

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

NO. 2

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Lutheran Children's day service, at Baust church, has been postponed until the 25th, in the evening.

A Philadelphia balloonist fell 200 feet through the air, on the 4th., and landed astride a pile of cannon balls, but escaped with a broken arm and leg. The balloon collapsed and the parachute refused to open.

Five persons were killed and 400 more or less seriously injured, as a result of July 4th celebrations in Philadelphia. New York had 4 deaths and 337 injured, while other cities had one and two killed and hundreds injured.

The International C. E. Convention is now in session in St. Paul, Minn., with about 15,000 delegates and visitors present. The delegates represent 71,000 societies with a total membership of over three millions in nearly every civilized country in the world.

Joseph Murphy, a farmer about 67 years old, of near Walkersville, while at work in a field, was attacked by a bull and knocked down and badly hurt. Mr. Murphy probably owes his life the fact that the bull had no horns. He is improving from his injuries.

A monument is to be erected on Spuyten Duyvil Hill, New York, in commemoration of Kendrick Hudson, the discoverer of the Hudson river. The monument will be about 125 ft. high and will cost \$100,000. Ground was broken for its foundation, on Tuesday, and Congressman Goulden delivered one of the addresses on the occasion. The work is being done by private subscription.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Stoner, of Westminster, have announced the marriage on June 30, in Newark, N. J., of their only daughter, Miss Letha Fay Stoner, and Mr. Harry L. Hobby, a well-known young business man of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph A. Weigand, an old friend of Mr. Stoner's family, who frequently visits them. The bride is a graduate of Western Maryland College, class of 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Hobby will reside in Baltimore.

Mrs. Frank Brown, Jr., has brought suit against her husband for divorce, and also instituted suit against the father-in-law, Mr. Brown, for \$100,000 for "alienation of affections," etc. The specifications in the first suit are of a decidedly damaging character, and it is said that a cross bill will be filed containing strong counter charges. When the case comes up the Baltimore newspapers will likely give it all possible room, as it promises to be sensational.

Daniel W. Richards, a prominent citizen of Hampstead, Carroll county, Md., died at the University Hospital on Monday morning from a complication of diseases. He had been ill a long time and two weeks ago became a patient at the hospital, where he was operated on; but the operation only temporarily relieved his ailment. Mr. Richards was 62 years old, and for many years had been prominent in Democratic affairs of Carroll county, but had never held office.

David M. Ridenour, a prominent fruit grower of Smoketown, Washington county, says he can make a great deal more money raising berries than apples, peaches, corn and wheat. From one and a fifth acres he picked this season 8,000 boxes of strawberries, which he sold, wholesale, for 7 cents a box. From the crop he realized \$562.50. Out of this he paid the expense of picking and handling the berries to market. The crop yielded him many times more than the land on which the berries grew is worth.

The Cook Books Are Ready.

We will have the 5th edition of "Choice Maryland Cookery" finished and on sale, by Tuesday of next week. This popular work is mainly the same as the last issue, but there are a number of additions. The price will be 25c, or if sent by mail 25c. As a matter of accommodation, at least for a time, we will have a supply of the books at this office, or they can be had from the publishers, Mrs. G. W. Bangham, Uniontown, and Miss Lizzie T. Birely, Middleburg, Md., who will be pleased to fill orders, large or small.

About 500 of the edition of 1300 copies are already sold, and the outlook is that there are many waiting for the remainder. "Choice Maryland Cookery" is practically a household necessity. It not only contains hundreds of cooking and baking recipes, which have been thoroughly tested, but more hundreds of recipes which ought to be in the possession of every thrifty and up-to-date housewife, not only in Maryland, but everywhere. It is the very best investment that any woman—or man—can make.

All orders for the book must be accompanied by cash and plain mailing directions.

CARD OF THANKS.

As it is impossible for me to see my many friends who so kindly remembered me on my birthday, July 4th, I take this opportunity of extending to them my many thanks for their kind remembrance.

GEORGE W. SLONAKER.

Church Notices.

Carroll Charge Reformed Church—Holy Communion, Bachman's, 10 a. m. Service, 10:30 a. m. Sunday School, 1 p. m. Holy Communion, Benjamin's, July 12th, 10 a. m. JAMES B. STONER, Pastor.

Under will be preaching in the Church of God, Thelmont, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, at 9 a. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

A Little About Baseball.

The Editor of the RECORD, personally, thinks baseball a great game, and when business permits he inhabits the "grand stand" with as much enjoyment as the next fellow. He also recognizes the fact that the game has a great hold on a large class of people, to whom, baseball write-ups and scores are highly appreciated. "News"—that they simply hunger and thirst after the lingo of the diamond, and especially when "our boys" win, never tire of paragraphs and paragraphs of the good tidings.

But, there are others—very many others—more others. In fact, we incline to the belief that fully nine-tenths of our readers are so benighted that they "don't care a hang" whether there is any baseball played in the whole country; and, this being our mature conviction, and as the said "nine-tenths" figure materially on our subscription list as a whole, we do not consider it good business sense to dish up to them (the 10) several columns of baseball talk each week, especially as we are not running, as a specialty, a "sporting" newspaper.

We trust that our baseball friends will excuse us, therefore, when we disappoint them in not giving them as much of their best beloved news as they hanker after, for really—unless we change our platform, baseball must take up the amount of space it is entitled to, considering its relative importance to the great body of the American people—in other words, subscribers to the RECORD.

Briefly, these are our opinions, notwithstanding the fact that some of our most respected contemporaries appear to dissent. However, that is neither here nor there, as they run their business, while we run ours. But, in the space that we do give to ballphobia, we will try to give the concentrated triple extract of just what happened, if not the interesting symptoms leading up to it.

Frederick's Wheat Crop.

An article in Tuesday's American states that the wheat crop in Maryland is about one third short of the average yield, and that it is a "serious problem to Maryland farmers." The article also goes on to say that Frederick county is the centre of wheat production in Maryland, which is true, but it further says that "more wheat is raised in Frederick county than in any other area of the same size in the whole world," a statement which we very much doubt.

On the whole, the article is a Jeremiah which is scarcely justified by actual facts, especially in the northern tier of counties of this state, and we believe it to have been written without full knowledge of conditions as they actually exist.

If there is a shortage of anything like one-third of the crop in either Washington, Frederick or Carroll counties, the American is certainly the first authority to discover it. While some yields will be short, on account of imperfect filling, the most of the farmers in this section of the state are enthusiastic over their crop, and are not likely to be disappointed after it is threshed.

Certainly the crop is not a "record breaker," but it is likely to turn out to be a very fine average crop indeed, and farmers are not complaining, so far as we have been able to learn in this section of Carroll, or Frederick county, adjoining.

Taneytown 14--Westminster 2.

There was a so-called game of baseball played in Taneytown, on Thursday afternoon, between a mixed Taneytown team and a mixed (very much so) Westminster team. The least said about the game the better for the visitors, who put up a disgraceful exhibition in more ways than one. Several decisions of the umpire apparently favored the home team, but not to figure whatever in the result.

A complete score of points was not kept, as the game finally developed into a farce. As far as it was kept, the result was as follows: Base hits, Taneytown 13, Westminster 3; errors, Westminster 10, Taneytown 2; struck out by Mehring 7, Westminster pitchers 4.

The score of the 5th innings played, speaks for itself—

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Taneytown	0	7	2	2	3	x 14
Westminster	0	0	0	2	0	0 2

The County Election.

The coming county election will be an important one, as the following officials will be elected: Four members of the House of Delegates, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Register of Wills, One County Commissioner, County Treasurer, Sheriff, County Surveyor.

The Democratic primaries will be held in each district, on Saturday, July 31, between the hours of 2 and 6 p. m., and the county convention will be held on Monday, August 9; the State Convention on the 11th, and the Judicial Convention on the 12th.

The Republican primaries will be held in each district, on Friday, August 6, and the convention on Saturday, August 7, unless a change has been made of which we have not been informed.

There are numerous candidates, on the Democratic side, for all offices, while it is said that the Republicans will try hard to win by nominating exceptionally strong and popular men. A great deal of interest will attach to the election of members of the House of Delegates, on account of the Local Option issue, and considerable curiosity is felt as to what the Resolutions Committees will have to say—if anything—on the subject.

Pen-Mar Lutheran Reunion.

Among the speakers at the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar, July 22, will be Rev. Luther C. Mangus, Harrisburg. Other speakers will be Rev. Chas. S. Trump, Martinsburg, W. Va., and Rev. J. A. Clutz, D. of Gettysburg. The Pen-Mar orchestra will be under the direction of John Bohl and the choir of several hundred voices will be led by Alfred Heuter. It is estimated that 15,000 people will attend the reunion.

NEW ASSESSMENT LAW.

The Governor favors a General Assessment, which will Bring more Taxes.

Governor Crothers is in favor of a new general assessment law for the whole state, and will urge it in his message to the legislature. As he has the organization back of him, his wishes will have an excellent chance of becoming a law. The object of a general assessment, of course, is to produce more tax revenue, and it appears that the increase would come largely from farm lands which have increased considerably in value. Naturally, reassessment will meet with opposition from those who do not want their taxes increased. It is certain that reassessment would very largely increase the taxable basis; indeed, the Governor thinks the present rate of 10 cents could be reduced to 10 cents, and still produce much more revenue.

There has not been a general assessment since 1896, when the Republican legislature and Governor Lowndes passed the bill. The conditions now are not as they were then. There had not been a general assessment for 20 years, but there was not such an increase in values as now, and not such great need for more revenue for the state. The Governor says:

"Maryland faces an unusual and peculiar situation. The people are demanding good roads. We have appropriated \$5,000,000 for these roads. It may be necessary to appropriate more money in order to carry out the people's demands. If they want more good road mileage I am willing to join them in carrying out their plans. If they do not want more good roads, that is, good roads additional to those provided for under the appropriation of \$5,000,000 by the last legislature, I am perfectly willing to meet their wishes, as far as I am able to do so.

It is my conviction that the people cannot spend their money more profitably and to greater advantage than by spending it on good roads. That is, however, for them to say whether they want good roads, and whether Maryland shall fall into line with other states in providing durable highways.

"There is no use in disguising the fact that to meet the situation, to provide improved roads as demanded by the people, we must study the taxation problem. We must discover sources of taxation without imposing too onerous burdens upon those who cannot afford to bear those burdens.

"I have looked closely into this question. I have found that owners of automobiles, who enjoy advantages of smooth highways, ought to bear their proportion of the taxation burden incidental to the construction of good roads. I really believe that owners of automobiles are ready and willing to bear their share of expense which the state must undertake.

"But this is only one phase of the sources of new revenues for the state. If we must place Maryland in the category of progressive states, it we desire to make our people happy and progressive, we must expect to pay the bill. That is, we must raise more revenues or sit down and be content with the old past.

"Maryland has made great progress in recent years. Our agricultural and other interests have advanced to a remarkable degree. I might say, to a phenomenal degree. We must have a new assessment of property throughout the state under a general law, which will mean a fair, square deal to all the people.

We have a general statute under which a reassessment of property is possible. That is not enough. We want a general reassessment law by which all the counties will be treated alike. Take Baltimore city, for instance. The taxation laws for the city are so flexible that real and personal property in the city can be so taxed as to meet the burdens of an expensive government. Thus, while Baltimore city is subject to almost daily readjustments in property values and taxation, the counties go along under an old system. This is not fair to the city. In other words, Baltimore is bearing its full share of taxation burdens.

Now to come back to the great increase in the values for farming lands in the counties. Reassessments under the local law in Worcester and Somerset counties have demonstrated the possibilities of additions to the taxable basis of other counties. Why should not taxable basis in other counties be increased under state supervision?

That is the point. Why should there not be a statewide reassessment law? Is not the point plain that under a general reassessment law Baltimore city and the counties will be placed upon an equality?

I am convinced that if we can secure a new assessment law for the whole state, that if the taxation burdens can be placed where they properly belong, we can look forward to a reduction of our state tax rate from 14 cents to 10 cents on the \$100, and, at the same time, there will be sufficient state revenues to meet state appropriations and state needs, including an extension of our good roads system, state care of our unfortunate insane and of our prisoners.

Coffins of Glass.

What is said to be the first air-tight glass coffin ever manufactured was recently modeled by the Monumental Mold and Plate Glass Co., of Baltimore. Dr. H. G. Becker, of Beeville, Texas, is the inventor of this new style in coffins. The first coffin was made of transparent glass, but if one's taste runs to colors the glass can be manufactured in almost any tint imaginable. Dr. Becker says his coffin is greatly superior to the old style. After the corpse is placed in the coffin the air is pumped out. When practically all the air is exhausted a vital of a gaseous preservative opens automatically and supplies the atmosphere. This preserving agent is warranted to keep the corpse intact and in a perfect state of preservation for all time.

Reformed Reunion at Pen-Mar.

On Thursday, July 15, 1909, the 20th. Annual Reunion of the Reformed churches of Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia, will be held at Pen-Mar. The preparations for this Reunion are extensive and complete. The program contains the hymns and tunes as well as the order of the services. Rev. Theodore E. Herman, D. D., of Allentown, Pa., will be the orator of the day. Dr. Herman stands in the front rank of the clergymen of the Reformed church. Everybody will be delighted to see and hear this young orator and leader of men.

The "all College hour" which was so much enjoyed last year, will far exceed all in the past. Rev. Clayton Kane, of Baltimore, has charge of this exercise and few men know better than he, how to make such an exercise both instructive and fun.

The Wayne band, of Waynesboro, will lead the hymns in the services, and will also render some of their choice music. This band has few equals in the state.

The frequent rains this spring and summer have greatly beautified Pen-Mar Park. The heavy foliage and grass were never so abundant. The management of the park has made many improvements and added some new amusements.

The large boarding house which was so well conducted for many years by John E. Crout has passed into the hands of Mr. Jason Crout, his son, who has had large experience and will keep up the high reputation of the house. The dining room of this house seats 350 guests, and is the favored restaurant of all the Reunions.

As the reunion comes at a time when the grain and hay harvests have been gathered in, and at a time when the mechanics and merchants need a day off from labor and care, it is hoped that a large number of friends and neighbors from the surrounding country and states will gather in the beautiful Pen-Mar park, on July 15, and spend the day in the cool shades, drink the pure mountain water, and praise God the creator and giver of all these precious gifts.

The railroad trains and trolley cars are all equipped to carry to the mountain park all the thousands who we believe will attend this 20th. reunion. All needed information can be obtained from the Secretary, Rev. J. B. Shontz, Chambersburg, Pa., or from Rev. James B. Stoner, Westminster, member of committee.

The Dangerous Paper Balloon.

Several fires were caused in Baltimore and suburbs, on Monday, by falling paper balloons. As these balloons are used pretty frequently, on quite a variety of occasions, and as they are not considered "fireworks," they are handled more or less carelessly. As a matter of fact, they are more likely to cause fires than any form of fireworks, and are extremely dangerous. The paper balloon is inflated by hot air, produced by igniting a bunch of excelsior saturated with paraffine, which is attached by wire to the open end of the balloon.

Before lighting, the balloon is shaken out and held up as much as possible, but as the blaze is rapid and strong, and the tissue paper so highly inflammable, perhaps one-half of these balloons burn up before rising any distance, while others tilt over, are to the breeze, after they have been left to catch fire and fall, sometimes a considerable distance from the starting point. In the use of a large balloon a considerable amount of heat is required; that is, a large bunch of saturated excelsior is attached, and this burns until entirely consumed, and consequently wherever it falls it is almost sure to set something on fire if there is anything there to burn.

A very small percent of such "ascensions" are a success; that is, very few ascend into the air and sail around until the excelsior completely burns out, without dropping to the ground, or igniting the balloon. The only safe place to use a paper balloon is from a flat boat in the middle of the ocean. As a picnic attraction they are always dangerous, and should never be permitted in or near a town.

All Bars Must Close on Primary Election Days.

Under the new Primary Election law, all bars must close, the entire day, when primaries are held. As the two parties hold their primaries on different dates, this will mean two days less business for dispensers of liquid refreshments. The law applying to the point, while not specifically stating the entire day, evidently must be so continued. It reads— "It shall be unlawful for the keepers of any hotel, tavern, store or any other establishment, or for any person, corporation or corporations, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of any primary election hereafter to be held in any county; any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be liable for indictment and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$100 for each offense, one-half of the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the county commissioners for use of public roads."

Uses Cow Tail Power.

Kansas City, July 4.—A Brown county farmer claims to have a cow that lashes her tail with such strength that he uses her tail lashings for power on the farm. He cut a hole in the side of the barn, placed a walking beam in the hole, fastened the cow's tail to the beam, and began to milk her. Whenever she raised her tail to lash him in the face she lifted the beam, and the power gained operated a sawmill, which cut up wood enough for the day's use by the time the milking was done.

Plenty of old papers on hand, just now, at 5¢ per bundle of 100. Come take them out of our way.

TARIFF BILL PASSES SENATE.

Interest Now Centres in the Work of the Conference Committee.

Washington, July 8.—The Senate passed the Tariff bill, 45 to 34, tonight after the hardest day's work of the session. It sat continuously today from 10 o'clock in the morning until late at night, stopping neither for luncheon nor dinner. Most of the many speeches during the day and evening were brief, and, in the main, the day was devoted to action upon amendments.

The following was the vote in detail: Yeas—Aldrich, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Burkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Carter, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Depew, Dick, Dixon, Dupont, Elkins, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Gable, Gage, Gurnea, Hale, Hovey, Johnson (North Dakota), Kean, Lorimer, Jones, McCumber, McHenry, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Scott, Smith (Michigan), Swoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, Warner, Warren, Wetmore—45.

Nays—Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Burket, Clapp, Chamberlain, Crawford, Culberson, Cummins, Daniel, Doherty, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Gore, Hughes, Johnston (Alabama), LaFollette, McLaughlin, Martin, Money, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Shively, Simmons, Smith (South Carolina), Stone, Talmator, Taylor—34.

The only Democrat voting for the bill was Mr. McHenry, of Louisiana. Senators Rayner and Smith, of Maryland, were both absent, but paired, the former with Mr. Root, of New York, and the latter with Mr. Curtis, of Kansas. The measure goes to the House tomorrow and will be immediately sent to conference under a special rule.

The final vote came after a straight-way session of 13 hours, regarded by opposing Senators as an omen of ill luck. Mr. Aldrich immediately asked for a conference and the conference appointed were: Messrs. Aldrich, Burrows, Cullom, Daniel, Hale, Penrose, Money and Bailey.

Many changes were made during the day. Only increases were added. All decreases were refused. The bill proper was completed at 9:30 o'clock tonight and was ready for a vote. After that for three hours the "progressive" Republicans and Democrats made the closing attack on Aldrich and his followers. Messrs. Bristow, LaFollette, Gore, Cummins and Beveridge voiced their protest against the measure. They attacked the measure vigorously and explained the reasons impelling them to vote against the bill.

The police of Baltimore, especially in the Northern suburbs, were on the look-out Thursday night for an alleged yegman, who in the afternoon is said to have brutally assaulted Mr. Alva Saville, a storekeeper and station agent of the Western Maryland Railroad at Finksburg Station, Carroll county, and attempted to rob his store. Mr. Saville Thursday night was reported to be in a serious condition, but his injuries will probably not prove fatal. The assault was committed with a heavy iron bar, torn from a railroad car, and the blow was struck on the back of the victim's head. The yegman was last reported in the neighborhood of Emory Grove and it was believed that he was traveling to Baltimore.

Finksburg Station Agent Assaulted.

State's Attorney Reifsnider, of Carroll county, telephoned a description to police headquarters, and the entire department was instructed to search for the yegg.

The assault occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when young Saville was alone in the store. The stranger entered the store and asked to be served with a small quantity of candy.

As Mr. Saville waited on him the latter dealt his victim a heavy blow on the head with an iron bolt screwed to a wooden handle, which felled him to the floor. He regained his feet within a few seconds and started for the tramp, who threw the weapon at him and fled. Still partially dazed and weak from the shock of the blow, Saville telephoned to Westminster that he had been assaulted and several doctors hurried to the store.

Sheriff Townsend, of Carroll county, also left for Finksburg Station, but he left his train at Patapsco, where it was reported that the tramp had been seen about an hour after the assault. Sheriff Townsend searched until midnight only to find that they were on a false scent. It is believed that the man boarded an Emory Grove car and rode to the outskirts of Baltimore, where he is in hiding.—American.

Ice Cream Arithmetic.

The Baltimore News, on Tuesday, contained the following statistics relative to the amount of ice-cream sold in Baltimore, July 4th, and 5th: The News said: "Doctors are not unusually busy today, despite the fact that nearly 2,000,000 plates of ice cream were consumed in the last two days by the inhabitants of Baltimore. A statistician figures that such a quantity was consumed. To back up his assertion he has it all nicely figured out. He says:

"Just to get a line on the amount of ice cream consumed, I inquired of a well-known ice cream firm how much they sold. They said 9100 gallons.

"Now, multiply that by 8, which, as a conservative estimate, includes that sold by all the other ice cream manufactories combined.

"After multiplying that amount by 4 and then taking an average of 6 plates to the quart, what's the answer? It will make a grand total of 1,747,200 heaping plates of frozen cream.

"Just think of it! That amount is exclusive of the many gallons of ice cream that were made at home." Then the statistician began figuring out how many spoonfuls that meant.

Maryland Prisoners' Aid Association.

We call attention to this most worthy charity, and through the publication of the following letter would like to aid in securing further funds for the work. Even a dollar would be appreciated by Secretary Sutsman. Read what the Association is doing:

"We would greatly appreciate a renewal of your past years kind assistance in our most needed philanthropy of raising up the fallen. Your subscription was paid in the month of July and had much to do with the advanced usefulness of the Prisoners' Aid Association during the past twelve months. You will be surprised to know that within this period, our association has assisted in various ways the large number of 776 unfortunate men and women who were as nearly friendless as anyone ever gets who were finding it impossible to secure employment, food, shelter or clothing and many of whom would possibly have returned to prison had it not been for our timely assistance.

Since the establishment of our Employment Bureau a few months ago, we have been able to secure immediate employment for 102 men of whom no less than 57 still hold their positions. We are in touch with forty philanthropic business houses which charitably furnish employment for all that we recommend.

We have recently secured a new Industrial Home for discharged prisoners where we can have our own dormitories, kitchen, dining room, industrial department, manual training and all our different offices under one roof, and we feel that we are now in a position to be more effectual than ever before in saving the lost and hopeless. We conduct religious services in the Home regularly, also literary meetings and entertainments which serve to keep the men out of questionable associations and amusements.

During the past year we have had a total of 299 young men and women paroled to our association by the criminal court, upon whose lives we are wielding a very wholesome influence.

Out of all the prisoners and paroles passing through our association during the year, (at least 1,100) we do not know of ten who have gone back to prison, which is as you will observe less than one per cent.

You will further observe my dear Mr. Englar, that this is not solely a winter charity, but is equally effective throughout the year. The financial depression and the addition of the new Home render our finances short at this time and the subscriptions are not sufficient to carry on the work. Will you not kindly enclose us a check at your earliest convenience towards this worthy cause? Assuring you that your kindness will be appreciated, we are

Yours Very Truly,
J. O. SUTSMAN, Sec'y.
Baltimore, Md. 334 St. Paul St.

Roosevelt Wants White Rhinoceros.

The Roosevelt expedition is enjoying good hunting, and all the members of the party are well. This information was brought into Naivasha, on Wednesday, by courier from the Sotik district.

Colonel Roosevelt has killed a splendidly maned lion, one lioness, and four rhinoceroses. He brought down the lion while the beast was in full charge, the bullet penetrating the middle of the chest.

Kermit Roosevelt has secured one big bull eland, one lioness and two rhinoceroses. In addition, both hunters have been successful in bringing down a large variety of other game.

The party is coming into the farm of Captain Richard Aterborough, on the south shore of Naivasha Lake, where Colonel Roosevelt and his son will make use of a launch in hippopotamus hunting.

The long journey made by the Roosevelt expedition from Nairobi to the Sotik district was for the purpose of giving the former President an opportunity to bag a white rhinoceros. The failure of any of these rare animals is said to be the cause of Colonel Roosevelt cutting short his hunt in the Sotik district, where his chances of shooting a white rhino were believed by his guides to have been good.

Although the Colonel Roosevelt failed to get one of this class of big African game, Captain Richard Dawson, of the Coldstream Guards, was most fortunate. Captain Dawson shot a large white rhino near Koba, in the Sotik district, last Friday. The animal was killed within a few miles of where Colonel Roosevelt and his party were hunting.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, July 6th., 1909.—John S. Wentz, George P. Wentz and Cornelia V. Wentz, executors of Phanel Wentz, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

WEDNESDAY, July 7th., 1909.—The sale of real estate of Francis J. Classon, deceased, finally ratified by the Court. The sale of real estate of Cornelius K. Wentz, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

The first distribution among the creditors of John W. Wilson, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

The last will and testament of Henry Galt, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Margaret G. Stott and Anna Galt, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Progress in Cuba.

With the beginning of the present fiscal year the Republic of Cuba established a Bureau of Information, President Gomez appointing Leon J. Canova, an American newspaper man, who has resided in Cuba eleven years and has a wide acquaintance with the island, as its director. Parties wishing information of any nature concerning Cuba can obtain same, free of charge, by writing to Leon J. Canova, U. and I. Bureau, (Utility and Information Bureau,) Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, Havana, Cuba.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

SATURDAY, JULY 10th., 1909.

THERE WILL BE two more election
days, this year, accompanied by big ex-
pense to the tax-payers, without the
slightest benefit in return—two "Primary
Election" days, with county-paid judges
and clerks, for a little handful of voters
in each district to decide on whom they
will send to Westminster as "delegates
to the County Convention." Who is
responsible for this law? Of what earth-
ly use will it be to Carroll County? Of
what use to us is the doubly expensive
regular election law that we have had
the last five or six years? Now we are
given another dose, on the side. Evidently,
the political machinery of Mary-
land needs very practical overhauling—
unless the tax payers don't care. Have
the people of the state gone to sleep in
their prosperity? Are we only fit to be
dictated to by a few, or will we insist on
taking care of our own election business?

The Tax on Corporations.

The corporation tax amendment, as
suggested by President Taft, is a part of
the tariff bill, as it now stands, having
passed the Senate last Friday by a vote
of 60 to 11. This amendment was used
to knock out the income tax measure,
and is therefore in the nature of a com-
promise. The radical income-taxers on
the Republican side, who have also
been the "insurgents" during the whole
discussion of the tariff, voted against the
corporation tax plan, while all the Democ-
rats but three voted for it.

There has been a strong sentiment in
favor of compelling wealth to pay more
tax, but differing ideas as to how this
result might best be obtained. Many
favored a direct tax on incomes over
\$5000, while those opposed urged, not
only its unconstitutionality, but that
as most of the large fortunes were hid-
den in corporation stocks, taxation would
be evaded, or result in double taxation.
The taxation of corporations will, it is
thought, catch most of the moneyed
men, but not those who have their
wealth otherwise employed and who
seem to be able to evade their just share
of taxation.

The taxation of corporations is also
supposed to compel that publicity which
will aid in their partial supervision by
the government, which, it is urged, will
materially aid in the solution of the gen-
eral trust problem. The fact is, how-
ever, nobody knows exactly what re-
sults will accrue from the measure, and
it is not at all generally accepted that
the law will be a wise one, if finally
enacted.

The evasion of taxation by wealth in
all forms has been reduced to a science,
and in cases wherein it is not possible to
practice evasion, the equivalent is
reached by increasing the cost of the
product of corporations to consumers,
making them indirectly pay the increased
taxes. Direct taxation by the general
government, in any form, is objection-
able, inasmuch as it is the form used by
states, counties and boroughs, and this
is the chief argument in favor of a tariff
on imports sufficient to meet the expense
of administering governmental affairs.

General Prosperity.

It is the biggest of wonders that there
is such a thing as "general prosperity."
The making of prosperity is very much
like the making of the weather—each
individual would make it to suit himself,
and in so doing would short-sightedly
"miss it" more frequently than "hit it."
We often hear it said, "when the farm-
er is prosperous everybody is prosper-
ous," which is largely true, but it would
be more exactly true to say "when
everybody else is prosperous the farmer
is prosperous," for there can be no such
thing as a prosperous farmer without
good markets, and good markets come
only when there are plenty of buyers
with plenty of money.

Farmers were prosperous, to a marked
degree, during the past two years, but
the whole country was prosperous in a
somewhat lesser degree. Increase the
latter, and the former would likewise
increase. There is nothing real, or sub-
stantial, in the efforts one class make
against other classes. No one class can
long continue to buy cheap and sell high,
because such a scheme is out of har-
mony with the general fitness of things;

in the long run it pays one best to help
others, far and near—we mean, of
course, those who deserve to be helped.
We want cheap lumber, and clothing,
and groceries, but we must at the same
time let the manufacturers and dealers
in these lines make fair profits. The
very worst thing anybody can do is to
drive out competitors, and place a busi-
ness of any kind in the hands of a few,
and that is just what we do—whether
we aim at it or not—in many of our
transactions.

The great trouble is, we often fail to
recognize our own prosperity. When
we see others, in other lines, "getting
along," we narrowly conclude that they
are doing it at "our expense," and that
we are not getting our share. We magnify
the work and worry and uncertainties
connected with our business, and
imagine through ignorance, that the
business of others is easy. We fail to
have that broad intelligence which recog-
nizes that we are only a small part of
a great whole, and that we only injure
ourselves when we injure others.

The Country is Safe.

The Baltimore Sun managed to work
the following into a Fourth of July edi-
tial—a croak and a shout at one effort:
"The croakers claim that the Liberty
Bell is cracked, the Constitution full of
holes and the Ship of State is driving
straight toward the rocks. They point
to Roosevelt as a wrecker, Cannon as a
tyrant, Aldrich as an unscrupulous boss,
Rockefeller as a robber and Taft as a
figurehead. They blink at the shining
sun, but insist on magnifying every
cloud in the sky.

But most Americans are optimists by
nature, and have the most abiding faith
in their country. They know that it has
serious faults, but they believe these will
be corrected. They know that it has
serious problems, but they believe its
people have the ability to solve them.
They are confident that the American
people have the strength and the courage
to uproot graft, cut out corruption and
compel honesty in government. They
believe that they can even curb
predatory wealth and prevent the pillage
of the poor."

Calamity howling and spread-eagling
are both at a discount, these times.
Money grubbing and money spending
have the extreme front of the platform,
and it is an even bet as to which will
win out. Half of the croaking is due to
the fact that somebody is spending
Croaker's money, as fast, if not faster,
than he makes it, and thereby an other-
wise good fellow is turned into a Diogenes,
on whom profound wisdom in af-
fairs of state does not match, nor have
much weight.

The best President, the best politician,
and the best business man, is largely the
one who brings us plenty of spending
money—the government can go hang
itself. And who cares for the Fourth of
July? It's glory is fading, in popular
esteem—it is a mere holiday—any other
old day in July would do as well. But,
the future is safe, no doubt of that, for
isn't this America, and are we not Amer-
icans? What more do we want, or
could we have?

The Past Harvest.

Farmers, in this section of the state,
have certainly had a harvest season for
which they should be truly thankful.
Weather conditions were nearly perfect,
the crops are good and well cured, and
the yield and financial returns promise
to be liberal, if not extraordinary. If
every farmer is not satisfied, there is
something wrong with him, internally,
if not eternally.

This is always a very trying season.
Up to the last day there is always the
chance of a disastrous storm, of dam-
aging hail, or of unfavorable weather
conditions. This year there has been
nothing of the sort; indeed, for a num-
ber of years farming in northern central
Maryland has been a winning propo-
sition, and our people should have profited
by the experience to the extent that they
can smilingly meet a year of generally
unfavorable conditions, should one be
due next year.

Our advice is, market your wheat as
soon as it is in good condition to do so.
One year with another, this is best.
Whenever a farmer gets it into his head
that he can foretell higher prices, later
on, without some good sane reason to
back him up, he is simply a gambler
with chance. There is nothing in it.
He may win, or he may lose—there is
no superior smartness about it.

The Rising Tide of Trade.

An uplift to the whole course of trade
came in the last week of June. The
whole range of reports was favorable,
except in cotton, where the crop is
clearly injured and prices rose nearly \$5
a bale in a week, a most unusual advance.

All demand is increasing. Chicago
recorded a number of advances in iron
and steel. The weekly product is grow-
ing and by September should be normal.
The advance of 25 per cent. week be-
fore last in light woads for the Spring
of 1910 has been followed by larger
orders for heavy goods for next Fall.
June was a good month for the dry-
goods jobber all around, and there is
evident in all lines a widening, popular
demand, which was not apparent in
May and the earlier months of the half
year. The rise in cotton advanced cot-
ton goods, beginning with the heavier
lines, but the sales of print cloths nearly
absorbed the week's output in Fall
River. Cotton goods are rising and the
demand is increasing. Footwear halts.

The sales and shipments hang at about
80 to 85 per cent. of full years and there
is not the response then apparent in
textiles. In hides and leather, as in
cotton, wool and silk, the raw material
is advancing.

High prices for the general consumer
continue in all lines, though in food
there begins to be some signs of a lower
level of prices. Wheat, Winter and
Spring, looks better, though no one will
know until the crop report Thursday.
The corn crop looks big. India wheat
exports have begun on a large scale and
the coming crop year promises to be
one in which India, Argentina and
Australia will supply Europe's deficiency
and not the United States. Wheat fell
2 cents a bushel last week in New York
and Chicago and corn about a cent on
the various options. Lard and meats
are unchanged, just as hides steadily
rise. The stocks of wheat are small
here and abroad. Any slip about the
cereal crops will bring very high prices,
indeed, but at present the high point for
food seems past.

Rising raw materials have been the
mark of price changes for three months
past and this is never favorable to
credits. The record of failures for the
past six months is not wholly satisfac-
tory. In the past half year there have
been 6831 failures, with liabilities \$88,
541,373. This is better than the first
half of 1908, with 8709 failures and li-
abilities \$124,374,833. It is worse than
1907's first half, with 5607 failures and
\$69,568,662 of liabilities. Compare as
one may, June, the second quarter of
the year or the first half, all unite to
give a less favorable record than that in
the good years from 1907 back. The
record now is good only as compared
with a post-panic year, as 1908, but it
shows less stable credits than in a fair,
prosperous year. No one big failure has
come, but there appear to have been a
number of lesser failures of firms in-
volved by the delay in orders in the first
quarter of the current year, coupled by
the advance in raw materials, before
there came a rise in the finished article,
which has been a marked characteristic
of trade in the half year just over.

The volume of business, as measured
by clearings and in part because of high
prices, begins to exceed past records.
What with speculation and high prices,
total clearings for June were 45.5 over
June, 1908; 27.1 over 1907, and 11.2 over
1906. No June has ever had such clear-
ings and only seven months have ever
exceeded it, all years of lavish specula-
tion.

The average quotation for railroad
shares changed not at all in the week.
The average is high, but it is maintained
both by many small purchases and by
large speculative holders. Heavy bor-
rowing abroad is reported and obliga-
tions are accumulating.
A season has come in shares, cotton,
wool, grain, meats, hides and many
other raw materials, where a level of
price higher than in the past brings cau-
tion.—*Phila. Press.*

President Taft's Warning.

President Taft at Yale expressed the
sober opinion of the Republican party
when he declared that "if the Republi-
can party does not live up to its prom-
ises and what the people expect of it,
it will be relegated to a position like that
of His Majesty's opposition."

This is true. Defeat will come to any
party which does not keep in adminis-
tration and legislation the promises of
platform and campaign. The Republi-
can party faces a responsibility more di-
rect and immediate than usually fronts
a party on taking power. President Taft
himself did much to create this direct
responsibility. He was explicit in his
promises and outspoken in his pledges.
The people and the Republican party
look to him to see that they are kept.
They want to see the Sherman act
against trusts enforced. They demand
an efficient Federal regulation and su-
pervision over corporations. The 2 per
cent. tax on the net income of corpora-
tions will bring this and the conse-
quences will be serious if this measure
after superseding an income tax on in-
dividuals should itself fall by the way.

In the tariff what President Taft has
himself called an "honest revision" is
demanded and must be enacted. Pro-
tection must be maintained, but new
conditions must be recognized. Addi-
tions must be made to free raw materials.
Hides, coal and iron ore should be with-
out even the reduced duties imposed in
the Senate. Every schedule should be
at the level, laid down by President Taft
where the difference of wages between
American and foreign labor is protected
and a fair return secured for American
principles.

These are the broad lines on which the
next tariff should be enacted because
they represent the pledges of the Republi-
can party and President Taft has public
support throughout the country in in-
sisting that these promises made by him
as well as by the party shall be main-
tained both in the tariff and in the regu-
lation of corporations.—*Phila. Press.*

Tortured on a Horse.

"For ten years I couldn't ride a horse
without being in torture from piles,"
writes L. S. Napier of Rutgers, Ky.,
"when all doctors and other remedies
failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured
me." Infallible for Piles, Burns, Scalds,
Cuts, Boils, Fever-Sores, Eczema, Salt
Rheum, Corns. 25c.—Guaranteed by
R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown,
Md.

Don't Get Too Good.

Editor Bodine, one among the best
writers in Missouri, is the author of the
following lines which, remarks the Ver-
sailles (Mo.) Leader, hit about every
fellow on this earth in the year 1909:

Whatever you do, brother, don't get
too good. There is a piety that is de-
pressing, and which immediately breeds
suspicion and distrust. Most every man
has his faults and if our secret acts and
thoughts, or even those things people
know about us, but which we think they
don't know about us, were held up to
the public, we would shrink, cut to the
quick, and flee to hide our moral and
spiritual nakedness.

Some of us get drunk and that's bad;
some of us are adulterers, and that's
bad; some of us lie like dogs, and that's
worse; some peddle vile talk, and that's
worse; and some of us love money bet-
ter than we do truth, honor and good-
ness, and that's worse; some of us cheat,
steal and dodge our taxes, and that's
"worse" still, though among the elect
it is sometimes considered a virtue.

But the crowning sin of all this is a
hard, unloving heart and a soul without
charity for the frailties of others, which
rejoices when others are crucified and
which attempts to hide its secret joy
with sniffling and pious depreciation.
We dislike such people, and God de-
spises them. No, whatever you do, don't
get too good. Heaven is going to be a
big surprise party to most of us.

Sees Mother Grow Young.

"It would be hard to overstate the
wonderful change in my mother since
she began to use Electric Bitters," writes
Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick of Danforth, Me.
"Although past 70 she seems really to be
growing young again. She suffered un-
told misery from dyspepsia for 20 years.
At last she could neither eat, drink nor
sleep. Doctors gave her up and all re-
medies failed till Electric Bitters worked
such wonders for her health." They in-
vigorated all vital organs, cure Liver and
Kidney troubles, induce sleep, impart
strength and appetite. Only 50c at R. S.
McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Prohibits Profanity.

The Wisconsin Legislature before it
finally adjourned for the season passed
one most excellent law—a bill to pro-
hibit profanity in public places.

The new law provides that any person
who shall use in the hearing of other
persons in any public place lewd, lascivious,
obscene or profane language shall be
deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and
shall be punished by a fine of not more
than \$25 or by imprisonment in the
county jail not to exceed thirty days or
by both such fine and imprisonment.

It is a good law, and it is hoped it
can be enforced. It protects the respect-
able citizen and especially the finer sen-
sibilities of women from an outrage and
an insult which is not sufficiently guard-
ed against. It is not the wickedness of
it that excites so much indignation, al-
though that it is a strong factor, but it is
the low down coarseness, the loafism of
the act. The contents of the vessel are
known from what comes out of it.

If those who use profane and obscene
language could know how they rate
themselves in the minds of those who
hear them they would feel like sinking
into a hole and getting out of sight.
Being callous or unconscious of this con-
demnation it ought to be made visible
to them by fines and penalties imposed
by a court. The violation of the laws of
decency are more to be condemned than
violations of statute law.—*Chicago Blade.*

"An Ounce of Prevention is worth a
Pound of Cure." All Poultry diseases
are prevented by the regular use of
Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Pro-
ducer for Poultry Only. Fairfield's will
cure disease. It makes young chicks
thrive, fattens "broilers" for market
rapidly and makes hens lay. Sold under
written guarantee by S. C. Reaver,
Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union
Mills.

If people with symptoms of kidney or
bladder trouble could realize their dan-
ger they would without loss of time
commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy.
This great remedy stops the pain and
the irregularities, strengthens and
builds up these organs and there is no
danger of Bright's disease or other
serious disorder. Do not disregard the
early symptoms. R. S. McKinney,
Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Automobiles by the Hundred Thousand.

The general manager of a big motor-
car manufacturing company, after a
visit West, made the statement in New
York a few days ago that 200,000 cars
will be manufactured next year. The
rapid growth in the industry will be bet-
ter appreciated when it is understood
that the number of automobiles manu-
factured for this year's trade was, he
states, 70,000 cars. The enormous in-
crease in the use of the machines is at-
tributed to the fact that they are being
bought by people of moderate means
and by farmers.

If the estimate of the number of ma-
chines to be manufactured next year is
accurate, it means that this country will
spend more than \$200,000,000 for motor
cars. It also means that the roads of the
country are going to be put to a
much harder test than they have yet had
to bear, and that there is not a particle
of use in road-makers trying to dodge or
shelve the question of what to do with
the automobile. They are coming in
ever-increasing volume and the only
thing for the State is to prepare for them
and the nuisance they create on the
present type of road, then to make the
owner of the car pay his share of the
expense.—*Balt. News.*

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ASK TO SEE THEM!
A Great Reduction on Ready-made
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This Reduction includes our Entire Line. A good assort-
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SHOES. A Few Hot Weather Specials.

5c Figured Lawns, at	3c
8c	6c
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10c Crepe Paper, ..	5c
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Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloth and Linoleums.
We are making some very interesting prices in this de-
partment.

Straw Hats and Fur Hats.
We are now showing the most Up-to-date Line of Men's
and Boys' Hats that the market can produce, at right prices.

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Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; and Saturdays
at 11 o'clock, p. m.

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AMONG THE ADVANTAGES OF APPOINTING A TRUST
COMPANY INSTEAD OF AN INDIVIDUAL TRUSTEE,
EXECUTOR, AGENT, OR GUARDIAN OF A
MINOR, ARE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Its permanency; it does not die.
2. It does not go abroad.
3. It does not become insane.
4. It does not imperil the trust by failure or dishonesty.
5. Its experience and judgment in trust matters and trust securities are invaluable to the estate.
6. It never neglects its work, or hands it over to untrustworthy people.
7. It does not fail to perform its duties from caprice or from inexperience.
8. It is invariably on hand during business hours and can be consulted at all times.
9. It is absolutely confidential.
10. It has no sympathies or antipathies and no politics.
11. It can be relied upon to act up to its instructions.
12. It does not resign.
13. All new investments of value suitable for trust estates are offered in the first instance to trust companies, and in that way it has a choice of valuable securities.
14. Its capital and surplus are liable for the faithful performance of every trust.

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Makes healthy Fowls and in-
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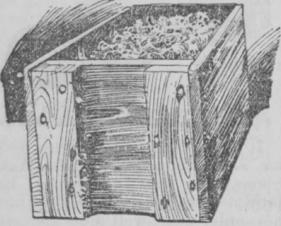
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Farm and Garden

IMPROVING CORN CROPS.

Germination Test and the Crossing of the Seeds.

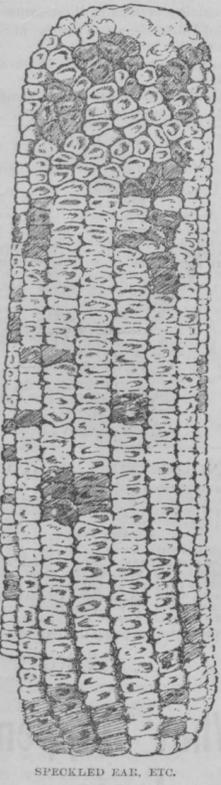
Experience has taught farmers that ordinary seed corn selected in the spring from the crib stock does not all come up, so they plant more than is wanted or drop well on the land, expecting to thin to the desired stand. A better way is to plant seed, all of which will germinate and give strong, healthy plants, using no more seed than is necessary. The methods commonly practiced do not give satisfactory corn even after it is thinned, and replanted corn seldom amounts to anything except to furnish a little fodder. A little time spent in counting the missing stalks and hills in



GERMINATION BOX.

some fairly good fields of corn will soon convince any man that poor stands are responsible for a loss of 10 to 15 per cent of our corn crop. All the equipment that is necessary are a shallow grocery box, three to six inches deep, and some blotting paper or pieces of cloth. The box is filled to within an inch of the top with wet sand or sawdust. Over this is spread a piece of muslin that has been marked off in checks an inch and a half square. The checks may be numbered, or by marking one corner it is easy to count in regular order to any particular check. The size of the box depends on the number of ears to be tested. A box 18 by 30 inches is large enough for 240 ears. In order to save time and trouble the ears of corn should be laid out in a regular row side by side, where they need not be disturbed for a week or ten days. Then, starting at one end of the row, take up each ear in order and with a small knife blade pick out six kernels. Place these kernels on the check in the germinator corresponding in number to the number of the ear in the row of corn. The kernels should be selected from different parts of the ear and not from one spot. Cover the corn in the germinator with some wet blotting paper or thick cloth and set the box in a warm place for a few days. If left well moistened and kept warm the corn will germinate in five or six days.

There is much to be learned from a germination test. Usually the kernels from some ears do not have the power to germinate at all. Others, although sprouting, show a lack of vitality, giving weak, sickly plants, while some grow vigorously from the start. Those ears lacking in vitality and germinating power should be discarded. Such



SPECKLED EAR, ETC.

ears are largely responsible for poor stands of corn, and they make it necessary to plant more seed than is needed, thus making thinning compulsory.

It is natural for the corn to cross. There is even an interval of two to four days between the time of silking and the shedding of the pollen of the same plant. If the laws of inheritance holds true in plants as in animals—and all experiments lead us to believe they do—it is just as important for us to know the character of the plants that furnish the pollen, or, in other words, the male parents of our seed corn, as to know the character of the plant that bears the ear—the female parent.

SANITARY DAIRY METHODS.

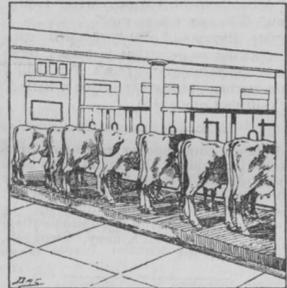
While many dairymen cannot afford expensive buildings in which to carry on their work, they can adopt with profit many of the sanitary methods of the big dairies. Much can be done by keeping the bacteria from getting into the milk at milking time by adhering to strict rules and following sanitary methods about the dairy barn and separating room.

These should be well lighted and ventilated. All floors, mangers and gutters should be, if possible, of cement, so they can be scrupulously cleaned daily and washed as often as once a week. If these precautions are followed few germs can develop about the barn. Many germs, however, live about the body of the cow and drop into the milk while it is being drawn. For this reason the cow should be well groomed daily, and her udder and teats should be washed and dried with clean cloths before each milking. Care should be taken that particles of dust do not fall from the clothes while milking, and the milker must have clean, dry hands.

The manager of one of the largest dairies in the country writes of his methods as follows:

"Most of our cows in milk are kept in a stable about 112 feet long and 40 feet wide. This stable runs nearly north and south, with a row of stanchions on each side. There are plenty of windows on the east and west sides, so that there are always good air and sunshine. There is a wide driveway between the stanchions. These are of the swing pattern, all connected overhead with a lever, by which all of the cows can be let loose at one pull. This is a great feature, especially in case of fire.

"The cows stand on a plank flooring, with a gutter behind. At the present time they are bedded with sawdust, not because this is considered the best



A WELL KEPT DAIRY BARN.

bedding (when the manure is taken into account), but because we can get it at very small expense. In addition to the sawdust, we sprinkle phosphate rock in the gutters. The phosphate rock takes up nearly all of the liquid and, we believe, adds more than one-third to the value of the manure. The surplus liquid that is not taken up runs underneath through a trough to a cement cistern, from which it is taken out and poured on the land as occasion requires.

"The day's work begins about 4 o'clock by feeding the cows their grain. This consists of 100 parts bran, 100 parts gluten and 100 parts cotton seed. This is fed to each cow in proportion to the milk she is giving. Occasionally some cornmeal is added if we find that the cow needs it. While the cows are eating their grain the gutters are cleaned and the cows brushed off and wiped ready for the milking, which begins at 4:30.

"Once a week we use a disinfectant for spraying the gutters, the walls and back parts of the cows. After milking the cows are fed ensilage or green feed, about twenty pounds to a cow. This feed consists of green rye, wheat, oats, peas or sweet corn in season. In the winter in place of green feed we use about thirty pounds of ensilage and eight pounds of hay.

"After the green feed the cows are turned out to pasture at about 8 o'clock, where they remain until 2:30. They are then watered, put in the stable and fed grain about 3:30. The milking is begun at 4:30 p. m. In winter the water is warmed to about 60 degrees.

"Every cow's milk at each milking is weighed, and a record is made. The milk is then taken immediately to the creamery, a separate building, where it is run over a cooler and bottled at once."

Charcoal For Hogs.

In feeding charcoal to hogs I make up the following mixture: Five bushels of charcoal, one bushel of wood ashes, eight pounds of salt, two quarts of air slaked lime, two pounds of sulphur and one pound of coppers. I break up the charcoal, mix all thoroughly together, put the mixture into self feeding boxes and place where the hogs can have free access to it. This combination furnishes a good percentage of ash for bone building, destroys worms and keeps the hogs in a thrifty condition.—W. H. Underwood.

Summer Care of the Calf.

I have found that young calves never do well unless protected from the heat of the scorching sun, says a breeder. The skin becomes lifeless, the hair dead, the surest indication of unthriftness. They need protection from the hot sun in summer as well as protection from the cold wind and rains of the winter. Late in the summer, when the days get hotter and the flies troublesome, I stable them during the day and give them the grass lot during the night.

Keep an Eye on this Space

and be posted on the new things that are being offered to the patrons of Taneytown and vicinity. Take advantage of the opportunities presented.

Every Bargain left pass by is one less profit added to your Estate.

The advantage of a home deal is the making of it without any expense. You retain the profit yourself. The new things we are continually adding to the stock are Bargain values and strictly up-to-date goods. Just at the right time to be in the swim. Our Goods are being selected with great care and they deserve an inspection from every shopper that is going the rounds of the town.

Mail Orders are being Appreciated

and will be given the most careful attention.

Ladies' Wash Suits are commanding attention, and are well worthy of the same, with our special efforts at your command. We are thankful for your favors.

D. M. Mehring,

Eckenrode Building. TANEYTOWN, MD.

BUTTER EGGS POULTRY GAME

All Country Produce

WOOL — TO — WOOL

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

HOGS CALVES Wool a Specialty. POTATOES ONIONS

J. J. ELLIS, President.

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

The McMaster & Ellis Company,

17 W. Camden Street, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BEST LOCATION.

BEST RESULTS.

QUICK RETURNS.

BUTTER. POULTRY. PORK.

Capons a Specialty.

21-3-9-1y

BREEDING THE MULE.

Strong Demand in Many States For Those of Heavy Type.

For no class of stock is there a stronger demand than for big, well broken mules in six or eight of the agricultural states. Whoever would raise them has a hungry market already established, says the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago. It is not necessary to precede the work with a campaign of education. The multiple merits of the mule are familiar to thousands of farmers and planters who are unable because of the inadequate supply to buy the mule stock that they want. An attractive opportunity invites farmers to undertake the production of high class commercial mules, and it is certain that many of them will grasp it within the next few years.

While the day of the small mule is not past and probably never will be in the sugar and cotton country of the south, he is sure to yield considerable ground in the border states and elsewhere to the draft mule, which is clamorously sought at the leading mule markets at stiff prices. But this type cannot be produced without big mares. No matter how big a jack may be, he cannot sire draft mules from the ordinary run of small native mares common in the mule belt. Mammoth jacks are capable of notable results in increasing the size of mules, but they are much handicapped by the want of scale in the mares to which they are bred. An improvement in native mares increasing their size 200 to 400 pounds would benefit the mule industry immeasurably. It would endow the country with big mule possibilities such as never before existed. This change in the type of farm mares in those sections where the mule is the main reliance for field and other hard labor would not upset the other purposes for which they are usually maintained. Probably 90 per cent of the mule bearing mares could be improved in size without detracting from their value



TYPE IN STRONG DEMAND.

for the other uses to which they are put. More scale would indeed improve them for much of their work on the road and in the field.

If our reasoning is sound and the experience and observation of mule and horse breeders are trustworthy in

an economic study on which they directly bear, it would pay the generality of farmers in the mule belt to add to the stature of their farm mares with the special object of breeding larger and better mules. One cross of draft horse blood would effect the needed improvement. Bred to draft stallions of standard size, native mares would produce capital types from which to breed fifteen and sixteen hand mules. A second cross of draft blood in some cases might be used in the interest of an extra big type of mule, but in the majority of instances the initial cross would suffice. It is obvious, therefore, that in founding a big mule industry on a secure commercial basis the draft stallion must precede the mammoth jack.

Training the Colt.

An old horseman remarked recently, "If a man wants to learn about horses he must learn from horses." A man to be successful must be with horses and be a close observer of their moods, manners and makeup. A colt should be trained from the first moment that he is helped to his feet. If taught to yield early to man's restraint and guidance he will never need "breaking." To follow his master's wishes will be a second nature. Never speed a colt too young, and when he is given speed permit it for short spurts only and as he can bear it.

Points For the Horseman.

An unsound stallion is expensive, no matter what service fee is charged.

Good stallions, like good bulls, are always in demand.

Overfeeding with hay may be the cause of a long list of ills to which horseflesh is heir.

Crude carbolic acid is a good disinfectant. It will pay to use it freely in the stables and especially in the white-wash with which you brighten them up.

Oil of Bergamot.

The world's supply of oil of bergamot comes from a comparatively small part of Calabria, in the extreme south of Italy, fronting on the strait of Messina.

Foley's ORINO Laxative
Is Pleasant and Effective

CURES

Constipation, Stomach and Liver Trouble.

by stimulating these organs and restoring their natural action.

Is best for women and children as ORINO does not gripe or nauseate.

For Sale by Rob't S. McKinney.

THE GRANGE

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

THE GRANGE FAIRS.

They Are Growing In Popularity Every Year.

Some Suggestions In the Line of Making These Fairs Most Profitable—The Young People Should Be Given Special Consideration.

[Special Correspondence.]

There is a great opportunity for subordinate granges to do a good work by creating an interest in grange fairs, which are becoming more popular each year—not fairs got up by many days of planning and of hard work, but fairs got up for a day or an evening in a very simple manner.

There have been both benefit and pleasure derived from studying the exhibits which were brought in and arranged as the members came to the regular meeting. A part of a day spent in arranging the exhibits of members living nearest the hall would of course make it possible to have them arranged more artistically, and the woman's work committees would be just the ones to have it in charge. Let each member label his exhibits with his name and the name of the variety of the fruits, flowers, grains and vegetables which he exhibits.

Do not try to give prizes to the older members, as it would take much time and trouble to judge the exhibits and award so many prizes, and much valuable discussion among the members concerning the different varieties of fruits and vegetables and the best methods of growing them would be lost, for no one would know to whom the different exhibits belonged if the names were left off so that they might be judged, but begin right now to interest your grange in offering first and second prizes to the children for a few things to be grown by them this year and exhibited at a grange fair next fall.

Have a special committee appointed to name some half dozen things to be grown by them, such as carrots, beets, popcorn, squash, sunflowers and asters, and to take charge of the purchasing of the premiums, which need not necessarily be expensive in order to please the children. Let them have a special table for their exhibits, and do all that you can to make it interesting for them, and you will be doing something toward helping to keep the boys and girls on the farm. Exhibits of fancy work and of old relics have been made very interesting in many granges where they have room to display them properly.

LIZZIE A. BREADS.

PLEASURE "EXERTIONS."

What the Grange Field Days Should and Should Not Be.

The "pleasure exertion" of Josiah Allen's wife has been mirrored often in the experiences of many a tired mortal on an ordinary day's picnicking. Another woman voiced the sentiments of many of these when she said: "I'd sooner ha' brewin' day and washin' day together than one of these pleasure days. There's no work so tiring as dancin' about an' sturin' an' not rightly knowin' what you're goin' to do next."

The grange rally, or field day, has been instituted as a modification of the old time picnic that had no aim beyond that suggested on the spur of the moment or unfailing its big dinner together in the woods. Under the auspices of a live grange the rally is full of purpose. It is a rallying in act, as in name, of all the forces that go to make a strong, vigorous rural life. It aims to promote joy and zeal in developing the active resources of the farms and farmers both.

The rally is thus more than a day of physical recreation and feasting. The mind is rested and fed also by means of a good program as can be devised and secured. Facts of what organized effort through the grange is doing for farmers at large are presented to those who cannot be reached otherwise, and these same facts are often pressed home upon members in a more forceful way than ever before.

Inviting grounds with all conveniences for comfort possible and a good local program, not too long, to introduce and set off the main address are requisites of the best rally success.—Exchange.

The Grange For Peace.

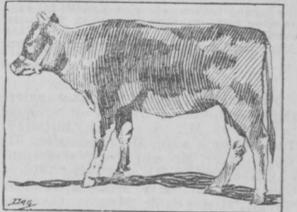
At the late session of the national grange a commission on international arbitration, with Mortimer Whitehead as chairman, was appointed. Its purpose is to co-operate with the numerous peace societies of the country and to carry on a propaganda for international arbitration. Mr. Whitehead has been for many years as active grange worker and was national lecturer during the early years of the grange movement.

When Newfound Lake grange of New Hampshire decided to build a new hall one lady assumed the obligation to secure a mile of pennies for the hall fund. In eighteen months she has secured 13,000 of them.

S. B. Brown, member of the finance committee of the Pennsylvania state grange, is dead as the result of an accident sustained while loading a carload of apples at his home.

RAISING THE DAIRY CALF.

It seems as though the raising and developing of the dairy calf should be as plain as the A B C's to every farmer, and yet so many neglect this most important part of the dairy farmer's work. No set rule can be given to use for all calves. My rule is this, writes C. I. Flint in Kimball's Dairy Farmer: The calf is left with the cow for a week or ten days and allowed to suck one teat only. This, I find, gets the digestion of the calf in good working



NO. 1.—RAISED WITH VERY LITTLE FEED.

order, and it is much easier than to begin feeding milk as drawn from the cow. The quantity to be fed must be governed entirely by the capacity of the calf. Twelve pounds fed in three feeds and at 100 degrees is a safe start.

As soon as the calf will eat clover hay and grain it should be given. Hay should be before it all the time and grain all it will clean up after each feed of milk. There is nothing better than coarse middlings. Some of our breeders keep grain before the young stock all the time, and it cannot be denied that it makes sleek looking calves, but when that calf goes to the average farmer with his care he will practically be a ruined calf.

The dairy calf should have grain every day in the year, with the possible exception of during May and June, when pasture is at its best. If they have been so fed they should be bred to freshen at about two years, never less. After the heifer is bred is a critical time, because she then has two beings to feed and provide for, and if she is tied up you must remember that it depends on you whether you develop her or make a fizzle. A well bred dairy cow will return with good interest every dollar spent for her welfare while she is growing and getting ready for her life work.

I recently heard of a man who boasted that he had kept fifteen head of two-year-old heifers since Jan. 1 and not fed a spear of hay. Thinking that both he and his cattle would be curiosities, with camera in hand we started for his place. He was very glad to have me take a picture of one two-year-old. It is shown in illustration No. 1. She is now twenty-three months old, due to freshen soon and will not weigh 200 pounds—surely a wonderful development. Illustration No. 2 shows a cow that was developed



NO. 2.—RAISED WITH PLENTY OF FEED.

on the "all they will eat" plan. She gave 9,000 pounds of milk as a two-year-old, was still fed on the above plan and at six years of age gave over 12,000 pounds of milk, making over 750 pounds of butter in one year—more than the other will do in five years.

Which is the more profitable? It cost money to develop No. 2, but in seven years she gave over 71,000 pounds of milk. As the time for the cows to freshen draws near, make up your mind to keep only the best heifer calves, and don't be afraid to feed. One calf properly cared for is worth a carload like the one first described.

Must Earn Their Feed.

My favorite breed, or rather type, is the popular dairy Shorthorn, says a successful dairyman. These cattle are growing more and more in favor both east and west. I weigh the milk from each cow night and morning, test frequently for butter fat and keep complete records and find that at a consistent cost my cows annually return a good amount of dairy products. I have set a mark at 300 pounds butter each per year at maturity. All cows falling below this will be disposed of at the block.

Pasture For Calves.

The wisdom of having a nice pasture for calves will be readily apparent to all keepers of live stock. They cannot thrive on short or soiled pastures. Other animals that are older can fight their battles on these. Calves cannot do so. They cannot hold their own in pastures with older animals. The latter will monopolize the pastures. They will take all the choice portions. The former need these. It is better, therefore—in fact, it is necessary—that the calves shall have a separate pasture.

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.

Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Slonaker entertained a number of friends, on Sunday, in honor of Mr. S. S. 52nd birthday.

Thomas C. Cover and wife, of Easton, Md., are visiting Mrs. Mary C. Cover.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Billmeyer entertained on Sunday the following persons, Mrs. Amanda Fowler, of New Windsor;

Miss Nellie Weaver, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Smith, of Hagerstown, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Singer.

Wm. Eckard and wife, Norris Frock and wife, Mrs. Sollenberger and son, Walter, and Mr. Howard Myers, were guests of Mr. Solomon Myers' family, over Sunday.

Messrs Frank, Guy and Wm. Zepp, of Washington, came in an auto to Mr. James Cover, on Sunday, they remained over the Fourth.

Wm. Sogafoose has been quite ill this week and John Heck has had a small tumor removed from his shoulder.

Mrs. Mary Cover, on Wednesday, entertained in honor of her son, Thomas and wife, the guests were, James Cover and wife, Mrs. R. H. Singer and children, Lena and Hamilton, Miss Alice Lamb and Charley Lamb.

The Lutheran Jr. C. E. Society were treated to a small display of fireworks on Monday evening. The evenings enjoyment began by the Juniors singing "America."

John E. Fomwalt and wife, entertained Mrs. Wm. Eckenrode and Mrs. Norris Frock, on Thursday, to tea.

Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cover entertained at tea, Thomas C. Cover and wife, Jos. Englar and wife, of New Windsor; Mrs. Irene Shreeve, R. H. Singer, wife and children, Burrier Cookson, wife and daughter, Carolyn, Mrs. Mary Cover and Maurice Englar, of New Windsor.

Mr. Amos Roop and sister, Mrs. Lucinda Ridenour, of near Dayton, Ohio, are visiting W. P. Englar and wife; Charles Selby, of Waynesboro, and Edgar Long, of Boonesboro, were guests of Mrs. Englar over the Fourth.

On Thursday, Wm. Hoffman, of Union Bridge, and E. E. Yundt, of California, were also at W. P. Englar's.

Emory Englar and family, of Baltimore, Mrs. Julia Englar and Miss Maria Angel, were guests of Dr. Jesse F. Englar and wife, on Sunday evening.

The Mite Society of the M. P. church, was entertained, on Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr. Clayton Copenhaver, near town.

Frizzellburg.

Your correspondent is much gratified at the frequent inquiries which come to him on account of an omitted letter from the RECORD occasionally. This happens for reasons justifiable, and often is due to a scarcity of news.

Whether done in flattery or sincerity, I feel much encouraged at the interest and appreciative disposition of many readers, and hope they will not stop here, but aim to make my letters still more interesting by sending news items of which I often have no knowledge. I will try to have a letter every week, if possible.

Our base ball team will have a frolic here, on Saturday, July 17th. Two games of ball will be played—at 12.30 and 3.30 p. m.—and a festival at night.

There will be two balloon ascensions, at 5 p. m., and 10 p. m. Other attractions will greet the eye, such as "Hit the Coon," "Throw balls in the bucket," etc. Refreshments will be sold on the ground and proceeds will be appropriated for the new suits. The public is cordially invited to attend day and night.

John Hively has sold his property in this place, to a Mr. Walker, of Baltimore, this week.

Preaching service in the chapel, this Sunday night, by the Church of the Brethren.

Rosa Smith, of Baltimore, is on an extended visit with Roy Zahm and wife. The Sunday school festival here, on the 2nd and 3rd, did not meet with much success. The nights were extremely cool, which marred the attendance. Receipts were about \$25.

Wm. Koons, of Hanover, is spending this week with his aunt, Mrs. John Sell. Our farmers have finished cutting wheat and are busy hauling.

Dr. Bates and wife are spending a two week's vacation with his parents, in New Jersey. They expect to return next Thursday.

Harry Cashman has started butchering, recently. Alexander Little is on the decline, and his ulcerated limbs are giving some trouble.

Harney.

Mr. J. B. Hess, Assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, who has been working in the Lancaster district for several years, spent several days visiting friends in this place. John is looking well and reports business as being unusually good; he says that he is making a record breaking year, and that his increase thus far exceeds any previous year since he has been in the business.

Mr. E. E. Bishop and several other gentlemen from Hanover, paid our town a flying visit on Thursday. They took Mr. J. Newcomer about a 20 mile automobile ride, the first that he has ever enjoyed.

Prof. H. O. Harner, of Frizzellburg, spent last Saturday night in our town. Harry says that he will teach Pine Hill school next winter, and was in this neighborhood for the purpose of having his contract signed for the school. He is looking well, but says that a six-mile walk to teach, like he had last year, was more than he could stand.

Communion services were held at the U. B. church, this place, on last Sunday morning.

Mr. Walter Hess, of Eyer's Valley, spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday, visiting at E. L. Hess's, this place.

Annual Study, of near Black's school-house, spent Sunday visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. L. Hess.

The Classon Brothers commenced plastering on Harry Wolf's new store room, on Monday morning. They are using the hard plaster and finishing it with one coat.

The Fourth of July coming on Sunday this year we did not have the usual display of fireworks, nor the roar of the fire cracker, and truly we have not heard of anyone whose health was seriously injured by this usually great nuisance not being participated in, and we know that at least \$25 or \$30 are in the pockets of our boys, that are usually blown up in the air.

Morris Bishop and his two children, of Harrisburg, Pa., spent Monday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bishop.

Harry Shriver, who has been clerking in Weaver's store, Gettysburg, for several months, is off on a week's vacation. He spent Sunday and Monday at home, but left on Monday evening for Baltimore, to spend a few days.

Harvey is in this place, who are always glad to welcome him home.

Rev. L. A. Bush and family, of Boonsboro, are visiting Mrs. Bush's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Newcomer.

The wheat that has been threshed is of a fine quality and is yielding fairly well, in this section.

Prof. C. F. Sanders and wife, visited Mr. Abraham Hesson, on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Hesson's health is apparently good but he has become almost entirely helpless and has to be cared for and fed like a child.

Mr. H. M. Null has commenced digging potatoes; he has only a small lot and has taken up about half of his crop. The turnout was very good so far, and if the rest of the patch is as good he will have at least 25 bushels.

Harvest is about over now, and several good showers of rain would be very acceptable in this stage of the game.

Detour.

Samuel Haines, Jr. and wife, of Westminister, spent over the 4th, with friends and relatives, of Detour.

William Eyer and family, of Thurmont, were over the 4th, visiting at Tillman Grossnickle's and Mr. Essig's in Detour.

Miss Eva Dorsey, of York, Pa., spent over the 4th, with her parents, of Detour.

Charles A. Stover, of New Midway, has been busy this week laying concrete pavement and steps at the store room of Emory L. Warner.

Mrs. Eli Frost and daughter, Lucy, of Frederick, were visiting over the 4th, at the home of M. L. Fogle and S. R. Weybright.

Walter Fogle, wife and son, Walter, of Baltimore, also guests at M. L. Fogle's and S. R. Weybright's.

Pauline and Margaret Fogle, daughters of Archie Fogle, of Baltimore, also guests at their grand-parents, M. L. Fogle's.

James Warren and wife, spent over the 4th, at the home of Arthur Wagner, near Wakefield, and in Westminster, on Monday.

Our D. P. Creek band was called to attend the festival in Libertytown, Saturday evening.

Miss Annie Welty, daughter of Jacob Welty, and Miss Virgie, daughter of Grace Welty, of near Mt. Morris, Ill., are visiting their grand-father and uncle, Wm. W. Welty, in Detour.

Peter D. Koontz has remodeled his hay scales with a new concrete foundation and new timber on platform.

Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Waybright, of Trotwood, Ohio, is visiting this week the family of Samuel Weybright. She says her grand-pa, Joseph, is fairly well.

Howard Miller called on old friends here on the 4th.

Mrs. Henrietta Young is still confined to her room at her son's, Edward Young, near Haug's church.

Mrs. Sarah Burdner is still suffering with her old trouble.

Mrs. T. J. Kolb had quite a spell of acute indigestion, Saturday night, but better at this writing.

Pleasant Valley.

As your correspondent has been asked a number of times in the past few weeks, and as a number of persons have been looking with all eyes to see the notice of the Pleasant Valley Sunday School picnic, we would say there is no time appointed as yet, but it will be later than last year, which date will be announced later.

Linwood.

C. H. Englar, of Baltimore, and Verlye Koontz, of Chewsville, were with home-folks, over the 4th.

Jesse C. Shriner, of New Rochelle, N. Y., was a visitor at Linwood Shade, on Sunday.

Roy Fisher, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Latschaw, of Waynesboro, drove from the latter place to his father's, on Saturday, and made a short call on his sister, Mrs. J. Bowers, on their return trip, Monday.

Miss Carrie Koontz is spending some time with relatives, in Dayton, Ohio.

Nathan Englar went to the Union Protestant Infirmary, on Monday, for a two month's treatment.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner is visiting her daughter, near Mercersburg, Pa.

Miss Elizabeth Buffington left for Baltimore, this week, having spent some time with her sister, Mrs. Will Rinehart.

The Sisters' Society of the Linwood Brethren met at the home of Mrs. John Englar, Saturday night. Officers were elected for another year, as follows: Pres., Mrs. Will Messler; Vice Pres., Mrs. Will Zepp; Sec., Miss Lotta Englar; Treas., Mrs. Arthur Englar.

Berrett.

The members of Brandenburg M. P. church will hold their annual Sunday School picnic, on Saturday, July 17th, 1909, afternoon and night.

Miss Myrtle Haines is home again after spending two months in Baltimore, with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Dorsey, Sr., are staying with their son, Geo. F. Dorsey, Jr.

Mrs. Katharine Beer, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. G. Haines.

Master Franklin W. Jordan has returned home after a week's stay with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Hyatt in Catonsville, Md.

Mrs. Geo. Medwid and daughter, Anna, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Jordan and family spent July 4 and 5, visiting Mrs. J's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Hyatt, at Catonsville.

Byard Dorsey has his barn near completion and is storing his wheat and hay crops in it.

Most farmers were done cutting their wheat crop by the Fourth, and if the weather continues favorable until the 10th., most all the grain will be housed except oats.

Corn is looking very promising at this time, but the crops need rain again as the ground is getting dry.

Jos. Pickett has gone to Long Island, New York to work.

Emmitsburg.

On Friday evening, July 2nd., our community was greatly shocked at the rather sudden death of Mrs. Addie Frizzell, wife of Enoch L. Frizzell. Her illness was only one day; heart trouble was the cause of her death. She was aged about 36 years, and was a daughter of the late Wm. Flaunt, and granddaughter of the late Samuel Flaunt. She is survived by her husband and seven children; Emmitt, Madeleine, Josephine; William, Nimrod, Lewis and Flaunt. Her funeral took place Sunday morning from St. Joseph's R. C. church, Rev. J. O. Hayden officiating. Interment in cemetery adjoining the church.

Mr. John Ira Fues died last Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his home, North Market St. Frederick, of pleurisy, aged 32 years, 10 months and 18 days. He was a son of the late William H. Fues and Louisa Fues, of Emmitsburg, Md. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Edna A. Clutz, and two sons, aged 7 and 9 years. One sister, Mrs. Mahlon Stonestier, of Keyesville, Md., also survives him. The funeral of Mr. Fues took place on Saturday last at the Lutheran church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Charles Reinewald.

Sykesville.

C. A. Warfield is one among those who have taken advantage of the fine weather, having finished threshing on Wednesday. Wheat in this section is reported as being slightly damaged.

Geo. A. Blake, of Baltimore, is spending some days here, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John McDonald.

Mrs. E. M. Mer and Miss Dorothy Mello, spent last week at Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. John Harris will take some recreation at that resort this week.

Interest here on July 5, was centered on the baseball game, between the Mag-nolia's and the Sykesville Athletic Club. The morning game resulted in a victory for the visiting team, by a clever score. In the evening game the home team manifested a brilliancy that gave them an easy victory over the team that had so recently been master of the situation. The amusement was continued into the night by a picnic at the park. Comparatively little disorder was in evidence during the day or night, although some arrests were made. The writer has made no inquiry whatever, concerning these arrests, but by way of observation, the information that has come unsolicited, is that three arrests may be charged to the "man drinking" and the "man drunk." How's this? To our certain knowledge we can not recall a single incident of the arrest of the "man sober" in Sykesville.

C. E. Brown has made some addition to his store room, which will add greatly to his convenience.

E. E. Jenkins is having his butcher shop and gold storage building painted. Many of our young people find healthful amusement with the newly organized tennis clubs.

York Road.

Elmer Newman and family, of Baltimore, are spending some time at W. F. Cover's.

L. O. Hape and wife, of Roanoke, Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hape.

George Kump and wife, of Baltimore, are the guests of E. H. Sharetts and wife, of Bruceville.

Mrs. Frost and daughter, of Frederick, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hann.

Mervin Weant, wife and son, of Hagerstown, were recent visitors at Samuel Weant's.

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

Paul Koons, of Baltimore, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder, cleanses the teeth, purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 7-10-3mo

Middleburg.

After an illness of six weeks, Mr. David Six quietly passed away, Tuesday evening, about 9.30 o'clock. About a year ago he suffered from a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered, but was able to be up and around until the above mentioned time, since which he has been entirely helpless and speechless. Last Sunday he had another stroke, from which he became blind and sank rapidly. Mr. Six was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in '61 in Co. G., 3rd Regt. P. H. B., Md. Infantry, in which capacity he served until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge. For the past 12 years or more he served as mail carrier for this office, until ill health compelled him to resign. He was a good neighbor, a kind and indulgent parent, and will be greatly missed; but we trust he has entered that city where sorrow and pain never come, and where all is peace and happiness. The family have our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The funeral took place this Friday morning, at 10 a. m., at the house; service and interment at Keysville, Rev. J. E. Snyder, officiating. His age was 65 years, 8 months and 11 days. He is survived by a widow, three sons and five daughters: Edward, of Hanover; Mrs. Annie Smith, of Hagerstown; Mrs. Myrtle Kline, and Mrs. Lottie Pfeiffer, of Baltimore; John, Bruce, and Misses Estella and Mary at home; also one brother, Joseph, of Warrensburg, Mo., and one sister, Mrs. James Shorb, of near Keysville.

Hayden Lynn, of Baltimore, spent the Fourth with his mother and sisters.

Mrs. Alma Taylor and children, of Mt. Washington, are visiting her sisters.

Miss Carrie Dukehart is spending some time with friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Katherine Renner, of Frederick, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dora Mackley.

Bertram Mackley, who is employed in the Frederick Hosiery factory, spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mackley.

Don't forget the festival, this Saturday evening, in Walden's hall. Everybody is cordially invited.

On Sunday morning, July 11th., after the regular morning service, there will be a baptismal service by immersion at the creek, near Buckey's mill. About six persons will be immersed.

Bark Hill.

Clarence Hooker and sister, Grace, of Baltimore, spent from Friday till Monday with their grandmother Hooker, at Savage Maples.

Miss Hilda Rowe has returned to her home in Baltimore, after spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Rowe.

Miss Birdie Leatherwood, of near Westminster, spent from Saturday till Sunday, with Miss Nora Edwards.

Harry Smith, of Hagerstown, spent the Fourth with his parents, John Smith and family.

Bernie Wilson and wife, of Frederick, spent from Saturday till Monday with his parents, Charles Wilson and family.

Frank Rowe and wife, of Baltimore, visited Mr. Levi Rowe and family, last week.

Those that spent the Fourth with Mr. David Wilhelm and wife, were Mr. Wesley Wilhelm and wife, and William Wilhelm, of Baltimore; Mr. Wm. Wilhelm, wife and daughter, Evelyn, and Mr. Daniel Wilhelm and lady friend, all of York.

Better Birds and Bigger Profits are assured by the regular use of Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Producer in the poultry-yard. It contains all the ingredients Science has found most beneficial for fowl of all kinds. Take no substitute for Fairfield's. It keeps poultry healthy and makes them more productive. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

Examination Gems.

During the reading of the Declaration, the school-ma'am, who knew it by heart, talked.

"I collected this examination season," she said, settling herself more comfortably on the grass, "all the funny answers that my little pupils made. I'll repeat them to you—those, that is, that I remember."

Her pretty lips curved in a smile, and she repeated:

"Eau was a man who wrote fables and sold the copyright for a mess of pottage."

"Divine Right is the liberty to do what you like in church."

"A Papal Bull is a kind of cow, only larger, and does not give milk."

"Phoenicians—The inventors of Phoenician blinds."

"Bacchanal—a native of Bechuana, in Dutch Africa."

"Chinuaera—a thing used to take likeness with."

"Cynical—a cynical lump of sugar is one pointed at the top."

"Inmaculate—State of those who have passed entrance examination to college."

"The heart—The heart is a comical-shaped bag. It is divided into several parts by a fleshy partition. These parts are called right artillery, left artillery, and so on. The function of the heart is between the lungs."

"A volcano is a very powerful rock."

"Mer de glace—Mer de glace means mother of glass."

"Metaphoric rocks are those containing metaphors."

"Fort and fortress—In forts men are put, and women in fortresses."

"Short history of Keats—Keats wrote a savage criticism on Endymion, which brought on consumption."

Delay in taking Foley's Kidney Remedy if you have backache, kidney or bladder trouble, fastens the disease upon you and makes a cure more difficult. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today and you will soon be well. Why risk a serious malady? R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

An Explanation.

"How in blazes did the compositor happen to head my foreign travel letter with the words 'Foreign Drive'?" "I don't know. Perhaps he read it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sponges are great germ collectors. They should be scalded out thoroughly every little while.

The Planet Mercury.

Though Mercury is one of the smallest of the planets, it is perhaps the most troublesome to the astronomer. It lies so close to the sun that it is seen but seldom in comparison with the other great planets. Its orbit is very eccentric, and it experiences disturbances by the attraction of other bodies in a way not yet fully understood. A special difficulty has also been found in the attempt to place Mercury in the weighing scales. We can weigh the whole earth, we can weigh the sun, the moon and even Jupiter and other planets, but Mercury presents difficulties of a peculiar character. Le Verrier, however, succeeded in devising a method of weighing it.

He demonstrated that our earth is attracted by this planet, and he showed how the amount of attraction may be disclosed by observations of the sun, so that from an examination of the observations he made an approximate determination of the mass of Mercury. Le Verrier's result indicated that the weight of the planet was about the fifteenth part of the weight of the earth. In other words, if our earth was placed in a balance and fifteen globes, each equal to Mercury, were laid in the other the scales would hang evenly.—"Story of the Heavens."

When Her Turn Came.

The Journal had taken on a "woman editor," whose duty was to look after the "woman's page." Space being scarce in the "local room," a desk was given her in the managing editor's room, directly adjoining. For a week or two no fault was found with her work, but one morning the managing editor said to her:

"Miss Penfield, your style of writing is a little too terse and epigrammatic for the needs of your department. You must study expansion."

"Very well, Mr. Ringgold," she answered, "I will try."

Thereafter her work appeared to give entire satisfaction, for there was no further criticism. About six months later, however, the managing editor after a morning spent in working at his desk suddenly wheeled in his chair and said:

"Miss Penfield, I want a wife. I want you. Will you marry me?"

"Mr. Ringgold," she responded, with a mocking smile, "that is rather terse and epigrammatic. Don't you think you ought to study expansion a little?"—Youth's Companion.

A Word of Warning.

"You never proposed to her on your knees?" cried the veteran married man in dismay.

"Sure I did; sure," the youth repeated, a glad, proud light shining in his eyes.

"Well," said the veteran, "you'll regret it about twice a week for the rest of your life. After you get married the slightest argument, the first impatient word, will cause your wife to say, 'You weren't like this when you went down on your knees and begged me, with tears in your eyes, to marry you.'"

"It's pretty bad to have an angry wife read out your old love letters reproachfully," said the veteran, "but that is nothing to being reminded of your kneeling proposal every week till you are a great-grandfather."

"You proposed on your knees yourself?" the youth hazarded.

"But the veteran frowned and made no reply.—Los Angeles Times.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, and sweetening the breath. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 7-10-3mo

He Got It Wrong.

A lady while going downstairs to dinner had the misfortune to step slightly on the dress of a lady in front of her. The man on whose arm the former was leaning said aloud, rudely, so that the couple in front might hear: "Always getting in the way, like Balaam's ass."

Upon which the lady whose gown had been trodden on, turning round, replied with a sweet smile: "Pardon me! It was the angel who stood in the way and the ass which spoke."—Tit-Bits.

Touching.

Jack—That young Simperly seems such a fragile fellow I should hesitate to touch him for fear he would break. Sam—He wouldn't hesitate about touching you if he was broke.—London Telegraph.

Why Women Are Like Tugboats.

Biggs—Why are the tugs on the Wisconsin river like the co-eds who walk up and down State street? Muggs—And the answer is? Biggs—Some toe out and some toe in.—Wisconsin Sphinx.

A Subordinate Position.

"What is a speaker of a house?" "Your mother is."

"And what are you?" "I suppose I might be called the leader of the minority."—New York Press.

Partly Blank.

"What sort of mind has he?" "Well, his chain of thought has many a missing link."

When it thunders the thief becomes

honest.—Dutch Proverb.

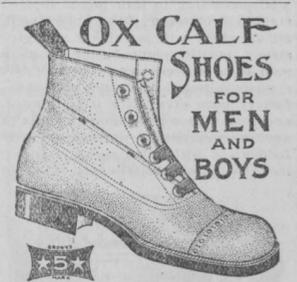
YOUNT'S

IF YOU WANT

A Pair of Shoes

Just a little better than you ever had before, something that is comfortable, the finest workmanship, not the extreme style, a style that is always full dress, buy a pair of Stetson Shoes, made on the famous Stetson Last.

Men's Stetson Shoes, \$6.00 Pr
" " Oxfords, \$5.00 Pr



It is very hard to

Young Folks

NUMBER SEVEN OUT.

Nimble Wits Will Prove the Winners in the Game of "Buz."

"Buz" is an old game, but a good one, well adapted to quicken the wits. The players sit in a circle and count, beginning at one and going on to a hundred, which must, if possible, be reached. But the number seven or its multiples must never be mentioned, the word "Buz" being substituted for it. For instance, the players say alternately one, two, three, four, five, six, but the seventh exclaims "Buz!" The others go on, eight, nine, till fourteen is reached, when the fourteenth must say "Buz" instead, because fourteen is twice seven. And so twenty-one, twenty-eight, thirty-five, forty-two and all the other numbers in the seven times line of the multiplication table must be called "Buz." When the players reach seventy they must count Buz-one, Buz-two, etc.

Any one failing to say "Buz" for seven or any number in "seven times" is out of the game and must sit silent. If any one mentions seven or any "seven times" number, the counting must begin again at the beginning. If a player forgets her number or miscounts after a "Buz" she pays a forfeit, but is not out of the game.

The game should be played quickly, and it will be found that "Buz" will be forgotten so often that the number of players will quickly diminish till it ends with one pair. As after every blunder the count begins at one, it takes some time to reach a hundred. This is a merry, pleasant pastime.

WHITE POPPY OF INDIA.

peculiar Properties of the Plant From Which Opium is Obtained.

It is the white poppy of India which gives to us that deadly drug, opium, like so many other things at the same time a powerful blessing and a mighty curse.

Think of tiny seeds, fine as dust, lying hidden in the dark for 2,000 years, then, as soon as they were exposed to the sunshine, awakening to life and blazing into a gorgeous scarlet carpet. Such is the vitality of the red poppy.

If we look at a poppy head when ripened and ready to scatter its seeds we shall see one of nature's neatest devices for guarding against waste. The seeds are held in an oval box, with a well fastened lid slightly larger in circumference than the box itself. Below the lid are tiny holes in the sides of the box. When the wind blows, the seed box, swaying about, scatters seeds, a few this side, a few that.

To walk through a field of nodding poppies is a strange experience—sometimes a dangerous one for the novice. He begins to feel a sort of languor stealing over him. Presently he grows drowsy. He stops to rest a moment and collect his scattered wits. Deeper and deeper he sinks until at last he is lost in profound slumber—a slumber which has been known to be too deep for waking.

To Climb a Rope Like a Ladder. The accompanying illustration shows one way of climbing or, rather, walking up a rope. The climber uses two loops made from straps or ropes, which he grasps one in each hand. The right and left hand loops carry the right and



WALKING UP A ROPE.

left foot respectively. The climber grasps the rope with his hands as in climbing a rope hand over hand, grasping both rope and strap at the same time, thus holding the loop so some weight can be carried on the foot.—Popular Mechanics.

A Test of Strength.

Perhaps you do not know how strong you are in some ways. Here is a trick which will show you that you have more strength in your arms than you may have supposed. Hold your hands straight in front of you with the palms toward you and the middle fingers of each hand just touching each other. Then ask some one to pull your hands apart. You will be surprised to find that a much bigger, stronger person than you will probably not be able to pull your hands away from each other.

PATTI'S EARNINGS.

The Famous Prima Donna a Fine Business Woman.

Adelina Patti never suffered from the financial timidity of a Jenny Lind. Not only was she a supreme vocalist, but, as Colonel Mapleson remarked, "No one ever approached her in the art of obtaining from a manager the greatest possible sum he could by any possibility contrive to pay." But the musical miracle was the spoiled darling of her day, and she never failed to obtain exactly what she wanted. She was first engaged in London, in 1861, by Mapleson, to sing four nights "on approval" and, in case of success, to obtain £40 a week. This contract was not fulfilled, however, for, being hard pressed financially, she had borrowed £50 from a rival manager, and her receipt proved practically a contract.

This was the beginning of a career so dazzling that its successive steps are simply a series of increasing banknotes. In 1872 she obtained in London 200 guineas a night, since she insisted on having more than Christine Nilsson, who was receiving £200. She sang twice a week. Ten years later she was given \$5,000 a night. Her famous contract to sing in America provided that the money should be paid to her at 2 o'clock on the day she sang; also a drawing room and sleeping car to be especially built for her, with conservatory, fernery, etc. Further, there was to be deposited to her credit \$50,000 for payment of the last ten performances—Patti's favorite device. She thus received about twenty times what Mario and Grisi got.

Her private car, incidentally, cost \$60,000 and contained a silver bath and gold keys to the doors, to say nothing of a \$2,000 piano. Patti gave to the manager only her voice and her costumes. Her drawing capacity justified this. "Lucia," as an example, was sung to an average of \$14,000. "Traviata" drew more, since she sang more notes. It was a frequent occurrence among the poorer music lovers to buy a club ticket and each take turns at hearing her for twenty minutes. If one overstayed his time he paid for the entire ticket. Some mathematicians computed by dividing the number of notes sung into the sum paid that in "Semiramide" Patti received 42% cents for each note. This was found to be just 7 1-10 cents per note more than Rossini got for writing the whole opera.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A perfume bag to keep moths away is made as follows: One-half ounce each of cloves, nutmeg and caraway seeds.

Add a teaspoonful of sugar of lead to the water in which fine silk hosiery is washed to prevent the delicate color from fading.

Wipe off screens with a duster each morning and beat with a soft brush. This beating should be done lightly or the wire may be bulged.

To wash water bottles or any vase having a long neck, fill with clear, hot water and tiny bits of torn paper. Shake well and rinse in cold water.

Cold water, a teaspoonful of ammonia and soap will remove machine grease when other means would not answer on account of color running.

A small piece of window glass will be useful for holding the leaves apart on a cookbook, and one can read the recipe and not soil the book by too much handling.

Emery powder and oil made into a paste is an excellent mixture to clean steel. Rub on well and polish, after which rub with an oiled rag and then polish up again with a clean duster.

Sandwiches prepared in advance of the serving time can be kept as fresh as when first spread by wrapping them in a napkin wrung out of hot water and then placing in a cool place.

Do not destroy any net from old discarded lace curtains. Cut to squares of desired size and stitch together. They make excellent wash cloths, and they are remarkably durable. Sew them around the edge on the sewing machine.

New and Entertaining.

Have you ever seen any one who does not enjoy something new? Well, here is an idea for a good sized family given me by a friend who lives in the country. It seems very interesting to me.

They give the mother one new idea every day, taking turns, from the father down to the youngest child. It does not matter whether the idea be original or obtained from some one else, or from paper, magazine or book—a new joke, impression, suggestion, fashion, anything but criticism, which is not permissible.

The idea is reserved and given out when all are gathered at the "festive board" and then discussed. Sometimes they are good, sometimes ridiculous, and cause much merriment.

For a Kitchen Shower.

If you are in doubt what to give a friend for a kitchen shower or tin wedding anniversary, why not choose one of the aids to the daily ordering, called a housekeeper's friend?

These come in various forms, but a convenient one is an oblong lacquered frame arranged to hang on the wall and provided with the names in large letters of all the staple groceries and household utensils needed in the daily ordering.

Opposite each article is a slide which pulls back and forth in a socket. In showing what is needed for the day the cook pulls out one of these slides as wanted, the space showing vivid red beneath, at once attracting attention to what is to be ordered.

ADVERTISING HINTS

To Mr. Business Man.

Some business men appear to succeed without advertising; that is, they do business and make some money. How much more they would make, and how much more easily they could conduct their business, if they DID advertise, they never try to figure out.

Wanamaker might now be running a successful, moderate sized store in Philadelphia, had he never advertised, instead of his present mammoth establishments in New York and Philadelphia.

There are lots of splendid articles, selling in a small way in the small places in this country, that might be known from ocean to ocean, had they been extensively advertised. As a matter of fact, many other articles, of less virtue, are now selling—because of advertising—in place of the better ones that should be selling.

It is all a matter of "push" and a little money, together with "know how," to make advertising pay. Of course, it does not pay the timid, and those who "don't believe in it"—nor perhaps those who are strictly conscientious in every word they say.

Some people advertise to humbug others, while others make advertising pay because they appear to want to be humbugged. At least, they do not object to trying a thing, "Just to see whether it's so."

Real advertising is this. It is making one printed statement take the place of thousands of salesmen, visiting the homes of the people, telling them of the merits of a store and its merchandise.

It is an invitation to the people to visit you. It is a way of telling the people that you want their trade—and most of them like to be told just that.

Don't they read interesting advertisements? We guess, yes. In fact, some people read all kinds, big and little, interesting and dull. If you don't believe it, offer dollar bills at 69c in an inch of space, in small type, in an obscure corner of an inside page of the RECORD, and see what happens.

Every subscriber does not read every advertisement, every Week. Of course not. That's the reason why you must advertise, and KEEP AT IT. In the long run you catch the eye of all of them.

All sorts of advertising pays, in some measure. Some of it is worth very little, it's true—board fence advertising, for instance. We know the very best kind. It's the kind that is carried by a community's favorite newspaper. When you have found out which one is most appreciated—the most read—the most believed in—then you have found it—the best for that community.

But, you must know how to do it, just as you must know how to talk to the customer in your store. You must try to imagine what the people reasonably need at a particular time, or what you specially have that they would likely want if they knew about it. In fact, you must tell them your most interesting store news—and tell the truth.

A big town merchant can catch a good many victims by telling them things that are not true. A little town merchant had better tell the truth—his customers are too handy, and have remarkably good memories.

And don't make the mistake of not advertising when "business is dull." That is just the time when you ought to stimulate the desire of the people to buy. When a fellow feels out of sorts he is most apt to "take a drink." He feels like being livened up. Business gets the same way. It needs something to stimulate it, occasionally.

It costs too much to advertise? You are wrong about that. It never costs too much to do more business, when the cost is reasonable and properly expended. No one need bankrupt himself to try it. Anybody can get a good sized space in the RECORD for \$25.00 a year, payable quarterly. Anyway, if it "costs too much" it's likely your fault. Isn't it worth trying?

Just look over the papers and magazines, big and little. There must be an awful lot of foolish business men in the world, throwing away good money, and the odd thing about it is they don't know any better than to keep it up—have been at it for years.

The time to advertise is ALL the time. Get a move on, and let the printer help sell goods for you.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.

HORSES AND MULES | Ohio & Kentucky Horses



We Buy and Sell!

Good Horses and Colts always wanted! Also Fat Stock of all kinds. Good Roadsters and Workers always on hand for sale. Call or write, whether you want to buy or sell.

W. H. POOLE,
Taneytown, Md.



I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, July 10, 1909. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,
HANOVER, 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.

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY Stockers and Feeding Cattle

THIS SEASON

You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

JOHN J. LAWLER

163 EXCHANGE BUILDING
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

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

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

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

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

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

An Opportunity for Farmers

—TO SECURE A—

Superior Lime Flame Burned in Flue Kilns,

from high per-cent Carbonate of Lime Rock, free from ash, slate and the impurities found in Lime burned in the "Old Pot Kilns" with alternating layers of rock and fuel.

Flame Burned Lime from Pure Rock gives better results in less quantity per acre than lime burned in the old way. Application is therefore cheaper, yet results are better.

Address—

Potomac Valley Stone & Lime Co.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

7-10-2m

Giving the Bride a Tip.

"Here's a little pointer for you," said the bride of last year to the bride of this year. "I'll tell you my own experience, and you can judge for yourself what to do. When we returned from our wedding trip and I began to rummage through George's belongings I found six or seven pairs of gloves and at least nine pairs of silk hose, things that he had never had on. They had been tucked away in all sorts of places. Most of them I at once recognized as presents I had given to him from time to time. Besides them, I found a lot of handkerchiefs still unused, handkerchiefs that I had embroidered his initials on with my own hands.

"What do you suppose I did? Foolishly I gathered them all together and spread them out on the bed where he would see them when he came home and feel ashamed of himself for never using my presents. Just think what a lack of forethought I showed! Consider what a saving of pin money it would have been if I had put the things away and then doled them out to him for Christmas presents or birthday presents one by one. It would have served him exactly right too."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are You a Beggar?

All the beggars are not holding out a hand to passersby in the street. You probably know the man who is ever whining for help. If a farmer, he thinks his neighbors should help him get in his grain or do his plowing. If in business, he is always trying to borrow or wanting some one to boost him or drum up customers. He never seems to think of relying on his own efforts. There is a well known fable about the larks in a grainfield. As long as the farmer depended on his neighbors and relations to come and cut his grain the larks felt perfectly safe. When the man determined to cut the grain himself the larks knew it was time to seek safety elsewhere.

There are times when every one needs help, but help should be asked only when one has made every possible effort for himself.

Too much help given a man weakens his character.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Quiet Rebuke.

An "object admonition" like the one described by Warren Lee Goss in his article, "Campaigning to No Purpose," published in Johnson's "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," is often more efficacious than storms of reproach.

One day the colonel of the regiment noticed a soldier on parade wearing a badly soiled pair of gloves.

"Corporal," said the officer, "why do you set the men such a bad example as appearing before them in dirty gloves? Why is it?"

"I've had no pay, sir, since I entered the service," returned the corporal. "I can't afford to have them done up."

The colonel drew from his pocket a pair of gloves, spotlessly white. Handing them to the corporal, he said quietly: "Put these on. I washed them myself."

It was an forgotten lesson to the whole regiment.

Von Holstein's Dress Coat.

Prince Bismarck once invited Herr von Holstein to dinner, telling him that it was to meet the emperor. "But," replied Holstein, "I don't believe that I have a dress coat at present. I will try, however, to get one made in time, and if I can't perhaps the emperor will take me as I am." This, the Times says, was reported to his majesty, who said that Herr von Holstein was to appear in any garb he pleased.

When the meeting took place Holstein was in his usual frock coat, and the emperor laughingly tapped him on the shoulder and said: "I see that dress coat wasn't ready. It doesn't matter."—London Standard.

Cheering Him Up.

"Bill," said the invalid's friend, "I've come to cheer you up a bit like, I've brought you a few flairs. Bill, I thought if I was too late they'd come in 'andy for a wraef, yer know. No, don't get downhearted, Bill. Lummy, don't yer look gashly! But, there, keep up yer spirits, ole sport; I've come to see yer 'n cheer yer up a bit. Nice little room yer 'ave 'ere; but, as I says to meself when I was 'comin' up, wot a orkard staircase to get a coffin dahn!"—London Globe.

An Epitaph.

In the churchyard of Leigh, near Bolton, will be found a tombstone bearing the following amazing sentence: "A virtuous woman is 5s. to her husband." The explanation seems to be that space prevented "a crown" being cut in full, and the stonemason argued that a crown equals 5 shillings.—London Notes and Queries.

Musical Note.

"How do you sell your music?" asked the prospective customer. "It depends on the kind you want," replied the smart clerk. "We sell piano music by the pound and organ music by the choir."

A Blowing Up.

"Now, Willie," said the teacher to a small pupil, "can you tell me what dynamite is used for?" "Yes, ma'am," answered Willie. "It's used to blaspheem things with."—Chicago News.

Before and After.

"A woman is as old as she looks," quoted the wise guy. "Before or after she is dressed to go out?" queried the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

What you do for an ungrateful man is thrown away.—Latin Proverb.

The Number 4.

There are four cardinal points, four winds, four quarters of the moon, four seasons, four rules of arithmetic, four suits of cards, four quarters to the hour, four legs for furniture, most animals go on four legs, the dead are placed between four planks, the prisoners between four walls. We have four incisor and four canine teeth, and our forks have four prongs. All animals when butchered are cut into four quarters. The violin, greatest of all string instruments, has but four strings. Four of a kind is a pretty good hand at poker, even if they are only fours.—Exchange.

DON'T MOVE OUT



Let us print you some HAND BILLS

ADVERTISE

And Business Will Boom

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.

JIM CASEY'S FOURTH.

Jim Casey had come down from his mountain home to attend the school in the village of Clayton, which rested in a lovely valley in West Virginia.

The boys had been talking for weeks about the approaching Fourth, and the royal fun they expected to have, and the heart of Jim leaped expectantly.

He had never before heard of the Fourth, and did not have the slightest notion of its meaning.

As a special mark of honor and favor, he was assigned to the duty of ringing the bell of the Baptist church, beginning at the midnight hour.

His companions did not think it necessary to inform him that the sexton, a crusty old fellow, had refused to permit the bell to be rung, and that he had promised a thrashing to any one who should ring it.

Following instructions, Jim forced a side door, and was pulling the bell rope merrily, and the loud peals sounded out above those of the other bells, when he was seized by the irate guardian of the church, who cuffed his ears until he heard half a hundred bells ringing anything but merry tunes.

He was a brave lad, though, and said not a word of his punishment as he joined the other boys and followed them about the dark streets, the silence of which they broke repeatedly by explosions from the old-fashioned horse pistols which they carried, and his joy was nearly complete when one of his companions permitted him to shoot one, after it had received six or seven charges of powder.

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called for to remove the menacing powder, but there was no response.

Presently the matter was brought to the attention of Jim, who, without a moment's hesitation, rushed into the condemned building, seized the filled keg and ran with it to a nearby well, into which he cast it, and the danger was passed.

Jim was at a loss to understand why he should have been a hero of, or that the next day the grateful people should have presented him with a brand-new suit of clothes and a nice little purse of money.

Many people with chronic throat and lung trouble have found comfort and relief in Foley's Honey and Tar as it cures stubborn coughs after other treatment has failed.

The striking oil more than 1,000,000 cent pieces at the San Francisco mint in 1908 made a new record in the history of the United States mint and its branches.

For never before since the coining of pieces of this denomination was begun, in 1793, had such coins been struck anywhere but at the parent establishment at Philadelphia, says the New York Sun.

During seven days the postal service handled 4,441,000 pieces of penalty mail, which is at the rate of 741,000 pieces for every working day, or 221,000,000 pieces a year.

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the government every year. But the recent report, whose preparation was called for by Congress, and which is based on the weighing and counting of all classes of mail for six months, reveals some interesting data about Uncle Sam as a user of the mails.

The weighing and counting took place during the last six months of 1907, the duller half of the duller year the country has had in a long period, as measured by the quantity of free matter going out. Congress was not in session, and the free seeds and government documents had been distributed during the other half of the year.

The figures show that during the six months there were handled 2,277,000 pounds of franked matter—originating with Congress; there was 21,663,000 pounds of penalty matter—originating with the departments. Anyone who knows what great volumes of mail Congress sends out in the course of a year knows to a certainty that it is vastly more than one-tenth as much as is sent out by the departments.

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questionnaire was to get material for a talk to the young people of that community.

Less than a year ago I found that questionnaire among my "deadwood." I rescued it and succeeded in getting authentic information respecting the vocations of 406 of the original 467. Of the 406 five were following the vocations they had selected eleven years ago. I presume that throughout this country not over 1 per cent. of children in the elementary grades will follow the vocations they might choose today.

However, there really is no occasion for the father of the boy to take too much to heart his boy's future. Give the boy the best advantages that can be afforded—not necessarily expensive advantages—in the way of an elevating environment of books and associates. Water reaches its level and in the end the most of us reach about the level for which we are fitted. Genius can not be suppressed. Like murder, it will out.

The Highest Points.

Government surveys and the best available state data, where the federal surveys fail, have been made the basis for the following table prepared by an officer of the Geological Survey and showing the highest point in each of the various states and territories:

Table listing highest points for various states and territories, including Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

BREEDING THE BERKSHIRES.

A successful breeder of swine says of the Berkshires: "No farmer who is on the lookout for profitable swine will make a mistake in selecting the Berkshires. On the contrary, if given proper care and attention they will prove a revelation to the man who has been handling scrub stock. While, to be fair, this might also be said of a number of other high class breeds, having bred the Berkshires so successfully for many years, I naturally prefer them and cannot recommend them too highly."

"We have never had a Berkshire sow eat a pig," says another breeder of these swine. "Neither have we ever bred a cross Berkshire sow nor bred or owned a cross Berkshire boar. The Berkshire is not the undersized hog that it once was. The champion boar at St. Louis weighed over 1,000 pounds. The second prize boar weighed 936 pounds. The sows weighed 800 pounds. We have a yearling boar that weighs 700 pounds, and a full brother to a couple of our brood sows weighed 606 pounds at eleven months and twenty days old. Their ability to put on this weight with the best possible feed has not been affected by this improvement."

"In summer the nature animals are maintained almost wholly upon pasture, with only a small ration of whole oats or wheat middlings at night. The pasture is clover, rye, rape and permanent pasture. Our best success has been with rye pasture. We put in two pieces last year, Aug. 26, and commenced pasturing it as soon as it got a fair start. During summer months the little fellows run on pasture and are fed twice a day. They get a slop composed of corn, middlings, oats and digester tankage, a byproduct of the packing houses, containing about 4 per cent protein, and we prefer it to oilmeal."

"For two or three years we had our troubles when weaning pigs. Some of each litter and frequently the best ones would have white scours. Later we have started them when on the dam by giving a side dish of wheat middlings fed dry in a creep. From the time they are weaned they should be fed twice a day just what they will clean up greedily and no more. If we find one with thumps he is taken away from the sow and put in a pen by himself till he gets good and hungry and runs around squealing a bit several times a day for a day or so."

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The men have long suspected that some woman invented both ice cream and matrimony, for men for generations have been inveigled into both. Let a boy and a girl go out walking, just anywhere, and suddenly the boy will find himself face to face with a soda fountain or an ice cream parlor. It's just like a man who starts along counting aimlessly who suddenly finds himself engaged. He doesn't understand just how it happened, but he usually marches up bravely and finds that he enjoys both matrimony and ice cream.

If every girl who eats a saucer of ice cream or a sundae would put a penny in the plate to erect a monument to the inventress of ice cream, they could build a tower so tall that it would make the Washington monument look like a fence post. While it was Dolly Madison who first made ice cream, they tell us it was the wife of a young naval officer, Nancy Johnson, who invented the ice cream freezer. She deserves as much credit as the president's wife. They were one in achievement, they should be one in fame and immortality.

Three tired citizens—a lawyer, a doctor and a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the cold gray light of the early dawn, says the Boston Record. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke:

"I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I saw a rat, but I didn't."

A Night Rider's Name. The worst night riders are calomel, croton oil or aloes pills. They raid your bed to rob you of rest. Not so with Dr. King's New Life Pills. They never distress or inconvenience, but always cleanse the system, curing Colds, Headache, Constipation, Malaria, 25c at R. S. McKinney's, drug store, Taneytown, Md.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor. STOPS FALLING HAIR DESTROYS DANDRUFF. AN ELEGANT DRESSING MAKES HAIR GROW. Ingredients: Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chloride, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume. Ask your doctor if there is anything injurious here. Ask him also if there is not genuine merit here. Does not Color the Hair.

Human Frailty.

It is not, probably, too much to say that practically all of mankind are continually making allowance, either consciously or unconsciously, for human imperfections as exemplified in others—as well as in their individual selves. Cynics may cry out against 'man's inhumanity to man,' and the ultra-optimist may hold forth on the trustworthiness of the human animal; but the fact remains that, on the one hand, men continue to exercise charity toward their fellows, and that, on the other hand, the lock on the chicken-coop door has not yet gone entirely out of use.

Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only is a Declaration of Independence from all disorders and diseases to which Horses are subject. Feed Fairfield's Tonic to your Horses regularly, and the hot weather will have no ill effect upon their health or working ability. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—Third Quarter, For July 18, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xvii, 1-15. Memory Verse, 11—Golden Text, Ps. cxix, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Passing through the two places mentioned, they sojourn for a time at Thessalonica, where Sabbath after Sabbath they proved from the Scriptures that Jesus of Nazareth is the Christ, the promised Messiah of Israel, and that, according to the Scriptures, it was necessary for Him to suffer and to rise again from the dead. The Lord Jesus Himself after He rose from the dead pursued this very plan and from Moses and all the prophets expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself, showing that all the things which are written therein concerning Him must needs be fulfilled (Luke xxiv, 27, 44-46). The good news concerning Jesus Christ took hold of them in the power of the Spirit, for they received the message as it is indeed, the word of God and not of man, and from them it sounded out through all Macedonia and Achaia and elsewhere (1 Thess. i, 5, 8; ii, 13). How simple and yet how full the statement concerning them, "Ye turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God and to wait for His Son from heaven, whom He raised from the dead, even Jesus, who delivered us from the wrath to come" (1 Thess. i, 9, 10). Here we have the threefold salvation most clearly stated, saved by His sacrifice when we come to God by Him, then in all the daily living unto Him, serving Him, and all the time waiting for and expecting the return of Christ from heaven (1 Thess. iv, 16-18).

There were many who believed and continued to give heed to the teaching of Paul and Silas, but there were Jews who believed not and, being filled with envy and instigated by the great adversary, set all the city in an uproar, accusing these men of turning the world upside down by proclaiming as king one Jesus. The world is indeed upside down and all wrong, and notwithstanding the boasted progress of the day the whole world still lieth in the wicked one (1 John v, 19, R. V.), and God has said, "I will overturn, overturn, overturn, until He come whose right it is, and I will give it Him" (Ezek. xxi, 27). There is only one who is capable of making all wrong things right on this long sin cursed earth, and He is the King who shall reign in righteousness and shall bring peace and quietness on the whole earth, for He shall be King of kings and Lord of lords, and all kings and all nations shall serve Him (Isa. xxxiii, 1, 17; Rev. xix, 16; Ps. lxxii, 11). According to our Lord's command, "When they persecute you in this city, flee ye to another" (Matt. x, 23), Paul and Silas passed on to Berea and there pursued the same course, opening to them the same Scriptures concerning the same Jesus. Here also many men and women believed and received the word readily, and thus brought joy to themselves, the joy and peace which come by believing (Rom. xv, 13), but they also were a comfort to the Lord Himself, for when on earth in His humiliation He said to His Father in Heaven, "I have given unto them the words which Thou gavest me, and they have received them" (John xvii, 8). Let us remember that whenever we receive His word meekly and as the very word of God we please Him.

There was at least one point in which the Bereans excelled, and that was in their searching the Scriptures daily, that they might see for themselves the things which Paul taught and believe them, not because Paul taught them, but because God Himself had told them in His word. The only way to be established is to believe God, believe what He says to us in His word, accepting it as if He had spoken it to us directly by a voice from heaven. Then when we can say, as did the people of Samaria, "We have heard Him ourselves," we shall not be tossed about by every wind of doctrine (John iv, 42; 1 Chron. xx, 20; Isa. vii, 9). The majority of churchgoers are too prone to believe what the preacher says instead of doing as the Bereans did, and therefore so few seem to be established. They also ask, "How do we know what to believe when different teachers teach so differently?" The answer is in Isa. viii, 20, R. V., "To the law and to the testimony, if they speak not according to this work it is because there is no morning for them."

The Scriptures are the only infallible guide, and our Lord said that when people err it is because they know not the Scriptures nor the power of God. The professed messengers of God will, if they are true messengers, carry only the Lord's message; otherwise they are prophets of the deceit of their own hearts, and the Lord never sent them (Jer. xxiii, 21-29). The devil does certainly hate the word of God, and so he stirred his followers at Thessalonica to go to Berea and oppose the servants of the Lord there. This resulted in Paul going on to Athens, while Silas and Timothy abode for a time at Berea until Paul sent for them to come to him with all speed. The devil's hatred of God and His word is very manifest from Gen. ii, 4, onward, and I have no hesitation in saying that all opposition to and destructive criticism of the word of God today are wholly of the devil. Contrast Isa. lxvi, 1, 2.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 18, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE. Topic.—"Pilgrim's Progress" series.—VII. The Palace Beautiful.—Eph. iv, 7-16; vi, 10-17.

At the top of the Hill Difficulty, Christian soon came to the Beautiful Palace. Walking along as night came on, bewailing the indifference that made him late through his sleeping in the arbor and leaving his roll, for which he had to return, so that it was now necessary to travel in the darkness, "he lift up his eyes and, behold, there was a very stately palace before him, the name of which was Beautiful, and it stood by the wayside." Hitherto Christian had been a solitary pilgrim, but we must next consider him as admitted to the communion of the faithful and joining with them in the most solemn public services. This is represented under the emblem of the House Beautiful and the pilgrim's entertainment in it.

Christian hurried on toward the palace, hoping to secure lodging there. Looking through a narrow passage toward the Porter's Lodge, he saw two lions in the way and was afraid and thought that he would go back, for, though the lions were chained, he did not see the chains. But the porter, named Watchful, encouraged him to come forward, telling him that the lions were chained. Thus encouraged, he proceeded, yet with fear and trembling. The lions roared, but did not harm him, and he greatly rejoiced when he had passed them and reached in safety the gate where the porter stood. Christian was about to make a public confession of his faith, and at such a time opposition and fear and timidity often harass all Christians; hence the lions. But God is simply testing the character of our faith, and if we will but heed the encouraging words of faithful pastors and teachers and follow their directions as Christian did we should go on, and we shall find that the lions are chained and that no harm, but blessings and joy, will come to us.

In the Beautiful Palace Christian began his association with the saints of God. He was first closely examined by the porter, as all should be before entering the church of Christ lest they make an ignorant or false confession of faith. His examination being satisfactory, he was admitted. Here, in conversation with Piety, Charity, Prudence and Discretion, he told the story of his Christian experience. The public rehearsal of our personal experience may not always prove to be beneficial, but there is no doubt that in personal conversation with our Christian friends these should often be the subject of conversation. What more natural than for God's children to converse among themselves of their Father's dealings with them and of their personal experiences with Christ along the Christian life?

In the Palace Beautiful Christian's profession was ratified, and his membership in the church was completed. The supper served was emblematic of the Lord's supper, and the atonement was discussed. In his peaceful sleep the peace of God that comes to the new convert is symbolized. The next day he was taken into the armory and "put on the whole armor of God." He was also given a view of the Delectable Mountains and of Immanuel's land as a means of inspiration and of encouragement before he journeyed on to meet new trials and difficulties.

BIBLE READINGS. Ex. xv, 27; Ps. xc, 1-16; Isa. xxxv, 8-10; Dan. vi, 16-23; Isa. xxvi, 1-4; Matt. x, 32, 33; xxii, 1-4; Mark ix, 1-9; 1 Thess. v, 8; Heb. xii, 1-3.

Washington State's C. E. President.

At the last Washington State Christian Endeavor convention Walter F. Meier of Spokane was elected president for the next two years. Mr. Meier was born Sept. 12, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native state and later the State University of Nebraska, receiving therefrom the degree of bachelor of arts and bachelor of laws. Mr. Meier was for one year instructor in public speaking and debate in the Spokane high school, after



WALTER F. MEIER.

which he took up the practice of the law and has been very successful in it. At the present time he holds the position of examiner of titles for Spokane county under the Torrens law.

He is a member of Westminster Congregational church of Spokane and has been actively engaged in Christian Endeavor work for ten years. Mr. Meier was president of the Spokane local union when he was elected to the state presidency. Splendid results are looked for from his efficient leadership.

A STORY WITH TEETH

Introducing a Mysterious Woman With a Strange Mission.

By M. QUAD. [Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.]

The village of Brinkly was and is today a place of about 1,200 inhabitants, and the country is thickly settled with farmers for seven miles around before coming to another village, but only one dentist has ever made it pay there since the place was founded. He didn't stay but a couple of months, but he carried away a roll of money as large as a log.

It wouldn't be polite to say that the villager and the farmer do not give proper attention to their teeth, but they are never in a great hurry about it. They hate to part with the old roots and snags and keep putting off the evil day when they have got to get into the executioner's chair. It might have been said of Brinkly and the surrounding country that not an adult had a good set of teeth and that up to a certain day no one was giving dentistry any serious thought. Then on a Monday morning a change took place. A traveling dentist who had his office in a van drove into town and opened shop. For two days no one went near him, although he hung out a sign of the most painless kind of painful dentistry.

Then a strange woman arrived. She was dark complexioned, dressed like a gypsy and passed for one. She was a mysterious woman on a mysterious errand. She had come to that locality to search for a great buried treasure. She couldn't search for it by her lonesome, as the spirits guarding it had put a ban on her, but the gold was to be found through some one else. That some one else must have a tooth drawn to propitiate the spirits. Then he would be led to the treasure and would whack up with her. The hours for finding the treasure were between midnight and 2 o'clock in the morning, and the searcher must on no consideration say a word to any one about what he was after. If not finding the



THESE WERE A YELL AND A RUSH.

treasure the first night he must have a second tooth pulled. He might have to lose three, but that would be the end.

Had the woman gone about among the women telling this yarn she would have been laughed out of their houses. She did exactly the contrary. She interviewed the men. Her very first victim was known as the hardest headed old chap for fifteen miles around. He was so stingy and mean that when he had the mumps he refused to let any of his neighbors catch them free of cost. He bit at once. If there was any buried treasure around there he wanted his half of it. Indeed, he wanted it all if he could get it. He had heard about the traveling dentist, and within two hours of his talk with the woman he was at the van. It was 50 cents a pull, and the dentist selected a front tooth that might have continued business for several years longer. The pulling hurt like blazes, but as the man carried the molar away in his pocket he felt that the treasure was his. On a Sunday night, which was a week ahead, he was to stand alongside of an elm tree and watch for the flash of a firefly. Two feet under ground beneath the flash the box of gold would be found.

The next day the dentist pulled teeth for no less than five different men. Some of them met each other at the van and made all sorts of excuses for being there. Deacon Spooner said he had been thinking of parting with a tooth for the last fifteen years, and Elder Tompkins said that he had a loose tooth that had prevented him from eating boiled dinners ever since he became a widower. Each had a slight suspicion of the other, but tried to act carelessly and gave no information. The dentist numbered farmers as well as villagers among the callers, and when Saturday night came he could figure that he had performed on forty-eight men. On Sunday night between the hours named those forty-eight men were looking for elm trees and fireflies. The village was pretty well shaded by elms, but there were not enough to go round. In some instances two men found themselves un-

der the same elm. Then they lied to each other like troopers as they watched for fireflies. The firefly is seen only on a certain night, when the weather has some quality about it that calls them out, and this was one of the months when they are never seen at all. None of the searchers took this into consideration, but waited and watched and grew nervous as they thought of the treasure.

Before 10 o'clock Monday forenoon the dentist had men waiting while others were being served. There were some among them that had come to lose their first tooth and others to lose their second. The fellow was a lightning puller, but there were two or three patients left over when darkness fell and he closed his van. The new ones on this day had been told by the woman to stand under beech trees. There was just as big a crowd on Tuesday, and it was not fairly disposed of until Thursday. Of course it had got noised around the village that there was something up, but not a man peached. There was something more than suspicion among them now, and the only way was to lie to each other. They did lie. Men who had always scorned the slightest evasion now came out and lied as easily as if they had always made it a business. They lied to each other and to their wives, and some of them had three teeth drawn all at once, so as to have the bulge on the one and two tooth fellows.

Half a mile west of the village was a beech grove. Outside of that there wasn't a beech tree within two miles. On Sunday night more than 100 men were in that grove before the clocks were through striking midnight. They rubbed elbows and they crowded each other. Some pretended that they were walking in their sleep and others that they were looking for stray hogs or cows. When an hour had gone by some one saw or thought he saw a light moving about beyond the creek that skirted one side of the grove. There were a yell and a rush. As men ran they punched and kicked each other. They even jumped upon each other's back. Fifty men fell into the creek and fifty more on top of them. It was a grand battle royal, from which no one escaped scathless. Next day some of the crowd wanted to consult the woman and get closer particulars; but, though they drove all over the country, she was not to be found.

And then arose another complication. Fifty men, disregarding Sunday nights and elm and beech trees, began a daytime hunt for the treasure. They even went so far as to spade up each other's garden. It was three days before the search ended and the excitement died away, and then the bamboozled began to think of their teeth, though, strangely enough, they did not connect the gypsy woman with the loss of them. The dentist was ready. He could replace teeth as well as displace them. He sent for an assistant and had all the work he could do for two months, and his prices were just double those charged in the city. He didn't get quite all he had operated on before, but it is still contended in Brinkly that he went to Europe, bought an old castle and is still reveling in power and luxury. Now and then in the firefly season a man goes out at midnight and leans against an elm or beech tree, but if guided to any certain spot the most he finds by digging is an old oyster can or the skull of a dead and gone horse.

Chopin and the Children.

A chronicler of the life of Chopin, the great pianist, tells the following anecdote: On one occasion the pupils in his father's school, freed temporarily from the restraint of the elder Chopin, arranged to have some fun with their tutor. When the commotion was at its height Chopin entered and set himself to quell it. He told the boys that if they would remain quiet he would play for them. He darkened the room and started his improvisation, telling the skylarkers a romantic story of a band of robbers who approached a house, mounted by ladders to the windows, but were frightened away by a noise within. They fled into a dark wood, where they fell asleep under a starry sky. Chopin by this time was playing more and more softly, as if seeking to lull the robbers in the wood and incidentally the children in the schoolroom to rest. When he had satisfied himself that his hearers had actually fallen asleep, Chopin crept from the room and brought his parents to look at them. He turned up the lights, and the boys slept on until he reentered himself at the piano and struck a thrilling chord, at which they all awakened with a start.

The History of a Book.

Following is the story of the first edition of Fitzgerald's celebrated translation of "Omar Khayyam." The book was issued anonymously and found no buyers. Accordingly the author went to Bernard Quaritch's shop, dropped a heavy parcel of 200 copies of the "Rubaiyat" and said, "Quaritch, I make you a present of these books."

The famous bookseller offered them first at half a crown, then at a shilling, and again descending, at sixpence, but no buyers came. In despair he reduced the book to a penny and put copies into a box outside his door with a ticket, "All these at 1 penny each. At that price the pamphlet moved. In a few weeks the lot was sold, and in this way one of the finest gems of English literature was dispersed among a not overdiscerning public.

The legend has it that Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Swinburne and Burton were among those who discovered the "hidden treasure in the penny box." Years passed, and the once despised volume rose in the market, and in 1898 Quaritch bought in for £21 a copy which forty years before he had sold for a penny.—London Queen.

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THE SHEPHERD.

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

Feeding Orphan Lambs.
It may be more trouble at first, but it is better to teach baby orphan lambs to drink out of a basin than from a bottle, as it will be less trouble as they grow older. The milk should be blood warm and fresh from the cow for the first few days. If any is spilled on their wool it should be wiped off, as the odor of stale milk is unwholesome and disagreeable.

Exercise For Breeding Ewes.
An old sheep breeder and a successful one says that exercise for the breeding ewe is most essential. No matter how near perfect the ration may be, if exercise be forgotten failure will follow. When sheep begin to look ragged and lose wool in spots, better look out for some skin disease.

Twine For Tying Wool.
At shearing time care should be taken in the character of twine used in tying wool. The leading dealers, both west and east, and manufacturers complain that wrong methods are too often followed. Through effort made a year ago against use of sisal or binder twine in tying fleeces this practice has been largely discontinued. But dealers complain that too much of the wool last year was tied with thick twine made of old bagging, which is almost as bad as sisal, as it rubs off on the wool and will not take the dye in manufacture. What is wanted is a hard, smooth twine, keeping all tags or foreign matter out of the fleeces.

Not More Than Ten Per Acre.

The number of lambs to turn into a cornfield per acre depends upon the feed in it. Ordinarily ten lambs will not be too many to eat the pasturage furnished by one acre. Where corn is ripe and the yield is fifty bushels per acre thirty-five or forty lambs are frequently turned in per acre, but this is a different proposition. Here only the pasturage and not the entire crop is desired. Lambs are sometimes inclined to trample down the corn in the corner where they are turned in. To avoid their doing this they should be permitted to work into the cornfield slowly and at their own pleasure. If driven hurriedly into a field they lose each other and immediately run as if wild in an effort to find one another.

The Auctioneer's Hourglass.

An auctioneer of Philadelphia collects all sorts of objects pertaining to his ancient calling. He has, among other things, an interesting set of auctioneer's hourglasses. The auctioneer a century or so ago concluded a sale not by saying "Going, going, gone!" and rapping the counter with his hammer, but it was his better method to turn up a free running glass toward the end of the bidding and to end the sale irrevocably when the sand ran out. This saved confusion and dispute. The auctioneer's glasses in the Philadelphia collection are picturesque. One is of tortoise shell and mother-of-pearl. Another is of amber and gold. A third is of teak and ivory.



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TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. Sue Crapster is on a visit to relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Clotworthy Birnie, Jr., is home on a vacation for a few weeks.

Mrs. L. B. Harner, of Baltimore, has been visiting friends in town and vicinity, the past week.

Misses Edna Delp, Anita Kissinger and Jessie Mercer, and Mr. Dori Moor are visiting at the home of Mr. E. E. Reindollar.

Sunday was automobile day; a large number of pleasure parties passed through town, in different directions, and in all sorts of machines.

We thank Mrs. Hickman Snider for a quantity of the finest raspberries we have seen this season. They were especially large and good flavored.

Grand Lecturer, Graham Dukehart, of Baltimore, will visit the Masonic Lodge of this place, on July 19, after which, the Lodge will "call off" for two months.

Mr. Robert G. Stott left for Vancouver, B. C., on Tuesday, via Niagara, Toronto and the Canadian Pacific R. R., where he will remain for some time on an electrical contract.

It is worth while mentioning that the "Fourth" passed off decently, for once, in Taneytown, due to the very limited use of explosives, and young America is money ahead, as the result.

Still the autos come! Mr. E. E. Reindollar arrived with one, on Wednesday evening. Next thing, he and the Judge will be racing, and Mr. Tom Shoemaker will challenge the winner.

The Taneytown baseball club extends its thanks to Rev. B. J. Lennon, for the use of school grounds for festival, to those who assisted in various ways, and to those who so liberally patronized them.

Mr. A. C. Valentine, of Chadron, Neb., visited our office, on Wednesday, and paid his subscription to May 1912. If everybody would pay so far in advance, we might shut up shop and quit.

Communion services in the Taneytown Presbyterian church, in which the Piney Creek church will unite, will be held on July 18, 1909, at 10 a. m., with preparatory service on the preceding Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

Wm. H. Anderson, President of the Anti-saloon League, will pay his annual visit to Taneytown, on the first Sunday in August; he will be at the Lutheran church in the morning, at Piney Creek in the afternoon, and at Emmitsburg, at night.

The new Baseball ground has been placed in shape, this week, and after some use will be a fine one. It has been leased for five years. We understand that a small admission fee will be charged to all games, in order to meet necessary expenses.

Mr. Theodore Bankard has purchased the Cook property, near the Bruceville road, and has bargained for two tracts from E. E. Reindollar, all of which will amount to about 22 acres, sufficient to make him a very desirable small farm, after improvements are added.

The Editor of the RECORD has a number of Mr. Lake Park Chantantqua programs, for August, for distribution, and will be glad to dispose of them to those contemplating a vacation in that direction. The whole cost of a ten day's outing at this resort need not be over \$25.00, and it's more than worth it.

Rev. Thurlow W. Null, who for the past year and a half has had charge of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Eagles Mere, Pa., has received and accepted a call to become rector of Trinity Church, Steelton, Pa. Mr. Null took charge of his new field on July 1st, and resides at 23 North Fourth St.

As the condition of the wheat crop is more closely observed, it is pretty generally conceded that although there is a big bulk of straw, the yield will not much more than reach the average, as the heads are neither large nor well filled, and the grains are not extra large. Still, it is an excellent, and very satisfactory crop.

Messrs. T. F. Surman and H. Hiltner-bridge are canvassing this vicinity for orders for trees and shrubs for the well-known firm of Hoopes Bros. & Thomas, of West Chester, Pa. This firm has been represented here, in the past, by Mr. Moore, of York, and enjoys an excellent reputation for fair dealing. This firm has perhaps sold more trees here than any other.

Recent visitors to Taneytown and vicinity, have been, Mrs. Vallie Hoagland and two sons, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Yont, of Lebanon, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Wheeler, Mr. Howard Wheeler and Mr. Clarence Macke, of Baltimore; W. Frank Clingan, Mrs. George Smyser and daughter, Mary, and Miss Hester R. Fair, of York, Pa.; Mrs. R. H. Sheffer and daughter, of Glen Rock, Pa.; Mr. Edw. Shriver, of Hanover Pa.; Misses Mary and Elizabeth Marshall, of Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Mary George, of Woodlawn, Baltimore; Rev. Frank L. Brown, of Pennsville, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. John Buffington, of Hagerstown, Md.

The total cost of the new crossing in front of the Lutheran church was \$51.75. Of this amount, \$19.23 was for work and \$32.52 for material. Half of the amount, \$25.88, is to be paid by the congregation, by subscription. Mr. L. D. Reid has the list of subscribers, and those who have not yet paid, will please see him and pay the amount promised.

The Thurmont *Clarion* clipped our facious little local, in last issue, and responds thusly: "So far as acetylene gas lights in stores is concerned, we have had it in churches, stores and private residences for quite a while, and our face did 'slip' when we first saw the light. Now we have in several stores a light which, for brilliancy, has the acetylene light 'down and out.' What we want is an electric plant, not only for lighting purposes but for power as well. We're going to have it sooner or later, and we believe Taneytown will, in course of time, wish she had spent her money for a plant of the same character. Acetylene is better than oil, so is electricity—we want the latter."

Everyone would be benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for stomach and liver trouble and habitual constipation. It sweetens the stomach and breath, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Laxative today? R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Big C. E. Convention.

St. Paul, July 7.—The International Christian Endeavor Convention began here this morning, with one of the largest crowds in the history of these meetings attending. The great central theme of the convention is "Thy Kingdom Come," and around this all the addresses and conferences will center. Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, was the chief speaker to-day. The president of the International Union, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., gave his convention message, and the officers of the union—General Secretary William Shaw, and Treasurer H. N. Lathrop—made their reports. The most prominent speakers on the program are, Hon. John Willis Baer, LL. D., president of Occidental College, Los Angeles; Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan, who will speak on "Religion and Life"; Hon. George Nicholls, member of Parliament, London, England, who will speak on "The State and what the citizens owe to it"; Hon. Albert J. Beveridge, United States Senator who will speak on "The Child as a National Asset"; Rev. T. Makina, Kyoto, Japan, who will speak on "Japan of To-day."

Among the prominent ministers and their subjects are Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, who will conduct early morning "Quiet Hour Services" daily during the convention; Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, First Congregational Church, Washington, D. C.; Rev. James A. Francis, national evangelist of the American Baptist Home Mission Society; Rev. Howard B. Grose, New York; Rev. Dr. N. B. Brubb, Philadelphia, and Rev. Ernest H. Tippett, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Each day at noon special evangelistic services will be held in the Metropolitan Opera House, in charge of Wm. Phillips Hall, president of the Hall Signal Co., New York. Each day different speakers will address these services.

The music will be of an extraordinary character. The public meetings will be under the leadership of such men as Prof. E. O. Excell, Percy S. Foster, and F. H. Jacobs. In connection with the convention a great musical festival in celebration of Mendelssohn's centennial will be held in the auditorium.

"Elijah" will be sung by an immense chorus and several of the most prominent oratorio singers in this country. Another special feature will be the Sunday afternoon meetings for men and women to be held in separate halls. The meeting for men will be addressed by Rev. Frank E. Higgins, "the Lumber Jack Sky Pilot"; Rev. James A. Francis and Hon. George Nicholls, and the meeting for women will be addressed by Miss Florence Lanham and Mrs. Francis E. Clark.

Most cases of Colic are caused by undigested and fermenting foods in the horse's stomach. Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only strengthens the digestive organs and prevents Colic by preventing fermentation of foods. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

Not Quite in His Line.

A short time ago a young lady was troubled with a boil on her knee which grew so bad that she thought it necessary to call in a physician. She had formed a dislike for the family physician, so her father suggested several others, and finally said he would call in the physician with the homeopathic case, who passed the house every day. They kept a sharp lookout for him, and when he came along he was called in. The young lady modestly showed him the disabled member. The little man looked at it and said: "Why, that's pretty bad."

"Well," she said, "what must I do?"

"If I were you," he answered, "I would send for a physician. I am a piano-tuner."—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

Umbrellas Indispensable.

To the visitor in Paris a hat is rather necessary in winter, and a Biederker is desirable, but an umbrella is indispensable. Parisians would be less surprised to see an umbrella going out for a walk without a person than to see a person going out without an umbrella. Only idiots and feeble-minded ever do it. In Paris they do not have a commissioner of insanity to test the sanity of people. They wait until there is a sunny winter day—they have one every three or four weeks—and they send the suspect out for a walk in the sun. If he goes without an umbrella they put him in an asylum. They know he is crazy. They don't think so, they know so.—*Putnam's Magazine*.

"Economy is Wealth" Clean your old clothes with Linn Tannin Clothes Cleaner.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 7-10-3m

BIG Bargains IN Graniteware

Great 9c Sale

See New Advertisement next week for other Specials.

SAMUEL C. OTT, TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE!

Owing to the high prices of new wheat, this season, we caution all our farmer friends not to thrash until the wheat is thoroughly dry.

We cannot buy damp wheat, except at a heavy discount; but will pay good prices for dry milling wheat.

Let the wheat get well cured and it will pay you well.

Yours truly,
THE REINDOLLAR CO.

Ice Cream!

All flavors, put up in any style.

HARLEQUIN

a specialty.

Sodas, all flavors.

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

Fancy and Staple Groceries and Tobacco of all Kinds.

Respectfully,
Sponseller & Otto.

5-8-11

SPECIAL NOTICE!

A man has been going around and telling some of my customers to let him have their threshing, that I am charging 3c per bushel, and he will thresh it for 2 1/2c, and you are foolish to pay 3c. But I want to say to the Farmers that my friend has made a mistake, accidentally, I suppose, for I am charging 2c per bushel, same as last year. Thanking you all in advance for a liberal patronage, I am,

CHAS. H. CREBS.

Vacation by Think.

Make a compact with your soul! take a vacation and the way is simple. There are portions of your time over which you have control. Probably your evenings and your Sundays are your own. Set apart a month or so. Eliminate the self assigned tasks for those hours out of business and give yourself up to the pursuit of pleasure. Get others to join you. Call a vacation club. Adopt a real vacation spirit and go in for a good time. Resolve never to speak of work out of business hours, but to fill to the full that time which is your own with recreations which most appeal to you. Did you ever sing? Sing now. Did you ever paint? Paint now. Remember nature's gifts to you and find occasion to praise nature within as well as without.—Exchange.

The Seven Wise Men of Greece.

The seven wise men of Greece were Thales of Miletus, Periander of Corinth, Cleobolus of Lyndus, Chilon of Lacedaemon, Solon of Athens, Bias of Prienne and Pittacus of Mitylene. Some fishermen of Miletus sold a draft of fishes to a bystander. When the net was drawn in it contained a golden tripod, and the purchaser claimed it was his, while the fishermen contended that they sold only the fish that might be in the net. The dispute was referred to the oracle of Delphi, who awarded the tripod to the wisest man in Greece. Thereupon it was taken to Thales, who declined it and suggested that it be given to Bias. He in turn refused to accept it, and thus it was successively declined by all the seven, and they were thereafter known as the seven wise men of Greece.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

Special Notices.

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

EGGS WANTED! good Squabs, 18 to 20c pair; Spring Chickens, 15 and 16c lb., not less than 1 1/2 lbs. Chickens, 11 cents; Good Calves 6c. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. —SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-2

NINE PIGS for sale by DAVID H. BROWN, near Walnut Grove School.

HOUSE AND LOT for sale, about 2 miles east of Taneytown. For further particulars apply to ARTHUR SLICK. 7-10-2t

PIC-NIC at Mayberry on Saturday, August 7, by the Mayberry Sabbath School. 7-10-2t

FOR SALE.—One single stand Butler Middlings Roll, 6x12, smooth, in good order. One pair of French Buhrs, 42 inches in diameter. Runs against the Sun, good as new. I want to buy one Mortice wheel, 48 inches in diameter, 2 inch pitch, 6 inches on face, second-hand, to fill with wooden cogs.—C. H. BASEHAR, Rout 1, Taneytown.

STRAYED.—A young Coach Beagle; dark spots over head, and answers to name of "Bob." Suitable reward if returned to HOTEL BANKARD, Taneytown.

NOTICE.—\$10,000 Stock of Clothing, Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be disposed of at Fire Sale Prices at once, at J. PEIFFERT'S, Union Bridge.

WE'RE HERE because we're here! T. F. SURMAN and H. HILTNERBRIDGE are soliciting orders in this vicinity for First-class Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, representing the old reliable firm of Hoopes Brothers & Thomas Co., of West Chester, Pa. 850 acres devoted to the growing of first-class stock. We can furnish you with trees strictly true to name.

FOR SALE.—One hundred and fifty Bushels of Fine Barley.—THEODORE ECKARD, Uniontown, Md. 7-10-2t

SAND AND STONE for concrete work. 2 Houses for rent.—S. WANT, Bruceville.

CHANDELIERS FOR SALE.—Three large Fink Reflectors, and several ornamental chandeliers and vestibule lamps, used in the Lutheran church, have been displaced by the installation of gas. These reflectors and chandeliers are in first-class condition, and will be disposed of, singly or as a whole, at a big sacrifice. Apply to P. B. ENGLAR, Sec'y, Taneytown, Md. 7-10,11

FOUND.—On public road from Taneytown to York Road, a pocketbook containing money. Owner can recover same by identifying it, and paying the cost of this ad.—D. J. HESSON, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—My House and Lot on George St., Taneytown. Possession given April 1st, 1910.—MRS. HELEN ENGLEBRECHT. 7-10-3t

ONE SECONDHAND Empire Cream Separator for sale. Guaranteed for one year.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

TWO RUBBER TIRE, Auto Seat Runabouts, for sale at Secondhand Prices; both new, one black gear, and one carmine gear.—D. W. GARNER.

ONE SET of Double Harness New, extra good. If not sold within the next 10 days will be returned. Cheap. Who wants them?—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For the month of July and August, I will give a Gents' Gold-filled watch-chain, guaranteed 10 years, with all watches from \$8.00 up. Also special prices on 8-day Parlor and Mantle Clocks. Several cheap Graphophones, Columbia and Victor double disc 10 inch records, 65 and 75¢, but little more than the price of a single record (60¢). The finest selection of Postcards. Special prices on all jewelry, to reduce my stock.—J. WM. HULL, Jeweler, Taneytown, Md.

THE BARK HILL Sabbath School will hold its annual pic-nic, on July 31, afternoon and night. A band of music will be present. 7-3-4t

LAMPS—CHEAP. A fine Hall Lamp, with handsome shade and chain fixtures, nearly new; also, 1 nickel automatic Student's Lamp, will be sold at a sacrifice, on account of installation of gas. Apply at RECORD OFFICE. 6-26-3t

DR. J. S. MYERS has discontinued visiting Taneytown, owing to the increase in his Westminster practice, and will hereafter be glad to have his Taneytown friends call at his Westminster office, when in need of dental work. 6-26-3t

CHICKENS CAPONED. Call on or address CALVIN R. STARNER, Route 11, Westminster. 6-12-5t

PUBLIC SALE

OF A Desirable Town Property

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Taneytown, on SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 1909, at 2 o'clock, p. m., his Dwelling and Store Property situated on Baltimore St., near the square.

The size of the lot is 42x86 and is improved by a good Brick, two-story, slate roof building, containing 9 rooms and attic and a store room 18x30 ft. There is a good small cellar under dwelling and a coal and wood house in rear.

The store room is fitted up with all necessary counters, drawers and shelving, and the whole building is fitted with gas and water fixtures. The most of the house has recently been re-paired, and the property is in good repair throughout.

The store room is now rented as Postoffice, at \$2.00 per month, and the purchaser can likely continue this tenancy if he desires. Should not this property be sold at public sale, it will be for private sale until Sept. 1st.

TERMS OF SALE: \$300.00 cash on day of sale, and the balance in cash on April 1st, 1910, when possession will be given; or, in lieu of all cash, will let \$300.00 in the property on first mortgage, at 5 per cent.

P. B. ENGLAR. J. X. O. Smith, Aucr. 7-10-4t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store" WEAR W. B. CORSETS.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

STORE CLOSÉS at 6 o'clock, p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Reliable Merchandise at Big Reductions.

WHITE GOODS.

12c India Linon, Yard 10c	Big Reductions in
16c India Linon, " 12c	EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTIONS.
16c Linon Suiting, " 13c	Seiss, Nainsook and Cambric,
19c Irish Dress Linon, " 15c	Embroideries and Insertions; all new
16c English Long Cloth, " 13c	open-work patterns.
38c Sheno Silk, " 32c	Big Reductions in
14c Barred Muslin, " 12c	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
20c Persian Lawn, " 16c	Boys' 2-piece Suits in new shades,
12c Nainsook Check, " 10c	and summer weights, as low as
33c Fancy Checked Silk, " 25c	\$1.98.

Big Reductions in

WHITE WAISTS.

Elaborately trimmed with tastefully chosen val. and venise lace and insertions; also many designed waists trimmed with imported Swiss embroidery.

\$2.25 Net Waists, \$1.98
\$1.15 Lace Trimmed Waists, 98c
\$1.15 Embroidered, " 98c
\$1.00 " " 89c

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES

Best made—best styles—and prices not possible elsewhere

Before doing your summer packing, come here and look over our splendid stock of well-made, serviceable Trunks.

\$6.00 Trunks, \$4.90
\$4.50 " " \$2.50
\$3.00 " " \$2.15

Also, see our display of Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.

Suit Cases, as low as \$1.20

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Soft Neglige Shirts, in choice patterns, neat black and white and fancy effects; some 75c value; 48c

Men's strong made work shirts, 45c

Big Reductions in

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS.

STATE ENCAMPMENT

Maryland National Guard

— AT —

Westminster, Maryland, July 18 to 25, 1909

State Soldiers and United States Regulars in Camp for Eight Days.

First State Encampment ever held in Carroll County.

Guard Mount Every Morning.
Dress Parade Every Evening.
Military Maneuvers.
Band Concerts.

An opportunity for the People to see Maryland's Splendid Body of Citizen Soldiers—Three Regiments—Thirty-five Companies.

7-10-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly.

Wheat, 1.14@1.18
Corn, 74@76
Oats, 54@58
Rye, 83@85
Hay, Timothy, 17.00@18.00
Hay, Mixed, 15.00@16.00
Hay, Clover, 12.00@12.50
Mixed Hay, 8.00@9.00
Straw, Rye bales, 26.00@28.00
Potatoes, 75@80

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

Wheat, dry milling new, 1.12@1.12

Corn, dry, 75@75

Rye, 86@86

Hay, Timothy, 17.00@18.00

Hay, Mixed, 15.00@16.00

Hay, Clover, 12.00@12.50

Mixed Hay, 8.00@9.00

Straw, Rye bales, 26.00@28.00

Potatoes, 75@80