

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Republican County Convention will be held on Tuesday, August 17.

Thurmont has long been the leader among the towns of this state, in concrete pavements, and the authorities have now ordered property owners on Lombard street to put down such walks.

Becker Bro. & Son, packing box manufacturers, of Baltimore, are distributing very neat and serviceable two-bladed pocket knives, containing their advertisement, to all who send 10c for postage and packing.

The bill making Prohibition constitutional, in Alabama, was passed by the legislature, last week. "Near beer" saloons, and the locker system in clubs where liquors have been dispensed to members, are going out of business. Even "soft drinks" will be closely inspected, and must be sold on the ground floor only, without screens.

A very interesting and instructive program will be rendered at the Ministerial Sunday School and Christian Worker's Meeting of the Eastern District of Maryland, Church of the Brethren, to be held at Meadow Branch church, near Westminster, on August 25 and 26. The program is quite lengthy, but we will be glad to give it space in our issue of next week.

The barn and several other buildings on the farm of Aaron R. Anders, tenanted by Samuel Warner, Sr., one mile south of Johnsville, Frederick Co., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon. The fire started in the barn and destroyed all the buildings on the place save the dwelling, two horses, a lot of farm machinery, 200 bushels of wheat and other property were burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Warner, of Frederick Co., entertained on Sunday the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. Luther Shank, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carbaugh, of Fairview; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Warner, of Liberty; Mr. and Mrs. Anos Warner and family, of Libertytown; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fogle, of Uniontown; Miss Lula Lippie, of Johnsville; Lora Keetaver and Mrs. Charles Lease, of Frederick; Mr. Maurice Clabaugh and Mr. and Mrs. Payne, of Ohio.

The attendance at the fourth annual reunion of the Progressive Duncards of Maryland, Pennsylvania, the Virginias and District of Columbia at Pen-Mar Park was estimated at 4,000. Exercises were held in the auditorium in the afternoon. Rev. Dr. J. M. Tombaugh, pastor of the First Brethren Church, Hagerstown, presided. Rev. James I. Hall, of St. James, read the Scriptures. Rev. Dr. J. C. Mackey, of Waynesboro, offered prayer. Music was furnished by the junior choir of the First Brethren church, of Hagerstown. Rev. Dr. L. O. Hubbard, of Washington, D. C., made an address on "Christian Education."

Owing to the continued drought in Frederick, Mayor Smith has issued a notice calling upon the public to discontinue the use of water for sprinkling, and to be economical as possible in the use of it for other purposes. Within the last week the city's water supply has fallen short of the consumption, and the reserve supply in the reservoir is falling each day. The drought is causing a great loss to Frederick county farmers. The sugar corn, which is grown in great quantities to supply factories at Frederick and at other points in the county, will hardly yield a third of a normal crop.

The oil fever has struck Hancock, in the western section of Washington county, and John A. Morgan, of West Virginia, a practical oil man, who has purchased a tract of 140 acres of land four miles west of Hancock, will sink a well. He says he is sure that there is oil there. According to recent investigations made in the region by an engineer, there are strong indications of gas near the surface, and it is assumed that there is oil there also. The gas sections are between Tonoloway Ridge and Fairview Mountain on the east. These territories extend into the active oil fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has announced that the initials of D. V. Brenner, which appear on the new Lincoln penny coin, will be removed. He stated that he did not realize at first that the initials were on the coins in raised letters, which is contrary to all precedents. It had been customary, and the Treasury Department has not objected, to the designer placing one microscopic initial on the coin. It is possible that Mr. Brenner's last initial will be allowed on future issues of the new Lincoln pennies, but it will not appear in bas relief, nor will it be conspicuous as at present. There will be no change in the design of the coin.

Mrs. Julia Hornberger, wife of John E. Hornberger, Burgess of Littlestown, died suddenly at her home in Littlestown, on last Friday, from uraemic poisoning following confinement, aged 35 years. Mrs. Hornberger was a daughter of the late Dr. E. K. Foreman, of Littlestown, and was married about two years ago to John Hornberger, son of Jacob Hornberger, also of Littlestown, who survives her. She is also survived by her mother, two sisters, Mrs. W. S. Alenman, of Hanover, Mrs. Frank Staveley, of Littlestown, and two brothers, George Foreman, of the Central Hotel, Hanover, and Dr. John Foreman, of Emmitsburg.

Death of Mr. J. H. Singer.

Mr. J. Hamilton Singer, one of the most prominent citizens of Uniontown, died at his home, in that place, Monday morning, in his 71st year. He had been identified with the leading interests of the town for many years. He was treasurer of the Uniontown Savings Bank and one of the charter members of that institution. He was also vice-president of the First National Bank, of New Windsor. For over 30 years he was keeper of records of Wyoming Tribe, Independent Order of Mechanics. He was an ardent Democrat and one of the controlling spirits in the party councils in this county. For a long time he held the office of collector of taxes in Uniontown district. He was a member of the Lutheran church and was twice married, his second wife surviving him. By his first wife he leaves one daughter, Mrs. Jacob H. Haines, and by his second, one son, Roy H. Singer, both of Uniontown.

Death of Mr. J. William Earhart.

J. William Earhart, the oldest Justice of the Peace in the county, died Monday afternoon at his home in Union Mills, in his eighty-fifth year. He was a Republican, but continued to hold the office by reappointment under every administration, Republican and Democratic, for 50 years, and performed its duties faithfully until a few weeks ago, when he was stricken with a fatal disease. With few advantages of education in early life he fitted himself by private study for the occupation of a teacher, which he followed for some time many years ago. He then engaged in merchandising and also followed the undertaking. Abandoning these, he became a surveyor and conveyancer, a profession in which, in connection with his duties as Justice of the Peace, he continued to the end of his life. He leaves an aged widow, who was Miss Anna Mary Erb, a daughter of the late John Erb, and one son, Dr. J. H. T. Earhart, of Union Mills.

Death of Mr. Milton I. Hull.

Milton I. Hull, residing near Hahn's Mill, died on Tuesday evening, having been sick for about a week with typhoid pneumonia. His age was 48 years, 5 months and 2 days. He is survived by a widow and six children, three sons and three daughters. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning, and were conducted by Rev. S. Charles Hoover, interment being in Silver Run cemetery.

Denatured Alcohol Declared Failure.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 7.—The plan of using denatured alcohol from waste products as a cheap fuel to furnish power on the farm—one of the objects of the law permitting its manufacture—is pronounced a failure by the chemists of the Department of Agriculture after experiments covering almost a year. Prof. Harris L. Sawyer of the bureau of chemistry says it is impossible because of the fuel cost to operate the still, to say nothing about the original cost of the plant. "Mountaineers make moonshine whisky in small stills and realize a good profit until they get caught," says Professor Sawyer of the bureau; but while moonshine whisky, which costs 50 cents a gallon to manufacture, is cheap for whisky, alcohol at 50 cents a gallon would never compete with gasoline. So far in a good-sized still it has been impossible to produce alcohol at as low a price as gasoline is produced. As a commercial product denatured alcohol may some day compete with gasoline; but as for each farmer's having a small still and making a fuel with which he can secure power to thresh, shell corn, grind feed, churn or light his farm, the day is not in sight. Yet this was the dream of Congressmen and some enthusiasts in the agricultural schools when the bill was before Congress permitting the manufacture of the great "civilizing drug denatured alcohol."

The Corn and Tomato Crop.

The severe drought which Maryland has experienced during the past month, has very seriously affected the growth of sweet corn and tomatoes, to the extent that the season's pack will be extremely short, and, as the Maryland pack of these articles practically dictates the market, prices of the canned product are sure to be very considerably higher than in recent years. We have as yet seen no estimates in this direction, the packers no doubt hoping for rain to the last but the season has advanced too far for even copious rains, now, to do much good. The shortage is sure to be very heavy indeed, and prices higher. The packers will be in a position, at least partly, to save themselves, as corn is usually contracted for at a fixed price when the seed is sold, which means that farmers will sustain most of the loss; but, even the higher prices which the packers will receive, will likely leave them in the lurch for the season pack.

DIED.

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

BEHL.—On Aug. 7, 1909, at Middleburg, Mr. John Behl, aged 81 years.

Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, at 9 a. m. Preaching at Frizellburg, at 2 p. m.

Services next Sunday at Emanuel (Baustr) Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. Y. P. S. at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. C. S. Single will preach the sermon. Rev. Martin Schweitzer will be present and assist.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, PASTOR.

Next Sabbath morning, Aug. 15th, at 10 a. m., there will be preaching at the Tom's Creek Methodist Episcopal Church, near Emmitsburg, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

RICHARD G. KOONTZ, PASTOR.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The County Ticket Nominated. Some Dissatisfaction over the Result.

The Carroll County Democratic Convention met in Odd Fellows' Hall, Westminster, on Monday and nominated the following ticket:

Clerk of Court—Jos. L. Franklin, of Westminster.
Register of Wills—Dr. T. J. Coonan, of Westminster.
Sheriff—Basil Dorsey, of Freedom.

House of Delegates—Jacob Farver, of Mount Airy; Dr. S. R. Waters, of Mount Airy; John T. Stoner, of Union Bridge; and D. J. Lesson, Taneytown. County Commissioner—Geo. Benson, Woolery's district.

County Treasurer—O. Edward Dodder, County Surveyor—M. Theo. Yeiser, of Myers district.

Delegates to State Convention—T. H. Shriver, L. S. Patterson, E. O. Cash, B. F. Crouse, B. F. Selby, R. Lee Myers, I. B. George, J. E. Beaman, Dr. Edwin D. Cronk, Henry S. Mueselman.

Judicial Convention—Frank I. Lewis, Charles O. Clemson, Charles Brillhart, Wade H. D. Warfield and J. O. Murray.

The convention organized in the morning, adopted a series of resolutions and later stood in the afternoon when balloting began. The names of Joseph L. Franklin, David P. Smelser, New Windsor, and Frank I. Lewis, of Mount Airy, were placed in nomination for Clerk of the Court, and Franklin received 39 votes, Smelser 16 and Lewis 10.

Dr. Thomas J. Coonan, of Westminster, received 37 votes and Dr. John S. Zeigler, of Manchester, 26 votes for Register of Wills. The mention of Dr. Coonan's name and his nomination caused wild cheering.

For Sheriff, Harry C. Hesson, Westminster; Basil Dorsey, Freedom; Chas. D. Spurrier, Union Bridge, and Samuel A. Harnish, Taneytown, were put in nomination. Three ballots were taken without result and then Mr. B. F. Crouse, chairman of the County Central Committee, appeared on the platform and requested a temporary suspension of the proceedings. Mr. T. Herbert Shriver explained that a proposition was about to be made that would be satisfactory to the convention and in the interest of harmony. Chairman Lewis thereupon declared a recess for an hour and an effort was made to placate the Manchester people, who were evidently out of humor at the defeat of Dr. Zeigler. Mr. Franklin agreed to withdraw in favor of Dr. Zeigler for the clerkship, but the latter stood firm in his determination to accept nothing but the nomination for Register of Wills. Dr. Coonan would not yield this and the nomination therefore stood with candidates for the two best offices from Westminster district.

The convention had been given a free rein by the party managers up to this point and their interference came too late.

The convention reassembled at 5:25 and after two more ballots succeed in nominating Dorsey for Sheriff over Hesson by 37 votes to 28. The only additional balloting was for County Treasurer, for which O. Edward Dodder, of Uniontown, was nominated over Francis L. Hann, the incumbent, by 34 to 31.

Frank I. Lewis, of Mount Airy, presided and Jacob N. Dehoff, of Greenmount, was secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we point with pride to the long and distinguished career of the Hon. Joshua W. Hering, of this county, now serving his third term as comptroller of the State Treasury. His services to the people of the state are too well known to every body to require more than a passing mention, but they have given additional fame to this county, where he has passed the best years of his life, and his renomination and election should give especial satisfaction to the Democrats of Carroll, who in honoring him have honored themselves and the people of Maryland. His public and private life have been without reproach in all the intricate and important duties which he has performed, and this convention desires to enter on its records its appreciation of his worth and character in all the walks of life."

"Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course of Hon. Isidor Rayner, United States senator from Maryland, and recommended him to the Democratic convention of the next General Assembly for re-election."

The selection of the two most important candidates from Westminster has undoubtedly caused considerable disappointment and criticism, but perhaps the real trouble in the ranks, as the ticket is admitted to be a strong one, even by Republicans. The latter, however, think the side-tracking of Manchester district will give them a decided advantage, especially as the vote in the county is close.

Local Baseball News.

The Taneytown baseball club received a hard bump, at Thurmont, last Friday, having been done up to the tune of 10 to 1. Such experiences are apt to have a good effect, as so many games won on the home field, has a tendency toward what was called in the Thaw trial, "exaggerated ego." It takes safe hitting and errorless fielding to win games, as well as full knowledge of the finer points of the game.

On Tuesday, the home team snowed the Emmitsburg team under, by a score of 24 to 4, the visitors making a very poor showing all along the line.

On Wednesday the game with Fairfield was of a different character and should have been won by the home team, but a few bad errors lost it in the last inning, score 8 to 7. The game, as a whole, was snappy and well played on both sides.

On Thursday, the Frizellburg club was given a regular Waterloo, 19 to 1, the visitors evidently being outclassed in every respect. Frizellburg was credited with 7 hits and 12 errors, while Taneytown had 18 hits and 3 errors, which about tells the story.

The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic state convention met in Baltimore, on Wednesday, and held three strenuous sessions. The advocates of a much larger representation in the legislature for Baltimore city went out against the efforts of Senator Smith and his following. The agreement provides for a total representation of 52 representatives and 6 senators, instead of the present total representation of 28. Senator Smith's plan was for 36 delegates and 6 senators.

The suffrage amendment was declared the "vital issue" of the campaign. Senator Raynor was not indorsed for re-election—no reference being made to the subject.

Comptroller J. W. Hering was nominated by acclamation.

The party does not go on record as advocating a primary election law making it mandatory for both parties to make all nominations by the direct voting system, or for a Senatorial primary election law under the provisions of which the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the primary shall be elected by the Legislature. It declares in favor of "such amendments to the Primary Election law as shall correct defects in its practical operation." After the convention a number of members of the committee on resolutions which framed the platform said that this plank meant that the party would correct any defects that exist in the Senatorial Primary Election law.

Your Picture With Taft's.

If you want your picture taken with President Taft come to Washington. It's a sure thing proposition. Whether the biggest man of the nation is at Beverly Hills or Ballymoo, it's all the same thing. For the nominal price of half a dollar or a bagatelle of that sort you can go thundering down to posterity on a piece of pasteboard clasping hands with the King of America or cosily locking arms with his Honorable Greatness. Of course, as far as the President goes, it is absent treatment, pictorially speaking. All you've got to be particular about is to be on hand your own self.

"Way down 'the Avenue,'" close to the Capitol, an obscure little photographer's shop floats on its front a drape of white cloth bearing blatantly the black legend: "Come in and have your picture taken with President Taft."

The trick is turned, of course, by the simple method of imposing the customer's figure beside the stock plates of President Taft with outstretched hand, as if in greeting, or in a friendly arm and arm pose. The illusion, however, is very good, and the perpetrator has been making money ever since the inauguration, when postcard makers filled the streets with similar enticements. The Capitol or White House looms conspicuously in the background, and in the foreground there you are, in the Presidential grip and under the radiance of the Presidential smile. Of course your friends in Wayback believe they have ocular demonstration that you are the whole show when you come to Washington.—Washington Star.

No Advertisements in Programs.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association of Gettysburg, held last Friday evening, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that the Retail Merchants' Association of Gettysburg, Pa., through its members withhold their advertisements from programs of all kinds, society, business, church and other directories, annuals, guides, time tables, premium lists, registers, cards, tickets and all similar schemes."

The merchants for many years have been solicited for advertising such as that enumerated in the resolution and circumstances have almost compelled them to contribute to the success of enterprises of that nature. The resolution has been spread upon the membership cards which will be posted conspicuously in the places of business of all members and will serve as the desired protection.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, August 9th, 1909.—Henry P. Keeny, executor of Henry Y. Keeny, deceased, filed report of sale of real estate and received order nisi thereon.

Reuben F. Henry, guardian of Charles E. Mollinger, deceased, settled his first and final account.

TUESDAY, August 10th, 1909.—Letters of administration on the estate of Alverta C. Yingling, deceased, granted unto Freddie G. Yingling and Edward O. Wentz, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Sevilla Mueselman, administratrix of Mary J. Bixler, deceased, settled her first and final account.

The County Statement.

The annual statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of this county, for the year ending June 30, appears in this issue. This publication is for the benefit and information of tax payers, and should be read, as all have a proper right to know "where their money goes."

The State Camp of Md., P. O. S. of A. was held in Baltimore, on Tuesday and Wednesday. The report of the Secretary showed a total membership in the state of over 7000. The most important act of the convention was the approval of a Death Benefit Association to be conducted by the State Camp, the indorsement of the proposition to submit the question of Local Option to a vote of the people, and the approval of amendments to the constitution. The convention in 1910 will be held at Elkton, Cecil county. The National Camp will meet in New York City the last week in September.

Banet church union Sunday school will hold its annual picnic, on Saturday, August 21st, in Rodkey's grove, at Tyrone. The Pleasant Valley Band will furnish the music.

THE GRANGERS' PIC-NIC.

Immense Crowds in Attendance. Many Interesting Addresses and Features.

The big picnic opened on Tuesday with a very fair crowd in attendance for the first day. An address of welcome was delivered by Mr. E. O. Garner, president of the Grange. Following Mr. Garner, Dr. S. S. Buckley, of Md. Agricultural College, gave an interesting talk on the importance to farmers of veterinary work and on diseases of animals.

Mr. M. E. Walsh, of Westminster, followed with a lengthy address on the present high standard of agriculture as a profession, and urged the importance of introducing into the public school curriculum of more practical studies along the line of scientific farming.

Judge H. M. Clabaugh gave an excellent address touching on the importance of men taking a more active part in politics—especially at the primaries—and urged farmers not to allow their political duties to be performed by others less honest and competent. The duty of the farmer is to take part, actively, in self-government, and not to allow mere personal work to interfere with the higher and broader duties devolving upon American citizens. He said that for a number of years he had been out of close touch with agricultural topics, but fully recognized the great strides in the way of advancement that had been made.

The picnic was noticeably attended by many side-shows and fakirs with their wares, seemingly out of place on an occasion of this kind, and more apt to detract from, than add to, its usefulness and true status as a fully beneficial gathering for farmers and their interests. The opinion was frequently and freely expressed, that, aside from being a means of raising revenue for the Grange, many of the privileges sold were exceedingly doubtful value for any other purpose.

The exhibits were noticeably more numerous than other years, giving the event quite the appearance of a "fair," and there was something on the grounds to attract and interest all classes.

Wednesday was "Good Roads day," the chief address being delivered by Mr. Guy W. Steele, of Westminster. He gave a sketch of road-making progress in various countries, and of the various methods of making good roads possible, considering them in the light of a profitable investment. He favored the floating of an additional state loan for roads.

Judge Clabaugh also gave a brief talk on the same subject.

In the afternoon Mr. R. A. Nusbaum, of Taneytown district, who has given special attention to bees and honey, gave a demonstration, entering a cage containing 5000 bees, handling them with head and arms bared, gathering them up and placing them in a large pan, without injury to himself.

The crowd was very large, being variously estimated, and evidently it was an orderly and very well entertained one. The attractions were so numerous that we are unable to give them mention, for want of space. There was just one universal regret, and that was the severity of the present drought, which bids fair to make the corn crop less than half, and in many ways interferes with farming interests; indeed, so serious is the situation that in a sense it cast a damper on the whole event; but, farmers are more optimistic than they used to be, and besides are fully thankful for the long season of extreme prosperity which they have been having.

Thursday, as usual, was the day of the big crowd, notwithstanding threatening weather. The chief address was by Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, but Prof. H. J. Patterson and J. S. B. Norton spoke at length on appropriate topics. Perhaps 8000 or more people were present. Congressman Goulden's address was as follows:

"The cultivation of the soil and the fruits thereof has always been an interesting and an honorable avocation. Man was originally placed on the land by the Creator as the place best adapted to his welfare and happiness. From the earliest ages farming has been recognized as the best and healthiest calling. All others dependent on it. Man must live; and to do so needs the products of the soil. The farmer's is the oldest calling of the human race. To make it more attractive and profitable should be the thought of all interested in the human family."

But farming has fallen upon evil times and is being abandoned at an alarming rate; the country is being deserted, and the drift is serious enough to have become a public question; and some of the best minds are being addressed to local problems involved. The interest in it is widespread and acute, and it behooves us of Carroll County to devote to it our most serious thought. And in the belief that thorough education, systematically and continuously applied, will help to solve the problems, and lift the farm to its ancient, honorable, and profitable condition, I am addressing you to-day.

The nineteenth century will be written down in the history of civilization for many marvels of science, invention, and industry, and for the immense strides taken by man in material and economic progress. But of all its marvelous manifestations, none is more striking or fraught with more consequences to the kind than the drift of population from the country to the city. At the beginning of the century three-fourths of the population still lived in the country, and was rural and agricultural in training and occupation. But before the hundred years had run their course the conditions were actually reversed; nearly two-thirds of the population was housed in the cities and towns, and was urban and suburban in all respects. Cities have been in existence as long as history, and every nation or race of people which has made an impression on the world's progress has had its great cities and centres of population. But they have always been few in comparison with the population, and were more the place of residence of

the rulers, headquarters of armies, seats of government and religion, than collections of residences for the people. Up to the beginning of the nineteenth century there had been little change in the character of cities, in spite of the fact that at various times they have played almost the part of industrial governments, such as Venice, the middle age cities, and the free towns of Germany like Hamburg and Frankfurt.

But their rapid growth in a single century, until to day they seem to comprise the entire life of nations, is so recent and so marvellous, that we have not fully learned the secret of it all. So far as we can learn from the scientists and students, the profound changes in population are due chiefly to the long series of inventions, from steam applications, down (or up) to telegraphs, telephones, electric lights, and even aerial flight; to the gigantic improvements in trades and manufactures, and the application of machinery to almost every branch or sub-branch of human industry; to such improvement in transportation and communication as has brought the ends of the world together in every village community, and has broken down the barriers of nations and continents; in fact, to all the progress in material things which have made the nineteenth century so notable.

It is now possible for immense numbers of people to work and live in the cities, with all the advantages and comforts which are comprised in city life, and which are only possible as the result of such combined effort as the cities permit. To raise the material of food and clothe such immense gatherings of people would be impossible under the old farming conditions, and so to-day farming is done on a gigantic scale and with as many machine appliances as is characteristic of every other trade and industry. To-day whole states are given over almost entirely to large farms, and it might be said that a single farm in the west is to-day almost as large as one of the original thirteen states of a hundred years ago. Although Canada, Russia, and Australia also have large farm tracts such as ours, yet it can truthfully be said that the farms of America are the admiration and wonder of the world.

But as these immense farms have moved further and further west, and as the population has drifted faster and faster to the cities, all the old time farming districts of the east have fallen back gradually in value and productivity. In New England, to-day probably the most backward in farming, and showing more signs of decay than any other section of our country, farms are being actually abandoned; left without even a single caretaker, and allowed to run wild and weird, a sign of defeat of man by nature. New York also has abandoned farms, and in many other states the farmers have turned into summer boarding house keepers as an excuse for staying on the land, which would otherwise fail to produce a living.

This is the problem which confronts us to-day, and especially those of us who are farmers in the east, with small holdings and unable to compete with the gigantic farms of the west. There is no doubt that we are handicapped, and that we need help; the Government of the country is giving such help as it can, but I am firmly of the opinion that there is much we can do for ourselves, the most important being more effective education and training, and the adoption of more business-like methods on the farms.

The time is bound to come when the pressure of population on the land will make our large farms, economically as they are managed, unprofitable under the present system; not enough effort is made to produce larger crops, and little or no attention is paid to the factors of produce per acre, or actual cost of the things produced. All this leads to wastefulness, and as the land rises in value due to increased population, the farms will be driven further and further west, or new methods introduced. When that time arrives our farmers of the east, and wherever they are of small holdings, will again come into their own; but of a surety they must be better prepared and better equipped than they are to-day. From whatever viewpoint the problem is approached we must recognize that present methods must be given up; our profession must be put upon a more scientific, more business-like, basis, and this can only be done by a better system of training than at present prevails.

Then again, unless farming pays at least as well as city or trade occupations, it will be difficult if not impossible to hold its own; it is very difficult to get at facts on this phase of the problem, because of the general lack of business methods on farms. But it is admitted that farming is to-day under a handicap as an occupation, another reason that so many helping hands are being extended from the Government down to local communities. After all, the only real help must come from the inside, and farming must reassert itself; by better training and education, by the introduction of up-to-date and modern methods, farming can be made the good profitable calling it was of old, and the drift to the cities will be checked for good, and perhaps the tide turned the other way.

It is interesting to inquire into the reasons for this abandoning of the farms and country; I have already given you some of the reasons set down by the scientists and students, but the real reasons can only be given by those who have actually been born and brought up in the country, and later left their old farms and homes for the alluring cities and towns.

Last month I attended the laying of the cornerstone of the administration building of the Lincoln Agricultural School, projected by the Institution for the Deaf, and later left their old farms and homes for the alluring cities and towns.

Upon this occasion an interesting address was made by Prof. Liberty H. Bailey, the well known Director of the New York State Agricultural College connected with Cornell University, and Chairman of President Roosevelt's Commission on the Betterment of Country Life and Conditions, commonly known

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th., 1900.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

HELP WANTED! Nominees for both tickets in Carroll county, for the House of Delegates, who are satisfactory to all the voters in each party, and to Superintendent Anderson as well.

MR. BRYAN says he is going to leave Nebraska and locate in Texas, and enter politics there. This is bad news for Senator Bailey, as even that big state will hardly be big enough for two such big men who differ so radically on "What is a Democrat?" The chances are Mr. Bailey will have to emigrate—or perhaps it will be a case of "pistols and coffee for two."

NOW ALL SIT up and watch the "iniquities" of the Tariff Law appear. Whenever prices are advanced, blame it on the tariff; when they are reduced, forget about it; when there is no change, say it is the tariff's fault that there is none; if a horse dies, or the price of wheat comes down, or your mother-in-law comes to visit you for a month, or your hired help leaves, put it on the tariff, where it belongs.

NOW THAT THE Tariff bill is out of the way, and the Thaw case settled for a while, let the newspapers give us something sensible to read. The whole country would have been afflicted with paranoia, had the recent condition of affairs continued much longer; and even now, about a dozen Honorables headed by Aldrich, La Follette, Beveridge and Brislow, ought to go to some "bug house" and take treatment before the next session of Congress convenes.

BEFORE ALL nominations are made, all voters who favor submitting the Local Option question to the people, should determine to support candidates approved by the Anti-saloon League, no matter to which party they may belong. A man may be a better democrat, or republican, by occasionally voting against one or more of his party nominees, for with all honest men principle stands above party. Mere party name does not stand for goodness—people, and what they represent, make the parties good, bad.

Away From The Grind.

No matter how congenial one's work may be, nor how indispensable he may think he is to its success, there can be no greater mistake made than for one to think that he ought to stick everlastingly at it, for without his knowledge, perhaps, he becomes a part of his own machinery, travels continuously in the same old rounds—in fact, becomes tiresome to his best friends, and does himself the injustice of absorbing the idea that he has found the only right way of doing things, beyond which there is no use in seeking for anything better.

Everybody needs the inspiration of new scenes, placing himself in touch with new people, personally catching new ideas; in other words, he ought to test his own ideas and plans and there is no better, nor more honest, way of doing this than by going away from home, and meeting entirely new people, keeping on the alert the while for taking proper measures of persons and thing, as well as of himself.

A vacation may be merely a lazy rest, which in itself is good, but it can be, and ought to be, much more, without being a continuation of the work he left at home. There is such a thing as intelligent recreation—educational, helpful, restful, all combined—and it is worth four-fold its cost, even in cash, without counting physical or mental stimulus.

And this causes the thought that many people, in their "going away," must fail often to get their real money's worth, for the reason that one or the other of the possibilities mentioned, is almost sure to be left ungathered. Vacation taking, therefore, may be reduced to something of a science, and without the least injury to the vacation itself, if one is just thoroughly acquainted with his needs, and will go where they are to be supplied, without considering, and following after, what he does not need but which may nevertheless seem attractive.

Governor Indorses Primary Law.

Governor Crothers has made a public appeal for the election of a Democratic legislature, urging that it is necessary to the continuation of the good work of his administration, and among other things accomplished he strongly indorses the Primary Election law as one of the most worthy acts of the last legislature. The Governor says:

"It passed a primary election law for the whole State—the first we have ever had—most rigid in its provisions, in the regulation of primary elections. So far the primary elections held under it have convinced the people that the measure is a most excellent one, and there has not been the slightest question of the integrity of the elections held under it. Some improvements are required, some amendments to this law, such as procuring the ballots within the polling place and marking them, as is done under the provisions of the general election law.

"The provisions in reference to the Crawford county system should be mandatory instead of leaving it optional with the party committee. As was predicted at the time of the passage of the act, this has not been so serious, because in a majority of the counties of the State and in the city the direct Crawford county system was voluntarily adopted. There is no question that the trend of public opinion is so strong that at the next primary election, even if there were no mandatory provisions, that system would be adopted universally throughout the State.

"It is truly a people's system. The candidates for public office are announced. The people have the fullest opportunity for examination into their character and fitness for the position to which they aspire. They are not thrown upon the canvass, as has been sometimes done at conventions, when their candidacy has not been known before their nomination. The tendency will be to improve the character of nominations and to induce the people to take a livelier interest in the politics for which they stand than is possible under the convention system. Political leadership will be as potent upon the one as upon the other in all matters in which it is proper for its exercise. It carries to the fountain head the power of nominations, and every voter must himself at the polls mark the ticket, the last act that determines the nominations. He must himself do the act."

We are of the opinion that the Governor is mistaken as to public sentiment in both parties in Carroll county, with reference to the desirability of this law. Its operation, while still retaining the old convention system, is an absolute waste of taxes. With direct voting for candidates for office, we admit that there would be much more justification for such a law, as it would have a tendency to prevent a few "bosses" from naming the whole ticket. Either the law should be carried out, in full, or it should be abandoned for this county.

There may be counties in the state, which, because of contentious factions within the party, need this law, and extra tax-payers' burden, but most of the counties do not need it. In fact, there is no real need for it anywhere, when the people do their duty under our old system of primaries and convention, and even the new law will not help matters when the people will not help themselves. On the whole, we think the Governor has been unfortunate in selecting the Primary Election law as one of the main reasons why a democratic legislature should be elected, for if any recent law is at present unpopular, it is this very Primary law.

The Cost of Epidemics.

In a small way, the typhoid fever epidemic, at Chestertown, shows what a town might lose in dollars, through the carelessness or inefficiency of its officers, as the prevalence of the fever results in keeping away from the town, for several days, of about 200 men who expected to attend a convention there. At the lowest estimate, each of these men would have spent \$5.00 in the town, or \$1000, in all, without counting the loss to transportation agencies.

In this particular case, we do not know that the authorities were at all in fault, nor have we ever heard that there is any suspicion of fault. The point we wish to make, is, that through neglect in enforcing proper sanitary measures, through permitting plain nuisances to exist, there is a strong possibility of encouraging epidemic disease, which, when present, is bound to cause great loss to the business of a town.

This is a question worthy of a vast amount more of attention than it receives, for regrets, after the trouble occurs, are wholly inadequate to repair damages done. It is too frequently—if not usually—the case that town, or health, offices are accepted simply for the sake of the "honor" conferred, and not with the idea that they entail much work, or personal responsibility. Considering possible contingencies, this can never be properly the case. Those who do not conscientiously mean to do, not only their routine duty, but their whole duty, under all of the laws, should never be guilty of accepting any office having in charge the interests or welfare of a people.

We venture to say that there is scarcely an incorporated town in the state where the water supply is analyzed until after an epidemic; hardly any, where the flushing of the water mains is a regular thing several times during a summer; hardly any where there is an enforcement of proper drainage and sanitary condition of alleys. Talk about coming to the country for health! Why, it is a fact, almost without question, that any large city is cleaner, and its water supply purer, than the average country town. If this statement be not strictly

true, then the opposite is true without any credit to local town officials, for there is next to no effort made by them to guard against diseases like typhoid fever.

The cost of such carelessness may easily result in death, in heavy unnecessary local expense, and in loss of business, to such an extent as to be almost incomputable.

Democrats to Oppose Amendment.

Steps toward the formation of an organization to oppose the enactment of a disfranchisement were taken last Friday at an informal meeting of a number of citizens, who described themselves as Democratic and independent voters. After some discussion the conclusion was adopted to organize an association to be known as the "Democratic Association Opposed to the Disfranchisement Amendment," the members to be voters who oppose the amendment, but are not registered as Republicans.

The platform adopted by the organization gives the following reasons why the suffrage amendment should not be adopted:

"First—Because the amendment has been framed by a body of intense partisans, seeking chiefly the perpetuation of their power as officeholders. It is their evident purpose to disfranchise such a large body of voters that the present power of the independent voter will be put an end to and Maryland will become a one-party State. This, in our opinion, would be a deplorable condition of affairs.

"Second—It cannot be shown that the present law of Maryland permitting all men to vote except those convicted of crime has been a disadvantage to our State. On the contrary, had it not been for the independent vote and for the negro vote Maryland's electoral vote would twice have been given to the candidate advocating 'free silver' and other financial heresies. Maryland being a conservative State, the wisdom of any change in our Constitution should be thoroughly demonstrated.

"Third—It is untrue to say that there is any danger of negro domination in Maryland, for the negro population is less than 18 per cent. of the whole, and this proportion is constantly decreasing. The United States census shows the remarkable fact that in all Maryland (excluding Baltimore city) the total negro population actually decreased from 156,000 to 155,000 in the 20 years from 1880 to 1900. It is to be remembered that the amendment was brought forward for the benefit of the counties.

"Fourth—It is not our purpose at the present time to discuss in detail the proposed amendment. We object to a perpetual privileged class created by the 'grandfathers' clause.' It is un-American and undemocratic. The Democratic party has been pledged to insert an educational test in any suffrage amendment it would put before the people. This pledge has been violated and a disingenuous scheme substituted under which intelligence is entirely disregarded. No questions are asked of the applicant to register, and without aid of any kind he is required to correctly write down some 15 matters which have little bearing on his right to vote. For example, if he cannot write out correctly the full name of the Governor of Maryland, the Mayor of Baltimore and a judge of the Court of Appeals he will not be allowed to register.

"Fifth—Finally we oppose the amendment because we believe it to be directly contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, in Maryland as well as elsewhere."

The officers selected for the association were: Chairman—Douglas M. Wylie; Treasurer, Henry C. Shirley; Executive Committee, Douglas M. Wylie; R. Brent Keyser, Bernard N. Baker; Allan McLane, E. Parkin Keech, Jr., John Tjarks, Henry C. Shirley, William H. Perkins, Jr., Harry E. Mann, Leigh Bonsal, Lawson Riggs, Stuart S. Janney.—*Balt. Sun.*

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

Lighting the Church.

Light has always been more or less of a mystery, and since the birth of humanity it has been held a symbol, a visible sign of that spiritual and omnipotent power which has been worshipped since the primitive.

Always light has had a wonderful religious influence. One of the very earliest religions centered about the worship of fire. Baal was the God of Sun; the Chaldeans prayed to the stars; the Children of Israel were led out of Egypt by a pillar of fire; the Romans built the Temple of the Sun; the Wise Men of the East followed the guiding star to the Light of the World; and the Aztecs and Incas made human sacrifices to their fiery god of the Sun.

Light has a magnetic power of attraction, it has a special power to awaken and invoke the good in man, and the church has not been slow to take advantage of this fact.

Recently the greatest care has been taken in the planning for the illumination of large churches. It has been demonstrated that sharp points of light

shining directly into the eyes of the congregation are responsible for most of the sleepiness of those present, even more so than the prosiness of the speaker. Sharp points of light are very fatiguing to the eyes and outraged nature insists on the lids being closed to prevent actual injury to the sensitive nerves, and with the eyes closed it is but a short step to dreamland. Modern churches are being scientifically illuminated both by direct and indirect lighting. The new low candle-power tungsten lamps with ground glass globes are now used most extensively for direct illumination both because of the quality of light, which is very near to actual sunshine, and because the new metal filament lamps give nearly three times as much light.

In the "eye comfort" system of indirect light the higher power tungsten lamps are used so concealed that the rays of light are thrown upon the walls and ceiling to be diffused and reflected about the room. In this system the lamps are all hidden and not a single sharp point of light can be found to tire the eyes.

There are many churchmen and clergymen who are following the example of the business places in regard to electric signs and exterior lighting. Many of the largest churches are attractively illuminated both inside and out with handsome illuminated crosses topping the lofty steeples, the tower well lighted and the entrances handsomely decorated with electric lights. Some of them have even gone so far as to provide large electric signs for the front of the church inviting people to come in and hear the Word of God.—*Electric News Service.*

Cured Hay Fever and Summer Cold.

A. S. Nusbaum, Batesville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months with a summer cold so distressing that it interfered with my business. I had many of the symptoms of hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed only to aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honey and Tar with the same success." R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Real Patriotism.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America in Schuylkill county has undertaken a systematic warfare upon political boodling and ballot box stuffing. This is practical patriotism. There is as great a demand for it as there was in 1861 for men who would fight. It doesn't stir the blood like a brass band, and it lacks the accessories of flags and uniforms and marching. It calls for no weapon so imposing as a rifle, and it affords no one a chance to wear epaulettes and plumes. But it is no exaggeration to say that secession was not so great a menace to our political existence as corrupt politics. If eleven states had withdrawn the rest might still have got along comfortably and happily, but political corruption has been disintegrating the national fabric in states, counties, cities, towns and school districts. Many of the patriotic societies are not impressive in their "usefulness," but in attacking corrupt politics the Sons of America have justified the prefix of Patriotic in their title. If they can break up fraudulent elections in Schuylkill county they will do infinitely more than they can by celebrating the heroes of '76.—*Phila. Record.*

Your horse does at least \$3.00 worth of work per week. By adding one year to his life you put an extra \$156.00 in your pocket. The regular use of Fairfield's Tonic for Horses Only adds years of usefulness to the life of your horses by keeping the digestive organs in perfect condition and purifying the blood. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

The Need for a Tariff Commission.

Enlightened public opinion unquestionably favors President Taft's desire for the creation of a competent and impartial tariff commission—not to frame or enact rates of duty, for that is the prerogative of Congress—but to gather ample, authentic information regarding wages and the cost of production for the instruction of both the lawmakers and the country on this important economic subject.

In trying to cripple and emasculate this project, Senator Aldrich and those who stand with him have assumed an indefensible position. Thousands of business men throughout the United States, who have noted with disgust and indignation the prolonged series of trades, dickers and deals which have marked the slow progress of the revision measure, will hope that the President's insistence on the establishment of an agency which will be equipped to throw the searchlight of truth into dark or obscure corners will eventually triumph.

There are times when the plainest of plain speaking is in order, and this is one of them. It is no exaggeration to say that the methods of bargaining and logrolling that have characterized the last three months at Washington are utterly unworthy of a great and progressive nation. They constitute a scandal which ought never to be repeated in American legislation.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

'Twas a Glorious Victory.

There's rejoicing in Fedora, Tenn. A man's life has been saved, and now Dr. King's New Discovery is the talk of the town for curing C. V. Pepper of deadly lung hemorrhages. "I could not work nor get about," he writes, "and the doctors did me no good, but, after using Dr. King's New Discovery three weeks, I feel like a new man, and can do good work again." For weak, sore or diseased lungs, Coughs and colds, Hemorrhages, Hay Fever, LaGrippe, Asthma or any Bronchial affection it stands unrivaled. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial Bottle free. Sold and guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.
LOOK OUT FOR OUR HOT WEATHER PRICES.

Our Clearance Sale is now on, and we invite you to come quick before the bargains are all gone.

All Figured Lawns, Remnants of Calico, Gingham, Percales, Shirtings, Dress Goods, and Silks, are being closed out at a sacrifice.

We are now making the greatest sacrifice in our Ready-made Clothing Department in the history of our business.

One-fourth Off.

\$16.50 Suits, now \$12.38	\$7.00 Suits, now \$5.25
15.00 " " " 11.25	6.00 " " " 4.50
13.50 " " " 10.13	5.00 Knee Pants Suits, 3.75
12.50 " " " 9.38	4.00 " " " 3.00
12.00 " " " 9.00	3.50 " " " 2.63
11.00 " " " 8.25	3.00 " " " 2.25
10.50 " " " 7.86	2.50 " " " 1.88
10.00 " " " 7.50	2.00 " " " 1.50
9.00 " " " 6.75	1.75 " " " 1.32
8.00 " " " 6.00	.75 Blouse Suits, .57

Our entire stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Slippers must be closed out in the next few weeks, and to make them go quick, we say

One-fourth Off.

\$2.00 Ladies' Slippers, now \$1.50	\$3.50 Men's Slippers, now \$2.62
1.50 " " " 1.13	3.00 " " " 2.25
1.25 " " " .94	2.50 " " " 1.88
1.00 " " " .75	2.00 " " " 1.50
	1.50 " " " 1.13
	1.25 " " " .94

We have a small lot of Men's Shoes, in odds and ends, regular price had been up to \$1.50, that we are now closing out at \$1.00. (Not all sizes.)

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, at any old price. Come and see if we can fit you.

Carpets and Mattings.

Special Prices on Carpets and Mattings, and all Remnants in this Department are going at a sacrifice.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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.

DIRECTORS:

- EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.
- J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice-Pres.
- GEORGE H. BIRNIE, Cashier.
- G. WALTER WILT, Ass't Cashier.
- EDWIN H. SHARETT.
- MARTIN D. HESS.
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Now Is the Time to Have Your Chickens in Good Condition.

Nothing better for this purpose than—

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

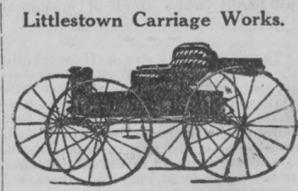
Makes healthy Fowls and increases Egg Production.

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



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

Try Our Special Notice Column For Small Ads.



Littlestown Carriage Works.

S. D. MEHRING,
—Manufacturer of—

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

DAYTON, MCCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.

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

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

PRICE 50c & \$1.00. Trial Bottle Free.

FEEDING THE STALLION.

A well known breeder of thorough-breds says of feeding stallions:

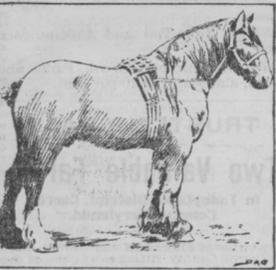
"Much space in papers and books has been devoted to treatises on how to feed stallions, and some weird and wonderful fancies have darkened the pages of good white paper concerning this subject. Some very wise ideas have also gained wide publicity by the same means, but they may all be reduced to a very few simple maxims. Stallions are horses and require horse food; also with horses, as with men, one's food is another's poison, and the idea of prescribing so many oats, corn and so much hay and some of the 'trimmings' (so fond to the heart of the office theorist) as the only way to feed all stallions is so patently ridiculous as not to require extended comment. But there is one thing which most stallions do lack and which is of the greatest value, grass.

"To eat green grass, growing, is of the very greatest value to all horses and to none more than the sires. Many owners are satisfied on this subject if the grass is cut and fed to the horse in the stall; but, while so fed it is not entirely valueless, it misses many of the most important objects to be attained. The eating of the grass, getting the head down, having the processes of mastication retarded by the wandering about in search of the choicest morsels and the operation of nipping them off is part of nature's plan for making the larger quantities of food a horse will eat accommodate itself to the relatively small receptacle that constitutes the animal's stomach. Some owners go to the other extreme and reverse nature's process by putting the feed box and hayrack as high up as the horse can possibly eat from them, the idea being presumably to stretch his neck in the other direction as much as may be.

"Many other things enter into the proper feeding of stallions, and the horse is always a better judge than the man, and each horse must be treated according to his own individual idiosyncrasies. If you have ever 'grassed' a stallion you cannot have failed to remark how his judgment will differ from yours. You will notice a particularly inviting plot of luxuriant herbage and lead the horse there to only to find him tugging at the halter strap in an effort to wander on to another spot where he will graze greedily upon what to your eye is much less edible growthage.

"And how often you find your horse burying his teeth in the pure black earth, eating the dirt with a greediness and evident relish that are highly significant and suggestive.

"Many horses are as notional about their meals as are their owners, and



A CHAMPION CLYDESDALE.

you can no more feed a stallion by rule of three than you can a man. And the horse will indicate to you whether or not you are attending to your duties as chef and purveyor properly in an uncertain manner. The trouble with too many owners is that they want to constitute themselves the judge of what the horse should eat rather than permit the horse to show them what he likes and wants and then providing it for him. Many horses do not like to eat corn on the cob, but if the owner for any reason thinks corn is the proper ration the horse will be offered corn and may take it or leave it. Some horses will eat what they don't like rather than starve.

"Try all possible ways of determining what the horse wants. Notice what he goes for avidly and 'cleans up' to the point of licking the bottom of the box for more and feed him those things until he begins to show signs that he wants a change. The horse knows what he likes better than you do, and what he likes will be good for him. Horses have much better sense than people.

"Exercise and feed are two important matters, but are far from exhausting the subject. One thing that owners, particularly of small farms, often overlook is that stallions like company, and many a good breeding horse has suffered great deterioration from loneliness. Horses exhibit no feeling more plainly at times than homesickness and the desire for companionship with their kind.

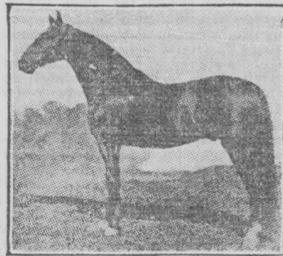
"Stallions ought not to be babied and pampered. Nothing is better for them than the gospel of hard work. And they should never be subjected to very material changes. Their work should be about the same all the year around, and if changes are made they should be introduced very steadily."

The Young Pigs.

Do not make the food too sloppy. Keep plenty of charcoal in pen. Castrate pigs at three weeks, not later. Observe regularity in feeding and let them out for a run occasionally. As the young pigs come in, do not allow them to lose their baby fat, but keep them in good condition right from the time they are weaned.

HORSE WORLD OF TODAY.

The United States government, through its bureau of animal industry, is trying to preserve the Morgan horse of half a century ago and also establish a type of carriage horse distinctly American. While the importation of horses from foreign countries continues year after year, yet there is constant and continuous demand for the American horse for carriage and saddle purposes. The preserving of the Morgan horse is to provide a family horse. The government's work is being carried on in different parts of the country. The Morgan farm is at Mid-



A MORGAN STALLION.

debury, Vt., and experiments also are being made at the Colorado State Agricultural college.

Only two crops of foals have been obtained in the Morgan work. The aim at the Vermont farm is to preserve the Morgan type at its best, keeping the splendid conformation, spirit and endurance for which these horses were famous and eliminating the tendency to coarseness, heavy withers and low backs. A careful effort will also be made to improve the action by getting away from the choppiness and irregularity in gait and particularly to eliminate the tendency to pace and mix gait.

Horse Values Keeping Up.

The Western Horseman says: Horse values in the country, right out in the farming and horse breeding districts, are but little short of prohibitive, the purchase of a nice driver, carriage horse or farm team requiring a "roll of money" the like of which a few years ago would have answered for "first payment" on a good quarter section farm. And yet some brood mare owners say they "can't pay the price" to breed to good, fair stallions. Think of it—horses higher than they ever were; the country well supplied with really classy stallions, many of them superbly bred and with race records all the way from 2:20 to 2:05, standing at \$15 and \$50, and yet some many brood mare owners complain that they cannot afford to patronize good stallions.

Speedy Horses Wanted.

The manager of one of the largest horse selling establishments in the United States says that one of the noticeable effects of the introduction of automobiles has been to greatly increase the demand for speed in the fashionable carriage horse.

"People get used to going fast in their cars," he says, "and when they come to buy coach horses they all want a bit of step—a good bit, I may say. Next to conformation it's the first thing they look for. If a horse can't step after the dealer is wasting time to show him in most cases, for the customer won't buy. Showy action was the main thing only a few years ago, but 'get there,' seems to be the watch word with everybody now. Of course the best horse is and always has been the one that combines speed and action, but speed comes first."

Back to the Horse.

Two large New York department stores have recently decided to discard the auto for delivery work and have ordered horses suitable for this purpose. The animals are being purchased in the middle west. This is due, it is said, to the fact that the managers of the delivery departments of these two big stores have found that automobiles are not only more expensive to maintain, but that they have lost the advertising power they had when that service was inaugurated. There was a time when the automobile was a novelty and when the New Yorkers would "sit up and take notice" when an auto delivery wagon appeared on the streets. Now no more attention is paid to it than to the street cars. On the other hand, a fine pair of horses always attract attention.

Barn Ventilation.

Every barn should have a system of flues or, if they are too expensive, cotton windows. More trouble of garget and other disease results from sudden drafts than from any other causes. In the outgoing flue the area should be in proportion to the number of cows, about one square foot to a cow, and should be opened at the top of the barn. Inside the barn the opening in summer should be up high and in the winter lower down. The incoming flues should have the same area, but there should be more of them, necessarily making them smaller. The air should come in from the outside near the sills and into the barn from under the eaves.

Seared With a Hot Iron.

or seared by overturned kettle—cut with a knife—bruised by slammed door—injured by gun or in any other way—the thing needed at once is Bucklen's Arnica Salve to subdue inflammation and kill the pain. It's earth's supreme healer, infallible for Boils, Ulcers, Fever, Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c. at R. S. McKinney's, Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

THE GRANGE

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

QUERIES ANSWERED.

Important Subjects For Subordinate Granges.

About Open Meetings—The Lecturer's Province—Best Time For the Lecturer's Exercises—Membership Contests—Grange Lecture Courses.

Question—What should be our policy in regard to open meetings?

Answer—Make them just as rare as the conditions will warrant, and in some granges there is no need of ever having one except on such necessary occasions as Grand Army night, children's night, etc., and even then attendance of outsiders should be confined to those especially associated with the evening in question. Undoubtedly too many open meetings are held. The privileges of the grange are too often given free to those who ought to be members, and by so much does the Order lose instead of gain by the practice.

Question—To what extent is the lecturer in charge of the meeting?

Answer—It is a mistaken idea in many granges that during the lecture hour the master is to give over all authority over the meeting to the hands of the lecturer. The authority of the lecturer never suspends during the progress of the grange meeting, and the proper function of the lecturer is always secondary to that of the master. A clear understanding of this fact makes for pleasant relations and for the greatest success.

Question—What is the best season for holding children's night?

Answer—In the majority of granges June has been the most common month for entertaining the children, and this custom still largely prevails. Yet there is a growing disposition to get away from the month of school graduations and church observances, both of which occupy so much of the time and strength of the children. A July date has been adopted in many granges, while this particular evening is now often set for the second meeting night in September, thus securing the assistance of the teachers, who are invaluable helpers in training the children.

Question—Is there danger that competitive nights will arouse friction among the members?

Answer—So far as reported very little difficulty has ever arisen from such cause, though cases of this sort are not unknown. Where they have occurred it has been due simply to lack of tact on somebody's part and might as easily have grown out of any other occasion. However, the competitive night is rapidly taking on the form of simply the two sides presenting their respective programs without decision, judges or forfeit. This method proves quite as satisfactory as the other, leaves every spectator to judge for himself or herself which side did the better and eliminates all chance of any unpleasantness afterward.

Question—Can you tell us of any state where the grange has taken up the matter of lecture courses or attempted to do anything of that nature for its rural towns?

Answer—New Hampshire is making an extensive trial of just this plan and has a well established lecture bureau, which furnishes the courses for the country towns. These lectures are highly spoken of and seem to meet a real need in the rural communities. The originator of the bureau was the state lecturer, Richard Pattee of Plymouth, who has charge of the work and its extension. Inquiry from Mr. Pattee will secure whatever details of the course may be desired.—Official Organ.

A WORTHY TRIBUTE.

O. H. Kelly, Founder of the Grange. Styled a World's Benefactor.

Today there is living quietly in the city of Washington one whose name deserves a place in the list of world's benefactors, one who in his day and time did much in his line of work and sphere of action that is worthy of the world's notice, the world's appreciation and the world's approbation.

The man is O. H. Kelly, the father of the grange. While there were associated with him others who saw much promise in his plans for a great farmers' organization, yet his was the master mind and he the master workman and his policies, principles and public interest the aroused public conscience and searching public concern. The movement which this remarkable man bequeathed to his countrymen cannot at the present time be fully and fully estimated, yet we believe it is generally accepted as a move in the right direction, and the result of work thus started is to be in the final outcome one of such magnitude and importance as to command and secure the plaudits that we are wont to bestow on great undertakings that are followed by great public achievements.—W. N. Gilles.

The Grange Recognized.

Congressman William Sulzer of New York in a speech before the house of representatives on April 8 on "National Aid For Good Roads" asked unanimous consent to print as a part of his remarks an address by Hon. N. J. Bachelder, master of the national grange, on this subject. Consent was granted, and the address appears in the Record. This is an indication of at least one congressman's opinion on the influence of the grange in legislation.

Keep on Keepin' On.

If the day looks kinder gloomy
An' your chances kinder slim,
If the situation's puzzlin'
An' the prospect a awful grim
An' perplexities keep pressin'
Till all hope is nearly gone,
Jus' bustle up an' grit your teeth
An' keep on keepin' on.

IF YOU HAVE A Farm for Sale

You will make a mistake if you do not advertise it, NOW, in

THE CARROLL RECORD.

Intending purchasers are now looking ahead for next Spring. Some will want to buy a farm, while others want to quit farming and buy—

A TOWN PROPERTY.

Those who want to SELL, should let those know who want to BUY. The RECORD will tell the news to thousands, each week, of properties for sale. Perhaps you have just what somebody else wants?

Let Them Know About It!

The RECORD not only circulates in nearly every home in Taneytown district, but goes all over the county, out of the county, and out of the State, into nearly 2000 homes.

Publicity! Publicity!

Is the thing that counts. That's what advertising is—telling other people what you have to sell, and the more people you tell the better the advertising for you.

Now Is The Time!

Don't wait until all have made their arrangements—after people have bought all they want, is a poor time to advertise anything, unless you MUST sell at a sacrifice. We will attend to the matter for you, if you will let us do it, at very reasonable cost.

The Carroll Record TANEYTOWN, MD.

8-14-3c



Lets get acquainted! I am going to pay you weekly visits and tell you all about STAG SEMI PASTE PAINT "ONE gallon makes TWO" Its the best paint on the market and I will tell you why.

For Sale by M. H. Reindollar.

The Curved Ball.

It was not until 1878 that the question of pitching a curved ball was settled once for all. George Wright of Boston nine was playing the final series of that year in Cincinnati. The curve ball controversy raged in the city of the Red Stockings. Wright was asked to prove that a ball could be curved. He agreed to test the matter after the final game.

The Cincinnati team put up two ten foot fences about twenty yards apart, with a post between them, all on a line. Tommy Bond, a right handed pitcher, stood at the left of one fence. After two trials he threw a ball which went to the right of the post and finished to the left of the second fence. He repeated this six or seven times.

"The wind did it," said the doubters. "Then we'll try it the other way around," said Wright. He stationed Mitchell of Cincinnati, a left handed pitcher, to the right of the first fence. Mitchell threw a curve ball to the left of the post, which finished to the right of the second fence. News of this, telegraphed to every part of the country, settled the question forever.—Collier's Weekly.

For the Pic-nic Season.

5000 Yards of Lawns, DIMITIES, SWISSES, PONGEES, and all kinds of Hot Weather materials to go at Bargain Prices.

The different materials are too numerous to think of naming prices. Yet, they range in prices from 3c a yard up.

Tan Slippers for Ladies and Children

at a way down prices. In fact, everything in the entire line will be sold at DOWN prices. No matter what the competition may be, we will be there with the goods and the prices.

Those Beautiful Voile Skirts are becoming admired among the Ladies.

Perfumeries, Toilet Soaps, Talcum Powders, Dentrifices, Hair Oils, Developers, Pure Castile Soap.

A line of Hot Weather Material, the best that money can buy, is now displayed in stock.

STRAW HATS are being pushed out at an old price. A new line of SUMMER WEIGHT WORK GLOVES in stock.

Lard, Eggs, and Carpet Rags taken in exchange.

D. M. Mehring, Eckenrode Building. TANEYTOWN, MD.

BUTTER EGGS POULTRY GAME

SHIP All Country Produce

WOOL — TO — WOOL

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

HOGS CALVES POTATOES ONIONS

Wool a Specialty.

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

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.

Henry Clay's Fame.

Erskine M. Phelps of Chicago was introduced at Nice to Lord Blank of England. As he was smoking, he said to Lord Blank, "Will you have a cigar?"

"Thank you, but I smoke only one brand, the Henry Clay."

"All right; I'll order some," said Mr. Phelps.

The box was brought. It was embellished with the familiar picture of "Harry of the West." As he took his cigar Lord Blank said, "When old Clay was alive he made a good cigar, but his sons don't keep up his reputation."

"Henry Clay! Why, he didn't make cigars. He was a statesman and ranked as high with us as Gladstone and John Bright do in your country."

"I beg your pardon," said the noble lord. "I've smoked these cigars all my life, and I tell you old Clay made a—slight better cigar than his boys do!"—ARIZONA.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Will cure a cough or cold no matter how severe and prevent pneumonia and consumption.

A Guarantee.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. For Sale by Robert S. McKinney.

Line of Least Resistance. "A man will scrubbinize the menu card for half an hour and then order a steak."

Mystified Mabel. Mother (at lunch)—Yes, darling, these little sardines are sometimes eaten by the larger fish. Mabel (aged five)—But, mamma, how do they get the cans open?—Boston Transcript.

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.

(Our Correspondents are especially requested, during the next two weeks, to "lend a hand" to our office assistants in getting out a new paper during the vacation of the Editor.)

Union Bridge.

Messrs S. D. Senseney, of this place, and E. Scott Koons, of Feesersburg, are spending a week, at Atlantic City.

Miss Anna G. Smith left last week to visit relatives and friends in Adams Co., Pa.

William Anders, assistant in the post-office here, is ill with typhoid fever.

Wires for the electric lights are being strung in town.

Fire destroyed the barn and other out-buildings on the farm of Aaron R. Anders, near Johnsonville, Tuesday afternoon, the farm was tenanted by Samuel Warner.

Miss Lulu Young, of this place, has been visiting her friend, Miss Emma Bowersox, at Taneytown.

A large number of people of this vicinity attended the Grangers' picnic, near Taneytown, this week.

Miss Edna Keefe is spending several days with her friend, Miss Mamie Garner, near Taneytown.

We wish our good Editor a pleasant trip to Mountain Lake Park, next week.

Mrs. I. C. Rinehart is recovering from a severe spell of acute indigestion.

John T. Stoner, near this place, was nominated for the House of Delegates by the democrats of Carroll county.

New Windsor.

Rev. Charles G. Cady, of Sparrow's Point will preach in the Presbyterian church in this place, on Sunday morning and evening, August 15. Rev. Cady has been making a special study of the need for Presbyterian institutions of learning in Maryland and the surrounding territory, and has prepared data for a college map, which is now being made by Owens & Sisco, of Baltimore.

While at New Windsor, Mr. Cady will study the opportunity offered the church by New Windsor College and its relation to the educational field surrounding it.

The New Windsor College campaign committee at its meeting held on Tuesday evening, decided to renew the campaign on September 1, and push it vigorously.

Rehearsals for the "Bachelor Maids Reunion" to be given in the College Hall, on Thursday and Friday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27, are being held at Hotel Diehlman about three times a week.

The costumes will be one of the attractive features of the entertainment, and those who are to take part are bunting up their great-grandmothers dresses and bonnets. As there are forty casts in the play and each will be dressed differently, the dress and millinery display of itself will make an interesting study.

Mrs. Gilbert Hume and children, of Va., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Solomon Ecker.

Miss Lona Bankerd, who has been visiting at Liberty, returned home the first of the week.

Quite a number of persons here attended the Democratic Convention, on Monday, at Westminster.

Quite a number of persons, from this vicinity, attended the Farmers' picnic, at Taneytown.

Mrs. Carrie Stouffer has sold her house to Mrs. Charles Richardson, of Wakefield, who will take possession, Sept. 1.

Miss Griffith, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last, with Mrs. Lizzie Smith.

The Presbyterian lawn fete will be quite a success financially.

Mrs. Dr. Whitehill, of Unionville, spent the latter part of this week, with her son, Dr. Ira Whitehill and wife.

Mrs. Richard Roberts, left on Monday, for her home, in Albuquerque, N. Mexico.

Miss Margaret Wilson, of Westminster, is visiting her grand-mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

The Misses Roop, on Quality Hill, entertained quite a number of their friends, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Rhoads, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Stouffer.

Detour.

Quite a number of Westminster people are encamped, at Monocacy R. R. Bridge.

Miss Cora Danner, of Medford, is visiting her school-mates, Misses Coral Diller and Marguerite Miller.

E. L. Warner was in Westminster, Monday, attending the Democratic Convention.

Miss Mary Wagner, of near Wakefield, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Warren.

Don't forget the festival on the baseball lawn, Saturday evenings, 14, 21.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Koons and children, of Hagerstown, are visitors at Mrs. K's parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Kolb's, this week.

Quite a number of town folks attended the Grangers' picnic at Taneytown, this week.

Lieut. U. M. Diller returned Sunday evening after spending several weeks at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Fogle, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. F's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fogle, for ten days.

Miss Mary Royer made a flying visit at her grand-parents, on Tuesday.

Miss Phoebe Essick, is visiting for a few days at the Misses Shorb's, near Rocky Ridge.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Bohn, of near town, died, last Saturday. Interment at Rocky Ridge, Monday, Rev. T. J. Kolb, officiating. Aged 9 months.

Miss Emma Devilliss, of near town, is spending several weeks at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Harney.

Mr. F. C. Null had the misfortune of having one of his horses get its foot over the halter chain and throw itself, and while struggling was bruised terribly and perhaps injuring it internally. It is thought that it will never get right.

The U. B. picnic, on last Saturday, was well attended and we are informed that a nice profit was realized for the Sunday School.

The Masonic camp broke up on last Monday, and all returned to their various places of business declaring that they had a grand outing, and were highly pleased with the kind attention given them by Dad Frounfelder.

Mrs. Lizzie, Jessie and Master Paul Trimmer, who have been spending some time with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lambert, left for their home at York Springs, on Monday morning.

Mr. Geo. McQuigan has been on the disabled list the latter part of last week and this week. He is slightly improved at this writing.

Misses Dora Hess, of Buckeystown, Md., and Edna Goff, of Taneytown, spent some time visiting at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess.

Mr. Geo. C. Kemper and Harry T. Shryock, attended the State Camp meeting of the P. O. S. of A., in Baltimore, this week.

Last week while Newton Wherley was taking a load of wheat to Taneytown, one of his horses was taken with hemorrhages, about Piney Creek church. He unhitched the animal and tied it to a tree and went on to town, but the animal died before he got back.

Geo. I. Shriver, of near this place, is having a new barn built on his lot, which will add greatly to the appearance of the property.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Grangers' picnic at Taneytown, this week.

Edward Copenhaver is off on a vacation.

Bark Hill.

Mrs. Bertha Baker and children, are spending some time with her parents, Mr. Oliver Angel and family.

David Winters spent a few days last week, at Detour, and attended the Keysville picnic.

Nathan Rowe and family, spent from Saturday till Sunday, with Mrs. Rowe's parents, Mr. Welty and family, near Woodsboro.

A convention of Sunday School workers, will be held at Bark Hill, on Sunday, August 15. Services will be held in the morning, afternoon and night.

Rev. Wilson Hummelbaugh, Rev. D. C. Eyer, Rev. W. H. Englar, Jesse P. Garner, J. F. Billmyer, James E. Smith and other speakers will be present to participate in the service of the day.

All Sunday School workers are cordially invited to be present and lend a helping hand in showing the interest of their important work. Services will commence on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stull, of Shenectady, N. Y., are spending some time with his mother and other relatives, at this place.

Rev. R. S. Patterson and family, of Coatesville, spent several days, with friends here.

Mrs. Harry Freshour, of Walkersville, and Miss Roxie Eichelberger, of Frederick, visited their mother, Mrs. Clara Douglass.

Mr. E. O. Cash and family, of Middleburg, spent Sunday, with his sister, Mrs. W. K. Smith.

Mrs. Harry Koons and children, of Danville, Va., are spending some time with her sister, Mrs. A. H. Etzler.

Miss Ethel Smith, of Rohersville, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Charles Harniss and Mrs. Laura Baker, of Baltimore, visited their mother, Mrs. James Stout.

Mr. John Green and wife, of Frederick, visited relatives here.

Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Mary Harman, widow of Aaron Harman, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Rufus Starner, met with a very painful accident, on last Saturday evening, by falling from a porch and dislocating her right hip. She has a very weak heart, her physician says it is impossible to set the dislocated hip. She is suffering intense at present writing.

Preparations are being made for the annual Sunday School picnic, this Saturday, 14th., in the beautiful grove near the village. The children's-day service will be used, or at least part of it. This service was to be rendered some time ago, but the weather being inclement it was decided to render it this Saturday. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Elizabeth Black has gone to Baltimore to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Elward Zepp.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Yingling visited his sister, Mrs. William Haines, in Baltimore, who is very ill at this writing.

Mr. George Devilliss, who spent a very pleasant week with his uncle, Mr. Charles Devilliss, in Baltimore, has returned home.

Miss Blanche Lobes, of Baltimore, is visiting her friend, Miss Margaret Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers.

Miss Ruth Hahn is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emory Ebaugh, in Carrollton.

Miss Edith Sullivan, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her cousin, Miss Bernetta Myers.

Mr. Henry Wantz is improving at this writing.

Mrs. Catherine Myers still continues very weak at this writing.

Mr. Irvin Hahn and wife, have returned to Philadelphia. Irvin is one of our Pleasant Valley boys and we always give him a hearty welcome.

Mr. E. C. Yingling has completed a large hog pen, the floors are all of concrete.

Mr. Jos. P. Yingling has completed a large hog pen on his farm, the floors also being of concrete.

Miss Goldie Leppo, of Hanover, is visiting friends in this place.

Sunday School at 1 p. m.; Divine service at 2, by Rev. Jas. B. Stonesifer.

The Crime of Idleness.

Idleness means trouble for any one. Its same with a lazy liver. It causes constipation, headache, jaundice, sallow complexion, pimples and blotches, loss of appetite, nausea, but Dr. King's New Life Pills soon banish liver troubles and build up your health. 25c. at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown Md.

Frizzellburg.

Effects of the protracted drouth are now being seen and felt. Farmers are planning to meet the emergency which is sure to come, unless rain comes soon. Plowing has been stopped and the pastures are getting shorth. The downward price of wheat has caused a bit of a shoving, so our farmer men find some time to attend pic-nics. For seven weeks very little rain has fallen, and occasional reports come of wells failing. Our home-made weather prophets are silent, and confess that all signs fail in a dry spell like this.

George Hopkins' little child was critically ill this week with dysentery, but is mending.

Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, will preach in the Church of God, Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.

Rev. A. G. Null, of Jefferson, Md., will preach in the Chapel, Sunday night, at 7.45 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Robert Freeman, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Sell.

Mrs. Harvey Freeman and daughter, Matilda, of Baltimore, are also stopping here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rodenhouse and two daughters, Misses Jennie and Sadie, of near Hanover, are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. Howard Eckard. Mrs. R., is helping to care for her mother, Mrs. Fisher, who has been very ill.

Mrs. William Warren, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Myers.

The Tyrone baseball team was defeated by our club last Saturday, by a big score 32 to 1. How easy! Our boys say they prefer playing more of an up-to-date team.

Clerk Ridge.

Mrs. Jane Nipple and daughter, Alice, of Washington, D. C., visited Mrs. Chas. Crabb a few days, last week, also Frank Lynch, of Alexandria, Virginia.

Mrs. Daisy Garber and son, Robert, of Washington, D. C., are spending some time with her mother, Mrs. E. J. Ploutz.

C. F. Reindollar has just completed a 24 barrel cement cistern, and is now anxiously watching for clouds, hoping to soon have plenty of good soft rain water.

The Lutheran Home Missionary Society meet at the home of Miss Emma Crabb, Monday evening.

A birthday surprise party was given to Mrs. Harry Wilson and daughter, Laura, on Thursday evening, in honor of their birthdays, one on August 7, and the other on the 8. The evening was pleasantly spent in various games until a late hour, when all were invited to partake of cake, candy, lemonade, bananas and nuts of different kinds. Mrs. Wilson and daughter received several useful presents. About 50 guests were present.

People with chronic bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble, will find great relief and comfort in Foley's Honey and Tar, and can avoid suffering by commencing to take it at once. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Linwood.

Samuel Bowers and wife, of Baltimore, spent part of the week with his brother, Joseph Bowers.

Mrs. Sollenberger and son, Walter, are visiting relatives in Littlestown, Pa.

Miss Ruth Myers and Miss Field returned to Alexandria, Va., on Thursday.

Mrs. Jennie Shepherd, of Uniontown, Pa., and Mrs. Mollie Buffington, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Zumbrun, of McKinstry, gave a party on Wednesday night, in honor of Miss Rinehart, daughter of Tom Rinehart, of Texas, who has been spending some time with relatives in Maryland.

The drouth continues unbroken. We were very thankful for the cool wave Tuesday night.

Uniontown.

Misses Belle and Margaret Cover, left on Thursday, for a week's visit to their brother, Dr. Sidney Cover, of Narrows, Va.

Working on Dr. Kemp's new house is progressing finely; the walls are about completed and present a fine appearance.

"The Willing Workers" of the Lutheran church will hold a bazaar on the school ground, on Thursday evening, the 19th.

Rev. G. W. Baughman and family, were summoned to Greencastle, Pa., by the sudden death of Mrs. Baughman's brother, H. K. Schaffert, which occurred on Sunday morning last.

After a somewhat prolonged and painful illness, J. Hamilton Singer died, on Monday morning last, aged 70 years, 10 months, 4 days. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, in the Lutheran church, conducted by his pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman, assisted by the other ministers of the town. Interment in the Pipe Creek cemetery.

Miss Martha E. Schaffert, of Hagerstown, Md., is a visitor at the Lutheran parsonage.

Mr. Ezra Smith, wife and son, Louis, of Chambersburg, Pa., Miss Thomas, Maurice Routsen and wife and Harry Routsen, of Baltimore, were here attending the funeral of Mr. J. H. Singer.

On last Sunday afternoon; Rev. L. E. Murray and daughter, Arminia, went to Woodsboro, Md., to attend the dedication of the Church of God, in said place. After evening services Mr. Murray visited Mr. Wm. Kolb, of Creagerstown, and on Monday went to see Mr. Rogers, of near Thurmont, who is very ill. Then returned to Creagerstown, where he also called on Mr. Fox, who is ill also, returning home on Monday evening.

On last Friday afternoon, Mrs. L. F. Murray gave her Sunday school class of seven members, an outing. Mr. Murray conveyed them to Mr. Hiltabride's grove, where they amused themselves with all kind of games. At 5 o'clock luncheon was served, consisting of sandwiches, cake, bananas, plums, lemonade and watermelon, which was enjoyed by all. It being Master Elmer Murray's birthday also. Those present were Rev. L. F. Murray and wife, Mrs. Ed. Haines, Misses Arminia Murray and Bertha Shiner, Messrs. Elmer Murray, John Waltz, Craft Haines, Carrollton Murray, Thornton Haines, Garland Hiltabride.

"Economy is Wealth." Clean your old clothes with Lum Tm Clothes Cleaner.—Get at MCKELLIP'S. 7-10-3m

Middleburg.

Mrs. W. W. Walden is spending some time in Toronto, Canada.

Mrs. Ella Bivans and children, of New York, are visiting her brother, Charles Buffington, of near Mt. Union.

Mr. Noble Mackley is visiting friends in Frederick.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson, who went to a Baltimore hospital last week, for treatment, is reported doing well.

The funeral of Mr. John Biehl, who died last Saturday evening, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Harbaugh, took place Tuesday morning. Service and interment at Mt. Zion. Rev. Pofenberger, his pastor, officiating. Mr. Biehl lived to the good old age of 82 years, and was very active for one of his years, until about 6 months ago.

Since that time he has suffered greatly from dropsy and heart trouble all of these afflictions he bore with true christian fortitude and patiently waited for his heavenly Father to say "It is enough come up higher." While he will be greatly missed both in the home and community, who would wish him back for by the life he lived, we believe he has entered into that rest prepared for all the faithful. He leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn his death, Luther, of Frederick; John, of Westminster; Mrs. Charles Garber and Mrs. Frank Harbaugh.

The drouth still continues unbroken and vegetation is fast burning up, gardens are practically ruined, while the farmers are almost in despair over their corn, scarcely one-fourth of a crop is expected. Fortunately the water supply is still good, but the dust is something dreadful in our village.

For indigestion and all stomach trouble take Foley's Ormo Laxative as it stimulates the stomach and liver and regulates the bowels and will positively cure habitual constipation. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

(Continued from First Page.)

as the "farmer's uplift commission." Prof. Bailey is so well known and has written so extensively on farms and farming topics, that it would be idle to quote him here; but in this particular address at the cornerstone laying he stated the result of an investigation he had made among the 800 students at his Agricultural College, and the results are so particularly apropos that I cannot refrain from using them now.

His endeavor was to find out from his students, most of whom came from the farms of New York, just what their attitude was as to remaining on the farm.

Less than one-half expressed a desire or intention of remaining; the others gave many reasons for preferring city life, some of these being as follows:

62 said, farming did not pay;

15 said farms cost too much to obtain;

26 said the work was too hard;

16 said the hours were too long;

70 said the farm offered no social advantages.

Other reasons were given, but these are fair samples.

Mr. Ricard, a French agricultural engineer, has recently furnished some very interesting facts on the same subject, in a paper read at a recent congress of the French Society of Social Economy.

For five years he has been lecturing to the soldiers at the Paris garrisons on country life, trying to inspire them with a love for the farms, in the hope that they would go back to their old homes when their enlistments expired. He had considerable success, and many of the men freely consulted him about vocations and their futures. But as he desired to get closer to the facts, he selected a crack cavalry regiment for an investigation of causes; it was recruited from a majority of the Departments (political divisions) of France, and nearly all from country districts.

The reasons given for the deserting of the country were about the same as those given by Prof. Bailey's students; the great majority stated that the wages of farm laborers were too small to live upon, and that it was impossible to save enough to buy farms, as the young men of the country had no capital. Even with capital enough to buy a small farm, or enough to rent one, there could never be any great profit from it; no chance to become rich or fairly comfortable, which might be possible with the same capital in the cities or towns in some business.

Another set of reasons was that the farms did not insure provision for old age; even with a farm, one would not be able to mean work until death; if the government would inaugurate its old age pension scheme it would remove this fear from country life, and not cause so many to seek the towns and occupations, especially in the government service, which would guarantee an old age pension. This is a peculiarly French reason; the French people are, above all others, the most thrifty, the most painstaking in providing for the future, and the fear that their small farm holdings no longer insured old age comfort, is driving them to the towns.

Other reasons were given by Mr. Ricard's soldiers, such as the dullness of country life, the hard work and no play, the great debts of social and intellectual advantages, and the fact that their prospective wives hate the country and could not be induced to go there to live on the farms. Without entering into a discussion of the attitude of womankind on the subject, it might be said that all the reasons given, in all investigations of the subject at first hand, can be classified as economic and social; and I believe that the social reasons would take care of themselves if it could be shown that young men had the same chance for success and comfort on the farms that they have in the cities.

I have been a sojourner in cities myself, and I know whereof I speak when I say that city life and success are not all that they are reputed to be. The cities of our country are things to be proud of; in nearly all respects they compare favorably with those of the world, and many of their features are being imported into the older cities of Europe in order to infuse new life into them. Our cities offer many advantages secured in no other way; with educational institutions, libraries, art museums, collections of all kinds and character, even to great aggregations of strange living animals, they possess everything for the mental and intellectual advancement of the people; with churches, hospitals, homes, asylums, they provide for every religious and charitable need; with theatres, hotels, restaurants, and amusement resorts of every description, they provide for the people's amusement and recreation. But when all is said and done these are only for the successful; before they can be enjoyed, a place in life must be won, and the picture of the

heart-breaking struggle to win such places has been sketched before this, but not fully painted as yet.

The cities provide occupation for immense numbers of people in the trades and mechanical arts, in business and commerce and industry of every description; but they are all workers on a small scale, earning from \$1.50 to \$3 or \$4 a day, nearly every cent of which is at once swallowed up in rent and food and clothing; the cost of living in cities is enormous, and especially so in the cases of some 90% of the people, who are wage earners on a small scale. There is no chance to save anything, and as they are not constantly at work, due to a great variety of temporary causes, there are many times when great numbers of people are on the verge of starvation. It is still true, as Henry George pointed out, that alongside of the greatest wealth there is the greatest poverty; the bread lines grow longer each succeeding winter, and every relief agency works harder to do something for the poor and starving in our so-called slums. Even at best the wage earner must live in a small apartment, in possibly two, three, or four little rooms, perhaps up several flights of stairs, with neighbors above and below him, to right and left of him, so close at all times that he has not elbow room. Under such conditions he must try to house his wife and children, and bring them up to respect American ideas; and this is sometimes too much for him to bear, in spite of all that tenement house commissions have tried to do for the betterment of city life.

It is true that the cities show many examples of brilliant and successful men who have come from the country; but they are exceptions, glaring exceptions, and the heralding of their names and deeds over the country can have nothing but a vicious effect on the great mass of our people, and especially our country people. Because of the spread of corporations and trusts it is now impossible for young men to start in business in the cities; they can hardly ever hope to be more than mere small wage earners or petty clerks in great business corporations, which control every trade and business and occupation; this is the fate marked out for the vast majority, and it is criminal to hold up as an example to them the few exceptions of successful men, whose success is nearly always due to special conditions over which they had no control.

A small clerk in the postoffice becomes a stenographer, and after various lucky promotions becomes Secretary of the Treasury, and president of a much hated gas corporation worth many millions; another clerk becomes a private secretary and through a fortunate friendship rises to the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and finally president of the greatest bank in the western hemisphere, located in New York City; many other such examples I could give you, but on close analysis the success is found to be due more to lucky circumstances, powerful influence, and many other factors not in the reach of every aspirant. Yet these examples are more than offset by the thousands of cases of country boys coming to the cities looking for work, living in poverty for years, and finally settling into humble positions which barely pay a living, with failure written all over them. Millions of people live in our cities, but only a handful are really successful; city life is like a strong river, and of the thousands and millions who plunge into its current, only a few strong swimmers manage to reach the further shore; the great majority drown.

I do not wish to convey the idea that our cities are gloomy man-traps swallowing up the brain and blood of the nation; they are great creations, and the glory of our national life. But I do say that as places for earning a living, as places of work and residence, they are not what they are painted, and cannot be compared with farming and country life.

It is still possible for a young man to start life in the country on a small capital, without entering into competition with the corporations and trusts; it is still possible for him to be an independent producer, a business man if you will, which is practically impossible today in the cities. It is still possible for him to make a home for himself, where he and his family can reside without elbow-contact with neighbors; where he will be hemmed in only by God's free air and sunlight, where his food will be of the purest and freshest and best, and with plenty of it; where all the conditions will be such as to contribute to his comfort and happiness, and where he can live long and grow old peacefully and honorably. To my mind, the comparison is vastly in favor of the country; and it should be our duty to so instruct our boys and girls that they will want to remain on the farms, and not permit the lure of the cities to draw them away from the blessings now to their hands.

There are many forces at work today for the betterment of the country conditions, and for the better equipment of farming for its competition with the cities. Organizations of various kinds are carrying on campaigns in the nation and states and local communities for the improvement of public opinion; and our late President went so far as to appoint a special national commission to investigate the entire subject, and organize a plan on a large scale for the general uplifting of country life and conditions. But there is little use in all of this unless we so educate our children that they will want to remain in the country; the ideal conditions that might be created would still be deserted unless we keep the children on the farms and induce them to cast their lot on the land.

What is needed therefore is agricultural education, of the most persistent and most thorough kind, starting almost with the earliest school days, and continuing until the educational period is all over. Much is now being done and a good start has been made in the right direction. An agricultural college is now established in every state in the Union, and there are many agricultural schools and experiment stations scattered over the country; but all of these hardly constitute more than a beginning and could never hope to do more than a limited amount of good.

(Owing to the unusual pressure on our columns, this week, we are compelled to carry over until next week the remainder of this address.—Ed.)

There is money in poultry—providing you use Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Producer for Poultry only. It insures success, because it contains the elements that strengthen and stimulate the digestive organs, purify the blood and make hens lay. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

YOUNT'S

Special Sale of Dishes

Prices Good for Two Weeks

30 Sets

A choice selection of the newest designs and decorations.

The prices quoted are the lowest ever

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CARROLL COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1909.

The following will show the amount of taxes levied for the year 1909 at 60 cents on each \$100 valuation, also the amount levied at 30 cents on each \$100 valuation on foreign securities in the several districts and the amount due from other sources for county purposes.

Amount of taxes carried at 60 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District No. 1,	\$ 1,687,831	\$ 10,126.99
" " 2,	1,320,693	7,924.16
" " 3,	1,107,760	6,646.56
" " 4,	1,169,103	7,014.62
" " 5,	1,531,143	9,186.86
" " 6,	1,583,422	9,506.53
" " 7,	3,771,065	22,626.99
" " 8,	1,031,374	6,188.84
" " 9,	549,899	3,299.39
" " 10,	810,593	4,863.02
" " 11,	1,362,992	8,177.77
" " 12,	726,281	4,357.69
" " 13,	587,214	3,523.28
	\$17,239,950	\$103,439.70

Amount of taxes carried at 30 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District No. 1,	\$ 700	\$ 2.10
" " 2,	42,158	126.47
" " 3,	5,846	17.54
" " 4,	14,830	44.49
" " 5,	67,710	203.10
" " 6,	5,500	16.50
" " 7,	199,731	599.19
" " 8,	186,310	558.93
" " 9,	84,949	254.85
" " 10,	15,900	47.70
" " 11,	3,600	9.00
	\$626,625	\$1,879.87

Received from Other Sources.

Samuel Harnish, support of Mary Fickinger, hospital	\$ 50.00
Robert E. Day for old lumber sold	16.00
Howard Co. Coms. for fill at Gorsuch Switch Bridge	12.50
Geo. E. Benson, old lumber sold of Beaman Bridge	2.00
Harry F. Curley, J. P., Dist. No. 5	7.00
J. Milton Reinsider, trustee, States N. Dell	72.00
Liberty Turnpike Co., dividend	14.00
James Buffington, support of Alice Buffington, hospital	150.00
C. L. Arnold, old lumber sold	1.00
J. B. Townsend, delinquent fines, \$75.04, returned \$121.74	196.78
Baltimore Co., removed cases	226.50
J. P. Baltzer, J. P., Dist. 6	1.00
J. M. Fisher, support of wife, hospital	20.00
W. C. Lockard, stone from Alus House farm	10.80
C. E. Fink, trustee for Dr. Leonard Zepp at hospital	58.41
J. Sewell Thomas, Reg., Baltimore city, cost in W. F. Harig trial	1,338.11
Chas. Cohen, for old iron sold	1.42
M. Vandiver, treas., half cost on Gamber meadow road	3,547.38
Westminster & Meadow Branch Pike Co., dividend	45.00
Edwin W. Shriver, Police Justice	148.50
J. P. Hill, J. P., Dist. 4	2.00
W. A. Abbott, J. P., Dist. 8	2.00
J. Wm. Earhart, J. P., Dist. 3	5.00
A. G. Humbert, steward, old piping sold	1.00
J. E. Wagner, support of wife	6.00
Wheat sold at Alms House	207.50
Bull sold	72.49
Hides sold	10.00
Rec'd from Jesse Wager for support of father	31.00
Partitions of Shoemaker Road at Gamber	717.74
E. S. McCoy, support of M. E. Jones at hospital	150.00
W. S. Drach, support of wife at hospital	150.00
J. E. Zepp, support of wife at hospital	75.00
W. W. Shamer, J. P., Dist. 4	6.00
A. W. Buckingham, bill paid in error	5.25
Frederick Co. Coms. half cost Bull Frog Fording Bridge	4,644.12
Half cost advertising joint bridges &c	10.50
Frederick Co., cost in removed cases	453.00
Geo. E. Benson for iron pipe at Gamber	10.00
J. H. Diffendal, J. P., Dist. 1 Co. Coms. Washington Co., removed cases	1,474.50
J. Edw. West, J. P., Dist. 11	11.00
F. I. Lewis, J. P., Dist. 13	7.50
School Commissioners to retire Bonds Nos. 9 and 10	1,000.00
Amt due from corporations	15,000.00
Amt due from mortgages, about	4,000.00
Amt due from Howard Co.	
Amt due from Frederick Co.	
School Commissioners Inst. on School Bonds	840.00
	\$35,327.97

Expenses of the Circuit Court for terms, Aug. and Nov. 1908, and Feb. and May 1909.

Grand Jurors	\$1,152.70
Petit Jurors	3,519.00
Witness in State cases and witness to grand jury	1,071.60
David P. Smelser, clerk	641.45
Richard Owings, crier	246.00
C. Carroll Henry, messenger	180.00
John Myers, bailiff	62.50
Arch J. Graham, bailiff	62.25
John A. Buckley, bailiff	60.00
Joseph Eyer, bailiff	25.00
William Stone, bailiff	40.00
James T. Tawney, bailiff	52.50
Abraham Albough, bailiff	40.00
John W. Arbaugh, bailiff	40.00
Frank M. Ogle, bailiff	2.50
Thomas T. Kelly, bailiff	22.50
William H. Stanton, bailiff	2.50
John Wolf, bailiff	52.50
Tobias Oursler, bailiff	50.00
	\$7,343.85

State Witnesses.

Before Magistrates	\$28.38
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Sundry Attorneys.

Guy W. Steele	\$35.00
Bond & Parke	20.00
Charles E. Fink	10.00
D. N. Henning	10.00

Geo. O. Brillhart	5.00
Edward O. Weant	10.00
	\$60.00

Orphans' Court.

Jno. E. Eckenrode, chief judge	\$504.00
Wm. L. Richards	396.00
Robt. N. Koontz	400.00
J. J. Stewart, reg. keeping minute book for judges	20.00
	\$1,320.00

County Commissioners.

George E. Benson, salary and traveling expenses	\$ 680.00
George W. Brown, salary and traveling expenses	678.00
John S. Fink, salary and traveling expenses	650.00
F. L. Hann, Clerk and Treas.	1,200.00
F. L. Hann, making jury list	50.00
Charles E. Fink, counsel	100.00
Charles E. Fink, extra services	108.00
Florence Little, janitor	480.00
	\$3,946.00

County Jail.

J. Belt Townshend, sheriff salary	\$2,500.00
J. Belt Townshend, extra allowed for horse feed	300.00
J. Belt Townshend, extra expense delivering prisoners, &c	167.11
J. Belt Townshend, extra allowed in Harig trial	98.75
Coal for jail	239.92
Hardware, &c, for jail	76.03
Dr. T. J. Coonan, physician to jail	50.00
Wood for jail	60.85
Mending shoes for jail	9.20
Mattresses for jail	15.00
Labor for jail, &c	15.95
Provisions, coffee, soap, brooms, &c	119.82
Meat, &c., for jail	196.06
Potatoes for jail	65.85
Drugs for jail	45.26
Dry Goods for jail	102.49
	\$4,062.89

Election Supervisors Salaries and Expenses.

John M. Roberts, salary	\$ 100.00
John M. Roberts, delivering reg. books, &c.	42.00
John M. Roberts, putting up booths, &c.	70.00
John M. Roberts, acting board of canvassers	50.00
John M. Roberts, 3 trips to Baltimore, &c.	10.00
John M. Roberts, certifying new Reg. Books	10.00
Harry S. Musselman, salary	100.00
Harry S. Musselman, delivering Reg. Books, &c.	42.00
Harry S. Musselman, putting up Booths, &c.	70.00
Harry S. Musselman, acting Board of Canvassers, &c.	50.00
Harry S. Musselman, certifying new Reg. Books, &c.	10.00
Wm. Wood, salary	100.00
Wm. Wood, delivering Reg. Books, &c.	42.00
Wm. Wood, putting up Booths, &c.	70.00
Wm. Wood, acting Board of Canvassers, &c.	50.00
Wm. Wood, certifying new Reg. Books, &c.	10.00
Wm. Wood, expenses paid horse hire, &c.	12.20
Samuel J. Stone, Clerk to Supervisors, salary	100.00
Samuel J. Stone, certifying to new Reg. Books,	10.00
Harry Gosnell, supplies	2.72
Democratic Advocate Co.	937.91
American Sentinel Co.	297.50
Chas. V. Wantz, supplies	82.40
F. A. Dittenbach, supplies	29.46
Westminster Hardware Co.	28.40
Lumber, Coal and Supply Co.	19.70
Dunn & Co., Tally sheets and poll books, &c.	24.50
Sun Job Printing Office, additional books	7.25
Jos. L. Franklin, team hire, &c.	38.50
Electric Light Co.	2.00
W. Weagley	41.50
Miller Bros., duck	8.90
W. D. Lovell, transcribing 5010 names	101.55
James T. Trayer, 2046 names	42.00
T. J. Gunn, 930 names	18.60
James T. Trayer, examination New Books	15.35
C. Howard Myers, examination new books	15.35
J. W. Trump, examination new books	10.00
J. W. Hoffacker	2.04
Express paid	3.50
Printing, &c.	34.50
C. J. Everhart,	20.00
Office Rent, Roberts & Cronse	50.00
F. Little, guarding ballots, &c.	30.00
S. J. Stone, guarding ballots, &c.	30.00
Geo. O. Brillhart, counsel	155.95
	\$2,997.78

Registration and Election Officers.

Chas. A. Elliot, Registrar	48.96
David A. Bachman, Registrar	48.30
Ervin L. Hess, Registrar	45.10
Harry L. Feeser, Registrar	45.24
Nevin G. Hiteshe, Registrar	43.65
John E. Heck, Registrar	43.65
Michael B. Myerly, Registrar	41.82
James R. Myers, Registrar	41.70
D. Wesley Yingling, Registrar	47.78
Edward H. Brown, Registrar	47.10
A. T. Oursler, Registrar	42.90
William M. Tracy, Registrar	43.20
Geo. B. Knox, Registrar	43.30
Simon H. Gollbart, Registrar	49.70
C. W. Melville, Registrar	40.66
Sylvester P. Lewis, Registrar	40.66
J. Wilbur Shipley, Registrar	40.66
Harry T. J. Lanotte, Registrar	42.00
John K. Miller, Registrar	42.32
Clinton W. Lippy, Registrar	50.00
Cornelius Miller, Registrar	50.00
Abraham Winters, Registrar	49.12
J. Webster Ebaugh, Registrar	49.12
Chas. T. Swinderman, Registrar	42.90
James M. Stoner, Registrar	43.63
Chas. W. Moore, Registrar	48.80
J. Edw. Weaver, Registrar	48.55
Edw. O. Diffendal, Registrar	48.55
Geo. M. Zepp, Registrar	42.40
John W. Shank, Registrar	42.00
Ephraim W. Turner, Registrar	42.00
Lewis C. Franklin, Registrar	49.80
James A. Easton, Registrar	50.30
Jesse W. Eyer, Registrar	47.74
Chas. H. C. Bowman, Registrar	47.40
Nimrod T. Bennett, Registrar	46.06
J. Howard Devilbiss, Registrar	45.60
Harry O. Haines, Registrar	48.30
Harry H. Bond, Registrar	48.78
Benjamin F. Rigler, Registrar	42.60
J. Thomas Gosnell, Registrar	43.10
22 Judges at \$10.80	237.60
8 Judges at \$11.10	88.80
4 Judges at \$10.20	40.80
6 Judges at \$10.50	63.00

22 Clerks at \$10.80	237.60
8 Clerks at \$11.10	88.80
4 Clerks at \$10.20	40.80
2 Clerks at \$11.40	22.80
2 Clerks at \$6.00	12.00
12 Deputy Sheriffs at \$10.80	129.60
4 Deputy Sheriffs at \$11.10	44.40
2 Deputy Sheriffs at \$10.20	20.40
3 Deputy Sheriffs at \$10.50	31.50
42 Gate Keepers at \$3.00	126.00
	\$3,160.64

Room Rent for Registration and Election.

Firemen's Building, Taneytown No. 1	\$ 20.00
Eckenrode's Shop, Taneytown No. 1	20.00
John Hollenberry's store, Uniontown, No. 2	15.00
Thomas Eckard, Tyrone, No. 2	15.00
Mystic Chain Hall, Silver Run, No. 3	20.00
Lowie Caple, Syndyville, No. 4	15.00
Mrs. John Nelson, Bird Hill, No. 4	14.00
Selby & Frizzell, Eldersburg, No. 5	20.00
John H. Conaway's store room, No. 5	15.00
Firemen's Building, Manchester, No. 6	20.00
Sarah E. Trump, Manchester, No. 6	20.00
James Boylan's barber shop, No. 7	21.50
Doyle & Magee's store, No. 7	20.00
Mead Ohler's room, No. 7	21.50
Lumber, Coal & Supply Co., No. 7	20.00
Firemen's Building, Hampstead No. 8	20.00
Malinda Smith's room, No. 9	15.00
Mrs. Lynn's Hotel, No. 10	15.00
J. Edward West, No. 11	6.00
Jacob Fronterfer, No. 11	16.00
Firemen's Building, Union Bridge, No. 12	20.00
John B. Runkle's store, Mt. Airy, No. 13	15.00
	\$384.00

Collecting Taxes.

District No. 1	\$ 255.75
District No. 2	255.78
District No. 3	251.93
District No. 4	266.77
District No. 5	388.31
District No. 6	269.63
District No. 7	589.91
District No. 8	253.43
District No. 9	156.72
District No. 10	225.33
District No. 11	249.58
District No. 12	183.19
District No. 13	148.76
	\$3,475.09

Constables.

Burgess S. Miller, Frank Ogle, Bailiff, Union Bridge	\$ 20.58
Elias N. Davis	12.49
Harry Kidd	65.85
W. C. Brandenburg	26.80
Bradley Stocksdale	5.25
John W. Englar	5.70
W. W. Mitten	5.20
Cleveland Taylor	9.05
	\$246.47

Interest Account.

Interest on Public School Bonds	\$840.00
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Sub Register.

Dr. Charles R. Foutz, local register	\$294.47
Edwin W. Shriver, sub reg	6.00
J. Edward West, sub reg	3.40
J. Hamilton Singer, sub reg	3.60
F. I. Lewis, sub reg	6.50
Norman B. Hagan, sub reg	5.10
J. P. Baltzer, sub reg	4.20
Andrew J. Houck, sub reg	3.10
Edwin W. Shriver, sub reg	5.80
W. J. Crabbs, sub reg	1.80
W. W. Ritter, sub reg	16.80
	\$350.77

Support of the Insane.

Mt. Hope Retreat	\$ 300.00
Spring Grove State Hospital	1,600.00
Springfield State Hospital	5,280.11
Montevue Hospital, Frederick	11.67
	\$7,091.78

Court Stenographer.

Harry G. Berwager	\$720.00
Supplies	26.40
	\$746.40

Fire Insurance on County Buildings.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	\$ 7.20
Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Carroll Co.	206.24
Charles E. Goodwin	73.86
Jacob H. Blocher	42.60
	\$329.90

Large Bridges.

Bridge over Pipe Creek, York Bridge Co.	\$ 600.00
Luther T. Sharetts, material at Bruceville bridge	139.43
Chas. E. Ridinger, labor on Piney Creek bridge	27.50
O. T.	

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.

The Heart Knoweth A Friend.

(For the Record.) Made from the very Heart of God Rare friendships come unsought.

EARLY MARRIAGES BRING HAPPINESS.

One of the platitudinous imbeciles in trousers, who hands out good advice to girls on commencement occasions is reported to have shed bitter tears over the decadence of the female sex as exemplified by the fact that women are marrying later in life, and ending his discourse by declaring that every girl should be married by the time she is 18.

The gentleman evidently holds, with our noble ex-President, that woman's chief object in life should be to add to our infant industries, and that she cannot get too early a start on her career; but if he knows any community in which the average girl of 18 is fit, either mentally, morally or physically to marry, he has a piece of exclusive information that the balance of us do not possess.

Of course, our grandmothers married when they were 16 and 17 and 18, but they were old women by the time they were 30. Worse than that, their babies died like flies. Nothing is more pathetic than to go through an old cemetery and see the rows and rows of little graves and realize that each one represents a mother's broken heart and unavailing tears.

The decrease in infant mortality is one of the most notable achievements of our time, but it is not only a triumph of improved science—it is a triumph of improved motherhood.

The immature child of the immature woman had at best but a feeble hold on life, and was still further the victim of the ignorance of its girl-mother, whereas the child of the mature woman starts out with a better physical equipment, and has the additional advantage of having its early years surrounded by intelligent care.

Fortunately, public opinion has changed upon the subject of early marriages, and, most potent of all, fashion has set its condemnation upon them. We used to think it romantic for a girl to marry in her early teens. Now we think it idiotic and bad form, and when we hear of a girl of 16 getting married we extend to her the same compassion that we bestow upon the child bride of India.

Nor are girls nowadays eager to take this flying leap from the cradle to the altar, and thus cut themselves out of the play time that lies between the school-room and matrimony. For a girl to marry the minute she gets out of the school-room is to rob herself of all the joys of young ladyhood, and to abdicate the throne where, for a few years at least, she might reign as undisputed queen.

Matrimony brings its responsibilities that none may escape. In its earliest and baldest aspect it means housekeeping, and the bride finds herself up against the awful servant problem. It is her first intimation that life is real, and she sheds bitter tears over the discovery.

She also finds that somehow when a woman gets married she falls off the pedestal she has adorned in her own family, and that instead of having in-

centse burned at her feet she has got to fill the job of incense burner. At home everybody considered her tastes and her pleasures, and adapted themselves to her. As a married woman she soon finds out that it is the husband whose tastes and pleasures have to be consulted, and that if there is any adapting done it is the wife who has to do it.

It takes tact and self-control and diplomacy for any woman to get along peaceably with her husband, and it is impossible that any girl in her teens should possess these. That is the reason that all young couples quarrel like children. A girl lacks the wisdom to cope with dangerous situations; she will fly into tantrums where she most needs to keep her temper; she will weep where she ought to laugh, and say bitter things where she should be jolly.

In time the child-bride learns her lesson—she learns how to bear and forbear, when to speak and when to be silent, but the pity of it is that nearly always her dearly-bought knowledge comes too late, for somewhere in the stormy years of her early marriage she lost her husband's love. She is left to garner the harvest of her own mistakes, and she reflects with bitter regret on how different all might have been if she had only known more of life, more of men, more of human nature before she married.

A girl who is married before she has had her girlhood makes a far more frivolous wife and mother than does the woman who marries after she has had her fill of society. Men seldom marry until they are tired of balls and parties, and are ready to settle down into slippered ease at their own fireside. Youth craves excitement, diversion, companionship, amusement and the young girl is still anxious for the pleasures she has never enjoyed. Matrimony doesn't stifle her yearnings for amusement. She wants to go about because she has not seen the show of life, while the man wants to stay at home because he has. Hence, family spats.

A final and clinching argument against a girl marrying at 18 is that at that age no girl has come to herself and knows what she wants in a husband, or what she is going to be herself, and matrimony is full enough of risks, anyway, without taking the extra risk of your own development. The curled mustache lay figure of a young man that a young girl fancies will fill a mature woman with disgust. The man that she was ready to break her heart for at 18 she wouldn't have at 30 if he was gold-plated and had every hair on his head strung with diamonds. Happy, then, is she if she hasn't tied a knot with her tongue that she cannot unite with her teeth.

And this is not the worst of it. Tragical as is her changing taste, it is not so tragical as her own development often is, and there is nothing in life sadder than the fate of the woman who marries when she is a child and who outgrows her youthful romance and the husband to whom she is bound.

When a girl should marry depends on many things, but no girl should marry at 18. She should wait at least until she is a judge of men and knows what kind of a husband she prefers. True, she may not get him, but at least she makes her bargain with the acumen of an adult, instead of making a blind grab for the first thing in sight like a child in a candy shop. And the results are likely to be more satisfactory for both parties.—By DOROTHY DIX.

Take Notice.

All persons are recommended to take Foley's Kidney Remedy for backache, rheumatism, and kidney and bladder trouble. It will quickly correct urinary irregularities, which, if neglected, may develop into a serious illness. It will restore health and strength. Do not neglect signs of kidney or bladder trouble and risk Bright's disease or diabetes. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Capable Woman.

The woman who wins our respect and admiration, whether she wear the robes of the queen or the humble garb of the worker, is the capable woman, the only woman who is really worth while.

The capable woman spends no time grieving over spilt milk; she seizes the salient of the possible, and by sheer force of her personality and dominant will power, evolves from the chaos of impossibilities order, peace and happiness.

The capable woman is a practical feature in the scheme of creation, and fits into her niche as snugly as though she were carved for the place.

The capable woman is not necessarily a masculine woman; on the contrary, while the masculine woman is noisy, blatant and aggressive, the capable woman is the strong, quiet, compelling force which accomplishes great deeds without ostentation or braggadocio.

If her early happiness has been shipwrecked; if the idol around which she burned incense has toppled off its pedestal; if the little tin god to whom she gave fealty and adoration has become so badly dented as to be almost unrecognizable, the capable woman sheds a few tears in the privacy of her own sanctum, shuts her lips in a determined manner and quietly takes up her life again.

The capable woman gives the best that is in her to even the most humble task. She never slights, never hurries, and the

“lust of finishing,” which mars the perfect pattern of so many women's weaving, is an unknown sin to her.

She spends no nervous energy in fretting—she remembers reading when a mere child that care killed a cat, and she believes it is just as puissant in these days.

The capable woman is usually the optimistic woman; her quick eye sees through the tangle, and her nimble fingers have straightened out the snarl while her pessimistic sister is still bewailing the number of knots.

The capable woman is cheerful and a sprightly sunshine radiates from the atmosphere of her personality. She is lovable, too, and glories as much in her friend's success as in her own.

She is charitable, in the best sense of the word; she does not give indiscriminately, but she carefully investigates the needs of those applying to her for aid, and when she does give, she gives of herself, realizing that “the gift without the giver is bare.”

The capable woman is loyal, earnest and wholesome; in fact, Keating's words may well be revised to read:— “A capable woman is a joy forever.”

Diseased cattle often transmit their diseases to human beings. Protect yourself and family, as well as your live stock by the regular feeding of Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Milk Producer for Cattle Only. It prevents and cures disease and increases productiveness by purifying the blood. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Weaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

Don't Fuss Over Your Guests.

Did you ever visit in a house where your hostess fussed over you to such an extent that you wished to goodness you had never come? There are well-meaning hostesses of that type, and they wear their guests to frazzles before she has been twenty-four hours in the house.

They ask every few minutes what they can do; they fear you are not comfortable, and they make you miserably conscious that your arrival has upset the whole house.

Also—and this is the height of bad taste—they keep apologizing for the entertainment offered.

In the first place, never invite a guest to your house unless you genuinely want her. Forced hospitality is no compliment.

When the guest arrives, make her heartily welcome, and do not think that you must sit and entertain her every minute. Remember that while she is with you her bedroom belongs to her, not to you; so never enter it without knocking first.

Don't apologize for your table, nor for anything in the house; give her the best you can, and that is all anyone can do. Make her understand your time is at her disposal, but don't force yourself on her. Let her go to her room for an hour or two in the afternoon if she cares to. If she likes to have breakfast in her own room see that she has it; it will give you leisure to attend to your morning household duties, and probably is a treat to her.

Don't fill her ears with complaints of your husband or your neighbors; let her enjoy the impression that your life is a pleasant one; it will heighten the pleasure of her visit tenfold.

Don't let the children bother her; they may be the marvels of the age, to you, but she does not know their wonders and has come to visit you, not them.

Don't make her conscious that her coming has changed the ordinary routine of your life.

I occasionally visit an old school friend, who fusses over me to such an extent that I am sure she goes to bed to recuperate after I have gone. If she would be content to let me enjoy her society I would have a delightful visit, but she is possessed to entertain me, and we are on the “go” every minute.

If you want to enjoy your guest and have her enjoy her visit, just leave her to herself after you have made her thoroughly welcome and at home.

Don't make her wish she had not come by fussing over her.

And don't let her have the horrible feeling that you are spending more on her entertainment than you can afford.—Balt. Star.

No matter how long you have suffered, Foley's Kidney remedy will help you. Mrs. S. L. Bowen, of Wayne, W. Va., writes: “I was a sufferer from kidney disease, so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely.” It will cure you. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

In the Kitchen.

Bee's, turnips and potatoes should not be kept together, but each should have a separate box, as they absorb flavors and odors from each other. Almost all vegetables are better if they are prepared early in the morning and soaked in cold water until the time for cooking. This is especially true of cauliflower, onions, string beans and cabbage. Tiny little worms crawl into cauliflower and cabbage, and, while not poisonous, they are extremely objectionable. All vegetables should go over the fire in boiling water. Salt should be added to green vegetables while cooking, but not to underground vegetables, which should be salted when cooked.

In fireless cooking there are certain

things to be remembered by the inexperienced cook. One is that if a dish is left indefinitely in the cooker it will sour. Soups, stews, vegetables and such things must be removed after 24 hours, and less in hot weather.

Generally speaking, all indigestible things take longer than the rest; oatmeal, beef stew, corned beef and beans need more time than steamed puddings, rice and chicken.

A third thing to remember is this: Everything that takes a very long time to cook is improved and the process hastened if, when the time is half up and the food cooled, the pail is removed and reheated without opening it, and put back again.

In all cooking, also, you must be careful not to uncover the pail with the food in it before putting it in the box. It must be kept tightly covered from the time it is put on the fire or the steam will escape and the meat or soup cool so that it cannot cook. Put everything in as quickly as possible and cover at once.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

The Chinese Wall.

The very conception of a chain of thousands of strong blockhouses, linked by a rampart, and stretching over more than a thousand miles, betokens a mind that can conceive great measures. Vast resources were needed to execute the idea and to defend the wall when once erected. A wall would need an army of workmen to erect it, an army of soldiers to defend it. The trowel might be laid aside in a few months, the sword must be ever ready. A mere wall without men behind it cannot delay an invader for a day. The Wall of China involved a standing army. Accordingly, China was the first nation to have a standing army, and historians say it numbered 3,080,000 men.

There are signs in the brickwork that the towers were designed and finished first, before the wall was erected. The order was not therefore, Wall first and then towers on it; but towers, and then a curtain between them. In Cuba and in South Africa there was a time when it was found wise to erect rows of blockhouses near enough together to command the intervening space by rifle fire, and numerous enough to stretch for miles.

The line of Chinese defense apparently began in the same way; only, as they had no missiles that could be thrown far and swiftly, a solid line of wall became needful at an early stage. We can imagine that each garrison would be charged to build a section of wall on to meet the builders from the next forts, and thus the time would not be idly spent in mere watching.—W. E. Geil, in Harper's Magazine, for August.

Many elements beneficial to one kind of animal are very injurious to another kind. By the Fairfield method of compounding a separate Conditioner for each kind of animal success is assured, because each animal receives only the elements it requires. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Weaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

Useful Dress Protector.

The woman who wishes to make a present to a wealthy friend who has seemingly no need of anything you can afford to buy will be sure to make a hit if she makes her three or four protectors into which can be slipped delicate evening clothes.

Choose a close cheesecloth in any pretty, delicate color; a soft gray is serviceable and washes without fading. Use the width of the material, doubling it across at the top and sewing the two sides and the bottom in a seam.

Cut a small hole in the middle of the top fold, and from it cut a straight slit about a yard long down the middle of the front piece. Bind around the hole and down each side of the slit with three quarter inch white tape. The opening can be cut back and hemmed, if preferred, or can be bound, with narrow wash ribbon in a contrasting color to cheesecloth.

Fasten tapes at each side of the neck opening and about six inches apart to the bottom of the slit. If the covers are intended as gifts, and if there are several women in a family, it is a good idea to work three initials on the cheesecloth just below the opening. Use white letter-cerized cotton and pad well underneath to make the letters raised.

This marking is a convenience to tell whose frock the bag contains without opening it.

Protect your hogs from Cholera by the regular feeding of Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Flesh Producer for Hogs only. It kills the Cholera germ by so perfecting the digestion that the intestinal tract is kept well supplied with pure blood. Pure blood is the only effective Germicide. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Weaver, Taneytown, and Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.

How Cones for Ice Cream Are Made.

The man at Wonderland Park who runs the stand at which cones for ice cream are not only filled with the frozen custard, but are made, was talking to a friend.

“The people like to see how the cones are made,” he said. “I've doubled the

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR Stops Falling Hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor is composed of sulphur, glycerin, quinin, sodium chlorid, capsicum, sage, alcohol, water, and perfume. Does not Color the Hair.

sale just because I show how it is done. They are made from a batter of flour, sugar and eggs, and are first baked just like waffles, only they are thinner. Then, before they are crisp they are molded by simply rolling them about a wooden cone and allowed to harden. This girl can turn out 100 an hour on three griddles and keep it up all day.

But talk about people liking ice cream cones, you ought to see the Mexicans go after 'em. I was at the first American amusement park that was opened in the City of Mexico. The people simply went ice cream crazy from the first. When we ran out of ice cream we sold the cones alone, and got as high as 15c for 'em, and could not make 'em fast enough to fill the demand. Their popularity, too, has lasted, but now there are plenty of griddles to be had there and they are no longer a curiosity.”—Minneapolis Journal.

Washington's Plague Spots lie in the low, marshy bottoms of the Potomac, the breeding ground of malaria germs. These germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility and bring suffering or death to thousands yearly. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. “They are the best all-around tonic and cure for malaria I ever used,” writes R. M. James, of Lonsell, S. C. They cure Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Troubles and will prevent Typhoid. Try them, 50c. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

TRAVELING COOKING SCHOOLS

Germany Reaches Rural Districts In Most Effective Way.

The teaching of cooking in Germany is carried on with German thoroughness. Not content with establishing rural schools where farmers' daughters might learn the domestic arts, Germany has now instituted traveling schools. It was found that the rural schools did not meet the needs of the whole rural population. The bulk of this population is made up of small farmers, and in such homes the help of the daughters is needed so constantly that they cannot be sent away from home to school. Neither can the money be provided for their expenses, and many farmers are afraid, too, that after their daughters have been away to school they will not be willing to return to the simple conditions of the farm.

Since the people will not go to the schools, therefore the schools are being sent to the people. Baden took the lead in the establishment of traveling schools of cooking and sewing, and the idea is spreading rapidly. Hesse, Nassau, Franconia, the Palatinate, all have their traveling cooking schools or have begun to establish them. The Bavarian Farmers' association has established two such schools and selected two nuns as teachers. The association pays the teachers and most of the other expenses, so that the cost to the pupils is very small. In some cases the township or village pays all or part of the expense of pupils who could not otherwise afford to attend the school.

It has been found that the traveling school has many advantages in addition to its accessibility. The teaching can be adapted to local conditions, and the pupils can at once put into practice what they have learned. Furthermore, the teacher can visit the homes of the pupils and see that they really understand what has been taught.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

Making a Rare Lettuce.

Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, niece of Ward McAllister and wife of the Nevada senator, has succeeded in growing a rare lettuce in the garden of her country home near Washington. The lettuce is very bitter, and as a salad it is a delicacy to the cultivated taste. Mrs. Newlands imported the seed from Italy, and she is one of the first to grow this variety in America. The Newlands occupy the estate which formerly was the home of John R. McLean and later was owned by Admiral Dewey. Mrs. Newlands personally directs all work in the extensive garden. Here she grows a large variety of herbs. She has cut the garden in two with a low wall of loose stones, which now is covered with vines of wild roses, honeysuckle and ivy.

To Taper the Fingers.

Most women in trying to make their fingers more taper will stroke them from the base to the tip. A well known manicure has said that the process should be reversed.

Clasp the tip of each finger between the thumb and first finger of opposite hand and stroke firmly but gently backward from the tip as when working on a glove.

Three a Day. Tourist in Ireland (to rural postman)—How many mails have you here in the day?—“Three—breakfast, dinner and tay.”—London Fun.

Strange Case. First Physician—Any unusual symptoms about that last case of yours? Second Physician—Yes. He paid me \$50 on account yesterday.—Wisconsin Sphinx.

A Shooting Trip. He—Did you shoot anything while you were up in Canada? She—Yes, indeed! We went out in a boat one day and shot the loveliest rapids you ever saw.

Wiring Empty Silos. “Wooden silos that stand empty during summer should be provided with guy wires,” says a dairyman. “High wind sometimes does an empty stave silo a good deal of damage and may even wreck it. The guy wires should



be attached to one of the several hoops near the top of the silo—the nearer the top the better. This is a good deal easier than to tighten up the hoops from time to time as the staves shrink. The guy wires should be securely anchored.”

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. CROWN and BRIDGE work a specialty. PLATE WORK and REPAIRING will be given prompt attention. GAS ADMINISTERED. J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, every day except the first Friday and Saturday of each month. W. M. and C. P. Telephones. 10-13 e

DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST, New Windsor, Maryland. Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month. I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

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Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Real or Personal security. Discounts Notes. Collections and Remittances promptly made. Interest Paid on Time Deposits. WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer. JAS. C. GALT, President. DIRECTORS. CALVIN T. FRINGER. LEONARD ZILE. H. O. STONESTEPER. JAMES C. GALT. CHAS. H. BASEHOAR. JOHN S. BOWER. NORVAL P. SHOEMAKER. DAN L. J. HESSON. JOSHUA KOUTZ.

Electric Bitters. Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

USE OUR

Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough and heals lungs

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Third Quarter,
For Aug. 22, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xix, 23-41.
Memory Verses, 26—Golden Text, II
Cor. xii, 9—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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It was Paul's thought, if it should prove to be the will of God, to visit the places in Europe where he had been on his previous tour and then return to Jerusalem, hoping at some time to see Rome also. Meantime he sent Timothy, and Erastus, two of his ministers, into Macedonia, while he tarried in Asia for a season (verses 21, 22). Remembering what we wrote in the last lesson of the little that is said of some disciples, we might easily forget that Timothy was one of the company were it not for an occasional reference to him. This is our first introduction to Erastus, of whom we read elsewhere in Rom. xvi, 23; II Tim. iv, 20. It may not seem like saying much for them to say that they ministered unto Paul, but for some years it was all that could be said of Elshia with regard to Eljah, "He ministered unto him" (I Kings xix, 21), and in doing this they as truly ministered to the Lord as those who ministered to Him personally when He was here on earth (Matt. x, 42). It is impossible to minister to the Lord sincerely without exciting the enmity of him who even dared to ask the Lord Jesus to worship him (Matt. iv, 9). He is the god of this world and may also be called the religious leader, for the vast majority of religious people worship him, perhaps unconsciously. No one can draw near to or worship the one only living and true God except by Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and by virtue of His atonement for sin, His great vicarious sacrifice.

That which is not the worship of God is the worship of the devil (I Cor. x, 20), whether it be the worship of Diana or Jupiter or Buddha or Mohammed or the professed worship of a God who saves people because they try to do right and to follow a Jesus who is not God and never suffered as a sacrifice for our sins. Like the men in chapter xvi who caused the persecution of Paul and Silas because their demon possessed slave was healed and thus further hope of gain through her was gone, Demetrius and his craftsmen caused a riot at Ephesus because the sale of silver shrines for Diana was falling off through the preaching of the truth concerning the Lord Jesus Christ. Their cry that, not alone at Ephesus, but almost through all Asia, Paul had turned away much people from the worship of Diana was splendid testimony to the work of the Spirit through Paul, but that was not the aim of Demetrius. The testimony was like that of the Jewish rulers in Acts v, 28, "Behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine." Where is there such zeal today, such spirit filled men?

The cry of the opposition was: "Our craft is in danger. * * * By this craft we have our wealth" (verses 25, 27). What is the difference between that and the cry of the unrighteous rulers in many cities today who by oppression and theft have their wealth and yet have power enough somehow to cover up their misdeeds and to escape punishment, but who are ready to raise a great outcry against any who would attempt to put their iniquitous craft in danger? As to the condition of a multitude of churches, with their new theology dishonoring God and Christ and His word and filling the church with all manner of worldliness, how can we say but "How long, O Lord, how long?" canst Thou suffer it? When teachers in our Sunday schools and even some preachers enjoy the Sunday newspapers, light reading of any kind, the theater, and such like, and consider those who renounce these things as only babes and undeveloped, and the cry from all sides is "Great is our Diana, whom all the world worshipeth!" can those who would be out and out for Christ lay to heart the advice of the town clerk of the city of Ephesus and "be quiet and do nothing rashly?" (Verse 36). Yes, truly, for, though the heathen in heathendom and Christendom rage as they please, and shout themselves hoarse in honor of their gods, we may well be quiet, knowing that "our Jehovah is above all gods and whatsoever He pleases He will do" (Ps. cxxxv, 5, 6). Jesus of Nazareth shall reign as King of kings and Lord of lords, and the kingdoms of this world shall become wholly His. Let us not be afraid, but speak boldly His word, for He is well able to take care of it and of all that concerns His kingdom.

Ephesus was filled with confusion, and the assembly was confused, and some cried one thing and some another, and the greater number knew not why they were come together (verses 29, 32). What a picture of the world lying in the wicked one! "God is not the author of confusion, but of peace" (I Cor. xiv, 33). Where envy and strife are there are confusion and every evil work, but that wisdom is not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish (Jas. iii, 15, 16). In verse 29 we are introduced to two more of Paul's companions with whom we can talk more fully and freely in the kingdom of all the events of that day if it shall then seem worth while, but all suffering here for His sake shall seem so small then that many things we now feel like desiring to know more about will not then seem worth a thought.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning Aug. 22, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.
Topic—Two prayer lessons.—Matt. vi, 5, 6; xix, 19, 20.

To some people the idea of being taught to pray may seem repugnant. But this should not be their feeling, for if we are taught, as we are, how to address man, how much more should we learn how to address God! There is no place in the Christian religion where we are more irreverent than in prayer. I do not refer so much to our attitude while another prays, though there is enough irreverence here. The angels approach God in the most reverential way, exclaiming, "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty!" On the other hand, men approach Him most carelessly, and during prayer by another the laziest and lougiest attitude is assumed. But these things, while serious enough, are not so serious as the irreverence which I have in mind. Many more think of learning how to pray, of studying the Biblical and other prayers as ideals. Others, again, form no idea of what they are going to say in prayer. They never in any sense prepare their prayers. If called upon to address men they want time for preparation, but no preparation is necessary to address God. If they approach a king every method of procedure is thoroughly studied, but in approaching God no such preparedness is considered necessary. Any thoughts that happen to come to their minds may be addressed to God. But prayer, approach to God, is a most sacred act of devotion, and we should learn to pray and approach God in the most devout manner. John taught his disciples to pray, and, inspired by their example, the disciples of Christ asked Him to teach them to pray. He did not hesitate and gave them a comprehensive yet brief prayer as an example. Moreover, on other occasions He taught them how and where to pray to obtain the answers.

The first lesson is on sincerity in prayer. The first truth teaches how not to pray, "And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are." The hypocrites prayed to be seen of men and not so much to be heard of God. If on the way to the temple at the hour of prayer, when the time came those who had not arrived stood where they were and offered up their devotions. The Pharisees were often purposely late and stood on the corners and made very long prayers that men might see how devout they were regardless of God's attitude toward them. There was no sincerity in such prayers, and Christ in this lesson teaches us against praying after such a fashion. He then follows with a lesson on how to pray, "Thou, when thou prayest, enter thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door pray to thy Father which is in secret." Let us remember that Christ refers here to personal, individual prayer and not to praying in public. In personal prayer secrecy is an essential. No public parade, but to the secret place we should go and then shut the door. Absolutely shut off from the world, prayers will be truly sincere. We will face God as we are, and why any other way? For no one sees or hears but God, and He knows us already. Secret prayer should be rewarded openly. God will testify to our success.

The second lesson is on unity in prayer. "If two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them by My Father which is in heaven, for where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them." Where there is agreement there is usually no selfishness or pride. If two agree it is a good sign. And if they pray for that on which they are agreed the answer is sure to come, for Christ is with them, interceding for them.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. v, 1-4; xviii, 1-3; xx, 1-9; Matt. vi, 7-15; Luke xi, 1-13; viii, 11-17; John iv, 23; Acts i, 12-14; xii, 1-8; Eph. iii, 14-21.

All of One Army.

An engineer who built a great suspension bridge said: "Nothing will ever endanger this bridge except possibly the passage of an army of soldiers keeping step to martial music. No! The ponderous trains gliding smoothly over it will not endanger it, but the tramp, tramp, tramp, of thousands keeping time to the same measure and rhythm—this might set the bridge swinging and imperil its stability." Endeavorers, we are comrades in many companies, regiments and divisions, but all of one army. All whose names rest beneath our pledge and march beneath the banner inscribed "For Christ and the Church" have a place somewhere, and it is our bounden duty to keep step with our comrades and not only imperil but destroy the great bridge of sin whose tollman is a powerful and bitter enemy to unity; in any form.—Record of Christian Work.

Get to Work!

Supposing a young man joins a church from the best and only motive—his love for Christ and desire to serve in Christ's own organization—the best thing he can do is to volunteer some work in that church that he knows he is well fitted for. In the organized life of the present day church, with its varied doors of opportunity, any man can certainly find some special, definite work that he can well do, in the Sunday school, the Christian Endeavor society, the prayer meeting, the musical service, the missionary activity or whatever is vitally connected with the church life.—Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, D. D., in Australian Christian Endeavor Link.

THE LIGHT OF THE LILIES.

An Unexpected Harvest For the
Artist Who Turned Gardener.

By BELLE MANIATES.
[Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.]

He was an artist, ordained by his Maker and indorsed by the Royal academy, but because one to whom he had made a plea had broken faith he had drawn a brush of fresh paint across his last picture and locked the studio door.

Then he had gone down to a little place in the valley. Here he planted fields of lilies, toiling from morning mist until the lowing cattle at twilight. Then he went into the tiny, tumble-down cottage and sought his sea of dreams. He worked steadily in his flower fields, watching and waiting for the fulfillment.

One morning he looked out upon a sea of lilies, white, purple and pink tinted. "The only true picture I ever made," he thought.

Many persons rode down the little crossroads to see the wondrous field, and many a car honked brazenly at his door that imperious, dust-coated women might demand a purchase of lilies.

"I love flowers too well to sell them," he always replied to such as these, but to the humble wayfarer, to the wistful eyed children, he was a generous giver.

One day a phaeton stopped in the roadway, and the occupant, a slender girl, came down the path. She did not ask the stereotyped question.

"You have so many lilies," she said, half timidly. "Will you spare me a few?"

He didn't answer for a moment. He was comparing the faint tints underneath her exquisite pallor with the shades of his lilies.

"Are they for some one who is ill?" he asked gently.

"For one who has been ill," she made answer.

He understood. "Do you want the white ones?"

"No; the pink, please, if I may." He cut ruthlessly of his fairest lilies. "I wish I could do more than thank you," she said as they came back



"HAVE YOU, TOO, LOST SOME ONE?" to the doorway. "If there is anything I can do for you inside," glancing within.

"I keep it clean," he answered, amused.

"Yes, but a man can't 'tidy,' you know."

"And how do you know," he asked, "that I haven't a woman about to 'tidy' for me?"

"You and your lily fields are far-famed. I live ten miles from here, but I have heard of you as living here alone and that you refuse lilies to people who ask for them."

"And yet you ventured?"

"I had driven past and seen them. I knew that one who worked among such beautiful flowers must love them and one who loved them would not refuse me if he knew."

"I would not have refused if you had asked me to give them to you for yourself," he replied quickly.

"I must go," she said presently.

"Is it far to—the place where you are taking the lilies?"

"Five miles from here—halfway to my home."

"Any time that you come," he said earnestly. "I shall cut the lilies for you."

At twilight he walked to the cemetery and searched jealously for a grave decked with his lilies. His heart gave a bound when he found that it was a tiny mound. On the second day he picked lavishly of his lilies and walked again to the cemetery, covering the little grave with the pink-white lilies. Two days later he saw her phaeton stopping before the house.

"Oh, it was you!" she cried breathlessly. "You took fresh lilies."

"Yes, it was I," he replied. "I shall be glad to take them again."

"My little sister was blind," she said simply.

"Light brings no happiness." And after a moment he asked, "Will you not come in and see my little house?"

She gave a little cry of pleasure at the simplicity and the few skillful touches of his artist hand.

"You must be very lonely here," she said.

"I have the lilies," he reminded her "and—memories."

"Have you, too," she asked softly, "lost some one?"

"Yes, but not in the best way—not by death. It is a comfort, surely, to mourn for one who is dead—only dead."

He looked into her startled eyes and felt a sudden shock of knowledge. Had he really felt the loss of the one he mourned or only the loss of something she had taken from him? He was conscious of a sense of relief as if something had been lifted from him.

"I am going to parade my culinary skill and offer you some light refreshment. May I, Miss—"

"My name," she said, smiling and adapting herself to his change of mood, "is Clare Wythrop."

She looked at him expectantly.

"My name," he said slowly, "is Sherman."

"Will you come to my home some day, Mr. Sherman?" she asked naively after their luncheon of brown bread, cream and fruit.

"I will come tomorrow," he replied.

The following day he drove to her home, his cart filled with lilies. She lived in a rambling brown house, with an oak park in front and an old-fashioned garden at the back. Her mother was an invalid.

The following days were passed in pilgrimages to the little grave, in visits to her home and drives in her phaeton. One day he read of a new kind of lily, and he went to the nearest city to buy the bulbs and learn how to nurture them. The florist was away. The artist waited a week for him. When he returned to his little cottage he found a note under the door signed "Clare." The doctor had ordered an ocean voyage for her mother, and they had gone abroad for six months.

He found no light in his lilies now. The next week some workmen came and put skylights in the roof of his tiny dwelling. The passersby concluded he was making a greenhouse. When the work was completed he brought his studio appointments and began to work as unceasingly within as he had without. When his picture was finished he took it to the city. Art critics stood silent before it. It was his masterpiece.

On the day after her return he asked Clare to go with him to an art gallery. "Did my letter of the 2d reach you?" he asked.

"Yes; just as we were about to sail." "And did you know what it was I said you had restored to me?"

"I think—so," she said.

He led her straight to a picture. She was strangely silent as she gazed upon the picture of a slender girl with trustful eyes. Her arms were full of lilies.

"Finally she turned to her catalogue. 'The Light of the Lilies—Sherman Waldemar.'"

"Oh!" she gasped. "Are you Mr. Waldemar, the artist?"

"I am, though I was much happier as Sherman, the gardener. But—do you like the picture? Do you mind my having painted you? It is for myself—for my own. It is the harvest of my lilies."

"I know now," she said in a low, sad tone, "what it was you meant I had restored to you. It was the desire to paint."

"No," he protested; "not that. You restored my—faith, No, Clare, I love you, and you only."

How Animals Climb.

In adapting ourselves to circumstances we might certainly do worse than take a lesson from the animals. For instance, the way in which certain squirrels have adapted themselves to tree climbing is wonderful indeed.

On the undersurface of their tails a group of African squirrels have developed certain structures which may be well compared to the climbing irons used by men. These take the form of transverse rows of large, triangular, horny scales, with their points turned forward. When pressed against the bark of a tree these scales enter the wood and afford material aid in climbing.

Ant eaters have adopted the same principle. They are covered with scales, and they do not fail to make the most of them when climbing.

Certain bats appear to have found their hooklike thumbs and hind feet insufficient for purposes of suspension. Accordingly they have developed suckers, which, in the form of stalked disks, are attached to the sides of their feet.

Old Time Baseball.

I shall never forget the good times I used to have. Our principal sport was to play ball, but not the kind known as baseball now. That was not heard of at that time. In the old style game we had four stakes, which answered for bases, about four feet high and fifty feet apart. We had a catcher and a man to throw the ball, similar to the pitcher of today. The batter could use a flat bat or anything he wished. The ball was quite soft, and when it was thrown the batter could hit it in any direction he might wish. If he wanted to knock it backward he had that privilege. If he hit the ball he had to run to the first stake, just the same as we run to the first base now. If the ball was caught he was out, but in case it went on the ground and he started to run around the bases the man that got hold of the ball could throw it at him, and if he could only hit him it put him out of the game.—George E. Keith in Huntington School Souvenir Book.

If you are all run down Foley's Kidney Remedy will help you. It strengthens the kidneys so they will eliminate the impurities from the blood that depress the nerves, and cause exhaustion, backache, rheumatism, and urinary irregularities, which sap the vitality. Do not delay. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

When You Want the Latest
— IN —
Shoes, Hats, and
Gent's Furnishings
At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on
WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.
— AGENT FOR —
"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.
"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

The Genuine
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.
have all the qualities in design, workmanship and finish of the best sterling silver, at one-fourth to one-eighth the cost.
Much of the sterling now on the market is entirely too thin and light for practical use, and is far inferior in every way to "Silver Plate that Wears."
Ask your dealer for "1847 ROGERS BROS." Avoid substitutes. Our full trade-mark is "1847 ROGERS BROS." look for it. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Before buying write for our catalogue "C-L."
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Meriden, Conn.
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Look Here!
When you want a
good
Pump,
Windwheel,
or Any Piping
See KOONS before buying
Now is the time to have
your house Piped for
Gas, as I have bought
a big lot of Pipe at the
Right Price.
We sell the Penn
Esther and Red
Cross Stoves.
H. S. KOONS,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
7-4-ly

The 1900 Ball Bearing
Electric Washing Machine
Can be used with water power or engine. Send for one on trial. This Washer and Electric Wringer is put out under a positive guarantee. If you are not situated so as to use a power Washer, just try one of our late
Imp 1900 Gravity Washers
the best Hand Washer on the market. Take one on 30 days' trial, free of charge. Will be pleased to furnish all cheaper makes of Washers, at low prices.
Address or Phone—
L. K. BIRELY,
General Agent 1900 Washer Co.,
Agents Wanted. Middleburg, Md. 9-15-17

Lehr Pianos
A Sweet Singer.
It is the Marvelous quality of tone that makes the LEHR PIANO.
The ideal instrument for the home. It is sweet, sympathetic, responsive. The sweet singer of PIANOS. You can't get a harsh note from it. And it wears for years and years. Becomes even better—sweeter—with time and use. Come and see the many beautiful styles of LEHR PIANOS at—
BIRELY'S Palace of Music,
Cor. Market and Church Sts.,
9-19-17 FREDERICK, MD.

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS,
THE
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ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.
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for children; safe, sure. No opiates

Trust to Luck
IS MIGHTY
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It is much safer to put your
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THE HOME
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THERE IS NONE BETTER!
Protect Yourself Against Fire or Wind
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No notes, no assessments!
You know exactly what your Insurance costs. No gambling, or chance, about it!
P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
A Slow Thinker.
"My motto," said Chapleigh, "is always to—aw—think before I speak."
"Indeed!" rejoined Miss Caustique. "And don't you find it difficult to sustain a conversation and live up to your motto at the same time?"—Minneapolis Journal.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Beulah Packham, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Elsie Leister.

Mr. Galt Birnie, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. James C. Galt and sister.

Miss Ruth Fisher, of Frederick, spent the week with Miss Edna Mehring.

Mrs. M. A. Angell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Guy Fisher, at Spry, Pa.

Miss Emma Buffington, of Charlotte, N. C., is visiting relatives in this section.

Mr. Robert W. Galt and wife, of Baltimore, spent the week here on a visit to relatives.

Misses Clara and Frances Rowe, of Emmitsburg, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Samuel Ott.

Rev. Thurlow Null and wife, of Steelton, Pa., are visiting the parents of both, in this district.

Mr. George Mitten and family, of Washington, D. C., are visiting at Mr. John E. Buffington's.

Mrs. M. M. Keener, of Slippery Rock, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baker.

Rev. Henry P. Sanders and wife, of North Carolina, are spending the month in Baltimore with their parents.

Mr. Ulysses H. Shipley, of Sandyville, one of the visitors to the Grangers picnic, paid our office an appreciated call.

Mr. Albert Sherman, of York, Pa., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. James Buffington and the Misses Sherman, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lambert and daughter, of Nashville, N. C., are visiting the relatives of both, in town and vicinity.

Mrs. Sterling Snader, of Baltimore, and Miss Gertrude Shafer, of Westminster, spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Humbert.

Mr. Chas. Witherow, of Rochester, N. Y., is here on a visit of several weeks to his old home. He is engaged in electric railroad work and has an excellent position.

Miss Dora Hess, daughter of Prof. Geo. W. Hess, of Buckeystown, returned home, on Monday, after spending a few days here with relatives.

Mr. Claudius H. Long, wife and daughter, have returned home, after spending the past two weeks in Baltimore and Hamilton, with Mr. Long's friends.

Miss Maude Garrison, of New Jersey, and Miss Maggie Loney, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives and friends in and around Taneytown and Emmitsburg.

The full address of Hon. Jos. A. Gohldeen, as delivered at the Grangers' picnic, appears in this issue. It is well worth reading by all who were not present to hear it.

The RECORD office has discontinued the use of the Western Md., or United, Telephone, but both the office, and dwelling of the Editor, are connected with the C. & P.

Miss Mary Leister, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar, and Misses Beulah and Ada Englar, will leave on Monday, for a ten day's vacation to Mountain Lake Park, on the Alleganias, in Garrett county.

Taneytown has excellent brick pavements, but only a mere beginning of concrete. Especially for residences, concrete is far better and nicer in every way for walks and gutters, and we hope to see it used generally, in relaying.

Mr. Robert B. Galt, of this place, son of Mr. James B. Galt, has been appointed to the Senatorial Scholarship due this county, at Western Maryland College. The appointment was won after a competitive examination. The RECORD extends its congratulations.

The nomination of Mr. D. J. Hesson, of Taneytown district, as a candidate for the House of Delegates, is a strong one, as Mr. Hesson possesses most of the qualifications necessary for a good legislator, and in addition has already had the experience of a term in the body. He also has the indorsement which always attaches to a successful business man, which in itself is one of much value.

Just why building operations are slow in Taneytown, this year, is a little hard to answer, for there is no use in waiting for cheaper lots, or cheaper building material. They will never come. Neither will the values of present property be less. This is a perfectly safe time, either to build or to buy, with every prospect to gain in the future, for there's a boom sure to come, and before many years. The old town isn't "finished" yet, by any means.

Undertaker Chas. O. Fuss, who has driven a hearse for thirty-five years, had his first upset, on Wednesday, while attending Mr. Hull's funeral. The accident occurred at the house, before the funeral, and was due to a short turn at a very sideling place, which caused the hearse to topple over. The spread was broken, and one lamp. Mr. Fuss was caught under the wreck but held on to the horses and was not hurt aside from bruises. After the accident he served the funeral with but little delay.

Twins Spoil a Marriage.

Denver, Col., August 7.—Engaged to one twin, but unable to marry her because the father insists that both twins shall be engaged at the same time, is the sad predicament in which Elmer L. Brock, assistant attorney general of the state, is placed.

Mr. Brock met, wooed, and won a Southern beauty, Miss Amelia Lavington, some weeks ago, while on a trip to Kentucky, and was preparing to announce the engagement when he was confronted by the father, Wilber P. Lavington, a lawyer, of the Blue Grass State, who forbade the engagement unless the other daughter should be betrothed at the same time.

"Now, what can I do?" asked Mr. Brock. "I was happy until Mr. Lavington called upon me yesterday."

"He made the situation very plain, and that he was wrecking my happiness never occurred to him, but he told me plainly that he and the mother, before her death, had desired a double marriage for the twins, and that he would not give his consent to the engagement of one until the other one be engaged too."

Whisky tax collections last year were \$134,868,034, as against \$140,158,807 for the preceding year. The receipts on beer and other fermented liquors amounted to \$57,456,411, a decrease of \$2,351,205, compared with 1908. Advocates of prohibition and local option laws assert that the enactment of such laws decrease the sale and consumption of liquor, and the opponents of such laws just as strongly assert they do not. All doubt upon the question will probably be set at rest by the official statement of the treasury department. The figures show a decrease of between four and five million barrels of beer in 1908. That means a billion pints less liquor drunk in 1908 than in 1907.

Wanted—50 Men and Women.

R. S. McKinney, the enterprising druggist, is advertising today for fifty men and women to take advantage of the special half price offer he is making on Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia and get a fifty cent package at half price, 25 cents.

So positive is he of the remarkable power of this specific to cure these diseases as well as sick headaches and liver troubles, that he agrees to refund the money to any customer whom this medicine does not quickly relieve and cure.

With Dr. Howard's specific at hand, you can eat what you want and have no fear of ill consequences. It strengthens the stomach, gives perfect digestion, regulates the bowels, creates an appetite, and makes life worth the living.

This is an unusual opportunity to obtain 60 doses of the best medicine ever made for half its regular price, with the personal guarantee of a well known business man to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

Notice to Creditors.

The creditors of James W. Hesson, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, within 30 days from the 31st day of July, 1909.

JOHN M. ROBERTS, Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20th., 1909,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., her farm situate near Walnut Grove school house, 3 miles n. e. of Taneytown, on road leading from Gettysburg road to Penna. line, now occupied by Greenberry Null, containing

120 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, improved with a good 2 1/2 Story Weather-boarded Dwelling, with new Summer House attached, Barn and all other necessary outbuildings.

The land is of excellent quality, produces well, and is desirably located. There is a good artesian well at the house and a spring near the barn. About 4 acres of the land is in timber.

Possession will be given April 1, 1910. TERMS: One-third cash on day of sale, and balance on April 1, 1910, or other terms may be made satisfactory to both owner and purchaser.

MRS. MARTHA FRINGER, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 7-31-3t

PRIVATE SALE OF A DESIRABLE PROPERTY!

The undersigned offers at Private Sale until Sept. 1, her property on the Taneytown and Harney road containing

25 ACRES OF LAND of excellent quality and very desirably located. The improvements consist of a good Stone Weather-boarded Dwelling, good Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The property is just opposite the farm of Martin D. Hess. Possession April 1, 1910.

TERMS to suit purchaser.

MRS. AMANDA M. SHOEMAKER. 8-7-4t

Tax-payers in Arrears.

All persons knowing themselves to be in arrears for State and County Taxes for 1908, will please pay them before September 1, 1909, after which date additional costs will be added.

E. F. SMITH, Coll. Dist. No. 1. 7-31-3t

Special Notices.

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

EGGS WANTED! good Squabs, 18 to 20c pair; Guineas wanted, 12 to 13 lbs.; Spring Chickens, 15 cents lb., not less than 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. 6-10-9

FOR SALE.—Fine suckling colt.—HERBERT J. MOTTER, near Pleasant Grove school house, Route Westminster, 14. 8-14-2t

WANTED.—Horse for driving purpose, suitable for a doctor. Apply to C. H. LONG, Taneytown, Md. 8-14-2t

UMBRELLA LOST. At Railroad station, Taneytown, evening of August 10th. Name, GEO. H. BIRNIE, on handle, 50¢ reward if returned to owner.

LARGE FRESH COW for sale by HARRY A. LAMBERT, on Martin farm, near Taneytown; also 1 fine STOCK BULL.

FARM FOR SALE, 51 acres, good water, 6 acres of timber, near Marker's Mill.—Apply to THOMAS KEEPER, R. F. D. 14, Westminster. 8-14-3t

STORMS ARE COMING! You have often thought you would take out a Storm Policy on your buildings, but you have always put it off. Putting off doing what you ought to do, is always a bad habit. Some day a storm may hit you, then you will be sorry that you have not a Home Insurance Co. policy. Get one the first time you come to town, from P. B. ENGLAR, Agent. 7-24-3t

NOTICE.—Our Pittsburg fence is here. Now, when in need come our way for low prices. We have added to our immense line of work shirts, pants and overalls the Sweet, Orr line. Don't forget our line of Clothing, Patent Leather Shoes and Oxfords, all less than cost now. Shoes are coming in now every week, making us one of the most complete line and lowest prices ever offered in our town. What you want you can get at Snider's Bargain Store at right prices.—Your friend, M. R. SNIDER.

FOR SALE.—Driving Horse, three years old, by JOHN D. DEVILBISS, near Pine Hill.

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

PRIVATE SALE of my property, on Baltimore St., until September 15, after which the Dwelling part will be for rent; possession given April 1, 1910, or perhaps by January 1.—P. B. ENGLAR. 8-7-4t

SMALL FARM for sale of 37 acres, 3 miles west of Taneytown.—Apply to WM. OHLER. 8-14-4t

TWELVE PIGS for sale by JOHN STAUB, Harney. 8-7-4t

SMALL PROPERTY for Sale or Rent, 3 1/2 acres, near Kump. Possession April 1st.—H. T. SPANGLER. 7-31-3t

PUBLIC SALE, on Aug. 21, 1909, at 2 p. m., of Dwelling and lot, near Harney. A desirable little home. Terms will be made known on day of sale.—Mrs. A. J. LAMBERT. 7-31-3t

FOR SALE.—Horse Colt, 3 months old.—U. GRANT YINGLING, Mayberry. 8-7-3t

PUBLIC SALE, on Aug. 20, of my farm now occupied by Greenberry Null, near Walnut Grove school. See advertisement.—MRS. MARTHA FRINGER. 7-31-3t

GRACE REFORMED S. S. Picnic, on Saturday, Aug. 21, in Ohler's Grove, along N. C. R., near Taneytown. The Taneytown Band will be present. All trains will stop at the Grove. Everybody invited to spend the day with us. 7-31-3t

Please take notice that the charge for the use of this column for Real Estate sales—Farms, Houses and Lots, etc.—is 2 cents per word, each issue; but when bills are printed, or when sale is advertised in full in the RECORD, the charge is 1¢ per word. 7-31-3t

PRIVATE SALE of my Dwelling property on Middle St., Taneytown. Possession Oct. 1, if desired. If not sold by Aug. 1, will be sold at Public Sale on Aug. 21. Any person wishing to view the property may call at any time.—CHAS. H. BASEHOAR. 7-17-4t

CHANDLERS FOR SALE.—Three large Frink 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. 7-10,4t

PRIVATE SALE OF A DESIRABLE FARM

The undersigned offers at private sale, his farm situated on public road leading from Stouy Branch school house road to Rocky Ridge, and also to Motter's Station, 3 miles from the former and three-fourths of a mile from the latter place, containing

24 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, about 100 acres in farming land, and balance in timber and pasture, all fenced up in two different tracts, with running water in both pastures, and also in a number of the fields. The land is in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING, containing 11 rooms; wash house, smoke house, wood shed, ice house, with cold storage room under it; also Stone Bank Barn, two hay or grain sheds, wagon shed, three corn cribs, hog pen, chicken house, carriage house and sheep stable. There is a never-failing well of water at the house, and a cistern at the house and one at the barn. There is an apple orchard and other fruit on the premises.

Persons desiring to view the farm can do so by calling at the residence or on the undersigned, at Emmitsburg, Md. 8-14-6t. C. T. ZACHARIAS.

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

ASSIGNEES OF Mortgagees' Sale of the most Valuable Farm in Middleburg District, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from James W. White and Sophia White his wife, to Frank T. Shaw dated April 1, 1882 and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County, in Liber F. T. S. No. 17 folio 229 etc., and by virtue of a valid assignment thereof to the undersigned Luther T. Sharetts and Edwin H. Sharetts, which said assignment has been duly recorded; and also by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from said James W. White and others to Wm. H. Thomas, dated April 2, 1892 and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber B. F. C. No. 31, folio 488, and by virtue of several assignments thereof to Luther T. Sharetts and Edwin H. Sharetts, which said assignments have been duly recorded, the undersigned assignees of the mortgage, will offer at public sale on the premises to the highest bidder all the real estate contained and conveyed by said mortgage, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th., 1909,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable farm known as the home farm of the late James W. White, containing

240 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, and situate in Middleburg District, Carroll County, Md., upon the road leading from York Road to Taneytown, adjoining the lands of Edwin H. Sharetts and others. This farm is improved by extensive and valuable buildings, consisting of a large frame DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, besides a tenant house and the usual outbuildings, such as wagon shed, slaughter house, buggy house, washhouse, etc. all in good condition. It has fine orchards, three springs of the best water and ample supply of water at the house and barn. This property is located within less than two miles of railroad stations the Western Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroads and is near to churches, schools and postoffices, and located in the most beautiful section of Carroll County. This is a rare offer and opportunity to purchase a large and most desirable farm in Carroll County.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court; the balance in two equal payments of one and two years from day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchasers or purchaser, with approved security and bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

LUTHER T. SHARETTS, EDWIN H. SHARETTS, Assignees of Mortgagee.

E. O. WEST, Solicitor. 8-14-4t

PUBLIC SALE OF A DESIRABLE FARM near Bridgeport, Md.

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., that desirable farm, situated in Frederick Co., Md., about 1 mile from Bridgeport, along the Emmitsburg and Taneytown road, containing

96 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good DWELLING HOUSE, Barn and all other outbuildings. There are two wells of never-failing water, one at the barn and one at the house. Possession given April 1, 1910.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

H. D. HAWK. 8-7-3t

FOR SALE TOWN RESIDENCE TANEYTOWN, MD.

Ten room Brick House, with Bath and Furnace, Cemented Cellar under house with private drainage system, absolutely dry at all seasons. Well and cistern with water in the house. Wash House, Barn, Carriage House, Chicken House and Corn crib. Fine Fruit and Grapes; large lot. House finished in hard wood.

Also, Small Lot, with 5-Room House, Barn and necessary outbuildings, fruit, etc., situated at the forks of roads leading from Galt's grain shed to Marker's Mill and Baschoar's Mill. See

ANNA GALT, or MRS. MARGARET G. STOTT. 8-7-3t

Special For Two Weeks Only!

25c Vases

10c. Poppy

AND

Rose

Designs

Watch Window for Display.

S. C. OTT.

Ice Cream!

All flavors, put up in any style.

HARLEQUIN

a specialty.

Sodas, all flavors.

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

THE BEST.

Fancy and Staple Groceries and Tobacco of all Kinds.

Respectfully,

Sponseller & Otto.

7-17-3mo

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

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Great Clearing Sale

These Goods have been selling very fast, so Don't Wait for you may never again have such an opportunity to SAVE MONEY.

6c Calico, 4 1/2c Remnants of all colors.	\$1.25 Suit Cases, 98c 24-inch Leatherette Cases; linen lined.	\$1.25 Women's Wrappers, 98c Women's Peral Wrappers, in dark blue, red, grey and black.
50c Men's Overalls, 37c Some with apron fronts. Special Lot.	\$1.25 Men's Work Shoes, 98c	17-in Flouncing, 29c Extraordinary 40c value.
75c Leather Hand Bags, 48c With Gun Metal and Gilt Frames.	50c Men's Work Shirts, 45c Well sewed, made full in body and long sleeves	35c All-over Embroidery, 23c
25c Ladies' Belts, 19c Blue, Black and Brown.	98c Matting Rug, 59c 3x6 ft Japanese Matting Rugs.	\$1.50 Umbrella, \$1.39 Pearl and silver, rolled gold, and natural wood handles, extra strong.
Ladies' Dutch Collars, 15c	6c Toweling, 4 1/2c Grey, linen finish Toweling; good 6c value	\$2.00 Umbrella, \$1.48 Rolled gold handles, top and bottom chased, centre of colored Oriental pearl. The rolled gold used on handles is warranted and of special thickness to insure service and durability. The cover is best quality American taffeta; steel frame; extra tight roll.
10c Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 5c Lace edge, fancy corners.	Ties—Shirts—Hose Take a peep at our display—convince yourself.	Men's Furnishings. The largest and most stylish assortment of furnishings to be found anywhere.
75c Men's Seer-sucker Coats, 37c	Apron Gingham, Yard, 5c	
\$1.25 Ladies' White Waists, 89c Long or short sleeves, fastening front or back.	\$1.00 Men's Military Pants, 89c	
\$1.00 Men's Work Pants, 75c	Shoes, \$2.35 Gun metal, blucher, regular \$2.50.	

Extra Cheap. - All Summer Dress Goods.

Some pretty patterns left, of Lawns, Suitings, Linens, &c. A lot of short lengths Dress Goods, nearly half price.

Good Unbleached Muslin, 5c Per Yd

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing at Cost.	All Laces and Embroidery REDUCED.	W. B. CORSETS, Nuform and Erect Form. \$1.00.
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Special prices on Matting, Carpets, Linoleum, Rugs, &c., for this month	Largest Assortment of Ladies' Neckwear. Latest Style.	A Large Assortment of Trunks, Club Bags, Suit Cases and Satchels.
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MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Well made, serviceable, correctly fashioned, full size garments. Ladies' Muslin Skirts 12-in Flounce, embroidered edge; 98c value, 75c. 10-in Double flounce, embroidered edge; \$1.25 value, 98c. 16-in Flounce, 2 rows of lace insertion and lace edge; \$1.25 regular, 98c. \$1.25 Black Sateen Petticoats, 98c. Ladies' Night Gowns, sells regular at 75c; to clean them out, 49c. Corset Covers, 25c.

French Style Colored Hats For Men. Distinctive styles. New, striking and radically different from any other shapes. Made of fine, soft, light-weight felt. Colors that will harmonize with any Fall Suit or Overcoat. Fancy stitched, tape bound and welted brims.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY. Men, Women and Children. Also the Baby. Our remarkable increase in the sale of Shoes is positive proof that our customers have been convinced that we handle the best shoe, and that they can buy them cheaper here than elsewhere. The Shoe that fits neatly, wears longer, and a little cheaper than the other stores.

Don't forget we handle the famous WALK-OVER Shoes for Men.

Western Maryland College

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., President.

A high grade College with low rates, \$225 a year for board, furnished room, and tuition.

Three courses leading to degree of A. B. Classical, Scientific, Historical, and a course in Pedagogy, entitling graduates to teach in Maryland without examination.

Preparatory School for those not ready for College.

Forty-third Year opens Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1909.

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.

Potomac Valley Stone & Lime Co. HAGERSTOWN, MD

7-10-2m

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat, dry milling new..... 1.00@1.00

Corn, dry..... 75@75

Rye..... 70@70

Oats..... 45@45

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