poffenberger and family.

Mrs. Harry Freshour and daughter, and Miss Roxie Eichelberger, of Frederick, spent a short time with their mother, Mrs. Clara Douglas.

Mr. Ross Martin of Rocky Ridge, visited his sister, Mrs. W. Ray Gilbert.

## Harney.

Mr. Dory Child, who has been seriously ill, is very much improved at this writing. He is able to sit up part of the time, and says that he could eat all of the time and still be hungry.

Abraham Hess has purchased a new horse, and we believe that he has one that will suit him.

S. D. Hawn has been making improvements. He built an addition to his house and roofed his summer kitchen.

Harry Wolf has the foundation for his new house about completed, and will soon be ready to commence the other work.

Mrs. Ott still continues on the sick list. Chester Shoemaker is also on the sick list.

Our farmers are busy planting corn and getting ready to plant; some want it early, while others prefer to plant later.

The Magic Powder that turns a Chicken into Gold is Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Producer for Poultry Only. It increases egg production, keeps all fowl in the pink of condition and fattens them for market rapidly. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

## Another "Hats Off" Preacher.

Newark, May 2.—Just before sermon time in the Universalist Church of the Redeemer, at the morning services today, Rev. Henry R. Rose startled his congregation by saying, "I will now ask that the women all remove their hats."

The request was uttered quietly but it was obeyed at once. There was a rhythmic movement of arms raised above heads, a flashing of hatis, a rustling of straw and a waving of flowers, cherries, plumes and other adornments of feminine headgear.

When the last rustle had ceased and the last furtive pat had adjusted puffs and pompadour, the pastor gratefully murmured his thanks.

"We may not control feminine fashions," he remarked, "but a little regulation helps some. It is good we have agreed upon this innovation. We will make it a permanent rule of the services."

## Smashes all Records.

As an all-around laxative tonic and health-builder, no other pills can compare with Dr. King's New Life Pills. They tone and regulate stomach, liver and kidney, purify the blood, strengthen the nerves; cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Chills and Malaria. Try them. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store.

## The Chief Justice.

"There are very few people who know the proper designation of the man who presides over the supreme court," said the secretary of the senate.

"Generally he is referred to as the chief justice of the United States supreme court. In fact, he is the chief justice. That's his official title. Most of our presidents in nominating men for this office have fallen into the error of giving him the long title. When George Washington nominated Oliver Ellsworth of Connecticut for this post he described it as chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. Andrew Jackson made the same error in nominating Richard B. Taney. So did Abraham Lincoln when he appointed Salmon P. Chase. Grover Cleveland was the first president to give the correct designation. When he appointed Melville W. Fuller he nominated him to be chief justice and nothing else. Future nominations will be framed in this fashion."—Washington Star.

## Watch Words for Watch Buyers.

## Saves Time, Trouble and Money.

Just one place to get these Suits and that is at the Philadelphia Clothing Mfg. Co., for Men, Young Men and Boys.

That word "Best" is pretty well abused. Let us show you the Suits with which we back up our use of it.

Many models are shown here and here only.

The reason there is something superior in these models—is in the fit, the tailoring, or the materials.

We carry a full line of Gent's Furnishings, and everything sold by us is positively guaranteed.

We are the Headquarters for the celebrated

## SELTY SHOES,

and all other makes; Shoes of every style and color.

To the people of Taneytown purchasing \$5.00 or over worth of goods at our store, we will pay the car fare to and from Littlestown. This offer expires May 15.

Customers are requested to cut out this ad. and present it with the purchase.

The Up-to-date Outfitters and One Price Store.

## Phila. Clothing Mfg. Co.,

Harris Bros. & Cohen,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

## A Busy Holiday.

"Now, I don't think Timmy 'll be stayin' long on this new job he's took up wid," said Mrs. Herlthy. "'Tis too hard for him. Sure, he gets no rist at all from Mondia' mornin' till Sathurda' night, and 'tis not what the man's used to."

"He has his Sundays to rist in," hazarded the caller boldly.

"An' what o' that?" said Mrs. Herlthy.

"On Sunda's he has to go to church an' take the children to their grandmama's an' visit wid his cousins an' all—'tis no rist at all."

"'Twas wan day out of ivery fortnit he had wid the ould job, wa'n't it?" queried the caller.

"It was," said Mrs. Herlthy, "an' 'twas a grand vacation he had. I'd save ivery bit o' the washin', and he'd wring it out fine an' hang it on the line for me; thin he'd saw an' split wood enough to last till the next vacation day, an' he'd bate ivery mat in the house an' shine up the faucets an' the b'iler an' wash the windys, an' there'd always be some little extra help, drivin' nails or the like, he cud give me."

"An' whin he'd go to his bed at night he'd never fail to say to me, 'Well, Celia, my vacation day is over, but I feel like it's made me ready to go back to work to-morrow,' he'd say."

—Youth's Companion.

## A Great Mystery.

There is one great mystery in God's universe—somewhere flows a fountain of life, where is one of God's secrets. How far its waters flow we cannot tell. No human feet have tracked its streams in their wanderings. The Father has decreed that we must drink of it to live, and yet he blinds our eyes with sleep before he lets us drink. When we awake the strength of the stream is in us, and so we make the journey of the day. And the strange waters have strange powers. Soul darkness and despair are melted in them; fear and trouble shrivel; hope and strength are held in sweet solution in their wakes. Worn and weary with the care and fret, closing her eyes as the tired lids fall in the gloom of night, the faint mother slips into the stream of sleep, and then in a little while the morning comes, and a new woman looks out upon the day with the secret of a new creation in her soul, new power and courage born of the waters of life.—Sturgis (Ky.) News-Democrat.

## Whooping Cough.

"In February our daughter had the whooping cough. Mr. Lane, of Hartland, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said it gave his customers the best of satisfaction. We found it as he said, and can recommend it to anyone having children troubled with whooping cough," says Mrs. A. Goss, of Durand, Mich. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown.

## Gave Him a Pointer.

George Ade was once stranded in a small town. He went into the barber's shop to get shaved and endured even unto the end. When the barber had completed his operation the humorist arose and, putting a handkerchief to his face, said gravely: "Sir, you have missed your vocation. You ought to be an oyster opener."

## Never Gives Up.

"I just had to marry him. He told me he never gave up anything he loved."

"Well, it's good to have a husband who loves one."

"Ye-s, but I have learned that he loves money also."—Houston Post.

## An Impediment.

"It looks as though my marriage with Miss Mullins would have to be postponed."

"What's the matter, old fellow?"

"She got married to young Dobson yesterday."

## Chemistry Kindergarten.

Bobby—Is oxygen what oxen breathe all day? Papa—Of course, and what everything else breathes. Bobby—And is nitrogen what every one breathes all night?

The blessedness or misery of old age is often but the extract of our past life.—De Maistre.

## Snider's Bargain Store

## Our Line of Clothing

for Men, Youth's and Boys', is one of the largest we have shown, with all the latest styles and at away down prices. Our line of

## Shoes and Oxfords.

for Ladies', Men, Boys' and Girls' is by far one of the largest and up-to-date ever shown in our town. Our line of every-day Shoes is second to none.

## Hats. Hats.

Any kind you want, as our line is very large of all the latest styles, at away down prices. Did you see our Green Straw Hats yet, they are fine?

## Carpets and Matting.

A full line of Carlisle Carpet, Ingrain and Brussels, Matting of all kind.

## Dry Goods.

Our line is full and complete of all the latest style. You cannot go amiss by calling for Dry Goods.

## Groceries. Groceries.

Our line is at all times, full and complete of fresh Groceries, also Bananas, Pine Apples, Cabbage and Potatoes.

## Paint and Oil.

Let us have your order for Paint and Oil—we will save you money.

## Pittsburgh and American Fence

We've got it, all kinds, and the way it goes we know the prices are right, so when in need call to see us.

Our line of Queensware and Glassware is full and complete at all times. Ask to see our 5c counter; in this line lots of goods are less than half price.

Lard 10c in new cans; Side meat 10c in trade only.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at the right prices.

M. R. SNIDER,  
HARNEY, MD.

## JOHANN'S COURTING.

## One of the Royal Romances of the Hapsburgs.

More than one royal romance has occurred in the family of the Hapsburgs. The best of all, perhaps, is that of the Archduke Johann, brother of the Emperor Francis I. One day he was traveling incognito when he arrived in a village where he desired to take a coach for Vienna. He looked around to hire a carriage, for which, having been obtained, he sought a driver. At length a lad was brought to him.

"Your name?" queried the archduke.

"Johann, sir," answered the lad.

The archduke was cute. He had seen at a glance that this was no boy before him, but a girl disguised.

"What do you call yourself when you are at home helping your mother in the kitchen?" he asked, smiling.

"Anna Plochl," she answered. "And what is your name?"

"Johann too. I am an archduke."

"I suppose you will say that you are the emperor himself next?" she laughed back at him. Then she drove his carriage into Vienna.

Here, behold, the people saluted, and she made inquiries, thus finding out the real facts. But she thought little more of the matter until a month later the archduke strode into her father's cottage just at the dinner hour and asked permission to join the family gathering. The girl began apologies, but the archduke laughed them aside and insisted on being called plain "Johann."

The visit was repeated again and again, and at last the villagers began to talk unkindly. Anna at last asked the archduke to come no more because of the gossip. That settled it. He asked her to marry him, and, despite the objections of the emperor, the two were married. Later the girl, once daughter of a jobmaster, was created baroness and countess and at last forgiven by the emperor.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hay, oats, corn, etc., lose many of their beneficial properties in the drying process necessary to preserve them, and thus become less easy of digestion. The Fairfield Blood Tonics replace the missing elements and make the dried foods more nourishing and appetizing. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

## YOUNT'S

## Ladies' Idol Oxfords

\$2.50 pair.

Made in Vici Kid and Patent Colt Leathers,

Comfortable and Stylish

sizes 2 to 7.

Ask to see our view patterns of Carpet

Ingrain and Brussels.

Prices reasonable.

We sell Carpets by sample only.



## FUNNY POINTS IN LAW

Odd Problems With Which Courts Have Had to Wrestle.

### A QUEER QUESTION OF TIME.

Curious Provision in an Eccentric Man's Will Upon Which Hangs the Settlement of an Estate—Are Duck Eggs Eggs, and Is Skimmilk Milk?

One of the strangest problems ever submitted to the decision of the law was that growing out of the disposition of the property of an Englishman, the father of twin sons. It appears that this eccentric owned extensive tracts of land in Australia, the great part of which he stipulated in his will should go to the first of the two sons to attain the age of twenty-one years.

The younger of the sons had emigrated to Australia, while his brother remained in England, it so happening that they were in opposite quarters of the globe when they came of age. The fine point involved in the case was this: Australian time is some hours in advance of Greenwich, and therefore the claim was made that the young man in Australia reached his majority before his brother at home had done likewise. Which of the two brothers was legally entitled to the property? The question is yet unsettled and bids fair to afford employment for the exercise of lawyers' wits for many years to come.

Another hard nut for the lawyers to crack was presented by a case tried in Indiana some years ago. The question was in substance, Are eggs eggs, or are only hens' eggs eggs? Luddicrous as this may seem, the point involved some nice shades of meaning in these words, sufficient indeed to carry the case through several courts.

A man had ordered of his grocer one dozen eggs. He sent ducks' eggs. These were returned as not being what the customer had asked for, but the grocer refused to take them back. The customer, in turn, declined to receive the eggs, and they were sent back and forth so frequently for several days, during which they became bad, that finally the grocer deemed himself justified in entering suit against the customer for the value of the goods.

The magistrate before whom the case was first tried ordered the customer to pay, declaring, ridiculous as it may seem, that ducks' eggs were as much eggs as any others. The man appealed from this, and the next court reversed the decision on the ground that such an order as the one in question tacitly implied hens' eggs, it being pointed out that if any other contention was allowed any kind of eggs might be sent, such as pigeons' canaries' or even snakes' eggs. That settled it.

In a case in a southern court this interesting question once came up: Are the grandchildren of a man also his children? In the legal sense this question is not so funny as it seems, inasmuch as it has been seriously contended not only in the United States, but in Great Britain as well, what they are.

Is skimmed milk milk? This point grew out of a case tried in Arkansas not very long ago. A man had asked at a dairy for a glass of milk to drink and was given skimmed milk, for which at the customer's complaint, the dairyman was fined. In a higher court, however, this decision was reversed, it being contended that skimmed milk was really much more milk than milk that was not skimmed, for the reason that the latter contained something that was not milk at all—viz. cream.

Some of the oddest points at law are those growing out of the tender passion. A judge in a western court was once called on to determine the hour at which evening courtship should cease. The circumstances were these:

A merchant had become much concerned at the late hour at which his daughter's lover lingered with her at the parental abode and so sought the aid of the law to expedite the young man's time of departure.

In delivering his decree the learned judge declared that 11 o'clock p. m. was the latest hour at which any young man, fiancé or not, should be tolerated in the young woman's home and that after such hour the parents would be entirely justified in forcibly ejecting him.

A queer case once turned up in a New England town. A young man had embraced his sweetheart so vigorously that he seriously injured her ribs. If he suffered any mental anguish as the result of this contretemps, so likewise did he suffer in pocket, for as the result of an action brought against him by the young woman the youth was fined in the sum of \$500 damages for the injury done the girl's ribs.

New England also affords this amusing case: A young Lothario of Maine during the course of his courtship was each evening hospitably entertained at supper by his sweetheart. Some time afterward, his ardor cooling, the young man sought other fields to conquer. Then what should the young woman do but sue the young man who had been so bountifully entertained for obtaining the suppers on false pretenses. And, what is more, she succeeded in getting a judgment.—Edwin Tarrisse in New York Tribune.

**An Exception.**  
Little Joe—Say, papa, is it true that history repeats itself? Papa—So they say, my boy. Little Joe—Well, mine don't when I'm trying to learn it.—Exchange.

Men do less than they ought unless they do all that they can.—Carlyle.

**A Study in Anatomy.**  
The brain is the headquarters of the nervous system and contains the central offices of the Anatomical Telephone company.

When the suburban nerve center says, "Hello, central," the brain either replies "What number?" or "Busy" or "Out of order," as the case may be.

Sometimes the wires are crossed and the company fails to declare any dividends, thus placing the entire brain in the hands of a receiver.

From the brain issues the spine, which is sometimes useful in matrimony, although rarely strong enough in man for practical purposes and constantly growing weaker the longer he is married.

On top of the head the hair grows, or is supposed to. In some cases, however, it fails to grow despite the most painstaking efforts.

In ladies there are two kinds of hair—viz. the imported and domestic. In gentlemen also two kinds—namely, permanent and transient. The permanent is seen in wild men, the transient in civilized men when young.

At one time all the hairs were carefully numbered, but the practice has been discontinued owing to great pressure of other matters.—Lippincott's.

### The Father Pipefish.

"The best of fathers is the pipefish," said an angler. "He hatches the little pipefish, and after they are hatched he carries them about with him till they can take care of themselves."

"This fish has under his tail a sac. In it he bears the pipefish spawn. Thus the spawn hatch in perfect safety. They are not decimated, like the other fish spawn lying unprotected on the bottom of the sea, by every hungry passerby. No; they all hatch, every one of them."

As soon as they hatch the father fish splits, or nature splits for him, the sac, and all the little fish drop out into the sea, but they cling to papa. Wherever he goes, like a gray cloud those thousands of tiny sons and daughters surround him, and on the approach of danger they pop back again into the sac just as baby kangaroos pop into the sac, or marsupial pouch, of their mamma.

"The male pipefish is, in fact, the female kangaroo of the sea."

### Wills and Edmund Kean.

Irving used to tell with dramatic effect a story about W. G. Wills, the dramatist, who, among other services, wrote for him the play "Charles I." When Wills was a boy ten years old he was taken to see Edmund Kean play Macbeth. In the murder scene he was so affected by the realistic power of the actor that, seized with a severe attack of nausea, he hurried from the box. Ten years later he was lurching at a chop house in Fleet street when a man entered, sat down at a table near him and ordered a meal. He was a perfect stranger to Wills, who, after a few minutes' propinquity, was again seized with a fit of nausea, from which he had not suffered since as a boy he was at the theater on the occasion mentioned. He was obliged to leave the room. When some minutes later he paid his bill the waiter said to him: "Did you see that gentleman at the table near you? That's Edmund Kean."—H. W. Lucy in Cornhill Magazine.

### An Anticlimax.

"I just dropped in to thank you for that medicine you sent home by my wife last night," said the grateful patient, grasping the doctor warmly by the hand. "I've been laid up off and on for years, have tried all the patent medicines on the market and been treated by every doctor in the neighborhood, but your medicine was the only thing that ever did me any good."

"It's a pleasure to have you come here to tell me this," replied the doctor, highly elated. "Most of my patients are not so thoughtful. But that prescription is my pet favorite, and I never yet knew it to fail to cure a cough if taken in time."

"Cough?" echoed the patient. "Why, I didn't take it for my cold. I used it as a liniment for my rheumatism."

### A Thrifty Hungarian.

A certain Hungarian peasant named Jan Hirsch made a business trip to Budapest, and while there he had the idea of ordering a hundred visiting cards. When he returned home he found, to his dismay, that the cards bore the name of Mavisch instead of Hirsch. It was only a printer's error, but to Jan Hirsch it meant a loss of a shilling and sixpence unless he could make use of the cards. He accordingly purchased for the sum of a shilling an official form of petition and filled it with a request to be allowed to alter his name to Mavisch. His prayer was granted. He is now Jan Mavisch.—London News.

### Lucky.

"Benoit, did you break the water bottle?"  
"Yes, madame, but fortunately I broke it into only three pieces."

"Fortunately! How's that fortunate?"  
"Oh, madame, when a thing breaks into many pieces it is so hard to pick them all up!"—Paris Journal.

### The Producer.

"Does your husband play poker?"  
"I don't know," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "From what I hear he simply sits up to the table and enjoys seeing other people contend for what he puts up."—Washington Star.

### Quite a Difference.

A man spends two hours trying to discover what is the matter with his motor and two minutes trying to find out what is the matter with his wife.—London Telegraph.

### A Marvelous Cure.

It is related that once a German American, growing more and more afflicted with extreme nervousness, got the impression that he was forgetting English. The impression got so strong that he refused to talk anything but German. Then he became convinced that he was forgetting that, closed up like an oyster and was led away to a sanitarium, where he spent his days in complete silence.

A course of treatment was prescribed for him in which baths played an important part. Every morning the dumb German American was thrown bodily into a tub filled with very hot water, allowed to remain there awhile and then hauled out and set to cool on the piazza.

But once the sanitarium acquired a new attendant who got his signals mixed. He was told to bathe the German American. Filling a tub with ice cold water, he threw the patient into it.

"You —! You confounded —!" roared the dumb man, beside himself with fury. "You —!" Then he switched to German. "Du verfluchter Esel! Du —!"

The doctors pronounced him cured, and he left the sanitarium the next day.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### A Domestic Hen.

Joe Jefferson used to tell this one: "In the spring of 1884, being in the vicinity of West Swaney, N. H., I drove over to call on my old friend, Den Thompson. It happened that I called at an inopportune time, as the women folk were housecleaning. In fact, I noticed as I drove up to the house that the clotheslines in the yard back of the house were laden with carpets."

"Den was very anxious that I should look over his prize fowls, in which he took especial pride. We went out into the big yard back of the house. As Den was pointing out to me his favorites we noticed one old hen going through some queer antics. She was pecking away at something on the ground, lifting it in her bill and dropping it again."

"What's the matter with the old Biddy, anyway, Den?" I asked.

"Den was silent for a minute, then drawled out:

"Well, you see, Joe, as she's a rather domestic sort of hen I callate the old girl must be getting ready to lay a carpet."—New York Telegraph.

### Daintiness in Dough.

A west side family that abhors all products of the bakeshop advertised for a maid of all work.

"Can you make bread?" was the question put to each applicant.

Of all the maids who professed to own that accomplishment the mistress chose the one with the frailest hands and arms.

"I don't know about the wisdom of that choice," ventured a male member of the family. "Wouldn't it have been better to pick out a sturdier girl?"

"Not at all," said the lady. "What we require in this family, above all things, is good bread. We half live on bread. I am confident I have chosen a good breadmaker. A girl with rather delicate hands always makes better bread than one whose fists are like sledge hammers. Bread to be good needs to be coddled in the kneading. The light fingered do that instinctively, but the heavy handed slam and bang the very life out of the dough."—New York Globe.

### Philosopher and Philanthropist.

"Coquelin was very charitable," said a theatrical manager. "He did more for supernumerary actors and actresses than any other man in France. I once heard him speak on charity in the French Actors' home, that he did so much for."

"There are plenty of philanthropists," said Coquelin. "There are plenty of philosophers—plenty, I mean, according to the definition that too many of us accept."

"He smiled grimly."

"Too many of us," said Coquelin, "define a philosopher as one who bears with resignation the cold and hunger from which his neighbor is suffering, and too many of us define a philanthropist as one who gives away other people's money."

### A Coy Maiden.

A girl played postoffice at a party and yelled and shrieked and howled and ran behind the door and scratched the young man's face in seven places, upset a lamp, kicked over the piano stool, and when he finally kissed her on the tip of the ear she fainted dead away and said she could never look anybody in the face again. They led the bashful, modest, gentle, sobbing creature home, and the next day she ran away with a married lightning rod peddler.—Altoona (Kan.) Tribune.

### A Strong Reason.

"You always speak kindly to your wife?" said the prying friend.  
"Always," answered Mr. Meekton. "I never think of giving Henrietta a harsh word."

"Because you believe in ruling by gentleness?"

"No. Because self preservation is the first law of nature."—Washington Star.

### Military Valor.

I wonder is it because men are such cowards in heart that they admire bravery so much and place military valor so far beyond every other quality for reward and worship?—Thackeray.

### No Such Good Luck.

Nervous Old Lady (for the seventh time)—Oh, captain, is there any danger—shall I be drowned? Exasperated Skipper—I'm afraid not, ma'am.—London Fun.

### The Middle Horse.

A farmer, plowing with three horses hitched abreast, noticed that the middle horse became tired and exhausted long before either of its mates. As the animal was the equal in every way of the other two, he was puzzled as to the cause of its not being able to stand the same amount of work. He finally observed, however, that as they drew the plow along the three horses held their noses close together, with the result that the middle horse was compelled to breathe the expired air from its fellows. The farmer then procured a long "jockey" stick, which he fastened with straps to the bits of the outside horses. The device worked perfectly, for, given its rightful share of good, fresh air, the middle horse was able to do the same amount of work and with no greater fatigue than its fellows.

Many persons are like the middle horse—they do not get their rightful share of pure air. And this is why they are not able to perform as much work nor of as good a quality as they would otherwise be able to do.—Chicago Tribune.

### A Ticklish Moment.

If to act cleverly on the spot is the measure of tact, then the man who figures in the subjoined New York Tribune story deserves both respect and admiration: A woman, driving through New England last summer, noticed suddenly that her horse limped a bit, so when she reached the next village she stopped at the door of the blacksmith shop. A man was holding up the doornail, and to him she said:

"Will you please tell the blacksmith to come out? I want to see him."

After the manner of the village idler, the man did not stir, but smiled sweetly at the woman and, lifting up his voice, called:

"Bill, come out! There's a lady wants to see you."

From the depths of the blacksmith shop a deeper voice roared:

"Is she young, John, or old?"

In the words of the old poem, "she looked at John and John looked at her." Then, still without moving, he answered:

"You'll be satisfied, Bill, when you get out."

### Survival of the Fittest.

Only one oyster embryo out of every 5,000,000 produced grows up through all the successive stages of youth to the adult state. Even in animals which produce a small number of young there is great destruction, and, taking all the individuals into consideration, only a single pair of young arrive at maturity to replace their parents. There is no exception to the rule that every organic being naturally multiplies at so high a rate that if not destroyed the progeny of a single pair would soon cover the earth. The elephant is reckoned the slowest breeder of known animals. It commences to breed at thirty years of age, dies at 100 and has six young in the interval. After 750 years, supposing all the offspring of a single pair fulfilled the rule and were not destroyed in an untimely way, there would be nearly 19,000,000 elephants alive descended from the first pair.—Sir Ray Lankester in London Telegraph.

### When the Terror Quailed.

He would terrorize the neighbors in a most outrageous way, broke the wide world's standing records in athletics every day, while in pugilistic circles he could wipe men in the dust and show master tricks at fencing—laugh at every cut and thrust. He slew tigers in the jungle and scalped redskins on the plain. He chased lions across the mountains and harpooned upon the main. He could break a bucking broncho—yes, and rope a Texan steer; sling a bowie knife or hatchet, throw the boomerang or spear. In hairbreadth escapes he glided, did this worthy son of Mars, and he'd lick his weight in wildcats—kick them higher than the stars. But his shoes were in his pocket, and his face was ghastly white; he was silent as an oyster when he came in late at night.—Exchange.

### He Took the Chance.

"No," she said, and there was that in her voice which told him she would neither change nor falter in her resolve—"no. I have vowed to marry none save one brave and strong enough to swear that should he ever be elected president he will give the vote to woman."

De Lancy, such was his love's abounding depth, hesitated not at all.

"I swear it!" he cried and fell upon his knees before her.—Exchange.

### Tibetan Test of Character.

The Tibetans have some strange tests for ascertaining the character of a man, said Sven Hedin. One is by means of a hole in a block of granite, through which the individual has to crawl. If he is an honest man he will, according to the theory of the Tibetans, creep through, but if a scoundrel he will stop in the middle.

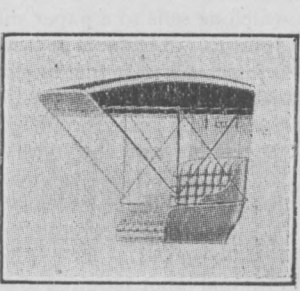
### War Play of the Future.

"What properties will we need for the battle scene?"  
"None whatever. The stage will be bare. The men are supposed to be wearing invisible uniforms and firing smokeless powder from noiseless guns."—Kansas City Journal.

### The Best Advice.

If you are about to do something which may cause trouble, ask the advice of a man who has tried it. His advice will be stronger than that of a moralist, and it will be backed by experience.—Archison Globe.

Keep an eye on your enemies, but keep a microscope to one eye and a telescope to the other when watching your "friends."—P. P. Shevlin.

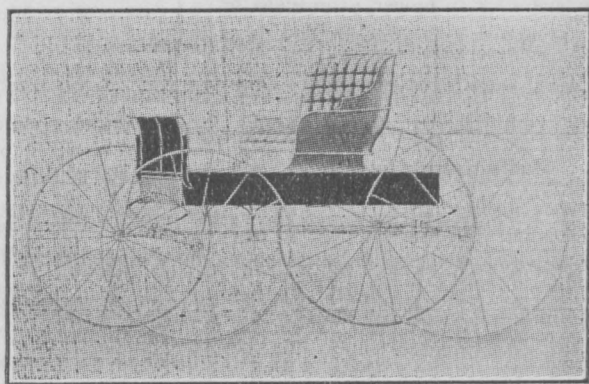


## Take A Good Look — AT THIS — Combination BUGGY!

It is not Top heavy, like a balloon, ready to go up in the air at the first puff of wind. It has a Wing-Dash.

It's all in the knowing how!

Prices  
Can't  
Be  
Attractive  
If you don't know  
what they are.



We Will Give You Them.

RUNABOUTS, with Auto Seats, Wing-Dash and Rubber Tire, only \$65.00. Same Job with Top, only \$75.00. I'm willing to have you compare these Jobs with Jobs that cost \$10.00 more. Are you?

Just Arrived—Two Carloads of all kinds of Steel Tire Top Buggies

Good prices allowed on the trading basis. Bring your old Buggy in and take a new one out. I buy Buggies to sell, not to keep.

**Harness.** Double and Single. Mounting in Brass, Nickel, Imitation Rubber and Genuine Rubber.

**Cream Separators.** Ranging in price from \$45.00 up. Good prices allowed on old machines of Standard make, in exchange. Our trading basis is most liberal.

**D. W. GARNER.**

## LIGHTNING RODS!

This is about the time of year to think of Lightning Rods, as the danger to buildings is greatest in Summer. I furnish

Lightning Rods of All Kinds

or repair those already up. Call on me before having work of this kind done.

Prices Reasonable.

**ERNEST W. ANGELL,**  
Taneytown, Md.

## Wall Paper and Paint.

I have an assortment of cheap Wall Papers always on hand, and a full line of samples of all grades, at low prices. Also a stock of

House, Barn, Carriage and Waggon Paints, Linseed and Coal Oil, Glass, Varnish, Turpentine, Putty, etc.

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

**J. W. FREAM,**  
Painting and Paperhanging,  
C. & P. Phone 11-22 HARNEY, MD.

## 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!**

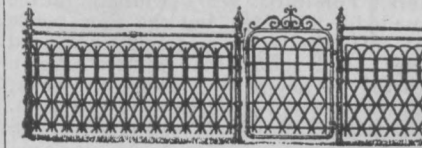
Any person intending to have Papering done this season will save money by buying Wall Paper from me.

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

**Luther O. Eckard,**  
TYRONE, MD.

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

## 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 TANEYTOWN, MD.

### The Time Not Ripe.

Anxious Patron—Doctor, don't you think you'd better call in some other physicians for consultation? Family Doctor (cheerfully)—Oh, no; not yet. There is still some hope.—New York Weekly.

### Endurance Test.

"What do they mean by an endurance test?"

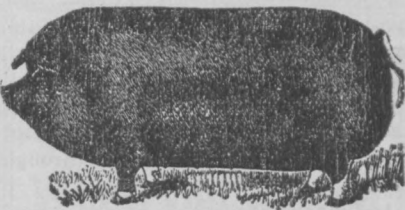
"Two chaps bragging about their respective makes of automobile."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## 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 Isaiah Reifsnider and C. Wesley Winemiller; thence through the land of Isaiah Reifsnider, along the line between him and Charles Wesley Winemiller, to the land of the heirs of James W. White, deceased; thence continuing through the land of said Reifsnider, along the line between him and said heirs of James W. White, deceased, to the land of I. Lewis Reifsnider; thence through the land of said I. Lewis Reifsnider, along the line between him and Charles Wesley Winemiller, to a point near the dwelling of said I. Lewis Reifsnider; thence in a northerly direction, still through the land of said I. Lewis Reifsnider, on the bed of a road now in use, to a point near the dwelling of said I. Lewis Reifsnider; thence still through the land of said I. 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 F. WEYBRIGHT,**  
Examiners.



## Duroc Jersey Reds.

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

**SAMUEL A. ENSOR,**  
NEW WINDSOR, MD.

## 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.

## Wanted At Once



**500 Horses & Mules**

to ship to Southern Market.

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

**HOWARD J. SPALDING,**  
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

## Our Special Notice Column.

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



## 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 inforcement 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, and to be guaranteed insertion the same week, and all articles must be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

## The Retrospective View.

There is nothing more interesting than an occasional retrospective view of incidents long gone by, and nothing shows more clearly the depth and strength of early impressions. We therefore indulge the hope that this department may be used, not only for the purpose of reviewing days and incidents connected with "old Taneytown," but with other neighborhoods as well. It is not well to live in the past, nor to brood over "what might have been," but it does us all good to talk cheerfully over the good old days, and especially to record the fact that both incidents and people are not forgotten, but still live in memory.

It is one of the saddest things of life, that we do forget, so quickly, our old time friends and our happy youthful memories. Perhaps we do not forget, so much as we fail to express our lingering appreciation of them; and the thoughts must occur to us—How long, and by how many, will we be remembered? and what are we doing to entitle us to be kindly spoken of in the great hereafter?

There is a wonderfully wide and pathetic sermon in our "Memories." Let us consider the topic; not morbidly, nor regretfully, but appreciatively; not as historians, but as doing tardy justice, perhaps, to persons and things long since passed away.

ED. RECORD.

## "OUR MEMORIES."

(For Home Department.)

I cannot refrain from adding a few words of commendation for the poem, "Memories," which appeared in this department last week. How vividly it brought to my mind the scenes of my early childhood, when I first went with my father to Taneytown.

Well do I remember the Donnelly candy shop on "Pink St." Frequently did I go into the store for a stick of candy; and how eagerly I watched the cats, while Miss Betsy, with a three-cornered shawl pinned around her shoulders, would get the candy from the jar.

And well do I remember "Bolivar" plying the pump handle, for a bucket of water, to slake the thirst of the steed of the weary traveller, as he passed through town.

And what delight to see the stage, with driver on top, roll up to the square from Westminster. Then they would quickly change horses for another run to Emmitsburg. When all was ready, with driver in box, he would crack his whip, and I watched the stage roll out Pink St., amid a cloud of dust, that whirled among the trunks, piled high on top. These are scenes that our young people are not permitted to see.

But, most precious of all, to my memory, are the scenes that cluster around "Eagleton Hall." How well I remember the first time I passed through the gate and up the gravelled walk on that frosty November morning. How my young heart throbbed, and what emotions filled my breast, the first time I entered that hall of learning. Well do I remember the names of Benton and Addison, William, Obadiah, Noah and Upton, and a host of others whose names are indelibly inscribed in memory's hall.

Of all the names connected with Eagleton, there is one that stands above the others; the name for which I have the most veneration, and that is the name of our teacher, Andrew McKinney.

J. A. ANGELL.

Taneytown, Md.

## When is a Cord Not a Cord?

To the farmer harvesting his small woodlot and to the man laying in logs for the large fireplace of his country or seaside home; to the paper manufacturer buying pulpwood and to the proprietor of the ordinary city woodyard, to all of these men this question has an important dollar-and-cents meaning.

Queer to say, and contrary to the belief of most people, there are many times when a cord is less than a cord, and many conditions when it is more. School arithmetics say that a cord of wood is 128 cubic foot, or the contents of a pile eight feet long, four feet high and four feet wide. Wood is marketed on this basis. A pile whose length, breadth, and height multiplied together gives this number of cubic feet fills this requirement, no matter whether the sticks are long or short, straight or crooked, round or split, unless there is an understanding to the contrary. Nevertheless, a cord, though it comes up to legal measure, is an uncertain quantity, even when the seller is honest and the buyer satisfied.

A lumberman may have a tract of

pulpwood which he sells to a paper mill at \$5 a cord, for as many cords as it will make. It is in the contract that he shall cut and stack it. He cuts it in 12-foot lengths, and when the job is complete, it measures 200 cords, and he receives \$1,000 for it. Would he have made, or lost by cutting 4-foot lengths instead of 12?

He would have lost in the first place from the additional labor required to cut 4-foot wood, but his principal loss would have resulted from a greatly diminished number of cubic feet, due to the fact that short sticks lie closer together than large.

Measurements and experimental tests have been made to ascertain exactly how much actual wood is in cords of different lengths, sizes, shapes, and species.

Had the 200 cords of 12-ft. wood been cut in 4-ft. lengths, there would have been only 176 cords, and the owner would have received for it \$880 instead of \$1,000. It was, therefore, clearly to his advantage to cut 12-ft. lengths, but it would have been to the buyer's advantage to have it cut in 4-ft. lengths. He would have received the same actual quantity of wood for \$120 less.

It also makes considerable difference to the seller whether wood is chopped or sawed. If chopped, the chips are lost. Where the logs are large this loss amounts to no small total. In a cord of 4-ft. wood, with sticks 6 inches in diameter, the chip loss is from six to eight per-cent; and of course, the shorter the sticks are cut the greater the loss. If the wood is sawed, the sawdust loss is scarcely the half of one per-cent.

The difference due to spaces between the sticks of course depends very much on the shape and size of the sticks. Straight, smooth sticks lie close together, and a cord contains more wood and less air. For given lengths, sticks of softwoods are usually straighter and smoother, and when stacked lie closer together.

But whatever the kind, cords of long sticks are pretty sure to contain more empty space than cords made of short pieces. Likewise, cords of split wood contain less than cords of round sticks. The finer the wood is split, the more it makes. Hence wood dealers are often willing to sell kindlings, all sawed and split, for the same price per cord as unsplit wood. They get back the cost of labor in the increased bulk.

A cord (128 cubic feet) of 4-ft. hardwood usually contains about 83 cubic feet of solid wood; a cord of 3-ft. wood averages 83½ cubic feet; of 2-ft. wood, 84 feet, and of 1-ft. wood 85 feet. The conifers, softwoods, contain 90 to 96 cubic feet. Thus the purchaser receives on an average about two-thirds of a cord of real wood and one-third of a cord of spaces.

In some countries wood is bought by weight, and the buyer comes more nearly getting what he bargains for; but even then he may miss it if he receives green wood when he wants dry. According to timber testing engineers of United States Forest Service, wood may lose half or more its green weight in this country. The pieces are so small and of such irregular size that they cannot conveniently be stacked and measured as cordwood.

The bulk of nearly all woods decreases as seasoning goes on. A hundred cords green will make from 89 to 93 cords when dry. This is a factor of no small importance to dealers who handle large quantities.

Wood lot owners and farmers who have small forest tracts from which they expect to sell cordwood, are no less interested than contractors who buy and sell large quantities. It will stand them in hand to know how much difference it makes whether wood is cut long or short, chopped or sawed, whether the sticks are round or split, whether large or small, and whether the measurements are to be made while the wood is green or after it is seasoned.

## Lived 152 Years.

Wm. Parr—England's oldest man—married the third time at 120, worked in the fields till 132 and lived 20 years longer. People should be youthful at 80. James Wright, of Spurlock, Ky., shows how to remain young. "I feel just like a 16-year-old boy," he writes, "after taking six bottles of Electric Bitters. For thirty years Kidney trouble made life a burden, but the first bottle of this wonderful medicine convinced me I had found the greatest cure on earth." They're a godsend to weak, sickly rundown or old people. Try them. 50c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown.

## The Scholar's Fate.

The things it takes to educate A little child are truly great. I have to write upon my slate How many times are six times eight And learn to figure out a rate, And tell the different kinds of weight. Then there are things to calculate, And others which I must equate; And there are things to illustrate, And some which I must demonstrate. I have to learn most every date, Events in history relate, And name each country and each state. My spelling must be accurate; My lines of writing must be straight. I have to learn to meditate, And also reason and debate, And compositions hand create, And foreign languages translate, My ear for music cultivate, I learn before I graduate More things than I can estimate!

—Youth's Companion.

## "Wounds of a Friend."

"I heard this afternoon that Mr. Mundy wanted another clerk," Mrs. Martin remarked as they sat at tea one night, "and I believe you'd better apply. It might be a good place for you—your father always said Mr. Mundy was an honorable man."

"All right, mother; I'll see him in the morning," George was really pleased with the notion of getting this position. "Why not tonight?"

"Oh," he replied, "the morning's the best time to tackle a business man. He's fresh then—he'd be tired and cross at night. Again George saved his conscience with this reason, though he knew he hankered for another evening with the boys.

"If I get the place, I s'pose I'll have to stay in the store evenings," he thought, regretfully.

The next morning, neatly dressed and looking his best, George applied at Mr. Mundy's store. He was shown into a small private room at the back, where the proprietor had his desk.

"Too late," Mr. Mundy said somewhat curtly. "I engaged a clerk last evening."

"Last evening?" George's mind rapidly went over what he was doing then. Mr. Mundy watched the boy's face and his own became less severe.

"Stop a moment, George," he resumed. "I want to say a few words. I know and respected your father. I know and respect your mother. I don't want their son to make a mess of life. So let me tell you frankly, it would make no difference if I had not engaged some one else. I take no boy or man into my employ who belongs to the street corner brigade. I want self-respecting people—not loafers to work for me. Other business men feel the same. If you're wise you'll remember it. Good morning."

Crestfallen, George bowed himself out, though even at that moment he was glad he could truthfully tell his mother that the place was already filled. She need not know the other shameful reason. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," Mr. Mundy's words had cut as he meant they should. George did some serious thinking. He had will-power, once it was aroused. "Loafer," the term stung. George Martin a loafer? Not if George Martin could help it!

"I'll not be seen in that vicinity again at present," he said. "I'll go a mile around, rather than up and down that walk. I'll read and study at home. Mother'll like that. I'll take up book-keeping and be ready for a higher position." It showed the boy's good stuff that he kept to these resolutions, though he had to set his teeth to do it. Six months from that time a message from Mr. Mundy surprised him. He went once more into the little office and the prompt business man broached the subject at once.

"James Barton has fallen sick, and isn't likely to get well in a hurry. The position is yours if you wish to take it. I've watched you all these months. I've seen that the bitter pill did you good. A young man who can break off evil associations short and sharp, as you did, is the one for me."

George lifted a frank face—no shame in it now. "I've wanted to thank you, sir," he said. "It's been the making of me. And now you offer me the place."

His features worked with emotion, but, of course, a boy never cries, and he soon brought them into a smile, "I'll be glad to come."

A year later George Martin was Mr. Mundy's bookkeeper; while the shiftless members of the street corner brigade wondered why he had such good luck and they didn't.

## Woman's Idea of Summer Comfort.

To every woman, especially the woman who keeps house, the topic of summer comfort in the home is one of never-failing interest.

This is particularly true where comfort in the kitchen is concerned, as it is in this one room that the most trying part of the work is done, such as cooking, baking, ironing, and heating water for wash-day purposes. Even in cool weather such work is not altogether welcome, but it becomes drudgery on days when the mercury is trying to jump through the top of the thermometer, aided by a hot stove that diffuses its almost unbearable heat through the kitchen.

But such days are past. With the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook Stove, kitchen drudgery becomes kitchen comfort, for this wonderful stove is so constructed that it not only produces quick results, but does it all without perceptibly raising the kitchen temperature.

All this means real comfort to the woman who works in the kitchen, especially when considered with the added advantages in the saving of time; in the doing away with all carrying of coal, wood and ashes; in having a stove that can be turned on or off, high or low, as required; and in not having to keep it lighted when not in use.

Then there is the saving of fuel to be considered; and it is here also that the New Perfection excels. Although equipped with three burners it has but one oil reservoir, thus reducing three separate operations to one.

Besides all this, the "New Perfection" is the only oil stove built with a cabinet top. Its commodious top shelf is particularly useful for warming plates and keeping food hot after it is cooked. In addition there are two drop shelves on which may be set the teapot or coffee pot and small cooking utensils. Also has two racks for holding towels.

Altogether the "New Perfection" is a stove of wonderful utility. Its extremely handsome appearance sets off any kitchen to full advantage. It is superior to the hot coal range no matter what the point of comparison may be—or whether regarded as a summer stove only or as a stove for year 'round use.

Another household article of unusual convenience is the Rayo Lamp, a scientifically constructed lamp that will adorn any room—whether library, parlor, dining-room or bedroom. The Rayo Lamp gives a mellow steady light that does not tire the eyes. Its center draft burner of the latest design and its fine porcelain shade make it a lamp of combined usefulness and beauty.

The New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook Stove and the Rayo Lamp constitute two household articles that will meet any woman's idea of home comfort. In the thousands of homes in which they are already used they are making things cheerful because of their absolute safety, great simplicity, and wonderful convenience.

## NEW DEPARTURE.

After two months of remarkable sales, Robt. S. McKinney, the enterprising druggist, says that his plan of selling at half price the regular 50 cent size of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, and guaranteeing to refund the money if it does not cure, has been the greatest success he has ever known.

He has sold hundreds of bottles of the specific; and as yet has not had one returned, although he stands ready at any time to refund the money should any customer be dissatisfied.

Anyone suffering with dyspepsia, constipation, liver troubles, headaches, dizziness, coated tongue, or the general tired feeling, caused by inactive liver and bowels or disordered digestion, should take advantage of Robt. S. McKinney's new departure and buy a bottle of Dr. Howard's specific at half price, with his personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

## The Economic Argument Against the Saloon.

More and more the economic argument is influencing voters to abolish the saloon. The man who frequents the saloon is not so strong in body nor intellectually so keen, nor professionally or industrially so efficient as the man who does not. A man who has no scruples on the subject, but has good common sense, soon discovers that he is handicapped in the heated competition of life when he becomes a patron of the saloon.

The New York Central, the Lackawanna, the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Wabash, the Rock Island, the Great Northern, and other railroad systems have adopted the following rule: "The use of intoxicants by employees, while on duty, is prohibited. Their habitual use, or the frequenting of places where they are sold, is sufficient cause for dismissal." The Michigan State law will not permit a man who is not a total abstainer to have anything to do with the running of trains. The premium on temperance in railroad circles is so great that 25,000 employees of the Northwestern Railroad signed a pledge of total abstinence at one time.

Business houses generally discriminate against the drinker in the employment of men. The United States Commission of Labor sent a note of enquiry to 7,000 concerns employing labor; 5,363 of them responded that they took the drink question very much into account in hiring men, and that they had to be the more careful in selecting responsible help because the law held them liable for injuries caused by accident. The young man of ambition and hope who wants to get into a good place and succeed in it knows full well that he must stay away from the saloon. The business argument sends hundreds of thousands of employees into the ranks of those who are fighting the traffic.

The people paid last year a billion dollars for intoxicating drinks, \$108,000,000 more than for all the necessities of life, and it is a protest against this colossal material waste and a desire to divert some of the drink money to better uses that has prompted many to vote no-license in the campaigns. The billion dollars paid over the counter for drink for the year is only about a half of the material damage the traffic causes, requiring institutions to be maintained by the public.

The large amounts of money paid into the treasuries of States and municipalities by the liquor-dealers are no compensation for the material as well as the moral waste in the community, and while there are many friends of law and order who vote for license because they think the saloon ought to be made to pay a part of the price of its public injury, the people are getting to believe more and more each year that the damage of the saloon is too great, and they are unwilling to tolerate it and are voting "no" on the proposition to permit it.—From "Another Year of Defeat for the American Saloon," by Ferdinand Cowie Iglehart, in the *American Review of Reviews* for May.

## Does Not Stimulate

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does not stimulate. It does not make you feel better one day, then as bad as ever the next. It is not a strong drink. No reaction after you stop using it. There is not a drop of alcohol in it. You have the steady, even gain that comes from a strong tonic and alternative. We wish you would ask your doctor about this. He knows. Trust him. Do as he says. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

What are Ayer's Pills? Liver Pills. How long have they been sold? Nearly sixty years. Do doctors recommend them? Ask your own doctor and find out.

## A Foolish Mission.

It is very foolish for people to be continually fussing about things they don't like. If they would try to cultivate the habit of staying away from, and keeping out of things they disagree with, they would in many cases not only feel better themselves, but keep out of getting into trouble with others. All things in this world are not intended to please everybody and never will. Some things are bad enough for the majority to pitch into and reform, but most of the smaller ones simply add that variety which the people want, and will not be satisfied without. A thing that is not too bad, had better be left alone.

## The Most Common Cause of Suffering.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that Chamberlain's Liniment will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. In many cases the relief from pain, which is at first temporary, has become permanent, while in old people subject to chronic rheumatism, often brought on by dampness or changes in the weather, a permanent cure cannot be expected; the relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown.

## A Very Restful Rest.

Adolf Menzel, the German artist, was at one time engaged on a mural decoration. He had rigged up a scaffolding in his studio, on which his model was requested to stand. For two long hours the poor creature stood up aloft in a most fatiguing posture. Menzel in the meantime worked at his sketch, heedless of the fact that his model was growing tired.

At length the model found it necessary to speak. "Herr professor," said he, "how about a recess?"

Menzel apologized profusely for his forgetfulness. "Certainly, certainly, my dear sir," said he. "Come down and rest yourself a bit."

The model had clambered from the scaffolding to the ladder, which led down from it to the studio floor.

"Stop!" cried the artist suddenly. "That pose is fine! Don't move a muscle!"

And once more the model was forced into strained rigidity, while the enthusiastic draftsman set about sketching him.

At the end of half an hour Menzel looked up from his work. "There," said he, "that will do nicely! Get back on the scaffold. We have had our rest. Let us get back to work again."

What the model said is left to the reader's imagination.

To build up a "run down" horse quickly, prevent Colic and keep the animal in good appetite, use Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only. It purifies the blood, regulates the bowels and exterminates worms. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Keaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

## Sizing Up Bernard Shaw.

Bernard Shaw is thus immortalized by Charles Hawtreys, the well known English comedian: "Once on a time I had a mad desire to produce Shaw's play of 'You Never Can Tell.' I wrote to Shaw and asked his permission. He answered that he would come and read it to me. He did and began by saying that sometimes he thought it was the best play that ever was written and at others he considered it the greatest trash. Anyhow, he was of opinion that it was a pretty poor play and that if I produced it—well, I must take the consequences. Some time afterward I asked Shaw if I could compress the last act. He declined to allow one line to be altered or cut out. In view of certain contingencies I had at last to tell him that I couldn't produce the play. His answer was: 'Thank you so much! You have taken a great load off my mind.' Now, what are you to do with a man like that?"—*Minneapolis Journal*.

## Domestic Bliss.

They had been trotting in double harness for seven long, weary months, and the honeymoon had bumped the bumps for fair.

"John," she said, as she dished out the breakfast food, "I need a little pin money this morning."

"What did you do with the \$5 I gave you last week?" asked the man who had promised to love, honor and pay the freight.

"Oh, I don't remember," she replied. "It's so easy to spend \$5 and have nothing to show for it."

"Right you are," sighed John. "That was the amount I paid the minister for marrying us."—*Chicago News*.

## Kills to Stop the Fiend.

The worst foe for 12 years of John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., was a running ulcer. He paid doctors over \$400.00 without benefit. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve killed the ulcer and cured him. Cures Fever-Sores, Boils, Felons, Eczema, Salt Rheum. Infallible for Piles, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown.

## Scotland and Horse Racing.

Scotland has been famous for its horses from the most ancient days. When Agricola defeated the Caledonians at the battle of the Grampians, A. D. 84, the Celtic enemy, as Tacitus relates, were exceptionally strong in cavalry and charioteers. Successive kings of Scotland did much to improve its native breed of horses, and in this connection it is not to be forgotten that the first Scottish king of England, James I., did more to improve the race horses in our island than was ever done before him or has ever been done by any individual since. James I. was the real author of horse racing as it has since been known in England. He it was who first established regular courses, and during his reign there came into being the code of regulations that led up to the modern laws of the turf. Nobody denies that horse racing has done much for the breed of British horses. It was a gift from Scotland.—*London Answers*.

## Lacks Tact.

Bates—That nephew of yours called me blackguard. Yates—Just like Ben; no tact about the boy. I've always told him that the truth was not to be spoken on all occasions.—*Boston Transcript*.

## 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 TANETOWN, 1st Wednesday of each month. Engagements can be made with me by mail, and at my office in New Windsor, at all other times except the 3rd, Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding that day. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.  
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.  
C. & P. Phone.

## Banking.

TANETOWN  
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.  
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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 Carl-  
lisse winners.  
Fine plumage,  
Heavy Winter  
Lovers, 50c for  
15 eggs, at yards  
\$1.00 if packed.  
JOHN J. REID,  
Taneytown, Md.

## USE OUR

## Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.



# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter, For May 16, 1909.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xiv, 1-23. Memory Verses 21, 22—Golden Text, Ps. xcvi, 5—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The record of their visit to the next city, Iconium, is more encouraging, for, while we may always rest quietly in the Lord, whether we see results or not, it cannot but be a great joy to see many receiving Christ. We therefore read with great gratitude that at Iconium, as they spoke in the synagogue of the Jews, a great multitude both of Jews and Greeks believed and that as they abode there a long time speaking boldly in the Lord He greatly honored the word of His grace and granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands. Yet here also unbelieving Jews and gentiles stirred up persecution, and, being threatened with assault and stoning, they fled to Lystra, and there they preached the gospel. Everywhere the carnal mind is seen to be enmity against God, and as the gospel is preached some believe and some believe not (xxviii, 24). At Lystra there was a case of healing similar to that of chapter iii. A man who had never walked, being born lame, was made whole, and the heathen priests were about to worship Paul and Barnabas, thinking them to be gods from heaven. The people here were evidently very idolatrous and full of the heathen mythology concerning Jupiter and Mercury and other deities.

With rent garments Paul and Barnabas ran in among them, assuring them that they were only men like themselves and not gods and urged them to turn from these vanities unto the living God, who made all things (verse 15). Yet it was with difficulty that the people were restrained from offering sacrifice to them. Soon the persecutors from Antioch and Iconium arrived, and they seem to have had no difficulty in persuading these fickle people that Paul was worthy of being stoned to death, which they accordingly did and drew him out of the city, supposing him to be as dead as he seemed to be. As the disciples stood roundabout his dead body he rose up and came into the city, for his work in a mortal body was not yet done. Whether these disciples were new converts, a result of the recent preaching, or not, we are not told, but we do know that on Paul's next visit to Lystra there was a disciple named Timothy, who from that time became Paul's most faithful companion and whom he spoke of in his epistles as "my own son in the faith," "my dearly beloved son." It is possible that, having been well instructed by his mother and grandmother, he was led to come out boldly under Paul's preaching or by witnessing Paul's seeming martyrdom. I like to think of Paul's third heaven or paradise experience (II Cor. xii, 1-4) as occurring at the time he was stoned at Lystra. I think it was so and that he understood more fully then what he had heard Stephen say about heaven opened as he was being stoned to death.

It is possible for us all to have such visions of God by faith that we shall not mind very much the persecutions which will be sure to come if we live wholly unto God. The next day after the stoning the faithful two went on their way to Derbe, and we have no record of Paul suffering in his body because of the stoning. The same power that could in a moment dispel fever and leprosy and all manner of disease and give health to a body four days dead could easily prevent Paul from feeling even bruised by his severe treatment. At Derbe they preached the gospel and made many disciples. Perhaps the miracles at Lystra of the healing of the lame man and of Paul's being raised to life gave weight to the testimony, for we know that the raising of Dorcas and of Lazarus led many to believe in Jesus. We might think that Paul, being now so near his home in Tarsus and after all he had passed through, would want to visit home and rest up a bit, but instead of this we see these two retracing their steps through the very cities where they had been so ill treated without fear of enemies or thought of their own comfort, but thinking only of the welfare of their children in the faith.

So with prayer and fasting they ordained elders in every church, strengthened the souls of the disciples, exhorted them to continue in the faith, assuring them that the way to the kingdom was through much tribulation, and thus commended them to the Lord, on whom they had believed. Having again reached Perga, they soon preach the word there and are soon back in Antioch, by the grace of God having fulfilled their ministry for the present. It must have been with intense interest that the church at Antioch heard all that God had done with them and through them and had given them grace to endure, and no doubt there was much prayer at Antioch from that time for the believers at all these places. As Paul and Barnabas now abode a long time at Antioch, they would be able to lay these places heavily upon the hearts of the Christians, and that company of believers who have not on their hearts some church or churches in other lands are not as healthy as they might be. The grace of God, the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, fits us for the presence of God, but tribulation is necessary to fit us for our place in the kingdom of God as kings and priests.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 16, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE. Topic.—"Pilgrim's Progress" series—V. At the cross—John xix, 16-27; Luke xxiii, 33-49.

The parting words of Interpreter to Christian were, "The comforter always be with thee, good Christian, to guide thee in the way that leads to the city." Christian then continued his way. There was "a highway up which Christian was to go that was fenced on either side with a wall, and that wall was called Salvation." Through the walled way of Salvation every sinner seeking salvation and the celestial city must pass. As he nears the cross he still feels even more than ever the burden of his guilt and is often bowed down with fears. That at the cross he can have the burden of sin rolled away seems too wonderful, and until it is an actual experience with him doubts and fears remain, only in an instant to be wiped away completely when the actual experience has taken place. And when he knows that such has been the case his joy is great, the change being so sudden, and he wonders how he ever could have been possessed of doubts or fears.

Along the highway of Salvation Christian ran, still with great difficulty because of the burden on his back. "He ran thus till he came at a place somewhat ascending, and upon that place stood a cross and a little below, in the bottom, a sepulcher. . . . Just as Christian came up with the cross his burden loosed from off his back and so continued to do till it came to the mouth of the sepulcher, where it fell in." With all sinners seeking the celestial city, through the walled way of Salvation in Christ, it is the same. When convicted of our sins, burdened with them as a load, we come up with the cross, trusting in Christ's atoning sacrifice for our sins, the burden of sin falls from off us and we feel it no more.

At the cross, at the cross, Where I first saw the light And the burden of my sins rolled away, It was there by faith I received my sight, And now I am happy all the day.

May this be the experience of every one who has not found Christ as his Saviour.

The vision of the cross, which removed the burden of sin, made Christian very happy. "Then was Christian glad and lightsome and said, with a merry heart, 'He hath given me rest by His sorrow and life by His death.'" He looked and looked at the cross, and "as he stood looking and weeping, behold, three shining ones came to him and saluted him with 'Peace be to thee.'" So the first said to him, "Thy sins be forgiven thee; the second stripped him of his rags and clothed him with a change of raiment; the third also set a mark on his head and gave him a roll with a seal upon it, which he bid him look at as he ran and that he should give it in at the celestial gate. So they went their way. Then Christian gave three leaps for joy and went on singing: "Blest cross, blest sepulcher, blest rather be The Man that there was put to shame for me."

Oh, the joy of being saved at the cross and knowing it! The cross is able to save all men. If not saved let us come to it, for there alone can we find salvation.

### BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. liii; Mic. vii, 18-20; Rom. v, 1-11; viii, 1-11; Gal. vi, 14-18; Eph. i, 7-14; Phil. ii, 1-12; I Cor. xv, 1-4; Heb. ix, 12-14; I John i, 7; ii, 3.

### A Visitor From India.

The United States had the great pleasure recently of welcoming the Rev. D. Downie of the Lone Star Mission, Nellore, in India. Mr. Downie is president of the South India Chris-



REV. D. DOWNIE.

tian Endeavor union and a warm friend of young people's work. He plans to return in time to attend the world's Christian Endeavor convention at Agra in November next.

### Hymns Cut In Two.

Dr. Cowan, the new editor of the Christian Endeavor department in the Hawaiian paper, the Friend, is making those pages fairly shine. Here is a sample of his pointed paragraphs: "I like the Hawaiian practice of singing the hymns through. In the east too many Endeavor societies chop off the head of the hymn—the first two stanzas—and throw the rest away."

### It's Mission Is Its Strength.

No organization has a right to exist which has not a distinct mission, a unique place which none other fills. All others are cumberers of the ground. Because Christian Endeavor has such a mission and fills such a place it will, with God's blessing, go on from strength to strength in the years to come.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.

## Four Footed Wisdom.

By BELLE MANIATES.

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When they heard that Lieutenant Cavanaugh, —th United States cavalry, was coming home on a month's leave of absence a general alarm was sounded, and they met in secret session for conference and action.

They were all openly and avowedly suitors for the lily white hand of Helene Kemble, and now they formed an alliance for the purpose of keeping the trespasser from their territory.

It was conceded generally that the odds would be in favor of an army of fier, and, though they gathered so late from the fact that he never brought a mount with him, they realized that obstacles must be placed in his path.

The first fruits of their common cause against the enemy were seen at Mrs. Dalrymple's lawn fete, which occurred on the night of Lieutenant Cavanaugh's return to his home city.

Helene was talking to a little knot of friends when she saw her hostess ap-



"WHAT AUDACITY!" SHE THOUGHT, TURNING TO GIVE HIM A GLANCE.

proaching with a tall, square shouldered, good looking man. She prepared complacently to meet the young officer whose merits so often had been rehearsed to her. Before they reached her, however, one of her admirers quickly came up to her and bore her away to the dancing pavilion.

After the waltz was ended she saw the lieutenant approaching again in company with his aunt, whom Helene knew slightly.

Another suitor interposed at once, hurrying her to a table with such haste as to bewilder her. This program was followed the rest of the evening. Whenever Cavanaugh was seen in her vicinity some one was sure to intervene and whisk her away. She knew chance was not entirely to blame, and at last she divined and enjoyed the situation. She wondered if Cavanaugh was equally wise.

"If he has the diplomacy one in the service of Uncle Sam should have," she thought, "he will find a way or make one."

Once during a dance the young officer collided with her partner, and she felt confident that the action was intentional. As he begged her pardon his partner started to give the desired introduction. Instantly the man with Helene danced her away in double quick time. After this dance Cavanaugh took his departure.

"He hasn't what George designates as staying powers," she concluded.

Two days passed without any apparent effort on Cavanaugh's part to effect a meeting.

"He is either stupid or indifferent," she concluded, slightly piqued.

She changed her mind when she received from his aunt an invitation to a small dinner to be given for the young lieutenant.

"That was a shrewd move," she mused. "I wonder what he would do if I should not accept the invitation?"

A spirit of contrariness seized her. She determined to prolong the situation. She sent her regrets as to the dinner, pleading indisposition. The fib forced her to remain indoors throughout twenty-four beautiful hours. It made her illogically indignant against the man, of course.

On the following day she took her first riding lesson, accompanied by a riding master and her younger brother, George. As they rode three abreast Lieutenant Cavanaugh, mounted on a shining chestnut, approached. To Helene's utter surprise he wheeled about and rode at her side.

"What audacity!" she thought, turning to give him a glance meant to be annihilating. Her frigidity was wasted. The young lieutenant was not even looking at her. With flushed face and set features he was concentrating his whole attention on his horse. After a sharp trot they came to a corner, and with a sharp cut of his whip the lieutenant turned and vanished down a side street.

"How dared he?" she wondered. "If I hadn't shown by my manner what I

thought of him I actually believe he would have spoken to me."

They turned at the next corner. To her dismay she saw him in the distance ahead of them. Angry as she was at his behavior, she could not help noticing that he was riding superbly.

"Let us ride faster!" she suggested. They passed Cavanaugh at a gallop. Instantly he rode with them again, but this time alongside of George. Cavanaugh said something to the boy and, again putting the whip to his horse, rode on. The lad reined up and gave vent to wholesome and hilarious mirth.

"What did he say to you?" demanded Helene indignantly.

"Oh, say, Helene, this is rich! He borrowed that horse of Jim Hunt, and you know Jim is a member of our troop of state cavalry."

"Well, what of that?" she asked unenlightened.

"Why, that horse is used to drilling fours, and Cavanaugh had hard work to convince him he wasn't on duty."

"Really?" said Helene relenting.

"Let me show you," said the lad eagerly. "I am trumpeter for the troop, you know, and I brought my trumpet with me to practice in the woods. Let's overtake him, and I will show you."

They urged their horses forward. The boy rose in his saddle and sounded the recall. Cavanaugh's horse responded instantly and swiftly.

"Lieutenant Cavanaugh," said the boy naively as the chestnut swung into line, "let me introduce you to my sister, Miss Kemble."

The young lieutenant acknowledged the introduction gravely and then explained the ways of his horse.

"Don't you think, Lieutenant Cavanaugh," she said sweetly, "that it would be a pity to interfere with the military training of your horse? If your way lies on this road, why not continue in fours?"

"It would be a kindness alike to horse and rider," he replied.

"I had exhausted," he said presently when they were back in the city, "all my knowledge of maneuvers and tactics, and it remained for Hunt's mare to help me out. I don't think it was her training alone that prompted the movement. I really suspect that she had grasped the situation and wanted to help me out."

"Suppose," she proposed innocently, "that we ride past the club."

"The charge of the light brigade against the enemy," he laughed.

George was discreetly silent, and the "combine" never was able to fathom the secret of the encounter. But they all got over it in time to appear at the wedding next year.

### A Famous Penman.

In a little log cabin in the village of Geneva, O., Platt R. Spencer, the author of Spencerian penmanship, first taught writing. The school was familiarly known as "Jericho" and is fresh in the minds of hundreds of successful men and women in many parts of the United States.

Platt R. Spencer spent the first penny he ever earned as a lad for a sheet of writing paper. He sent by a lumberman to a distant town for it and sat up into the night awaiting his return. Later, at Ashtabula harbor, he wrote the beautiful Spencerian characters, of which he was the author, in the sands on the shores of Lake Erie, and still later, while employed on a small vessel going in and out of the same port, he wrote upon the framework of the cabin at odd moments. He often walked miles to borrow a book and retraced the distance on foot to return it promptly.

When he became a teacher himself, after overcoming many obstacles and hardships, he had little patience with the scholar that would waste his time, but he would stay hours after school to assist the willing pupils. The little log school thus became famous for the successful men and women who received their education under this great man. Spencer was born in 1800 and died in 1864. Besides being a penman and educator he was a poet.—American Boy.

### The Elephant's Sense.

Why an elephant should be afraid of a mouse is a mystery. Some have doubted the generosity of the elephant because of his aversion to small animals, but none can doubt his intelligence. Buffon, notwithstanding his idea of the mere mechanism of animals, spoke of the elephant as at the same time a "miracle of intelligence and a monster of matter." Ernest Meunier happily referred to him as the animal that carried his nose in his hand; hence the marvelous intelligence of his trunk. The senses of touch and smell co-operate. The nerves which extend through his trunk are so numerous that they equal in number all those distributed over the rest of the body. The elephant can keep perfect time to music. He has the ear perfectly organized, and the hearing is extremely fine. The eye of the elephant is distinguished from that of other animals by the pathetic expression of sentiment. Take him all in all, naturalists agree that he is the most intelligent of animals. And why should he be afraid of a mouse?—Exchange.

### Not For Him.

"Mean thing!" exclaimed Mrs. Newell. "It's just brutal of you to call it 'this stuff.' You said you'd be glad if I baked my own bread."

"Yes, dear," replied the great brute. "But I didn't say I wanted you to bake mine."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### They Often Do.

"The host is not dancing this dance."

"Neither is the hostess."

"They're quarrelling it out," explained an observant guest.—Washington Herald.

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### Gallant.

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### Corrected.

Miss Kitty—Before you were married, Mrs. Blunt, did your husband bring you many flowers? Mrs. Blunt—I didn't have any husband before I was married, dear.

Pessimism leads to weakness; optimism leads to power.—William James.

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## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. Harvey E. Weant is on a visit to friends in Baltimore.

Miss Joanna Kelly and mother, visited Mrs. Annie Crouse, of York, Pa., last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Irene Fringer attended the High School Commencement, in Littlestown, the first of this week.

Mrs. Thomas O. Eckenrode, of Middletown, Pa., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Arnold, over last Sunday.

There was no interest manifested at the corporation election, on Monday, but eighteen votes being cast. The old board was re-elected.

Mr. Clyde Hesson, and three students of Gettysburg College, walked to Taneytown from Gettysburg, last Friday evening, and returned on Sunday.

The Baltimore papers contained the announcement that Mr. Jos. E. Roelkey was elected Burgess of Taneytown. As Mr. Roelkey was not even a candidate, of course the item was wholly incorrect.

Miss Mary G. Wivell, of Cresson, Pa., in renewing her subscription to the RECORD, says: "I am very well and happy out here on the Alleghenies; am delighted with the country and am busy every day. Best regards to all."

Regular meeting of the Fire Company this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present, as there will be an election of delegates to the Firemen's Convention, and other important business to be transacted.

Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler attended the Convention of the Young People's Missionary Movement, of the General Synod, Lutheran church, held in Springfield, Ohio, from Tuesday to Thursday, this week. He expects to return this Saturday morning.

Miss Edna Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Martin, who had been at a Baltimore hospital, for several weeks, returned home, this week, having been compelled to rest a week in Union Bridge, while on her way. The indications are that her health will be much better hereafter.

Rev. D. J. Wolf was elected President of the Maryland Classis of the Reformed church, on Wednesday, at the ninth annual meeting of the Classis, held at Ridgely, Md. Rev. S. C. Hoover, of Silver Run, was elected Secretary. Mr. Wm. W. Withrow accompanied Rev. Wolf to Classis, as lay delegate.

"Pauline" will be rendered once more in Taneytown. This time for the benefit of St. Joseph's Catholic church, in the Opera House, on Thursday evening, May 13. This Operetta has been wonderfully well received, in Union Bridge and Emmitsburg, as well as Taneytown, and its reproduction again will no doubt draw a full house. See announcement in another column.

A good many men who drive to Taneytown very carelessly hitch their teams near the railroad, then go away and leave them, sometimes for an hour or more, and frequently the result is a runaway, caused by the passing of a train, or the shifting of a freight. Those who hitch in this locality should stay nearby and look after their horses, not only to save themselves possible damage to their own, but to other teams along the street which may become involved in a runaway scare.

Sunday, the second Sunday in May, is coming to be generally known as "Mother's day." It is variously celebrated, usually by simply wearing a white flower in honor of "Mother," and also in the decoration of mother's grave, if she be dead. In some states the day has been designated by legislative enactment, and in many others it is being observed, as stated, and everywhere its emblem is a white flower. There should not be much persuasion needed to observe, and popularize, the day, for the mothers easily appeal to our best emotions. May the white flower be generally worn, on Sunday.

A valuable young horse belonging to Elder E. A. Snader broke away from the hostler at the Central Hotel, on Monday evening, as he was about to take it to the stable and unhitch it from the buggy, and ran down Baltimore street at terrific speed. At Middle street it swerved to the left and ran directly against the corner of John E. Davidson's porch, where it became disengaged from the buggy, but could run no further, on account of a broken shoulder caused by contact with a brick porch pier. An effort was made to remove the suffering animal to a stable, for treatment, but it was found best to shoot it and put an end to its suffering. Just what caused the horse to frighten is not positively known.

The Dairyman's profits depend upon the Full Milk Pail and the amount of butter-fat the milk contains. Both these important items are assured by the regular use of Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Milk Producer for Cattle Only. It purifies the blood, increases and enriches the milk and removes all garlic taste. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

### Economy at the White House.

Washington, April 30.—President and Mrs. Taft are going on the principle that if the Government is to economize, economy ought to begin at home. Therefore, the running expenses of the White House are being cut down. Since March 4, savings and curtailments have been effected in various directions about the Executive Mansion.

Mrs. Taft is responsible in large measure for the savings that have been brought about. For one thing, when the new Administration took possession of the White House it was found there were nine laundresses. This number has been reduced to three.

Formerly there was an engineer, an assistant engineer and a plumber about the establishment. One man is now retained to do any engineering work or plumbing that is necessary. Under the Roosevelt regime, Pinkney, the colored steward, was an important functionary about the establishment. Now a steward is no longer kept. Pinkney has gone on the Government rolls as a messenger. Mrs. Taft obtained a first-class housekeeper, Miss Jefferson. The management of the White House in large measure rests with Miss Jefferson, who attends to the buying. Mrs. Roosevelt used to do much of the buying for the establishment herself.

One of the important reforms wrought about the White House consists in reducing the number of tables at which the negro servants take their meals, from three to one. It used to be, before March 4, that there were three tables for the colored help. One table was for the highest part of the force of servants. Here Charles Keeder, the coachman, Pinkney, the steward, and a few of the elite of the servants assembled and dined on the fat of the land, having what the White House family had. The second table was reserved for the chef and the middle class of servants. The third table was for the laundresses and scrub-women. Now, it appears, these distinctions have been thrust aside, and Miss Jefferson has caused all the colored help to eat at the same table. The days of terrapin for some and no terrapin for others, have gone. All the servants are treated alike. Doubtless this has caused some dissatisfaction; but if there has been any murmuring it has been done under cover. The White House is too good a place to work and the wages are too good to imperil a job by complaining about distinctions of caste at the dining table.

These and other reforms have been effected. Of course, it will not require as big a bill for supplies for the White House table in this Administration as it did in the former one. One reason is that luncheon is not made as much of by President Taft as Mr. Roosevelt used to make of it. Roosevelt insisted on having a lot of people to lunch. He hated to eat alone, and he liked to take advantage of lunch, to extract an infinite amount of information out of a variegated assortment of people. And the amount of information he got in this way was astonishing. President Taft does not eat luncheon himself, save an apple, and so the chief White House functions are now dinners, which are quite up to the best White House standard.

If the various departments and bureaus go at the economizing business as thoroughly as the White House has, it will be possible to make some reductions in appropriations.

### A Birthday Surprise.

(For the Record.)

A very enjoyable birthday surprise was given at Mr. Gordon Stonieser's, on the 30th. of April, by his many friends, it being his 29th birthday. When the guests arrived they found Mrs. S. at home, and Mr. S. was at the creek fishing. They soon stopped his fishing. After an enjoyable time, an elaborate supper was served, and all departed, wishing Mr. S. many more birthdays.

Those present were: Gordon Stonieser and wife, Alfred Stonieser and wife, Byron Stull and wife, Harry Stonieser and wife, Marlin Stonieser and wife, Calvin Hahn and wife, Calvin Valentine and wife, Wm. Stonieser and wife, Harry Deberry and wife, Clifford Hahn and wife; Grandmother Stonieser, Grandmother Frock, Mrs. Amos Zentz, Mrs. E. Fuss, Mrs. Oliver Newcomer, Mrs. Wm. Deberry; Misses Clara Hockensmith, Letta Hahn, Carrie and Anna Newcomer, Bertha and Birdie Stonieser, Sarah, Margaret and Emma Baumgardner, Bessie Willard, Ellen Valentine, Hilda and Theo Deberry, Catherine Stull, Ruth Fuss; Messrs. Moses Baumgardner, Elgie Deberry, Lenny Valentine, Russell Stonieser, Arkie Six, Wm. Fuss, Emory and Wilbur Hahn, Charles Newcomer, George Sell, Andrew Baumgardner and Clarence Stonieser.

### The Pain Made Her Faint.

"For almost four years I had a sore on my leg," says Mrs. Olive Hurd of Madison, N. H., "and this spring a doctor healed it up. I felt fine for about a month but had to be on my feet a good deal and above my knee came a swelling as big as my fist. It hung down and was as red as if it had been blistered and so sore that I could hardly get around. The cords of my leg seemed to be stiff and the pain was so bad at times that it made me faint."

One of the neighbors told me about Sloan's Liniment so I got a bottle and put some right on. Next morning I could walk ever so much better and I kept right on using the Liniment night and morning. It took down all the swelling, and the redness and soreness have gone too. I shall never be without Sloan's Liniment in the house again and will recommend it to suffering friends."

### A Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

Miss Ruthanna Ohler was greatly surprised, on Tuesday evening, when a number of her schoolmates gave her a party, in honor of her 10th birthday. Among those present were: Misses Margaret Hess, Zona, Lillian, Julia and Rose Smith, Mary, Ruth, Clara, Ruthanna and Catherine Ohler; Messrs. Ralph Hess, Lawrence Smith, Mervin and Russell Conover, Willie and Mehrl Smith; Mrs. Mrs. A. J. Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler, Mr. John Hess and Mr. William Smith. After refreshments all departed for home wishing Miss Ruthanna many more happy birthdays.

## PRETTY "PAULINE" ONCE MORE!

— IN THE —

Opera House, Taneytown, Md.  
Thursday Eve, May 13, 1909.

"Pretty Pauline, I love you dearly,  
Faithfully, truly and sincerely;  
All the world to me, you would ever be,  
As my idol, my Queen;  
Flowers in envy blush before thee;  
Even the stars of heaven adore thee;  
O, believe me true, I would die for you—  
You're my love, my own Pauline."

So we sing in Pauline, and this time on THURSDAY EVE, MAY 13, 1909, it will be sung (by request) for the benefit of

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

With a few changes in characters, additional rehearsals, and the FREDERICK CITY ORCHESTRA, we hope to present it better and stronger than ever before. Fill the House, as it is given for the benefit of the church!

All Chairs Reserved—the first 6 Rows, 35c; all other Chairs, 25c.

General Admission, 20c. at door.

Tickets on sale at McKinney's Drug Store.

E. E. REINDOLLAR, Director.

### Special Notices.

Small advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each insertion, except advertisement 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, 22 to 24c pair; Spring Chickens, 30c lb., not less than 14 lbs. Chickens, 12 cents; Good Calves 51c. 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

WE HAVE RETURNED from the City with all the Latest Summer Millinery. A beautiful selection in Hats, Flowers, Infants' Caps, Etc.—Mrs. M. J. GARDNER. 5-8-4t

JUST ARRIVED at D.M. MEHRING'S—a Line of Ladies' Princess Suits and Wash Suits, for summer and hot weather; complete and nicely trimmed with pearl buttons. From \$2.50 to \$5.00 per suit.

If YOU ARE a good business man, Mr. Farmer, you have Storm Insurance! How about it?—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Taneytown. 5-8-3t

PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday, May 12, at 1 p. m., Mrs. William H. Fuss will sell at her residence on road leading from Four Points to Motter's, a lot of personal property.

2 SETS of Double Harness, cheap. One set at \$17.50, and the other at \$19.50. Spot cash, to move quick.—D. W. GARNER.

WANTED, to buy some pigs or small hogs.—S. S. SHOEMAKER, Harney.

AUTOMOBILE.—For sale cheap, Reo runabout 1908 model, in fine condition.—A. S. WHITEHILL, Union Bridge. 5-8-2t

HAVING INSTALLED acetylene lights, the Trustees of Taneytown U. B. church offer for sale their 14-burner Chandelier, in good condition. 5-8-2t

DIAMOND and Zigzag Harrows, 50-tooth. Price, \$10.00. Cheap, isn't it?—D. W. GARNER.

SIMPLE, harmless, effective! Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, etc. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 4-1-3mo

CHESTNUT SHINGLES—24 inch, 500,000, at \$5.00 per 1000, for sale by ERVIN L. HESS, Harney. 5-1-2t

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

### Ice Cream

All flavors, put up in any style.

HARLEQUIN

a specialty.

Sodas, all flavors.

Also, a Fine Line of Apolli Chocolates just received—they are THE BEST.

Fancy and Staple Groceries and Tobacco of all Kinds.

Respectfully,

Sponseller & Otto.

5-8-4t

### Economy is Wealth.

Clean your old clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Acts like Magic. Quick, sure, permanent. Leaves no spots or smell, but makes the clothing just like new. Price only 15¢. "Alle Samee."—Get at McKELLIP'S. 4-1-3mo

### PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned has quit housekeeping and will sell at Public Sale, on his premises, one mile north of Bethel Church, on

THURSDAY, MAY 20th., 1909, at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following Personal Property to-wit:

TWO COWS,  
One 1-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 plow, Oliver Chilled, No 40; 1 spring-tooth harrow, 1 shovel plow, 1 corn fork, 1 3-horse tree, 1 double tree, single trees, jockey stick, wheelbarrow, corn planter, cutting box, grindstone, dog chain, cow chains, shovel, hoes, garden rake, mattock, 1 set of front gears, collars, 1 set of buggy harness, etc.,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,  
1 buffet, 1 sink, 2 tables, 2 stands, 1 desk, 1 bookcase, 1 doz. chairs, 6 rocking chairs, 1 grand-father's chair, 1 lounge, 2 bedsteads 1 bed spring, Hanover make; 1 sewing machine, 1 good cook stove, No. 8; 60 yards of home-made carpet, and rugs, oilcloth, pots, pans, 1 iron kettle, 1 preserving kettle, crocks, jars, clocks, lamps, dishes, clothes basket, tubs, 1 churn, 1 clothes wringer, meat benches, barrels, gun, 1 good shepherd dog, 6 months old, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—Sums under \$5.00 cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security with interest from date. No goods to be removed until settled for.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct., Upton Harner, Clerk. 5-8-2t

### PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned has quit housekeeping, and will sell at Public Sale, at Kamp, 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.

### SHINGLES

If you want to get the genuine Stoutier Shingles

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Guaranteed true to number of grade, try ours. The finest to be had for the money, considering quality. Also a lot of

LOCUST POSTS

for Wire Fence, and boring. Call on—

George P. Stoutier,  
Emmitsburg, Md.

5-8-2t

MOVING PICTURES

Opera House, Taneytown, every WEDNESDAY NIGHT,

at 8.30 o'clock.

Admission, - - only 10 cents.

Programme changed weekly.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder.

Thoroughly cleanses the teeth and gives a refreshing sensation to the mouth, imparting an agreeable fragrance to the breath.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 4-1-3mo

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store"

Men's 75c Negligee Shirts, 49c.

## Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

### Boys' Clothes

that are thoroughly Dependable.

The Spring and Summer season of 1909 marks a decided advance in the manufacture of boys wear. Many new styles are shown for the first time, and the demand for something nobby in boy's clothing can now be met. Our line of boys' clothing has been improved. Special care has been taken in the selection of the fabrics and patterns.

\$1.98 to \$4.50.

### Men's Clothing.

You can save money by buying clothing here. Our line contains nothing that is not worthy merchandise. Styles are correct. Browns, new shade smoked grey, olive, dark blue, and all the latest summer shades, some have narrow stripes, coats have fancy cuffs, and buttoned flap pockets. Best linings and workmanship.

Prices Less than City Stores.

Look them over and get our prices before you buy elsewhere. You will be surprised at the new stylish suits you can get so cheap.

### 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 or tip \$1.60  
Black Oxford patent tip, \$1.25  
Low Common Sense Shoe, low heel, center seam; the most comfortable shoe for everyday wear, - - - \$1.25

### MILLINERY

If you want the best your money will buy, come here and select from, choice, becoming and

### Beautiful Trimmed Hats.

Its a Millinery Beauty Garden.

Hats to exactly suit every taste and fancy, models for every age and every sort of service can be chosen easily from our justly famous and vastly superior Trimmed Hats. Beautifully made of Pyoxlyn Silk and Fine Straw Braids, and handsomely trimmed with flowers, velvet and satin ribbons, foliage, ornaments, fancy fruits, &c. Black and a great range of fashionable colors.

## DON'T EXPERIMENT WITH YOUR EYES!



Glasses must be either right or wrong. If they are not helpful they are hurtful. There is a way to avoid irreparable damage; a way to be absolutely sure. Consult

Dr. O. W. Hines.

Will be at

BANKARD'S HOTEL TANEYTOWN, MD., MAY 11, 1909.

Capital Optical Co.,

614 Ninth Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

### PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Mary J. Ridinger, late of Carroll county, Md., deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises of the said deceased, situated in Taneytown district, about 1 mile east of Harney, on the road leading from Piney Creek church to Two Taverns, on

SATURDAY, MAY 15th., 1909,

at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following valuable personal property, to-wit:

ONE 1-HORSE WAGON,  
one buggy, one spring wagon, one sleigh, 2 plows, 2 spike harrows, lot of barrels and boxes, lot of wood, some wire fencing, chicken coops, one pair of pruning shears, one bushel basket, half-bushel measure, one side saddle. Also, one-half interest in about 6 acres of growing grain.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:  
2 corner cupboards, 2 sinks, 3 tables, 1 sofa, 1 settee, 1 grandfather's clock, 2 mantle clocks, 1 large mirror, 3 mirrors, 1 bureau and mirror, 4 stands, 2 chests, 6 rocking chairs, 10 chairs, 6 bedsteads, pillows and feather beds, bed clothing, lot of carpet and rugs, 1 roll of oil cloth, 2 cook stoves and pipe, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, 1 iron kettle and hooks, 1 copper kettle, 1 brass kettle, 3 sad irons, set of ladles, 2 tubs, jars, crocks, pots, pans, lot of tinware, jarred fruits and jellies, dried fruit, apple butter, lot of soap, wash bowl and pitcher, 5 waiters, 4 lamps, table cloths and napkins, knives, forks and spoons, lot of dishes and glassware, and a variety of articles not mentioned.

TERMS: Sums under \$5.00 cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 6 months will be given on notes of purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

WM. H. A. RIDINGER,

JOHN H. RIDINGER,

Wm. T. Smith, Auct. Administrators.

5-1-3t

### Public Notice!

Notice is hereby given, this 8th day of May, 1909, that a public sale of the Real Estate of the late Louisa Garner having been made on the 15th day of April, 1909, amounting to \$717.00, the property will be conveyed to purchaser, and a distribution made to the heirs in the said estate, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before Monday, May 31, 1909.

DANIEL W. GARNER,

SCOTT W. GARNER.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected weekly, on day of publication.

Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat, dry milling new, 1.40@1.40

Corn, new and dry, 75@75

Rye, 50@50

Oats, 50@50

Timothy Hay, prime old, 8.00@8.00

Mixed Hay, 13.00@14.00

Bundle Rye Straw, new, 15.00@15.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat, 1.47@1.50

Corn, 75@75

Oats, 58@58

Rye, 50@50

Hay, Timothy, 14.50@15.00

Hay, Mixed, 13.00@14.00

Hay, Clover, 12.00@12.50

Straw, Rye bales, 28.00@30.00

Potatoes, 80@80