

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1909.

NO. 20

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Thurmont Company, recently organized to install an electric light plant, has awarded the contract for a power-house and equipment to a Baltimore firm at a cost of \$16,015. The power-house will be built along the Hunting creek south of Frederick.

Rev. D. A. Moylan, of Baltimore, a deacon, will deliver an address under the auspices of the Reformed Men's League, at Baust church, next Thursday evening, Nov. 18, at 7.30 o'clock. All are invited to witness this unusual address.

Dies for a five-cent piece, bearing the head of George Washington, to take the place of the coin now in circulation, have been prepared by engravers of the United States Mint. Washington refused to allow such a coin to be issued during his life-time, declaring it to be a monarchical custom. If the Government adopts this coin, it will be the first in authorized circulation to bear the head of the first President of the Republic. The adoption of the new design lies with the Treasury Department and specimens to be struck off soon will be submitted to officials in Washington.

Good Samaritan Lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F., of Thurmont, will hold a class initiation at their hall, Tuesday evening, Nov. 30th, when they expect to initiate a class of 30 or more candidates. The degrees will be conferred by the degree staff of Taney Lodge No. 28, of Taneytown. Grand Secretary, William A. Jones, and other Grand Officers will be present, as well as large numbers from the lodges in Frederick County and adjacent points. The members of Thurmont expect to make it a red letter day for Odd Fellowship at that place. The Order is making rapid gains throughout the world, having now a membership of 2,000,000.

Medical experts are interested in the case of 19-year-old Audrey Wilson, of Nottoway county, Va., who is totally blind in the day, but can see like a cat in the dark. The young man can speed a bicycle when the night is so dark that ordinary people have to walk with caution, but in the day he gropes about, able only vaguely to distinguish any object, and with no discrimination as to colors. Because of his peculiar infirmity, the young man is noted as a "possum hunter." He can distinguish the animals in the trees in the dark as readily as a dog can follow the scent. All his life Wilson has suffered from this defect. It is called the "Albino eye."

The defeat sustained by the Anti-Saloon League in Washington county at the recent election, while discouraging to the advocates of local option, will not deter them from renewing the fight. A meeting has been called for November 16th, at which time a re-organization will be effected for the campaign two years hence. Weekly meetings will, it is understood, be held in the interim, and every effort made to place the cause on a more secure footing. A large number of anti-saloon people in the county are in favor of holding a special election, as they are opposed to mixing the local option issue with politics. One of the results of the liquor campaign at the recent election was to do much harm to candidates on both the Democratic and Republican tickets.

None of the twenty-four members of Prof. Wilfred H. Munro's History Class at Brown University, composed of Seniors and Juniors, was able to give correctly the full name of the President of the United States, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Governor of Rhode Island, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island and the Mayor of Providence, when the questions were proposed as a test, one day last week. Prof. Munro desired to make an experiment based on the recent attempt to secure a constitutional amendment in Maryland requiring from voters similar to these. Eighteen of the twenty-four members of the class gave correctly the President's full name, and two knew only his last name. No one succeeded in giving the full name of a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Seventeen could not give even the last name of a Justice.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our beloved son and brother, Ross Motter Reaver, who departed this life, Nov. 11, '08.

He was just a baby boy,
Mother's love and father's joy,
Until the Lord above did say,
"I have called my love to-day."

Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with Him who gave;
Another little darling boy
Is sheltered in the grave.

God needed one more angel child
Amidst His shining band,
And so He bent with loving smile
And clasped our Ross's hand.

By the Family,
Once our home was bright and happy,
Oh, how sad and lonely to-day;
For our dear and loving brother
One year ago has passed away.

By his sister, Mrs. Frank Moser.

Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m. Rev. J. W. Rodkey will fill the pulpit at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Friesland at 7 p. m., and said meeting will be protracted each evening during the week. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Rev. Christopher Noss, D. D., who recently resigned his professorship in the Theological Seminary at Lancaster, Pa., in order that he might assist in missionary work in Japan, will assist the pastor of St. Mary's Reformed church, at Silver Run, Md., on Sunday the 14th, in connection with the celebration of the Holy Communion. He will also preach in the evening at 7 o'clock.

The Registration and Vote.

The following table shows the registered vote, and the vote cast at the election—including "rejected" ballots—in this county, taking the vote for Comptroller as a basis.

	Registered	Voted
Taneytown, Pre. 1.....	359	304
Taneytown, Pre. 2.....	389	303
Uniontown, Pre. 1.....	305	277
Uniontown, Pre. 2.....	282	241
Myers.....	477	410
Woolery's, Pre. 1.....	360	278
Woolery's, Pre. 2.....	372	296
Freedom, Pre. 1.....	624	506
Freedom, Pre. 2.....	446	369
Manchester, Pre. 1.....	420	339
Manchester, Pre. 2.....	453	334
Westminster, Pre. 1.....	354	308
Westminster, Pre. 2.....	460	373
Westminster, Pre. 3.....	434	376
Westminster, Pre. 4.....	473	405
Hampstead.....	591	464
Franklin.....	339	299
Middleburg.....	300	240
New Windsor.....	508	425
Union Bridge.....	382	315
Mt. Airy.....	388	329

Total.....8673 7189
Socialist votes cast.....12
Short of Registered vote.....1472

These figures are subject to various interpretations, but all must conclude that when one vote out of every six in the county is missing, there are more than natural causes for it. Five per cent. would be a very fair allowance for voters who are sick, or away from home, or are "too busy," but the recent election shows an additional 12 per cent., who, for some cause, stayed away from the polls.

We have positive knowledge of some who will not take the chance of improperly marking their ballots, and having the same rejected; some who, for one reason or another, cannot meet the educational test of the ballot, yet who are among our best citizens, nevertheless. Should Carroll be compelled to use the Wilson law ballot, the "stay at home" vote would be double what it is now. These figures are eloquent that there is already something wrong—over 16 per cent not voting at an important county election.

Reducing Subscription Losses.

On July 1, 1907, the RECORD adopted the plan of discontinuing subscriptions as they become one year in arrears, since which time, the P. O. Department has made such action mandatory; consequently, all papers not now following this same course, are violating the law. As we have kept a complete record of the results of this plan, from the beginning, we are in a position to demonstrate that it pays; that it has resulted in a smaller total circulation, but in a better paid circulation.

With the exception of a lot of old accounts, we have not, for the past two years, any accounts due over \$1.00, and our subscription list now represents, almost wholly, the names of those who want the RECORD, and will pay for it. Losses are still too heavy, but the system has prevented its being heavier.

For the year ending Sept. 30, 1909, it was necessary for us to send out to 498 subscribers, a notice that on a certain date their subscription would be one year in arrears, all of whom have responded but 62, and of this number some will yet pay up. A very few resented the rule and became offended, but the number has been too small to consider.

Had we not adopted the rule (or law) we would perhaps now have 150 or 200 more names on our list, representing that many from whom we would never receive any pay. It would be a better list to boast of, as to size of circulation, but for all other reasons a list representing lost money. From the results of our experience, we would not under any consideration go back to the old plan, law or no law.

Death of Mr. Isaac S. Annan.

Mr. Isaac S. Annan a prominent merchant, of Emmitsburg, Md., died suddenly in his store, on Wednesday afternoon. He had just recovered from a short illness and had gone to the store for the first time for several days. He had only been seated a few minutes when he expired. He was a son of the late Dr. Andrew Annan, of Emmitsburg.

In the death of Mr. Annan his community will lose one of its leading factors in financial and political life. He was born in Emmitsburg 70 years ago and lived his entire life there. He was one of the organizers of the Banking house of Annan, Horner & Co., and was president of the Emmitsburg Water Co. He was a staunch Republican and active in politics. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Julia Sanders; four daughters, Miss Helen, Mrs. Geo. H. Good, Mrs. Rodney Burton and Mrs. T. E. Zimmerman; three sons, Edgar L., Isaac M., and Robert; one sister, Mrs. A. E. Horner and one brother, Andrew A. His funeral will take place Saturday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Robert C. McKinney an Octogenarian.

(For the RECORD.)
On November 10, Mr. Robert Calvin McKinney, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth, at the home of his son, John C. McKinney, near Morgan. Though eighty years old, Mr. McKinney possesses the vigor and agility of the average man of sixty and enjoys excellent health. He survives three wives and has three daughters and two sons living, all of whom are married and doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKinney gave a dinner in honor of their venerable sire; at which the following persons were present: Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Snader, of New Windsor; Mrs. Wm. Black, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bushey, Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Hess; Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Maring and Mr. Jonas Ebert.

Mr. McKinney received a number of presents and about twenty post cards.

STATE C. E. CONVENTION.

A Very Interesting and Enthusiastic Gathering, Held in Baltimore This Week.

The following sketch of the State C. E. Convention, sent by a subscriber, is given precedence over our own article which was already in type. We thank Mrs. Wailes for her very graphic and inspiring article—it deserves to be read before every C. E. Society in Carroll county.—ED. RECORD.

"The State Convention of Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, held in Baltimore, was attended by large crowds. Ideal weather and enthusiastic workers for Christian Endeavor, made the Cor. of North Ave. and St. Paul St. a very busy place for three days. The visitors, on reaching the Northminster Presbyterian church, could not help but be charmed with the lovely location. For several blocks it is teeming with interest. Opposite convention church is the fine new Seventh Baptist church, gleaming white, with seventeen or more spires pointing heavenward. Hard by is St. Mark's Lutheran church, which is particularly handsome in the interior. One square up is St. Michael's and All Angels, the architecture of which is unique, while very near is the odd square town of the First M. E. Church, and solid looking Woman's College campus. Coming back to Northminster church, one pauses to look at the M. S. School for the Blind, on the North side of street, standing so grandly in the terraced slope; the grass is of softest emerald, now variegated with autumnal leaves of red and yellow.

But inside, the Convention is life and stir. The main audience room is decorated with growing plants. In center of stage is C. E., in white and red chrysanthemums. But with the speakers themselves lies the charm. On Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, the discussion on personal work was particularly good. Mr. T. H. Jacob's word picture of Jesus asking Peter, with his hand on his shoulder, "Lovest thou me?" was a personal appeal to everyone present. Mr. Jacob is very effective with his staccato sentences. The fine point brought out was—God cannot do without us in His work. O, lovely thought—that we are made, to be His helpers!

Every available seat was taken to see the Junior Rally march in. They came—several hundred strong—and with them came good cheer. All ages, all sizes, all voices, and when they sang in swelling chorus, "For Christ we'll win the world," my heart bowed down once more to the "little child."

It is to be hoped the delegates will carry home to the societies the atmosphere of that Junior Rally. The Japanese girls, who were from the Second English Lutheran church, in the quaint costumes, were little tots of three and five years. Without any self-consciousness they sang and acted their parts, and much to the amusement of the audience, every time they bowed, turned their backs to us all. The hearty applause did not hinder them one minute from keeping right on. The lesson was good. In the sweetest most natural way they did their work. O! Christian Endeavorers, catch the spirit of it!

Thursday was rich in convention work. Among the questions asked of Mr. Sharple of Reading, Pa., who had charge of the School of Methods, was: "How to get the people up on front seats?" His reply, "Why that is easy," with a beaming smile, "Have young lady ushers, the people like it; but, if that should fail, move the front of the meeting back!" Another good method, he gave, always be on the look-out for strangers at church service; go to them, let them know you are glad they are present by saying so. Many good methods were given, and by the evidence of note books and pencils all the home societies will reap the benefit.

Dr. T. H. Lewis, of W. M. College, gave his address on "The Will of the Cross." God has made Dr. Lewis a very helpful man. He took us over the ground where Jesus trod. We walked with Him that sorrowful way, historically; he showed us intellectually, what self-conquest—the new heroism—the difference between self-denial and self-effacement is—and spiritually, he moved our hearts to win the joy that comes of doing right, for right's sake. How clearly he showed the doom we pronounce on self, by living for ourselves. He quoted from In Memoriam, "That men may rise on stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things."

There were over one hundred and seventy-five delegates enrolled, at the convention. Carroll County had the largest number, forty, which made me swell with pride for its religious life. Every comfort was given the delegates and visitors. Lunch served at the church every day, and from the fluttering of dainty aprons on the ladies, and the aroma of the coffee urn, it was altogether a good place to be.

As one sat and listened at the singing of two of the hymns, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and the mighty "Recessional" of Kipling, it must stir one to better work, and higher ideals, unless the blood around one's heart is dry as dust. From the glow on many faces at the closing session:

"The noble army: men and boys,
"The matron and the maid,"
Will follow in His train.

MRS. J. C. WAILES,
Baltimore, Md.

The State C. E. Convention met in Northminster Presbyterian church, Baltimore, on Tuesday afternoon, and was welcomed by Mayor Mahool, on behalf of the citizens of Baltimore, and by Rev. Robert P. Kerr, on behalf of the church. Rev. L. B. Wolf, D. D., Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Board of the Lutheran church, delivered the convention sermon. The sermon at night was by Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, rector of Holy Trinity P. E. church, of Philadelphia.

Wednesday was a day full of enjoyment and surprises, the most interesting features being the Junior rally in the afternoon and the praise service of nations

at night. In the morning Rev. H. Frank Ball, D. D., of the First M. E. church delivered a sermon on "How to study the Bible."

At 11.15 the annual reports of the officers of the union were made and showed gratifying results in all the different departments. Mr. Spencer E. Sisco, state president of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union, in his report, complimented the Union on the work of the past year, and said it was a source of pleasure to him to know that 4,000 Endeavor meetings were held weekly in this state. Mr. Alfred S. Day, state secretary, spoke of the gratifying results of the past year, and said there are in the state at present 12,573 members, divided amongst 266 societies.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional services, conducted by Rev. J. I. Eldridge. Following the opening services, Rev. Eldridge addressed the delegates on the best methods of obtaining new members to the union.

At 3.45 o'clock the delegates repaired to the main auditorium of the church to participate in the great Junior rally. Miss Emma Post presided at the rally and was highly complimented after the services on the manner in which it was carried through.

The convention closed on Thursday night, following a strenuous and intensely interesting day. Addresses were delivered by Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D.; Charles R. Woods, State Superintendent; Rev. R. P. Anderson, of Boston, and Rev. H. Roswell Bates, of New York. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Vice-President, William M. Robinson, Baltimore; Pres., Walter E. Gale, Rev. W. T. M. Beale, Salisbury, Md., and Mr. C. C. Kenny, LeGore, Frederick Co., Md.; Sec'y., L. Bryant Mather, Baltimore; Rec. Sec'y., P. L. Mossburg, Baltimore; Cor. Sec'y., Miss Myra Ale: Jr. Supt., Miss Emma Post, Baltimore. The following directors were also chosen: Revs. U. S. G. Rupp, Henry T. Sharp, E. A. McAlpin, J. R. Jones, C. H. Ranck, C. E. Schaffer, T. O. Crouse.

An invitation to meet in Cumberland, next year, was not passed on, but is being considered by the Ex. Committee.

W. C. T. U. Contest.

The W. C. T. U. of Mt. Zion, (Haugh's) held its annual contest, on Sunday evening, Oct. 31. The following program was rendered:

Song, "Maryland, My Maryland;" responsive reading; anthem, by choir; recitation, "Shall we be Less Faithful?" Othetta Biddinger; "They Have Painted the Brewery Red," Ethel Knott; Temperance Boats, by the little ones; recitation, "A Small Boy's Temperance Lecture," Cover Smith; "Will it Pay?" Wilbur Kolb; Song, "Vote it out;" recitation, "How Happy we Shall be," Marie Biddinger; "Papa be True," Susan Essick; Pantomime, Loyal Legion; solo, "His Eye is on the Sparrow," Rev. Poffenberger; reading, A Girl and a Glass of Wine; Miss Carrie Harbaugh; song, Make the Map all White; reading, The Saloon Keeper's Side, "Miss Maggie Mehning; recitation, "Crimson Ballad," Miss Elsie Baumgardner; "Down with the Liquor Traffic," Mr. Harry Fogle; solo, "My Mother's White Ribbon," Miss Grace Knipple; recitation, "The Three Homes," Miss Mary Reindollar; "A Convict's Soliloquy," Mr. Earl King; "Brief History of Work of Union," Miss Maggie Mehning, Pres.; Benediction by pastor.

No attempt was made to decide who should receive a medal, for when all do so well it is hard indeed to decide who does best. So instead of giving a medal to one, our Union extends thanks to all who took part in the program, which was so well rendered.

Local Option Makes Good Showing.

The Anti-Saloon League of Maryland in its official paper, the "American Issue," of this week, has analyzed the election returns and declares that they constitute a convincing demonstration that the local option issue is growing in popularity. The election of Mr. Eldridge, the only man who, by a clear declaration for the local option bill, gave the people of Baltimore a chance to say whether or not they want self-government on the saloon question, explodes the objection that the people of Baltimore are opposed to the bill. And the "wet" vote in Washington County shows that the mere passage of the bill does not mean prohibition unless the people are ready for it. The League points out that while Mr. Dawkins was not defeated he not only lost his own ward but was the lowest man on his ticket in his home ward and was only saved from defeat by the 10th ward, his total plurality being only a little over 600 as against 3000 two years ago.

The Republican candidates who declared for local option ran well ahead of their ticket in Baltimore County, one of them coming within 371 votes of election. In Anne Arundel County the Republican candidate for the Senate who declared for local option was beaten by 385 whereas other Democratic candidates won by about 1200. In Harford County, Senator Baker was beaten by only 69 votes while the rest of his ticket with one exception was beaten by from 600 to 900. In the same county, Dr. Jarrett, the Democratic candidate for the House endorsed by the League, ran 200 votes ahead of the other Democrats elected to the Legislature. In Talbot County, where everybody was pledged to the bill, all the Democrats were elected except one man who did not declare himself until the fight on him had begun. In Cecil County the Democratic candidate for the Senate who made no statement was elected by 15 votes, whereas the Democratic candidates for the House who declared for the bill won by over 200. In Carroll County the League published three of the four Republican testaments.

One of them who is reported to have subsequently denied that he made any pledge, was defeated by a Democrat who had pledged his friends. The other two Republicans were elected. The League declares that generally over the State whenever the issue was clear the men who came out boldly for the local option bill ran ahead of their ticket and the opponents of the bill ran behind.

THE CARROLL COUNTY COURT.

Juries Chosen and Cases Disposed of up to Thursday Evening.

The November term of the Circuit Court for Carroll county began on Monday morning, with Chief Judge William H. Thomas on the bench. Mr. Richard B. Owings is clerk and Mr. C. Carroll Henry messenger. The following bailiffs were appointed: Mr. Uriah Zentz, bailiff to grand jury; Orestes Feeser, bailiff to petit jury; and Clarence Myerly and William W. Boyer, bailiffs at the gates.

The drawing of the juries resulted in the selection of the following grand jury:

William T. Bowers, foreman; Thomas A. Barnes, Elsworth E. Lovell, Frederick Hoffman, Frank F. Fowler, William H. Owings, Nathan H. Haines, David S. Clousner, Harry K. Shaeffer, Joseph U. Baker, William A. Murray, Benjamin F. Armacost, E. Joseph Englar, Henry M. Null, Frank Keefe, Thomas Kuhns, Harry E. Reek, John T. Albaugh, August Gesell, Charles S. Conoway, William W. Wright, Jesse M. Albaugh and Stephen Gartrell.

The following is the petit jury:

Charles E. Smith, Richard M. Martin, Francis B. Gorsuch, Charles P. Welk, John H. Smith, Jr., George M. Tyder, Joseph C. Dodder, Jesse E. Warner, Peter R. Wildie, George W. Stair, Edgar F. Keefe, George C. Fowle, Charles R. Hockensmith, Charles F. Koontz, David H. Jimmerman, George H. Winemiller, Robert C. Burdette, John E. Bemiller, Richard M. Kesselring, Milton S. Brown, John R. Bennett, Michael McCaffrey, William H. Bell, Charles W. Adams and William Wilson. The docket contains 60 trials, 13 appeals and 37 originals.

APPEAL CASES TRIED.

Frank I. Lewis, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Hood & Son, appellees. Appeal from Allen Griffin, J. P. Trial before the court. Judgment for appellees for \$39.66. Steele for appellant; B. & P. for appellees.

Peter P. Sanble, appellant, vs. Charles Elmer Wampler, appellee. Appeal from John T. Hill, J. P. Trial before jury. Verdict for appellee for \$25.92. Hoff for appellant; J. M. Reifsnider for appellee.

TRIALS.

George D. Schockey vs. County Commissioners of Carroll County. Action on case. Judgment of non pros on motion of plaintiff's attorney. Brooks for plaintiff; Fink for defendant.

The John Ransch Co. vs. George Holman. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff for \$174.45, with interest. Fink and Brubart for plaintiff; Steele for defendant.

George Morrett vs. Mrs. Alice R. Stell. Assumpsit. Judgment of non pros under rule security for costs. Hoff for plaintiff; Brubart for defendant.

Wm. Brandt and wife vs. David E. Walsh, admr., &c. Judgment in favor of plaintiff by agreement for \$165.00. Hoff for plaintiff; M. E. Walsh for defendant.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Co. vs. Albert F. Arrington. Assumpsit. Tried before jury. Verdict for plaintiff for \$307.33. C. T. Reifsnider, Gans & Haman, J. M. Reifsnider and V. Cook for plaintiff; Steele for defendant.

State Appropriations to Colleges.

Methods of appropriating money of the State to educational institutions and changes in the management of parts of the public school system will come before the General Assembly for consideration when it meets in January, but the scope of the proposed legislation is not yet decided upon by the Commission on Appropriations and Education, which was appointed by Governor Crothers to deal with this subject. This is one of several commissions which the Governor named in March, 1908, to consider needed legislation.

It seems very likely that the members of the Commission will fail to agree among themselves, for it happens that institutions interested in continuing appropriations, the particular thing to which Governor Crothers is hostile, are represented on the Commission. Meetings have been held and the question gone into, but no decisions have yet been reached.

State Senator Linthicum is the chairman of the Commission, President Lewis of Western Maryland College, former State Senator Brown of Garrett county, Dr. Ira Rensen, M. Bates Stephens, John P. Moore, M. B. Nichols and W. B. Baker, the other members of the Commission, have been very active in the work of looking up the facts concerning the methods of appropriating money for school purposes. It was discovered that appropriations for this purpose dated back to 1824. Moreover, some of the appropriations made at that time are still in force through special statutes that have never been repealed. They went over from year to year through all the vicissitudes of intervening Legislative meetings, only the members of those bodies in close touch with the financial affairs of the State being aware of their existence. Governor Crothers put his foot down hard on the system. He declared then, and he continues to declare, that this plan of providing for educational institutions should be wiped from the statute books. It happens, however, that the institutions that have profited by these appropriations are the ones with great influence in Maryland, such as St. John's, Washington and Western Maryland Colleges. Men at the head of these institutions say the fixed appropriation is essential to their best interest, since it is necessary to know from year to year exactly what aid they are to receive from the State. These colleges have graduated thousands of Maryland boys, who are influential, as a rule, in their respective communities. Almost every one of them can be relied on to come to the relief of his alma mater, so the road that the Governor will have to travel in procuring the repeal of the statutes providing for the appropriations will prove a stormy one.—Balt. News.

Will Investigate Hagerstown Fair.

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 8.—Judge M. L. Keedy today created a stir in delivering the charge to the grand jury upon the convening of the November term of the Circuit Court by instructing the jury to investigate the reported violations of the law on the fair grounds at the annual exhibition of the Hagerstown Fair Association last month.

Drunkness, immoral shows and gambling, it was reported, had flourished on the fair grounds. "I would utterly fail in my duty," said Judge Keedy to the jury, "if I did not call your attention to the numerous complaints as to the gambling and other violations of the law which are reported to have occurred in the fair grounds during the last fair. There is an old saying that where there is so much smoke there is some fire. If there were any such gambling and other violations of the law as reported it would seem as if it could not have occurred without some of the officers, at least, of the association being cognizant of the same, and if there were any such violations of the law as reported it seems incredible that officers whose duty it is to visit all places where they shall have reasons to suspect gaming tables are kept and to have prosecuted all persons offending against the laws prohibiting gambling did not find or observe any such violations.

"There were shows, too, if rumors are to be relied upon, which were not only an insult but a disgrace to any decent, self-respecting community. If things were at all as reported then it is high time that something be done to enforce the laws violated.

"If the insults offered to ladies and children by drunken and half-drunken men and boys, as rumored, be correct, then the conduct of such would be more in keeping with the slums of New York than what should be the case in a decent, self-respecting community. I do not know that it is so, and hope it is not, but if so the time has arrived for something to be done.

Now, gentlemen of the jury, the Court is not assuming that you will not do your duty, but the Court expects you to diligently inquire and true presentment make of all such matters and things as shall be given you in charge or shall otherwise come to your knowledge."

Judge Keedy said he was not detective himself, but he proposed doing his duty and said he did not propose to discourage the jury until they had made full inquiry into the charges. He cautioned the jury not to merely "skim" the matter, but to go into it thoroughly.

Has a Cancer Cure been Found?

New York, November 10.—A positive cure for cancer is said to have been discovered by the pathological department of Columbia University. In eight cases, it is reported, the new cure, which is in the nature of a serum, has been successful.

The name of the physician who made the discovery is withheld for the present, but it was learned that the Rockefeller Institute knows of this man and his work and has been trying to persuade him to join the forces of the institute, offering him large financial inducements. He has refused to quit Columbia, as he desires to give the university the honor of the discovery.

The secret is being guarded at the university, and everyone who knows it has been warned not to converse with the press about it. The faculty wishes the announcement to be made first in the medical journals.

A well-known physician connected with Columbia says he knows of the eight cases in which this serum was applied, and was able to say positively that the treatment was a success. It is understood that the discoverer has been working on it for a long time.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Nov. 8th., 1909.—Letters of administration on the estate of William Watson Shaffer, deceased, granted unto David T. Shaffer.

The last will and testament of Joseph Wolfe, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Winfield S. Wolfe and Theodore G. Wolfe, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Elmira Janora Dutrer; administratrix of Elmira Dutrer, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 9th., 1909.—Mary E. Buffington, administratrix of John A. Buffington, deceased, returned report of sale of leasehold property, and received order nisi thereon.

The supplemental report of sale of real estate of Samuel H. Patterson, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

Charles H. Kolb, administrator of Reuben Kolb, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money and received order to sell personal property.

Walter H. C. Stocksade, surviving executor of John T. Stocksade, deceased, settled his first and final account.

O. Edward Dodder, administrator w. a. of Helen Waltman, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Emily J. Allgire, executor of William A. Allgire, deceased, settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Catherine Myers, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Edwin Myers, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

The crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture in a preliminary report, Monday, gives the indicated total production of corn for 1909 as 2,767,316,000 bushels, against 2,968,651,000 as finally estimated last year, with the quality as 84.2 per cent., against 86.9 last year. At the present cash grain quotations in Chicago, 63 cents a bushel, this year's crop is worth \$1,743,409,080. The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn is 25.4 bushels, against 26.2 finally estimated last year.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)
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and Publishing Company.

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has been definitely stated, together with in-
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of declining all offers for space.

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13th., 1909.

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

An Effect of the Result.

The Result of the election in this coun-
ty can scarcely be comprehended by a
mere statement that the Republican candi-
dates for Clerk, Register of Wills,
County Commissioner and Sheriff, with
two members of the House, were elected.
For the first time in over 40 years, the
Republicans will control the Clerk's of-
fice; it has also been as many years since
they have had a look at affairs in the
County Commissioners office, though
they have more recently filled the other
offices in which they were also successful.

This is a foothold which may mean
much, especially as the Democratic or-
ganization is likely to be more or less
demoralized by the big change, which
at the same time ought to strengthen
the Republicans, especially if the new
officials prove fully worthy of the trust
placed in their care, and show to the
people that Republican rule in local af-
fairs is at least as safe and economical
as previous rule.

Without doubt, the chances seem fa-
vorable to a stronger Republican follow-
ing in the county, which is likely to re-
sult in causing both parties to nominate
exceptionally good men for office, and
in this outcome the people as a whole will
be benefited. The closeness of the coun-
ty, politically, has heretofore resulted in
at least very fair average nominations,
and both tickets, this year, were per-
haps a little above the average. If the
average can be made still higher, all the
better for the tax-payers and the gen-
eral public.

Mr. Rockefeller's Greatest Gift.

The public is getting so used to hear-
ing of big things, and of the gifts of men
like Rockefeller and Carnegie, that such
events are being taken as a matter of
course, if not sometimes actually ex-
pected. This is perhaps the reason why
the gift of \$1,000,000 by Mr. Rockefeller
for fighting the hook-worm disease,
chiefly in the South, has excited so little
notice, but we think such acts are de-
serving of much greater commendation
than they receive.

The public, in a general way, is not
very enthusiastic over what Mr. Rocke-
feller does in this line, for it has the
idea that he makes money by ways that
are wrong, and that he is, in an inde-
scribable way, preying on the people.
Perhaps this is a way of looking at the
question which has many arguments in
its favor; but, there is at least no good
reason why Mr. Rockefeller and other
wealthy men should not keep their
wealth after they once have it, and for
this one reason they must be accorded
the justice of commendation for their
lavish benevolences.

We do not believe very strongly in
"tainted money." The means through
which it may be received may be
"tainted" but such money—the insens-
ible cold cash—is as good for all practi-
cal purposes as that acquired by the
most honorable means, and the gift of
it, rather than the securing of it, may be
the means of doing a vast amount of
good, as in the present instance. Mr.
Rockefeller may have many sins to
answer for, but he must be given credit
for a vast amount of voluntary gen-
erosity.

After all, the most of us would be
Rockefellers, if we could, in the mat-
er of getting money, but it is not by any
means so sure that we would give it
away, as he does, a million at a clip,
especially for such a purpose as the
stamping out of disease; in a way that
will leave no permanent monument to
bear the donor's name, and which has
nothing about it to appeal to one's
aesthetic, or artistic, inclinations. The
gift is one of sympathy for suffering
humanity, pure and simple, and too
many of us close our purses in such di-
rections, and give too little praise to
those who do not.

Opposition To An Advertisement.

Recently, there has been much un-
necessary furor created, we think, by
country merchants, over the appearance
in numerous papers of a big advertise-
ment by Baltimore retailers, offering a
rebate of car fare to purchasers of \$20.00

worth of merchandise. Some of the
papers discontinued the advertisement,
on protest being made, rather than have
a disagreeable fight with local mer-
chants—yet without acknowledging the
right or propriety of their position—
while other papers did not yield the
point.

The right of newspapers to publish
decent advertising of any class, is so
well established as not to be worth while
arguing. Newspapers have stock in
trade—advertising space—to sell, just as
the retailers have merchandise to sell,
and neither one has the right to say to
the other where they shall sell it. Such
action, by either, is merely an exhibi-
tion of the principle of monopoly, or the
boycott, under another name.

The real and only question involved
in the protest, is that of competition in
business. Naturally, every business
man desires as little competition as pos-
sible; he would prefer his opponents to
be less aggressive; he wants to "get the
best" of his opponents and is aggravated
when they score a point against him; he
will bear down hard on small competi-
tors, but winces when he takes the place
of the small one, and is borne down on
hard by a larger one. That is all there
is to it, except that merchants are dis-
posed to forget that there are others in
business beside those who sell goods
over a counter, and that they, too, have
a right to do business and succeed—
newspapers, for instance—and that the
one is as necessary to the public as the
other.

A combination of York merchants,
who themselves advertise in papers in
smaller places and try to draw trade
from them, recently attempted to coerce
the York Dispatch into discontinuing the
Baltimore advertisement, in reply to
which effort the Dispatch, in part, had
the following to say:

"All the circumstances connected with
the matter indicate a prearrangement of
concerted action to punish this paper
for accepting a line of business that
every newspaper in York has been free
to accept, and has accepted, for years.
A representative of the combine in-
formed this paper that it might have
consulted the combine before accepting the
Baltimore advertisement. And right here
is the principle for which the Dis-
patch and Daily is willing to make
financial sacrifices, and will fight it to
the last extremity, even if its martyrdom
means ruin. That is, shall this paper
have the liberty to conduct its business
within the laws of the land, and in ac-
cordance with its business judgment, or
shall it be controlled and censored by a
combination of its patrons?"

The life of every newspaper depends
upon its advertisers, but there is also
something else in business just as sweet
as business success; that is, liberty with-
in the law. This newspaper has always
staunchly stood for the material interests
of York, and will continue to do so. It
has sacrificed thousands of dollars of
business to protect the business interests
of home institutions, and will continue
to do so. If it cannot honestly differ
with a combination of business men in
this city on a matter of business policy,
without risking its very life, it wants to
know it. If to exercise a business judg-
ment not approved by the combination
in York means that the offender is to be
attacked in his business, and possibly be
put out of business, there is something
radically wrong in York, and the Dis-
patch will sacrifice its material strength
to correct that wrong.

A combination of men that will take
action to materially injure one of the
public institutions which has partici-
pated materially in the upbuilding of
this prosperous city, is antagonistic to
the very thing they are contending for.
In this contest, the Dispatch is not fight-
ing against the retailers of York, but to
preserve commercial liberty for the men
engaged in business here. It is fighting
to protect the masses, the purchasing
public, against the creation of a power-
ful combine that would naturally, if
successful, block progress and create a
monopoly. The Dispatch is willing to
take its punishment and will permit the
purchasing classes to act as the arbiter.
It would be illuminating to hear the
public's answer to this question."

High Prices and the Farmer.

Some city contributors to the news-
papers are writing with the abandon of
those who do not know what they are
talking about, or only a narrow side of
it, that farmers are to blame for the high
prices of produce; that the shortage in
crops is due to their indifference, that
they are perfectly willing to raise little
as long as they can do less work and get
extortionate prices, and more along the
same line. This is partly amusing,
chiefly because of the dense ignorance
displayed.

While it may be true that farmers are
faring very well, at present, and that
they do not suffer greatly because crops
are short, it is silly nonsense to say that
they are in any way conspiring to put up
prices, or to reduce crops. Farmers, al-
most without exception, always try to
raise all they can, of everything, and
take chances on market prices, and the
best and only reasons why they do not
produce more, is due to unfavorable
seasons and to the scarcity of help.

It is equally foolish to censure the
farmer for taking the benefit of high
prices. Why should he not, under nor-
mal conditions? Whenever farmers go
together, or combine, to create monop-
olies and force up prices, they would be
censurable, but nothing of this sort is in
evidence—they are simply taking the
good fortune they are earning, as it
comes to them, naturally and legiti-
mately.

Without question, those who must
buy farm produce—which means every-
body but farmers themselves—naturally
feel the weight, and hardship, of high
prices, but what can be done, reasonably
against the condition? The only solu-
tion which presents itself to us is for

more people to engage in the work of
producing the necessities of life. As
long as our young men, and labor of
all sorts, crowd into the cities, what is
to prevent increased demand and de-
creased production? Let surplus labor
go back to the country and fill the empty
tenant houses and shops.

Give us a New Ballot.

Now, let us all talk about something
else. "For the Amendment," and
"Against the Amendment," have had
their innings, and for too long. The
question ought to go away back and
hide itself, for good. In voting it down,
the people have also practically spoken
in favor of a fair ballot and fair election
laws, as the two questions are closely
connected, in principle, and the party
in power will strengthen rather than
weaken itself with the people, if the
coming legislature takes such action as
will give us a simple and uniform ballot
for the whole state.

The masses, in both parties, want
this legislation. Fairness demands it,
and no argument can be raised—even
one backed by partisan advantage
gained—that the present laws are of any
real value to the state as a whole, and
the one reason for it is that Democrats,
as well as Republicans, fail in marking
their ballots correctly. The idea that all
of the ignorant voters of the state are in
the Republican party, has long ago been
expelled.

It is always true that a party, to de-
serve continued power, must deserve it—
must win it by fairness and honesty.
Trickery wins but temporarily, and it
will be but a matter of time when our
ballot laws will be made a great issue,
and a remedy demanded. The people
of Maryland will not submit, much
longer, to be compelled to accept, and
try to vote, a complex ballot which
they despise, and do not want; a ballot
which is condemned by its very ap-
pearance, even in the counties not sub-
ject to the additional indignity of the
Wilson law.

The rumor that the legislature may
exercise a vindictive spirit, and "Wil-
sonize" Baltimore city and most of the
counties of the state, in revenge for the
defeat of the disfranchising amendment,
is hardly credible, and yet, the ends to
which misguided partisan spirit may
reach, unless checked by sane and con-
servative counsel, are measured only by
the inventive capacity of willing minds
and the suzerainty of the general public.

When a cold becomes settled in the
system, it will take several days' treat-
ment to cure it, and the best remedy to
use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
It will cure quicker than any other, and
also leaves the system in a natural and
healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

How the Wilson Law Works.

Mr. De Courcy W. Thom, the leader
in the greater representation movement
and one of the candidates for the House
of Delegates in Queen Annes county,
who was frozen out by the trick ballot,
called upon Chairman Hann, last Thurs-
day, and told of the experiences of the
voters in his county who were not "in
the ring."

"The election," said Mr. Thom, "if it
may be so termed, was a farce. With a
majority of three to one against them,
the machine Democrats so manipulated
the ballot as to have returned a majority
for the minority. In addition to a trick
ballot and fake candidates, they had a
trick fold, and the most outrageous
methods were resorted to to prevent vot-
ing. The colored voters were intimid-
ated, and in one instance, at least, one
was searched in the polling room by a
brother of a candidate for a guide to the
ballot. Others were so frightened that
they were unable to vote at all.

"More than 90 per cent. of the voters
in the county attempted to vote the
crooked ballot, and of these the majority
made only two or three marks and then
quit, so that of the 4,500 voters in the
county between fourteen and fifteen
hundred constituted a majority accord-
ing to the returns.

"One of the most contemptible tricks
was that practiced with the fold. The
ballot was so arranged that it could fall
into the creases in three different ways.
Every machine man was posted with
reference to the orthodox fold, and not-
withstanding the ballot may have been
handed to him in one of the others he
was told to return it as instructed. Hun-
dreds of ballots were thrown out be-
cause of the failure of intelligent voters
to comply with this demand. They
folded their ballots in a number of in-
stances as they received them, but the
judges turned them down.

"The whole election was characterized
by the most barefaced fraud, and the
basic principle in a republican form of
government that the majority should
rule was turned down. If we can get
no protection from the courts our coun-
try will always be at the mercy of this
cabal, and it will be only necessary to
extend the Wilson law to the rest of the
state to make possible the adoption of
any amendment they want and then
they can do as they please everywhere
in the state."

Mr. Thom is very much exercised over
conditions in the Wilson law counties
which make possible the commission of
such frauds as were perpetrated in
Queen Annes, Somerset, Charles and
other counties.

Ex-Senator A. Lincoln Dryden was al-
so in Baltimore and brought with him
a copy of the official ballot which was

even worse than the sample exhibited.
The instructions of the Attorney General
were wholly ignored; the lines guiding
the voter to the Democratic squares be-
ing heavy and black and not light as at
first planned. In the county, too, the
most unblushing frauds were perpetrated
and the statement was made yesterday
that the counsel to the Board of Super-
visors, who is held responsible by the
Republicans of Somerset for the ballot
imposed on the voters, would be re-
warded for his services next year when
Judge Holland retires.

The matter will not be allowed to rest.
If justice is obtainable in the courts of
this state, the people who have been
robbed of their right will seek to obtain
it. Competent counsel have been con-
sulted and action may be expected with-
in a few days.—American.

If the Egg Sac of the Hen is not sup-
plied with pure, rich blood, the Em-
bryonic eggs it contains cannot develop
properly. Fairfield's Blood Tonic and
Egg Producer purifies the blood and
furnishes it with the materials from
which eggs are made. Sold under written
guarantee by S. C. Weaver, Taneytown,
G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, J. W. Mathers
& Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider,
Harney.

Washington Memorial Hall.

New York, Nov. 10.—Calling upon
eighty million Americans to pay this
moral debt they owe to the father of
their country, a national movement to
erect for George Washington a memorial
to carry out the ideas he asked and
provided for on his death bed, was set on
foot in this city to-day. Headed by the
George Washington Memorial Associa-
tion and backed by the Washington
Academy of Sciences and many patriotic,
educational, medical, literary, art and
scientific bodies, a widespread campaign
is to be begun at once to furnish this
nation with a George Washington Mem-
orial Building, at its capitol, for the
use of every "constitution for the diffu-
sion of knowledge." With the dollars
and dimes of every man, woman and
child who would see Washington's dearest
wish fulfilled on the coming 178th
anniversary of his birthday, it is pro-
posed to build, brick by brick, this
\$2,500,000 national auditorium and head-
quarters where it is sadly needed by
every American organization for pro-
moting science, patriotism, art, litera-
ture and education.

In the last will and testament of
George Washington, the leaders in this
new memorial project are showing the
warrant for all Americans to carry out
the last plans of their first President for
furthering the intellectual advancement
of his new nation. By this instrument,
Washington personally provided \$25,000
for the endowment of an institution for
higher education, it is pointed out, and
expressed a wish for the "promotion of
science and literature," which has still
to be carried out by the people who owe
to him their country. To provide a na-
tional center for every organization now
working toward Washington's ideals of
the general spread of knowledge is the
patriotic duty which the George Wash-
ington Memorial Association is prepar-
ing to present to all the people.

Already the active support of the Na-
tional Academy of Sciences, the Ameri-
can Medical Association, the National
Federation of Arts, the Association of
American Physicians and scores of simi-
lar organizations has been pledged to
the work of raising funds to erect the
George Washington Memorial Hall.
Leaders in these and other learned and
patriotic societies declared to-day that
the lack of such an adequate auditorium
in the city of Washington was a constant
source of shame to all such bodies, that
must represent America to the world.
International and even national con-
ventions are at present either blocked or
disgracefully bungled at the capitol of
this country, they assert, solely for the
want of just the accommodation that the
proposed Washington memorial struc-
ture would afford.

Plans for the receipt of this tribute of
the people to George Washington are al-
ready being made in this city. In order
that men, women and children in every
community in the land may be perma-
nently represented in the memorial,
souvenir certificates are to be issued by
Mrs. Henry F. Dimeck, president of the
George Washington Memorial Associa-
tion at 25 East 60th street to everyone
who will send a dollar or more to help
build this much needed monument to
Washington. Dimes from the children
and dollars from their elders are already
beginning to pour in from all over the
country. Senator Root, Dr. S. Weir
Mitchell, Dr. William Welch, Gen.
Horace Porter, Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Dr. Ira Rem-
sen, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn, Dr.
Charles W. Dabney and Mr. Charles J.
Bell are acting as an advisory council in
this new movement.

Kills Her Foe of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for
20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncan,
of Haynesville, Me., "was Dyspepsia. I
suffered intensely after eating or drink-
ing and could scarcely sleep. After
many remedies had failed and several
doctors gave me up, I tried Electric
Bitters, which cured me completely.
Now I can eat anything. I am 70 years
old and am overjoyed to get my health
and strength back again." For Indi-
gestion, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Trouble,
Lame Back, Female Complaints, its un-
equalled. Only 50c. at R. S. McKinney's,
Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

FROM THE AMOUNT OF

Dress Goods and Silks

That we are selling, the Styles, Quality and
Prices must be right. If you have not
yet bought, look through
our line.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our assortment in SUITS and OVERCOATS far exceeds
anything we have ever shown. It will pay you to look
through this immense stock before making your purchases.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats,

In all the Leading Styles and Colors, at prices to please
all comers.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

This Department is full of all kinds of Boots and Shoes,
both in Gum and Leather, and we are still selling at about
old prices.

Large Assortment of Bed Blankets, Horse
Blankets, Carpets, Matting, Oilcloth
and Linoleum.

Calicoes, Muslins, Gingham & Bed-tickings

Have advanced at the mill. It will pay you to buy all
you need in this line, before we are compelled to raise our
price.

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.

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Ask for

SANITOL

Tooth and Toilet Preparations

Sanitol Tooth Powder	- - -	25c
Sanitol Face Cream	- - -	25c
Sanitol Tooth Paste	- - -	25c
Sanitol Toilet Talcum Powder	- - -	25c
Sanitol Liquid Antiseptic	- - -	25c & 50c
Sanitol Bath Powder	- - -	25c
Sanitol Tooth Brush	- - -	35c
Sanitol Children's Tooth Brush	- - -	25c
Sanitol Toilet Water	- - -	50c
Sanitol Face Powder	- - -	25c
Sanitol True Skin Soap	- - -	25c
Sanitol Hygienic Toilet Soap	- - -	25c
Sanitol Violet-Elite Toilet Soap	- - -	25c
Sanitol Shaving Stick	- - -	25c
Sanitol Shaving Crème	- - -	25c
Sanitol Shaving Foam	- - -	25c



Each has its every-
day use in your
home.

ROBT S. MCKINNEY,
— DRUGGIST —
Taneytown, - Maryland.

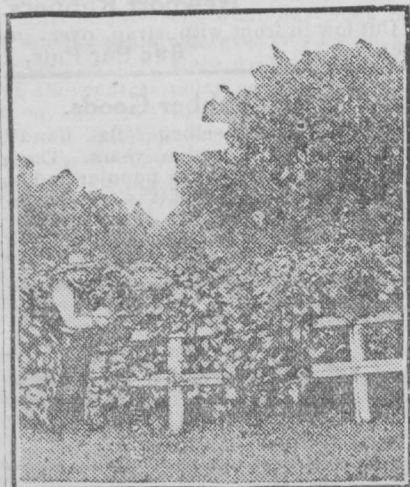
Farm and Garden

BLACKBERRY CULTURE.

Planting May Be Done in the Fall or Spring.

The blackberry may be planted in the fall or early in the spring. But if planted too early in the fall young growth may start, which is likely to be winter killed. The soil should be well prepared and the plants set a little deeper than they were in the nursery in rows about eight feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. Some growers prefer planting them in hills seven or eight feet apart each way, thus finding them easier to control. Larger fruit is so produced, as they can be kept cultivated both ways. Summer pruning is important with the blackberry, as the lower the canes can be kept the better they are likely to come through the winter and the easier they are to handle. Summer pruning consists in merely pinching back the young growth to within about eighteen inches of the ground, after which side shoots will be thrown out. It is better to err on the side of low pinching than to let the canes get too tall.

The summer pruning may if delayed cause late growth, which will not ripen; hence it should be done in time or not at all. In the spring the laterals should be headed back to within eight-



PROLIFIC BLACKBERRIES—100 BUSHELS TO FIFTH OF AN ACRE.

een inches or two feet of the main canes. Old canes and the weakest of new ones should be cut out in the fall or early in the spring each year. There will be a light crop of fruit the second year and a full crop the third year. Four or five full crops are about as much as should be taken from one plantation.

The blackberry is not grown so largely as it might be. It is one of the most profitable fruits to grow where it succeeds well. Where there is not danger of winter killing a well drained clay loam is probably best for the blackberry, as it is cooler and more retentive of moisture than lighter soils. The blackberry must have plenty of soil moisture when the fruit is ripening, otherwise but little of the crop will develop. In the north, where hardness is of greater consideration than conservation of moisture, the poorer and warmer soils are preferred, as the blackberry on these soils does not make as rampant a growth and hence ripens its wood better.

The berry patch shown in the cut was pruned late in August. One-fifth of an acre yielded 100 bushels.

Moles Friends of the Farmer.

A distinguished naturalist carefully examined the stomachs of fifteen moles caught in different localities, but failed to discover therein the slightest vestige of plants or roots; on the contrary, they were filled with the remains of earthworms. Not satisfied by this fact, he shut up several moles in a box containing sods of earth, on which fresh grass was growing, and a smaller cage of grubs and earthworms. In nine days two moles devoured 349 white worms, 193 earthworms, 25 caterpillars and a mouse (skin and bones), which had been alive in the box. He next gave them nothing but vegetables. In twenty-four hours two moles died of starvation. Another naturalist calculated that two moles destroyed 20,000 white worms or grubs in a single year. If this is correct it is a strong argument in favor of multiplying rather than destroying the moles.

The Open Top Tree.

It is not necessary to go over the tree trying to cut off every little twig. The leaders are the ones that need attention. When heading in these leaders it is best to cut them off to a side branch rather than to dormant bud. Frequently when an inexperienced man practices heading in he is tempted to shear the tree all over and leave it a smooth, oval form. It will be seen that this is very different from the method described above, where only the leaders are cut back and the side shoots thinned so as to leave an open top. The amount of heading in to be done should vary from year to year, according as the crop promises to be large or small. As the tree gets older less heading in is usually necessary.

Sugar Beets.

Last year was a banner year for sugar beets, but the estimate is made by the United States department of agriculture that the present year will eclipse all past records, as it is expected that over 500,000 short tons of beet sugar will be made.

WASTE OF THE FARMER.

Agricultural Reform the Most Urgent of Modern Problems.

George T. Powell recently wrote a letter on "The Farmer's Wastefulness" which was printed in one of the secular dailies. He declares that "the most urgent problem before our nation today is not the tariff, but the prevention of the great wastefulness in agricultural methods that occurs everywhere in the United States and the dissemination of scientific information that shall lead to soil restoration and improvement." The proposition is irrefutable.

Responsible authorities have estimated the amount of the food bill of the American people at a little more than \$12,000,000,000 a year. That both the first cost and the retail price of most of the articles on the list could be and should be materially reduced there can be no question.

As Mr. Powell declares, very few of our farmers have even a vague notion of the cost of the products. The makers of farm implements, of clothing, hats, shoes, furniture and other articles bought by farmers, know to the fraction of a cent the cost of the merchandise. There are and there can be no wasteful or haphazard methods in manufacturing or in commercial business. The inevitable penalty of indifference to cost in those lines is failure. Except in rare instances, no other methods are followed on the farm. In that industry it is not the producer upon whom the penalty falls. The consumer pays for the waste, indifference and ignorance of the producer.

Because of sundry legends handed down from generation to generation there is a general belief that a farmer's life is of arduous and poorly requited toil. Much of that belief is utter nonsense. The average farmer works harder today than does the average man in any other line of industry. His reward is determined chiefly by the intelligence which he applies to his operations.

Elm Has a Cancer.

The famous Bertram elm in Salem, Mass., has a cancer. It was noticed for some time that no cavities showed on the elm. This was proof to the experienced eye that there was decay inside the tree.

An investigation showed that the elm had a cancer on the inside, which, if allowed to grow, would kill the tree in a few years. Incisions were made and portions of the inside were found to be punk. Tiny roots had begun spreading inside this growth. Efforts are now being made to remove the cancer.

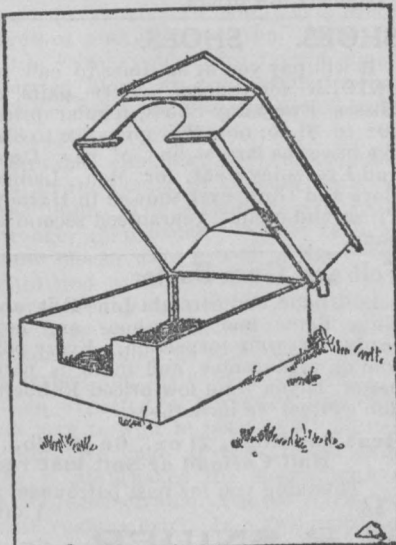
This elm is famed for its size and beauty. The trunk measures twenty-seven feet in circumference, and its age has been reckoned as 100 years. The estate was formerly the home of Captain John Bertram, one of Salem's famous merchants of olden days.

Irish Potatoes.

Late Irish potatoes can be planted in July. No potato crop yields more bountifully than the late Irish potato crop when the months of August and September have a good rainfall. In fact, one good soaking rain the first part of September will insure a good crop of potatoes. The fall grown potatoes are much more prolific and freer from a strong and oftentimes acrid taste than those grown in the spring. A frequent practice among potato growers and a very injurious one to potatoes is to put strong, fresh stable manure in the furrow when the potatoes are dropped before covering them with plow. Such an application not only produces scab on the potatoes, but often makes them waxy, impairing their flavor and reducing their quality for the market and for home consumption as well.

Take Care of the Dog.

A New Jersey man with an eye to the health and comfort of our canine friend has invented a kennel which will make the dog's life a happier one. The kennel is made in two parts, and the top section opens on a hinge so that the straw may be aired every day and quickly changed when necessary. Sticks on the lower portion fit into plates on the lower part so that the whole is a firm structure when closed. Animals as well as human beings are



DOG KENNEL IN TWO SECTIONS.

healthier when they live in clean surroundings, and it is important that their bedding should be aired and kept clean. With the new kennel it is easy to open the top each day and let the sunlight and fresh air purify the straw upon which the animal sleeps at night. People who have dogs for which they have real affection and who indulge these pets to a sometimes foolish degree seldom think of paying ordinary attention to hygienic laws which they accept as absolutely necessary in the case of humans.

THE GRANGE

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

A FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Success in Co-operation Illustrated.

Some Interesting Statistics on Handling Crops on Co-operative Plan by a Potato Growers' Association in New Jersey.

The subject of co-operative buying and selling among farmers is increasing in interest with them every year as the advantages to be derived therefrom are being recognized. One obstacle to successful co-operation has always been the farmers themselves. Selfishness has spoiled many a combination for financial purposes. The unwillingness to trust the sale of farm products to an agent or manager has been the bar to progress. But things are changing, and we predict that the next few years will see more co-operative enterprises organized and successfully conducted than in a long time past. In this work the grange must take an active and prominent part.

There is in Freehold, N. J., a most successful potato growers' association, the Monmouth County Farmers' Exchange. It was formed about two years ago. At the annual meeting in December the report on the business done for the year showed a total of 2,011 separate shipments, containing nearly 204,000 barrels of potatoes and packages of other soil products, and the whole was valued at more than \$454,000. The shipments reached 121 different customers in fifty cities and towns and eleven states. Besides this outgoing business, the society did an incoming business of nearly \$45,000 in seed potatoes purchased in Maine and New York.

This report was so satisfactory that many growers who had been afraid to run risks in their own interest became members. The membership jumped from about 300 to a total now of over 500, the sales of capital stock were large, and now the exchange has about \$30,000 with which to co-operate.

Besides all this, it has erected suitable buildings at the various shipping points on the two railroads running through the twenty-five or thirty miles that constitute the potato district. It has also more recently built a brick fertilizer mixing house, 150 by 32 feet, at Marlboro, on the Central Railway of New Jersey and is planning on another, 200 by 50 feet, to be on the Pennsylvania at Freehold. The capacity of these two houses will be between 4,000 and 5,000 tons of fertilizer annually. Business will be begun in these houses for the season of 1910 and an enormous saving in cost of fertilizers effected. The object is to sell fertilizer to members as near actual cost as possible.

Commenting on the requirements for successful co-operation, the American Agriculturist remarks that the foremost requisite is loyalty to the organization. Unless the grower is willing to be governed by the fundamental law of what benefits one benefits all he has no business to join a farmers' exchange, because a penny in his hand will appear more substantial to him than a dollar on the horizon will. If there are enough of such men organization will prove to be a farce, and the middleman will continue to laugh in his sleeve. Coequal in importance, there must be competent management. Again, the rules of grading must be strictly followed by each producer, so that the exchange may win a good reputation for honest packing and assets with value cannot be overestimated. Still further, the members must place implicit trust in the manager, who must not be tangled up with red tape. And this man must not be underpaid. His position is an exceedingly exacting and responsible one, especially during the busy season, at which time, if ever, he must have free rein.

Farmers' Exchanges.

We believe the time is near at hand when the state grange will find it necessary because helpful to the farmers of the state to establish a farmers' exchange, with a central office in charge of some competent person. He should be able to put into communication with one another all farmers throughout the state who wish to purchase or sell any farm products, stock, etc., to give him information about procuring farm help in season and, in short, be a bureau of information on all farm matters as relate to the exchange of farm commodities or information pertaining to the sale or purchase of the same.—Country Gentleman.

Patron and Peach Grower.

Mr. J. H. Hale of Glastonbury, Conn., is both enthusiastic Patron and peach grower. He will have 60,000 baskets of luscious fruit from his orchards this fall.

Subordinate and Pomona granges are cautioned not to sign any memorials or petitions unless they are issued or sanctioned by the state grange.

Nearly 5,000 people attended grange day at Chautauque Lake Aug. 21. Governor Glynn of North Carolina was the chief speaker.

PIGS' FEET.

A Poor Foot Regarded by an Expert as a Fatal Weakness.

One of the best known experts on hogs in this country has this to say about the importance that good feet play in the standard of perfection in those animals:

I have never yet seen a good hog on poor feet, for the simple reason that we look at the feet first, and unless they indicate that they are carrying satisfactorily the hog that is over them we waste no time commenting favorably or unfavorably on the merits of that individual.

I regard a poor foot as a fatal weakness, and for some reason or other it is one that is more apt to be transmitted than any other weakness commonly found in hogs. Possibly this is due to the fact that throughout the corn belt foodstuffs do not properly build the bone, thus predisposing the animal to a weakness in his lower extremity. The old saying, "No foot, no horse," might equally apply to the hog.

In these days, when we are trying to get them up to 300 pounds at eight or nine months, unless they have underpinning of the right form and character our object will soon be defeated. Hogs "down in the heel" soon get sore under weight. In the case of sows it means lack of exercise, which in turn spells disaster at farrowing time.

As our shows are primarily educational institutions, I hope that our swine judges will emphasize this matter of feet just a little more. I realize that many a good hog is so overloaded in being fitted for the show that he springs his pasterns, while under a lighter load he might show the best of



A HOG WITH GOOD FEET.

foot form. In such a case I do not believe the judge should be held responsible for turning down altogether the animal so loaded. I am inclined to think that a good foot and leg indicate constitutional qualities. If you have it combined with heart girth you have in animals of all breeds a clearly defined tendency to make good use of the food consumed.

While we do not breed our hogs for action, as we do in the case of horses, yet as they are always urged to heavy weights at an early age a good foot and the right kind of pastern joint are just as important in the case of the hog as in the horse.

THE HORSEMAN

When two horses become accustomed to working together, don't change them.

In matching up the work teams mate them in size, weight and disposition as nearly as possible.

It is very hard on a prompt horse to be obliged to work with a lazy one. The wear and tear is great and unnecessary and a loss.

A Blemish Is Costly.

Soundness is an essential feature in the makeup of a driving or riding horse when placed upon the market. A small blemish will not only lower the value of a horse, but will often prevent the sale entirely.

Various Horseshoes.

In Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn, while in the Sudan they are shod with camel's skin. A German not long ago invented a horseshoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, turpentine and other ingredients. Thin layers of such paper are glued to the hoof till requisite thickness is attained. The shoes thus made are said to be durable and impenetrable by moisture.

Thoroughbred Horse.

An authority expresses himself as follows: As an old horseman who has bred and handled horses of many types I have frequently been surprised at the answers given by the majority of people when asked the question, "What constitutes the most striking difference between the thoroughbred and the common horse?"

Nineteen out of twenty will name the beauty or the speed of the thoroughbred. But, important as are both of these qualities, neither is correct. It is simply that the thoroughbred when he is tired will keep on with an undiminished courage and ambition, while a common horse under the same circumstances will quit.

Ground Feed For Horses.

Old horses or others with poor teeth should always have ground grain. It is almost impossible for them to make use of the whole grain. During the spring months or at any season of the year when they are shedding teeth colts should have ground grain in order to prevent any unnecessary use of the jaws during such a period.

It is argued by some that the cost of grinding will not make it profitable to grind feed for horses not at work unless they have defective teeth. But where one is prepared to grind his own grain himself the work can be done at odd times, and the expense of grinding need hardly enter into the question.

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This large and most beautiful Calendar is now in stock and will be given away with every \$5.00 purchase and upward, at this Store, as long as they last. We will give smaller Calendars away, free, later on.

Our Suitings for Both Men and Women

are great, and are well worthy of your attention, if in the market for a new outfit. Take time to look over this overloaded Stock and see the splendid values for so few dollars.

Everything in Stock that is Possible to Crowd in the Space to Which We Are Limited.

It would be useless for us to try to enumerate the different things that are specials for the season, but come in and see how easy it will be for you to take one of those Beautiful Calendars with you home.

We again repeat the Enamelized Lisk,
Of which You Buy, You Run No Risk.
And then by applying Our Varnish Stain,
Your Furniture can all be renewed again.
And as the Christmas Tide now draws near,
You can spend your money, with us, right here.

Respect to all, Partial to none.

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FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.

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11-21-8

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

Emmitsburg.

James B. Gelwick died at his late home, on Wednesday morning. About two years ago he suffered from a stroke of paralysis, which incapacitated him. On Tuesday evening he was in Mr. J. H. Helman's store, when he suffered his second stroke which proved fatal. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Emma Dorsey. He was in his 52nd year. His funeral took place Friday afternoon from the Methodist church. Interment at Mountain View cemetery.

Q. R. S. held its regular meeting at the home of Mr. J. H. Stokes. After the meeting was called to order by the President, the program was taken up. Subject, "The Trials and Triumphs of Transportation." Committee, Mrs. Chas. Reinwald and Miss Eichelberger. Reading of the minutes of last meeting. Cornet Solo by Mr. H. Warrenfeltz, accompanied by Miss Shulenberger. The paper was prepared and read by Miss Maria Helman. Instrumental Solo, Mrs. E. L. Higbee. Selection on the subject read by Rev. A. M. Gluck. Impromptu remarks by Dr. Chas. Reinwald; a Cornet Solo by Mr. H. Warrenfeltz closed the program. Next place of meeting, Mr. E. L. Higbee's Committee, Mrs. E. L. Higbee. Subject, "Christmas in Art." Guests present, Mrs. Chas. Baker, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. L. M. Zimmerman, Mrs. T. E. Zimmerman, Mrs. G. T. Eyster, Mrs. Sterling Galt, Mrs. D. E. Stone; Misses Lou Guthrie, Belle Rowe, Helen Annan, Rachel Shulenberger, Belle Helman, Harriet Motter, Helen Zacharias, Edith Nunemaker, Barbara Beam, Tabbie Beam, and Prof. Preston Strauss.

(The account of the death of Mr. Isaac Annan appears on first page.—Ed. RECORD.)

Harney.

On Oct. 25, Dr. H. C. Preston of this place, and Miss Minnie Klinefelter, of Baltimore, were quietly married at Harney, Pa., by Rev. Isaac L. Woods, of the 1st Methodist church. The doctor is located here and he and his wife will commence house keeping in the near future. It is their intention to make this their future home, and their many friends wish them a long, happy and a prosperous life.

The election being over, and the results being very satisfactory to us, we perhaps should have no kick coming, but we have thought, and still think, that our election room should be improved. In the first place, we found that our booths were very narrow, dark and dusty, so that the ballot could easily be soiled and thus perhaps be rejected, by no fault of the voter. This could be somewhat improved by having the windows washed so that the sun could shine through and the room cleaned up in general. We also think that our ballot boxes should have a cleaning up, so that all things together would make a more attractive and presentable appearance. The question is, whose duty is it to attend to these things? We refer to these things by request of a number of voters and taxpayers.

Revival services are being conducted at the U. B. church, of this place; the services are being well attended.

Ervin L. Hess, Mrs. Hess and son, Harold, Cleveland Stambaugh, and Miss Florence Frounfelder, spent last Sunday as the guest of Milton Study and wife, of near Silver Run.

Mrs. Daniel Shoemaker's sale, on Wednesday, was well attended and things generally brought good prices.

The A. O. K. of the M. C. Hall is under roof, and about ready for the plasterers.

Geo. C. Kemper is off on a hunting trip through part of Carroll county.

Edward Shoemaker is having a new cornice and roof put on his farm house.

Butchering has now commenced, and owing to the failure in the corn crop, there will be quite a number of light weights slaughtered this year.

John A. Bishop, who has been on the sick list, is slowly improving.

Woodsboro.

Mrs. Mollie Crum, of Harmony Grove, visited Newton Cramer and family, and Wm. Cramer's, the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Hammond spent several days with friends in Howard county.

Mrs. Alvie Zimmerman, of Thurmont, visited D. P. Zimmerman and wife, Tuesday.

Miss Anna Dorcus is spending some time with relatives at Rockville and Washington, D. C.

Miss Anna Jackson, of Frederick, spent a week with her mother, Mrs. Josephine Jackson.

W. B. Stambaugh and family spent Sunday with R. L. Ogle and family, at Creagerstown.

Maryland College Institute.

Miss Bessie Wine entertained the other members of the graduating class and a few friends on Saturday evening.

Our latest enrolled students are: Guy Hartman, of Kauffman, Pa.; Claude Ezzler, Linwood; Talmage Hoover, Wakefield.

The astronomy class have taken advantage of the excellent opportunity of observing Mars which is now nearer to the earth than it will be for twenty-five years. They have also trained the telescope on the other visible planets.

On November 6, Prof. W. M. Wine passed through Washington County, Md., and Franklin County, Pa. He found many people interested in the school. We are expecting a number of students from this section soon.

Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Erb, of Taneytown, visited his father, on last Sunday, and also Mr. Robert Erb, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra D. Spangler entertained, on last Sunday, the following persons: Joseph Myers and wife, of Taneytown; Ernest Myers and wife, of Tyrone; Clayton Copenhaver, wife and son, of near Morelock's school house.

On last Monday morning, Charlie Runt met with an accident which will keep him from work for a while. In going to his traps he took his gun along and in some manner the shell exploded and sent the charge of shot through the fleshy part of his hand between the thumb and front finger and lacerated his hand considerably but he is getting along very well.

Dr. A. M. Kalbach is improving his farm which he purchased of the Birnie estate. It will be one of the finest places in Uniontown district.

Sunday School at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning. Let there be a full attendance.

Samuel D. Harman sold his farm to C. P. Welk, for the sum of \$5000.00.

C. G. Slosaker bought about one acre of land from John Halter for \$135.00.

E. D. Spangler improved his place by putting down a cement walk from the road to the house and a cement place in front of the house for a porch floor which adds greatly to its appearance.

Miss Mollie Williams is paying her old friends a visit in and around Mayberry this week.

Mrs. Lula Shriner is visiting at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Slosaker, a few days this week.

Wm. Dodder and son, of Harrisonville, visited O. E. Dodder and A. J. Williams, of Westminster, also paid a short visit at the same place.

Bark Hill.

John Kauffman, wife and son, of Frizellburg, spent last Sunday with Nathan Rowe and family.

John Bohn and family, spent Sunday with his brother, Frank Bohn and family. J. O. Biddinger raised a red beet, this summer, that weighed 4 pounds and 11 ounces.

Miss Nora Edwards, Master Earl Leatherwood and Roy Edwards, spent last week in Westminster.

Carroll Yingling, who was threatened with appendicitis, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mrs. L. A. Rowe, of near Westminster, visited relatives in Bark Hill and Uniontown, last week.

George Rowe has purchased the property of Jack Wilhelm.

Death again visited our little village, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 5th, and claimed for its victim, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Harris, wife of Abraham Harris, aged 69 years, 11 months and 27 days. She left a husband and two children; Oscar of York, and Miss Effie, at home. She was the second daughter of the late Isaac and Nancy Rowe. Her funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, at her home, and were conducted by Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, and Rev. Englar, of Woodsboro, a former pastor of the Church of God, here, of which she has been a life long member. The interment was in the hill cemetery, Uniontown. The pall bearers were Messrs. Wilhelm Keeler, Josiah Dayhoff, David Wilhelm, Lewis Reese, E. T. Smith and J. O. Biddinger.

Mr. Isaiah Hess, died in Bradford, Ohio, recently. He was born in Bark Hill in 1842, and was in his 68th year. He was a civil war veteran, a member of the 63rd Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was one of Sherman's "bummers" in the famous march to the sea. He leaves a widow and one son.

Berrett.

Miss Carrie Shipley is visiting James S. Hyatt and wife, in Cantonville, this week.

W. A. Dorsey, Jr., of North Clarendon, Pa., spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dorsey, Sr.

Messrs. W. A. Dorsey, Sr., and John W. Shipley, are both quite ill, at this writing.

Messrs. M. Theodore Yeiser, of Silver Run, and Geo. K. Mather, of Westminster, visited friends here, last Sunday afternoon.

The election is over and we congratulate the winners and sympathize with the defeated. The ballot as it is, is a puzzle, and we hear that the "bosses" want to apply the Wilson Law to our county. The people of this county want a fair ballot law. More than 300 voters lost their votes, last Tuesday, in this County, on account of this unjust law.

It now remains to be seen what the members of the House, as elected, will do for the Local Option law. Time will tell.

People are most through with their corn husking.

Sunday School and preaching at Brandenburg, next Sunday morning.

Detour.

Rev. T. J. Kolb is on the sick list, also Mrs. John Hahn.

Miss Cora Miller, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Katharine Drisher.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb, spent Sunday evening, with Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kemp, in Uniontown.

Wm. Welty's were the first to butcher in our town, this season.

P. D. Koons, Sr., spent one day this week, with C. E. Birely, in Baltimore.

Emory L. Warner is improving slowly.

At present writing he is not able to sit up.

Frank Delaplane has his new barn under roof.

Mrs. John T. Royer and children, of Westminster, and Rev. J. S. Weybright, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weybright, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Essick spent Sunday, at Mr. E. C. Shorb's, near Rocky Ridge.

Harry Boyer's father and sister, near Woodsboro, spent Sunday, in town, visiting Mr. Boyer.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Cures backache and irregularities that if neglected might result in Bright's disease or diabetes.

Uniontown.

E. G. Cover, of Easton, visited his mother this week.

Rev. G. J. Hill attended the State C. E. Convention, in Baltimore, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Howard, of Frederick, was the guest of her cousin, Mr. James Cover, last week.

Mrs. Luther Kemp visited her sister in Baltimore, last week.

Mrs. J. J. Weaver has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Darby, of Williamsport, Md.

Rev. G. J. Hill will begin evangelistic services on Sunday evening.

The Thanksgiving service will be held this year in the M. P. church, at 10 a. m., on Thanksgiving day. Rev. G. W. Baughman will preach the sermon.

The Thank Offering meeting of the W. H. and F. H. Missionary Society was held at the Lutheran parsonage, Saturday afternoon. An interesting service was conducted by the President, Miss Alexina Mering, after which the annual Thank-offering was lifted, the total amount being \$17.16. The members and friends then repaired to the dining room and partook of an abundant lunch of ham sandwiches, cheese, crackers, celery, coffee, salted nuts, cake, apples and after dinner mints.

On last Thursday evening, Nov. 3rd., quite a number of Mr. Wm. Rodkey's friends from Mayberry and Uniontown, gave him a surprise, it being his birthday. The evening was spent in social conversation and singing, until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining-room, to partake of the good things of the season. Those present were: Wm. H. Rodkey and wife; Ezra Stuller and wife; David Slosaker and wife; Maurice Flickinger and wife; Elmer Reaver and wife; Jonas Hiltabridge and wife, John Stuller and wife; Charles Rodkey and wife; Misses Margie Copenhaver, Virgie Carl, Alveta Stuller, Helen Shriner, Grace Rodkey, Roberta Hiltabridge, Nellie Rodkey, Messrs. Oliver Hiltabridge, Scott Slosaker, Stevenson Rodkey, Hilbert Stuller and William Flickinger.

Mrs. M. C. Benedict and Mrs. Ellie Fritz, of Maidensville, visited their sisters, Mrs. H. Erb and Mrs. M. Culbertson, on Wednesday.

George Lambert has his usual display of chrysantheums in the Lutheran church. They are very pretty this year and reflect much credit on Mr. Lambert's ability as a florist.

New Windsor.

Mr. Hiner Shoemaker and family, of Taneytown, spent a few days here with J. Ross Galt's.

Harry Fritz and family, moved to Glyndon, this week.

John H. Roop and wife, spent Wednesday in Taneytown with their daughter, Mrs. W. A. Bower.

M. D. Reid and family spent Sunday last in Thurmont.

Frank Gartrell and family moved to Reisterstown, on Tuesday.

At a congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church, the following gentlemen were elected as elders, H. D. Ensor and Walter Getty; as deacons, A. C. Smelser and M. D. Reid, to be installed on Nov. 21.

The New Windsor Electric Light and Water Co. are reconstructing their line and making some changes.

Wm. Carbaugh has opened his stone quarry and is getting out 400 perch for the New Windsor and Liberty Turnpike Co.

Mrs. Fraser and Miss Foard spent Sunday last with friends at Princeton, N. J.

Miss Julia Wood, of Washington, D. C., is staying at Hotel Dielman.

The Western Maryland R. R. Co. have torn the plank platform up and are putting down cinders.

Southern Carroll.

All's quiet along the Patapsco, but the low sad wail of defeated candidates.

Miss Nettie Perrin, of Cumberland, and Miss Florence Brandenburg, whose guest she has been for ten days, attended the Christian Endeavor Convention in Baltimore, this week. Miss Brandenburg, Miss Carrie Shipley and Henry Yakel, are delegates from the Brandenburg M. P. Society.

Messrs Geo. W. Yeiser, Pres., and Geo. K. Mather, Vice-Pres., of the Carroll County Sunday School Union, visited the schools of Messiah Lutheran and Brandenburg M. P. churches, on Sunday last. Their purpose is to organize the Sunday Schools of Freedom, Franklin and Mt. Airy Districts into a District Union. We heartily endorse this movement and hope that every Sunday School worker in Southern Carroll, may encourage it by responding to the requests for data soon to be made. Its the Kings business—are you interested?

Calvary Lutheran church, at Woodbine, will hold an oyster supper, on Friday and Saturday nights, Nov. 12-13.

Protracted meeting will begin at Morgan Chapel, on Sunday night. Rev. Dickey in charge.

Sheriff Townsend was in this section, Wednesday and Thursday, on official business.

Probably two hundred rabbits were killed within a radius of four miles here, on Wednesday.

The Egg Factory on your farm will work full time if you feed your hens full time with Egg Producer regularly. It provides them with egg-making materials and makes egg production regular and exceedingly profitable. Costs but a trifle. (Ask for Fairfield's Free Book.) Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

Linwood.

Miss Adelaide Messler entertained her school friend, Miss Bertha Danner, from Friday until Sunday.

Charles Messler was quite ill, last week, from a medicine he was taking, poisoning his system. At this writing he is able to be out.

Mrs. Amanda Greger, of Walkersville, and Mrs. L. E. Stonifer, of Union Bridge, were visitors in our village, Monday.

Miss Lotta Englar and Miss Adelaide Messler, are attending the C. E. Convention in Baltimore.

The Linwood Brethren will begin a series of meetings, commencing Sunday morning, Nov. 14.

Mrs. Will Messler and Mrs. H. Crum-packer, went to Baltimore, on Thursday to spend several days.

Nathan Englar has taken his bed for treatment. We hope in a week's time to see him out again.

Frizellburg.

The close of this week will find corn husking almost finished. Some little will probably be left for next.

Mrs. Frank Six, of Pittsburgh, is here spending a while with her mother, Mrs. William Brown.

Miss Belya Hooper of near Taylorville, is visiting at Jacob Null's this week.

Miss Etta Handley went to a hospital, in Baltimore, last Monday, to undergo an operation for ingrowing toe-nails which was giving her considerable trouble.

Charles Owings moved to this place, on Tuesday, and took possession of the Gorsuch property.

On Friday night, Nov. 19, the residents of this place, both men and women, are requested to meet in the Hall to make perfect arrangements for the coming oyster supper. It is hoped that all will be present and feel free to take part. Do not forget the time.

Everybody is well as far as we know, and some are thinking of making sausage soon.

Tyrone.

Rev. D. E. Moyland, a mute preacher, of Baltimore, will deliver an address to the Reformed Men's League, at Baust, on Thursday evening, Nov. 18.

Luther Helwig and family, spent Sunday with Mrs. H.'s parents, Geo. Hy-miller and wife.

Oliver Lippy and family spent from Saturday till Monday with Mrs. Lippy's parents, John Marquet and wife.

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Baust, will have an Endeavor rally, on Sunday afternoon and evening. Prominent speakers from Baltimore and other places will be present, and all the societies of nearby town are invited.

Earl Haines has been suffering for the past week with a felon on his thumb.

We were sorry to hear, on Sunday morning, that Mordecai Fritz had been stricken with paralysis during the night, and at present writing is but very little better. During the week his son, Harry and family, of Hanover, Pa., and Edw. and wife, and Miss Fannie, of Baltimore, were home to see him.

The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 33 years, but it is always a welcome story to those in search of health—There is nothing in the world that cures coughs and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Clear Ridge.

Miss Rachel Pfoutz and Edith Beard have returned from Westminster, after spending a few days. They also attended the wedding of Miss Edna Stoner and Mr. Paul Price.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Baughman and daughter, Mary, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Reindollar, last Sunday.

Mrs. Rachel Caylor, Mattie Beard and sister, Ida Belle, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Johnsview.

Miss Rachel Pfoutz is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Drach.

Miss Minnie Dickensheets visited Edith Beard, last Sunday.

Mr. William Goughright, from Baltimore, visited his parents, last Wednesday.

No Case on Record.

There is no case on record of a cough or cold resulting in pneumonia or consumption after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it will stop your cough and break up your cold quickly. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow package. Contains no opiates and is safe and sure.

York Road.

The following scholars of Bruceville school, of which, Harry B. Fogle, of Detour, is teacher, were present every day during Fall term: Misses Grace Johnson, Anna and Mae Winemiller, Charlotte Staley, Mary Newman, Marguerite and Marie Nussbaum, Helen Six, Reada Reiser; Messrs. Warfel Swiegar, Cover and Kenneth Smith, and Elvin Forrest.

Cows coming off pasture will fall off in milk production regularly. It supplies them with the elements they have been getting from the juicy grasses all Summer, and puts them in trim for Fall and Winter milk production. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

We Have Just Received A Fine Lot of Jersey Sweet Potatoes, At \$1.85 Per Bbl.

Also a fine lot of Fruits and Nuts and Vegetables.

one and see us for pecials in Graniteware; no pieces over 15c each.

Try our Premium coffee—you will be well pleased if you once try it.

Yours for More Business, Sponseller & Otto.

6-8-11

HORSES AND MULES!

We Buy and Sell!

Good Horses and Colts always wanted! Also Fat Stock of all kinds.

Good Roadsters and Workers always on hand for sale. Call or write, whether you want to buy or sell.

W. H. POOLE, Taneytown, Md.

YOUNT'S

YOUNT'S

To Buy Popular Priced Goods "Right" You Must Keep in Touch With This Store.

We call your attention to the "Specials" for this month in the popular priced range that usually sell at prices so much higher, that you would not think it possible the quality is the same—which it is.

Glass Lamps, Complete, 18c.

Positively the biggest Lamp bargain we have ever offered. Good crystal glass well made and finished, best No. 1 brass collar fitted with burner, wick and globe. Four good patterns to select from.

GLASS VASE, 8c.

9-in. Plain Glass Vase assortment, three beautiful designs. Regular Price, 13c.

100 PLATES, 2c Each.

This is a LOT small white plates, second quality, three sizes, actual measurements 5, 6 and 7 inches, usually sell from 4c to 6c each.

To close out this Lot, 2c Each.

Japanese Sugar and Cream Sets, 25c Per Set.

Each set comprises Cream Pitcher and Covered Sugar Bowl, blue decoration. Per Set, 25c.

CHOP PLATES, 69c Each.

11-inch Decorated Chop Plates, heavy Roman gold edge. Regular Price, 85c.

Water Sets, \$1.45 Per Set.

Tankard shape pitcher, elaborately floral leaf and enamel decoration. One pitcher and six full size blown tumblers to match, comprise the set. Regular Price, \$1.75.

Decorated Cup and Saucer, 10c.

8½-in. Decorated Plates, 10c. Regular Price, 15c.

Ladies' 10c Back Combs,

Reduced to 8c.

Ladies' 15c Back Combs, Reduced to 11c.

We carry in Stock a Complete Line of "Ball Band" Felt Boots.

C. Edgar Yount & Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

M. R. SNIDER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

IS THE PLACE TO GET JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

We certainly have the quality and quantity, and oh, those low prices!

CLOTHING.

The largest and latest styles and best quality ever offered for Men, Youth and Boys, at away down prices.

NOTE—Each and every Suit carried from last season will be sold at cost and less.

OVERCOATS.

Overcoats for Men, Boys and Youth. Talk about the latest, right here is the place to get the style at the right price.

HATS AND CAPS.

The kind you want—all the latest style Hats, 49c to \$2.00. Men's and Boys' Caps, 5c and up. Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, 15c and up.

Cord Pants and Coats.

For Men, Youths and Boys. Boys' Knee Pants, 40c and up. Youths' lined Pants, \$1.50 and up. Men's Fine Ribbed, lined, at \$1.75 and up. Good Cord Coats, Shippensburg make, at \$2.49 and up. Large assortment of Dress Pants for men, at \$1.39 to \$3.50.

UNDERWEAR.

Underwear for Men, for Ladies, for Boys, for Girls, for Infants. Men's regular 50c fleece lined, 39c; Lamb's wool, 89c up; Wright's Health, wool, 90c; Boys', 25c and up. The best 25c Ladies' Vest ever offered for 25c; a better one at 45c. Union Suits, for Ladies, Boys and Girls, 25c and up.

Carpet and Matting.

A full line and just what you want at extremely low prices.

SHOES. SHOES.

It will pay you at all times to call on SNIDER for Shoes. Fifty pairs of Misses' Every-day Shoes, regular price, 90c to \$1.25; now they go at 60c to 85c. We have the largest line of new Dress and Every-day wear, for Men, Ladies, Boys and Girls, ever showed in Harney. Prices and quality guaranteed second to none.

Felt and Gum Boots.

Ball Band and Straight Line Felt and Gum Boots and Overshoes are now ready for your inspection. Every pair sold on a guarantee, and there is none better. If you want low-priced Rubbers, don't forget we have them.

Best Tar Rope, 21 oz., 8c per lb. 4-ft Cut, about 7½c.

The Conquest of the Pole

By Dr. FREDERICK A. COOK

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The Big Lead--An Arctic Hurricane--Narrow Escape From Death When Ice Parted
(SEVENTH ARTICLE)

ON snowshoes and with spread legs I led the way. The sleds with light loads followed. The surface vibrated as we moved along, but the spiked handle of the ice ax did not easily pass through. For about two miles we walked with an easy tread and considerable anxiety, but we had all been on similar ice before and we knew that with a ready line and careful watchfulness there was no great danger. A cold bath, however, in that temperature, forty degrees below, could have had some serious consequences. In two crossings all our supplies were safely landed on the north shores, and from there the lead had a more picturesque effect.

For a time this huge separation in the pack was a mystery to me. At first sight there seemed to be no good reason for its existence. Peary had found a similar break north of Robeson channel. It seemed likely that what we saw was an extension of the same lead following at a distance the general trend of the northernmost land extension.

This is precisely what one finds on a smaller scale wherever two ice packs come together. Here we have the pack of the central polar sea meeting the land ice. The movement of the land pack is intermittent and usually along the coast. The shallows, grounded ice and projecting points interfere with a steady drift. The movement of the central pack is quite constant and almost in every direction.

The tides, the currents and the winds each give momentum to the floating mass. This lead is the breaking line between the two bodies of ice. It widens as the pack separates, narrows or widens with an easterly or westerly drift, according to the pressure of the central pack. Early in

search one seal blowhole was found and an old bear track, but no alga or other small life was detected in the water of the crevices. At the big lead a few algae were gathered, but here the sea was sterile. The signs of seal and bear, however, were encouraging for a possible food supply. In returning the season would be more advanced, and the life might move northward, thus permitting an extension of the time allowance of our rations.

Though the heat of the sun was barely felt, its rays began to pierce the eye with painful effects. The bright light, being reflected from the spotless surface of the storm driven snows, could not long be endured even by the Eskimos without some protection. The amber colored goggles that we had made at Annotok from the glass of the photographic supplies now proved a priceless discovery. They effectually removed one of the greatest torments to arctic travel.

The darkened or smoky glasses, blue glasses and ordinary automobile goggles had all been tried with indifferent results. They failed for one reason or another, mostly because of an insufficient range of vision or a faulty construction, making it impossible to proceed more than a few minutes without removing the accumulated condensation.

Relief In Amber Glasses.

This trouble was entirely eliminated in our goggles. The amber glass screened only the active rays which injure the eye, but did not interfere with the range of vision. Indeed, the eye, relieved of the snow glare, was better enabled to see distant objects than through fieldglasses. It is frequently most difficult to detect icy irregularities on cloudy days. The amber glass also dispels this trouble

They had partly uncovered themselves, but by trace and harness they were frozen to hardened masses, so much so that few could rise and stretch, which is a severe torment to dogs after a storm. We freed their traces, beat the cemented snows from their furs with sticks, and their curling tails and pointed noses told of common gratitude.

As we skinned about for a little stretch ourselves the sun rose over the northern blue, flashing the newly driven snows in warm tones. The temperature during the storm rose to 26 below, but now the thermometer sank rapidly below 40. The west was still smoky, and the weather did not seem quite settled. It was too early to start, so we disrobed again, slipped into the bags and sought a quiet slumber.

A few hours later we were rudely awakened by loud explosive noises. Looking about, nothing unusual was detected about the igloo, and a peep through the eye port gave no cause for the disturbance. It was concluded that the ice was cracking from the sudden change of temperature in quite the usual harmless manner, and we turned over to prolong the bag comforts.

Then there came a series of thundering noises, with which the ice quivered. Ahwah! arose and said that the house was breaking. I turned to rise and sank into a newly formed crevasse, which up to that moment was bridged by snow. A man in a bag is a helpless creature, and with water below and tumbling blocks of snow from above pressing one deeper and deeper the case was far from humorous at a temperature of 48 below.

Still, the boys laughed heartily. Their hands, however, were quickly occupied. Ahwah! grabbed my bag and rolled me over on snow of doubtful security. They then slipped into furs with electric quickness and tossed the things out on safe ice.

In the extreme cold the water froze in sheets about the bag, and when the ice was beaten off the reindeer skin was to my pleasure, found quite dry. A few moments more of sleep and we might all have found a resting place in the chilling deep. That experience kept us ever watchful for the dangers of the spreading ice in all calms after storms.

The ice about was much disturbed and numerous black lines of water opened on every side, from which oozed jets of frosty steam. The great difference between the temperature of the sea and that of the air made a contrast of 76 degrees, and the open spots of ice water appeared to be boiling.

Anxious to move along away from the troubled angle of ice, the usual breakfast was simplified. Melting some snow, we poured down the icy liquid as an eye opener and then began at the half pound boulder of pemmican, but with cold fingers, blue lips and no possible shelter the stuff was unusually hard.

To warm up the sleds were prepared, and under the lash the dogs jumped into harness with a bound. The pemmican, somewhat reduced with the ax was ground under the molar as we went along. The teeth were thus kept from chattering, and the stomach was fired with durable fuel.

As we advanced the ice improved to some extent, and with a little search a safe crossing was found over all of the new crevices, though a strong westerly wind carried a piercing cold. Good progress was made, but we were not allowed to forget at any time that we were invading the forbidden domains of polar environment.

The Bitter Cold.

In starting before the end of the winter night and camping on the open ice fields in the long northward march we had first accustomed our eyes to a frigid darkness and then to a perpetual glitter with shivers. This proved to be the coldest season of the year. We should have been hardened to all kinds of arctic torment, but man only gains that advantage when the pulse ceases to beat.

Far from land, far from other life, there was nothing to arouse a warming spirit. Along the land there had been calms and gales and an inspiring contrast, even in the dark days and nights, but here the frigid world was felt at its worst. The wind, which came persistently from the west--now strong, now feeble, but always sharp--inflicted a pain to which we never became accustomed.

The kind of torture most felt in this wind and humid air of an arctic pack was a picturesque mask of ice about the face. Every bit of exhaled moisture condensed and froze either to the facial hair or to the line of fox tails about the hood. It made a comical caricature of us.

The frequent turns in this course brought both sides to the wind and arranged a line of icicles from every hair offering a convenient nucleus. These lines of crystal offered a pleasing dash of light and color as we looked at each other, but they did not afford much amusement to the individual exhibiting them. Such hairs as had not been pulled from the lips and the chin were first weighted, and then the wind carried the breath to the long hair with which we protected our heads and left a mass of dangling frost.

An Icy Coating.

Accumulated moisture from the eyes coated the eyelashes and brows. The humidity escaping about the forehead left a crescent of snow above, while that escaping under the chin, combined with falling breath, made a semicircle of ice. The most uncomfortable icicles, however, were those that had formed on the coarse hair within the nostrils. It is to free the face of this kind of decoration that the Eskimos pull the facial hair out by the roots; hence the real poverty of mustaches and beards.

Attorney Bryan Opposes any Resubmission of the Amendment.

Attorney Wm. Sheppard Bryan, of Baltimore, former Attorney-General of Maryland, opposes the submission of another disfranchising amendment. He says:

"With all due respect to any differing opinion, I think it would show a great lack of political sagacity for the Democrats to try to pass a new suffrage amendment through the next legislature."

"I helped to draw the last amendment, and if I had the power, by my personal effort, to promulgate an amendment like the Czar of Russia or the Sultan of Turkey would decree a law, I would ordain something very like the form in which this last amendment was when it came from the hands of the committee which drafted it. But, as a matter of political expediency, it seems to me to be futile to submit the question again to the people at the next general election."

"In the vote last week the people showed both in the city and in the counties they do not want to make any changes in the electorate. In that election the Democrats in Baltimore not only lost the amendment but also: Judge of the Supreme Bench, a Clerk of Court, the Sheriff, the City Surveyor and some members of the legislature."

"I think it highly probable that a large number of people who usually do not go to the polls at all became stirred up against the amendment, being thus induced to go to the polls, when they voted not only against the amendment but also against the candidates of the Democratic party. I think it also highly probable that a lot of people who usually vote the Democratic ticket were opposed to making any change in the rights of suffrage and that they not only voted against the amendment but voted their displeasure on the Democratic organization for making the amendment the paramount issue by voting against the Democratic candidates."

"I am afraid if we have another amendment up two years from now the Republicans will make still further inroads in this city and in Baltimore county and other places where there is a large foreign-born or a large independent vote."

"I am therefore opposed to any further agitation of the negro question at this time--not because it would be wrong to do so, but simply because it would be foolish. If the leaders of the organization possess one-tenth of the sagacity Mr. Kasm and Senator Gorman have, the thing will be abandoned."

"It was said of the old French Bourbons that they never learned anything or forgot anything. It will be very unfortunate for the Maryland Democracy if it becomes like the Bourbons and fails to profit by experience. Besides this, it is supposed to be a sound Democratic principle to acquiesce in the will of the majority, and in a most unmistakable way we have learned what that will is."

"Any man who loves his party should tell the truth when he advises it and should give it the advice which he thinks best for it, and not the advice which he thinks the more enthusiastic members of it want to hear."

"It is I believe, for the best interests of this city and this State that it should be governed by the Democratic party, and I hope that a timely endeavor to revive the negro issue will not at the next general election deprive this city and this State of the advantage of having a sane, conservative Democratic administration of public affairs."

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers.

50-Cent Butter Predicted by Christmas.

THE EMPIRE LINE
OF
Cream Separators

The EMPIRE Frictionless Machine, The EMPIRE Center Feed Disc, The EMPIRE Star. Do your own choosing. We have the type you want--the price that's right. ALL EMPIRE QUALITY.

The Boss Tin Can Separator

The capacity of water is double that of milk. This Can is the best of its kind--no water with the milk. All sizes.

The Boss Diluters or Water Mixers

Are a poor system of Gravity Cream Separators at best. However, we have them for sale, to satisfy all.

REID BUTTER WORKERS
IN ALL SIZES.

These Butter Workers are too well known to need and further explanation, other than it's necessary to have a Good Butter Worker to make good Butter, as good Butter is only made by the most extreme cleanliness and care.

CHURNS All kinds and capacity. Always buy a Churn with good capacity, as a small Churn is worthless at any price. Never buy a second-hand Churn, they taint the Butter.

NEW HOLLAND CHOPPING MILLS

Cheapest and best for Gasoline Engines. Can't be beat for results, no matter what you pay for a mill.

For anything in the Dairy Line, consult or write--
D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.,
and I will gladly give you any information free, and get anything that I may not have in stock.

HAVE YOU TRIED
Challenge Flour?
It is the Best
WINTER WHEAT FLOUR MADE IN AMERICA

MANUFACTURED BY--
The Mountain City Mills,
Frederick, Md.

FOR SALE BY
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.



A BAD PRESSURE ANGLE.

the season when the pack is little crevassed and not elastic it is probably wide; later, as the entire sea of ice becomes active, it may disappear or shift to a line nearer the land.

New Ice Stops Drift.

In low temperature new ice forms rapidly, and this offers an obstruction to the drift of the old ice. As the heavy central ice is pressed against the unyielding land pack the small ice is ground up, and even heavy floes are crushed. This reduced mass of small ice is pasted and cemented along the shores of the big lead, leaving a broad band of troublesome surface as a serious barrier to sled travel. It seems quite likely that this lead, or a condition similar to it, extends entirely around the polar sea as a buffer between the land and the middle pack.

With the big lead and its many possibilities for troublesome delay behind, a course was set to reach the eighty-fifth parallel on the ninety-seventh meridian. What little movement was noted, on the ice had been easterly, and to allow for this drift we aimed to keep a line slightly west of the pole.

The wind was not a troublesome factor as we forged along for the first day over this central pack. After a run of eleven hours the pedometer registered twenty-three miles, but we had taken a zigzag course and therefore only placed seventeen miles to our credit.

The night was beautiful. The sun sank into a purple haze, and soon there appeared three suns in prismatic colors, and these soon settled into the frozen sea. During the night a narrow band of orange brightened the northern skies, while the pack surface glowed in magnificent shades of violet and lilac and pale purple blue.

Land Clouds Still Visible.

Satisfactory observations at noon on March 24 gave our position as latitude 83 degrees 31 minutes, longitude 96 degrees 27 minutes. The land clouds of Grant Land were still visible, and a low bank of mist in the west occasionally brightened, offering an outline suggestive of land. This we believed to be Crocker Land, but mist persistently screened the horizon and did not offer an opportunity to study the contour.

Until midday the time was used for observations and a study of the land conditions. The dogs sniffed the air as if scenting game, but after a diligent

perfectly, enabling the eye to search carefully every nook and crevice through the vague incandescence which blinds the observer in hazy weather. The amber glass therefore reduces not the quantity of light, as do smoky glasses, but the quality. We were not only relieved of the pain and fatigue of snow glare, but the amber color gave a touch of cheer and warmth to our chilled horizon of blue.

So thoroughly were we in love with these goggles that later they were worn while asleep, with the double object of screening the strong light which passes through the eyelids and also to keep the forehead warm.

On this march in the early part of the afternoon the weather proved good and the ice, though newly crevassed, improved as we advanced. The late start spread our day's work close to the chill of midnight, and before we were quite ready to camp there were signs of another gale from the west. Little sooty clouds with ragged edges scurried along at an alarming pace, and beyond a huge smoky bank blackened the pearly glitter.

Suitable camping ice was sought, and in the course of an hour an igloo was built. The structure was built stronger than usual. Double tiers of snow blocks were placed to the windward and a little water was thrown over the top to cement the blocks. The dogs were fastened to the lee of hummocks, and the sleds were securely lashed and fastened to the ice.

We expected a hurricane and had not long to wait to taste of its bitters. Before we were at rest in our bags the wind brushed the snows with a force inconceivable. The air thickened with rushing drift. In a few moments the dogs and sleds were buried under banks of snow and great drifts encircled the igloo. The cemented blocks of our dome withstood the sweep of the blast very well, but many small holes were burrowed through the snow wall, permitting some drift to enter.

Early in the morning, after a rush of but a few hours, the storm ceased as suddenly as it came and left a stillness which was appalling. The dogs soon began to howl desperately, as if attacked by a bear, and we rushed out, seeking guns, but there was no approaching creature.

It was a combined signal of distress. The storm driven snow, had buried and bound them in unyielding frost.



Stops Neuralgia Pains

The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia are caused by excitement of the nerves. Sciatica is also a nerve pain.

Sloan's Liniment, a soothing external application, stops neuralgia pains at once, quiets the nerves, relieves that feeling of numbness which is often a warning of paralysis, and by its tonic effect on the nervous and muscular tissues, gives permanent as well as immediate relief.

One Application Relieved the Pain.

Mr. J. C. LEE, of 1100 Ninth St., S. E., Washington, D. C., writes:-- "I advised a lady who was a great sufferer from neuralgia to try Sloan's Liniment. After one application the pain left her and she has not been troubled with it since."

Sloan's Liniment

is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Sprains and all Pains.

At All Druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent Free. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.



BARGAINS — IN — Dishes Until Sold!

Look in my window for the Cheapest Dishes ever sold in town. Will mention a few Prices to show their cheapness.

Large Meat Plates,	10c.
Cup and Saucers,	5c.
Large Bowls,	5c.
Plates,	5c.
Supper Plates,	3c.
Large Chop Dishes,	9 and 12c.

Others just as cheap. Don't fail to see these Bargains if in need of Dishes.

Respectfully,
S. C. OTT.

Galvanized Roofing OF QUALITY!

We handle the Best Galvanized Roofing on the market. It is

Specially Selected and Thoroughly Galvanized which gives it a wearing power Superior to all Others.

It costs the same or but little more than the ordinary kind that is now being offered the trade.

A roof is no stronger than it is at its weakest point.

Get the Best and Be Satisfied!

E. O. CASH,
MIDDLEBURG, MD.

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

We invite contributions to this department from all readers who have something to say on topics which relate especially to home improvement, social conditions, or moral issues. While we disclaim all endorsement of sentiments which may be expressed by contributors, and desire to be as liberal as possible, we at the same time request all to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

All articles for this department must be in our office not later than Monday morning, of each week, to be guaranteed insertion the same week, and all articles must be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

An Early Sermon on Christmas Gifts.

It is high time now to begin to plan systematically for the Christmas shopping. Many women have been fashioning dainty gifts in their spare moments all through the summer, but now they should take up the matter in earnest, making out the list of persons whom they intend to remember, and then jotting down, from time to time, the gifts they decide upon for each.

If this is done the confusion and rushing of the last few weeks will be entirely avoided. It will not be long before the various church societies, women's clubs and other organizations will begin to send out their pleas in behalf of early Christmas shopping. We all know the arguments in the case, we cannot but approve of them, but each year we need to be reminded of them, and even then our good resolutions sometimes fail. We know that hours of time are wasted shopping in over-crowded stores; that the shopping done at this time is not done so thoroughly, nor so economically; that we often forget things, or buy things which we do not want; that an enormous pressure is brought upon salespeople, particularly women, which we, by a little foresight and planning on our own parts, may help to relieve. We know all this, and yet we let the days go by until we too must join the throng of eleventh hour shoppers.

In making out a list it is as well to divide it into three parts—gifts for the family and intimate friends, gifts for those who have served us in any capacity, and remembrances to others of our circle of friends and acquaintances whom it is our custom or wish to remember. The wise woman with a small allowance for Christmas money will do well to make this last class as small as possible.

The hue and cry which has been raised against giving gifts on Christmas has, like many another good crusade, been exaggerated. Why should we not please ourselves and others by remembering them on Christmas Day? If we begin to plan them now the task should not prove laborious, and, if we have strength of mind enough to give only as we can afford to give, it should not make uncomfortable inroads upon our purses.

After all, the thing a person chiefly appreciates about a gift is its suitability. Money value makes some difference, of course. Other things being equal, we would most of us prefer a handsome gift to a cheap one. Work done and trouble taken for us merit our gratitude, and the dainty gift where every stitch was set by hand is usually one of our most prized possessions. But even here suitability comes in. Have we not all had presents, which, no matter how much we might value them, we could not use? Think of the men you know, with their fancy shaving paper holders, and pin cushions, and embroidered hat brushes and collar boxes. Much as they may appreciate such efforts on the part of their fond relatives and feminine friends, on no account could they be induced to make use of them, any more than the woman with five children and her own work to do could live up to a hand-painted, blue silk handkerchief case. She would much rather have some plain, well-fitting, well-made aprons, or pretty little bibs for the children, or a dainty centerpiece for the table that is not elaborate enough to be a trouble to wash and iron.

Think of the whole army of gimcracks that are turned loose on a helpless society every holiday time; pin-cushions that are too fancy to use, waste-paper baskets that properly belong in the boudoir, of a fashionable beauty, but that plain mortals would not dare to use as a receptacle for a chance grape seed or bit of cigar ash; cases for gloves and handkerchiefs and shirtwaists and shoes and sponges and veils and toilet articles, until it would seem that the whole world spent its time putting its possessions into cases. All of these things have their place, but their place is not so large by half as people would seem to believe.

If you are going to make your Christmas presents, and the gift made by your own hands is the ideal remembrance, take the trouble to find out what is wanted, what will be at once the most suitable and the most welcome.

Among the smaller gifts the pin-cushion, albeit so scornfully spoken of above, is one of the most acceptable. Everybody needs pin-cushions, for few can last more than a year, and nobody has time to rip them apart for renovation. The best pin-cushions for the dressing table are those with white lawn or other washable cover, which slips on and off. A delicate cover may be used under this,

wherefore it is well to find out the color of your friend's bedrooms, if you do not know already.

There are few women who are not glad to receive aprons, from the daintiest of chafing dish aprons to the capacious gingham variety, for their visits, few or many as the case may be, to the kitchen. All housekeepers are glad to get doilies, centerpieces and the like, of any sort that will harmonize with the linen already in their possession. Even women who board have use for doilies, for the times when they may wish to serve afternoon tea in their rooms.

There are hundreds of things which might be described in detail, but the main contention at present is, that it matters little which of the hundreds we select, as long as we are sure it is something the recipient will like and will have use for.

If you desire a clear complexion take Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation and liver trouble as it will stimulate these organs and thoroughly cleanse your system, which is what everyone needs in order to feel well. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

He Blames Parents.

"The cure of crime will be partially effected when the Christian Church goes forth with the self-sacrificing spirit of the old crusaders and rescues not the emptied sepulcher of its risen Christ, but the innocent and helpless childhood of the world from the power of the evil one," was the statement of Judge Thomas Ireland Elliott, who delivered the fourth of a series of "lay" sermons at Strawberry Park Place Methodist Episcopal church, Baltimore, last Sunday night.

"Since the world began," continued Judge Elliott, "There has been a search for the cure of crime. This never has or never will be found. The only remedy we have at the present time is to apply punishment to the criminal."

"When we hear of a crime having been committed we look for the punishment. If the law fails to place the blame and deal out the punishment, we place the blame where we think it belongs. The increase in crime is a measure of the advancement of civilization."

"Punishment does not prevent crime. We study the ways to prevent it rather than the manner of punishment to be dealt out to criminals. There are two causes for crime—first, the character of the individual, and, secondly, their environments. In the former we must reform the criminal or confine him. In the latter the responsibility is with the parents. They are either too poor to give the children the proper amount of attention or they are too indifferent. In the first instance it is a case for the church, while in the second it is for the State. It is in this latter case that the Juvenile Court, which was established a few years ago, has stepped in to protect the child. Many children have no respect for authority, and it is their parents who are to blame for this condition. The old Roman law teaches us that the child belongs to the State. When they do not receive the proper instructions at their homes they should be taken therefrom."

"The cure of crime will never be found in the reformation of the hardened criminal nor yet in closing the gates upon those who cannot be reformed."

You have been experimenting with the old-fashioned "Cure-all" Condition powder long enough. It's time you were using the Modern, sensible and Scientific kind, the Fairfield Blood Tonic. A separate, and Different, Conditioner for each kind of animal. (Ask for Fairfield's Free Book.) Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, J. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

Would Establish a Benevolent Trust.

I have hoped that through my giving I should be able to help establish efficiency in giving, so that hereafter wealth may be used to reach farther and deeper in meeting the needs of humanity, says John D. Rockefeller in *The Delineator* for December. To promote combination in charitable work has been my aim for many years. If a combination to do business is effective in saving waste and in getting better results, why is not combination far more important in philanthropic work? The great value of dealing with an organization which knows all the facts and can best decide just where the help can be applied to the best advantage, long experience has proved to me. Because one does not believe in promiscuous giving is a reason for upholding the charity organization society of one's own community, which deals justly and humanely with the needy. To-day the whole machinery of benevolence is conducted upon more or less haphazard principles. Good men and women are wearing out their lives in raising money to sustain institutions which are conducted by more or less unskilled methods.

Why should not the money that a man gives to humanity be put in a trust in the same way as the money he gives to his children? You safeguard a fortune for your children; you do not put it into the hands of an inexperienced person. Why not be as careful with the money you lay aside for the benefit of the people? A trust should be established—a benevolent trust—with directors whose life-work it is to make a study and a business of giving properly and efficiently.

The following principles we observe in our giving:

1. We give through or to an organization that knows the facts.
2. We are careful not to duplicate effort, not to inaugurate new charities in fields already covered, but to encourage and enlarge work already and successfully started.

3. The best philanthropy is a search for the cause of evils and an attempt to cure those evils at their source, an attempt to nourish civilization at its root, to teach health, righteousness, and happiness.

4. We direct our giving to national and international philanthropies rather than to answering individual appeals, or to appeals of local charities which ought usually to be supported by the citizens of the locality.

5. We insist on written appeals for funds tersely yet fully presented, in order to secure a careful consideration of the worth of the object appealed for.

6. We frequently make our gifts conditional on the giving of others, in order to bring the need before many people, to urge upon them their responsibility, and to root the charity in the affections of many. Money given for charity should be so given as to help people to help themselves. The best philanthropy is an investment of money, time or effort to expand the resources at hand and to give employment to people at a remunerative wage where it did not before exist.

A Scalded Boy's Shrieks

horrified his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Nebo, Ky., who writes that, when all thought he would die, Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured him. Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Wounds, Bruises. Cures Fever-Sores, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Chilblains, Chapped Hands. Soon routs Piles, 25c. at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Young Girls are Victims

of headache, as well as older women, but all get quick relief and prompt cure from Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best remedy for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood, and strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 25c. at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Easy to be an Editor.

Men who make newspapers sometimes believe that their profession is an exacting one. They are wrong. It is the simplest calling. Making a newspaper is an easy trick. Anybody can do it.

A lawyer with only a diploma and a brass sign, who would lose a suit even if the other side was ready to confess judgment, will tell you how to run a newspaper. A physician who would send his patient to the morgue before the prescription has been filled will know all the fine points of making a newspaper. An actor who never earned any other plaudits than a soft tomato will give instructions in handling the world's news. An old lady who knows enough to get off a street car backward has positive opinions on the press. Even a society person who never paid anything but a call or made anything but a visit or did anything but a tailor knows how stupid those men are who write "stories," edit "copy," wrestle with "heads" that won't fit and get the paper out of time.

One reason for the universality of perfection in this trade, among those who do not work at it, is that everybody has been employed in it. It is a most unusual thing to meet a man who, when the occasion seems ripe, will not say "I used to be a newspaper man myself." Every time a man works his county editor for a puff on the strength of a big pumpkin he graduates in journalism. When he writes a "piece" for the *Squash County Clarion* about "a most enjoyable entertainment" he completes his post-graduate course in newspaper work, and when he writes a communication on both sides of the paper to the editor he becomes a thirty-third degree member of the Tribe of Scribe.

That so many men have abandoned literature for the law, medicine and other easy walks of life simply shows that many men would rather fail in one thing than another.—*Washington Star*.

Croup is most prevalent during the dry cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes and it has never disappointed them. Sold by all dealers.

Fever.

The normal temperature of the human body is about ninety-eight and six-tenths degrees, a temperature which the internal forces of the body are able to maintain at a constant figure almost entirely without regard to the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere. Any elevation of the body temperature above ninety-eight and six-tenths degrees is called fever, and is an indication of something wrong. So also is a fall of the temperature below the normal point; but this is a rarer condition than fever, and is due usually to special causes which it is not necessary to consider here.

Since fever is the most evident symptom of a number of different diseases, and the one that gives character, as it were, to many acute infectious diseases, it has come to be synonymous with disease itself, and it is common to speak of

some one being sick of a fever. But fever is so far from being the disease that it is often the curative and life-saving condition.

Many infections, such as pneumonia and typhoid fever, would be more often fatal if it were not for the high body temperature that characterizes them. In pneumonia, for example, it has been noted that the higher the temperature, under certain limits, of course,—the more favorable is the course of the disease. It is therefore not a wise thing to give remedies to reduce fever, unless the elevation of temperature has continued a very long time or is so high—over one hundred and four degrees—as to threaten in itself the normal performance of the vital functions.

Sometimes, of course, the fever may get out of control, and from being inimical only to the germs of the disease, actually endanger the life of the patient. In such case treatment to reduce the temperature is called for.

This is best done by means of cool water in the form of a tub bath. The patient should be put into a bath at eighty degrees or ninety degrees, the water being then gradually reduced to about seventy degrees; or he may be wrapped in a sheet wet with cold water.

Water is a safer and better fever remedy than the so-called antipyretic drugs, the use of which is bad for the already weakened heart.

This cool-water treatment should always be supplemented by the freest possible use of fresh air, even in very cold weather. The old-fashioned belief that a person with a fever is going to "take cold" easily has no foundation whatever.—*Youth's Companion*.

Polishing Dining Table.

Every housekeeper knows how hard it is to keep a dining table in good condition, even when it is given the greatest care.

This is best done by putting a little gasoline in lukewarm water and rubbing the boards with a well-dampened cloth. Rub in circular direction, and do not have the cloth wet enough to have water stand on the wood. Wipe until nearly dry, then polish with a soft flannel and a furniture polish.

This final polishing should be done with the grain of the wood or it will leave a blurred surface. Rub hard until the wood is hot and shining.

A Religious Author's Statement.

Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books, writes: "For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Editor's Troubles.

It is held to be an inexcusable outrage for a newspaper editor to make the slightest mistake in a statement of any sort, while professional persons, upon whose certainty of knowledge and on whose statement in regard thereto, life and death or the most important interests depend, make the most serious errors without incurring the slightest criticism, much less blame.

Take the judge on the bench, whose decisions are set aside and annulled by higher courts almost every day, and the judge whose judgment is so reversed does not suffer in the least in public and professional estimation.

These are curious facts, but they are facts, and they are mentioned, not by way of excusing editorial mistakes, for there is no excuse for them. It is because every individual firmly believes that he could conduct newspapers better than those who are charged with the work, while no unprofessional person would undertake to usurp functions of the judge or the physician.—*New Orleans Picayune*.

The man who edits the average country newspaper cannot well avoid treading on somebody's toes continually; must expect to be censured often for unintentional failures; must expect to be called a coward because he does not "pitch into" everything that somebody thinks is wrong, and a fool if he speaks out too plainly on public evils; he must expect to grind other people's axe's—and turn the grindstone himself. Still we think it is one of the noblest professions on earth; the one in which the earnest man can do the most good to his fellow man, and in which an honorable man can wield much power for good.—*Dodson (La.) Times*.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by all dealers.

About Tea Pots.

Quite apart from its pleasant associations, the teapot is always interesting, and on no specimen of the art ceramic has the ingenuity of the potter been more exercised. It is interesting to know that the first successful production of

For Coughs and Colds

Troubled with a cough? A hard cold, bronchitis, or some chronic lung trouble? There is a medicine made for just these cases—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Your doctor knows all about it. Ask him what he thinks of it. No medicine can ever take the place of your doctor. Keep in close touch with him, consult him frequently, trust him fully. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Pills. Sugar-coated. All vegetable. Act directly on the liver. Gently laxative. Dose, only one pill. Sold for nearly sixty years. Ask your doctor about them.

Butcher hard porcelain was a teapot. Until the reign of Charles II, tea as a drink was unknown in England, and it is curious to watch the gradual increase in the size of the teapot, from the tiny production of the times of Queen Anne and George I, when tea was sold only in the apothecary's shop, to the days of Dr. Johnson, who is said to have used a teapot holding three quarts.

One or two noted people (among them George IV) made collections of teapots for traditional or intrinsic interests. Some of the old Japan teapots (very rare) are so curious, and have two divisions, with separate spouts, for holding black and green tea. The quaint Chinese pots, with a small aperture at the bottom to admit the water (there being no opening at the top, atmospheric pressure preventing the water from running out,) have been copied in the Rockingham ware, and I have often seen them in antique shops, but certainly have my doubts as to their usefulness as teapots.

Your horses have worked hard this past Summer. Their blood is filled with worn-out cells and waste material. Build them up; perfect their digestion and purify their blood by the regular use of Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Regulator for Horses Only. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, J. W. Mathers & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

Woman's World

RISKS IN BALLOONING.

Opposing Views on Flying Expressed by Mme. Bleriot and Mrs. Harbord. Aviation, as yet scarcely born, has already become a favorite sport with women. In this country, it is true, women aeronauts are few, but there are enough of them in Paris to form a good sized club, and elsewhere in Europe the love of aerial sports is gaining ground rapidly among women. In fact, as Mme. Louis Bleriot, wife of the intrepid aviator who crossed the English channel on July 25, puts it, "Aviation has conquered les femmes simultaneously with the air."

"It is a mistake," Mme. Bleriot says in an article published in a Paris paper after her husband had crossed the channel, "to suppose that women are timid. Their love of novelty constrains them to love danger also. They love movement and originality, and aviation promises to give them all this."

The Hon. Mrs. Assheton Harbord of England does not agree with Mme. Bleriot in thinking that the danger of aviation appeals to women. On the



MME. BLERIOT AND HUSBAND READY FOR AN ASCENT.

contrary, she maintains that, so far as ballooning is concerned, there is no danger, but that most people think there is, and women who risk their lives daily in motorcars are afraid to trust themselves in the air.

"Ballooning is neither so dangerous nor so expensive as motoring," says Mrs. Harbord. "In fact, with ordinary care it is an absolutely safe recreation. Of the several dangers that present themselves to the mind of the novices I think the most common is the fear that the balloon may burst or get torn. It would indeed be a dreadful disaster if when one was several thousands of feet above the earth the balloon were to burst, but probably this is a danger that is nonexistent. When the mouth of a balloon is open there is no pressure upon it, and it is simply impossible for it to burst. And if by some strange mischance a balloon were to get torn it would not really imperil the safety of the occupants of the car, for it would simply descend slowly to the earth instead of falling, as many people imagine, like a dead weight."

Even an electric storm need not cause fear, Mrs. Harbord thinks. She got into one once when crossing the channel, and the lightning played about the car in a most magnificent and terrifying manner, but she went

through it without mishap. Once when obliged to descend while traveling at a high rate of speed the members of the party were thrown rather violently out of the car and entered Holland on their heads, but all escaped with no more injury than a severe shaking.

Why, Certainly!

Departing Passenger—Oh, conductor, won't you please give me a transfer of some other color? This one doesn't match my gown at all!—Puck.

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 Robt. S. McKinney.

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. 10-13-2

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

Now is the Time to Prepare Your Roof for Winter

I have, or can get you, all kinds of Iron or Steel Roofings, Metal Shingles and Rubberoid Roofing, at moderate prices.

Try Rubberoid Flooring in your kitchen—cheaper than Linoleum.

Also, a Good Line of—New and Second-hand Guns, New Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Bicycle Repairs, Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnish, Wall Paper.

J. W. FREAM, 10-9-2m HARNEY, MD.

Jake the Painter Says

In every corner STAG SEMI PASTE PAINT is used and highly recommended. Its praises have spread everywhere. Its so good!

ONE gallon makes TWO For Sale by M. H. Reindollar.

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.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Fourth Quarter,
For Nov. 21, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Cor. xi, 21, to
xii, 10—Memory Verses, 24, 25—Gold-
en Text, II Cor. xii, 9—Commentary
Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The topic of this lesson is "Paul's Story of His Life," and yet that seems to be more fully told in his testimony before Agrippa in chapter xxvi, or even in his address from the castle stairs in chapter xxii, or more concisely in Phil. iii, or more fully by putting these three records together. The verses assigned us for today's study are rather a resume of his sufferings, with special reference to his being stoned to death at Lystra and his marvelous experience at that time. With such a record as that in chapter xi, 23-28, who is there today who has anything that can begin to compare with it in the matter of suffering for Christ's sake? At the time of his conversion the Lord said to Ananias, "I will show him how great things he must suffer for my sake" (Acts ix, 16), and this seems in our eyes as if He had filled the bill quite fully. Let us understand a little more fully the service of suffering as set forth in Rom. v, 3; Phil. i, 29; Col. i, 24; Rev. ii, 10, and elsewhere. It is made unmistakably plain that by the suffering of Christ in our stead, as our sin bearer, all who receive Him are made meet to be partakers of the inheritance, having in Him redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins (Col. i, 12-14).

There is, however, another phase of the suffering question in Heb. ii, 10, where it speaks of bringing us to His glory and of Him as the captain of our salvation being made perfect through sufferings. He is our high priest, who can be touched with the feeling of our infirmities, for He was in all points tempted like as we are (Heb. iv, 15). Now, since by His atonement He has made us kings and priests unto God, having washed us from our sins in His own blood, and we are to reign with Him on the earth (Rev. i, 5, 6; v, 10), we must remember that to be fitted to reign with Him we must suffer with Him (II Tim. ii, 12), by His atonement made fit for his presence, but by our suffering with Him here as His redeemed ones made fit to fill the place in His kingdom which He is preparing for us while He prepares us for it; hence we have a little light on the great mystery of the believer's sufferings as seen everywhere in greater or less degree.

If by His grace we are patient under all our trials we are winning for ourselves a special crown—the crown of life (Jas. i, 12; Rev. ii, 20), which we shall have to cast at His feet in that day. And not only so, but the power of Christ is seen upon us to His glory, the patience under trial as it could not otherwise be seen. Paul therefore says, "Most gladly will I glory in my infirmities that the power of Christ may rest upon me" (xii, 9). This is something like Phil. i, 20, where he says, "Christ shall be magnified in my body, whether it be by life or by death."

While Paul had unusual fellowship in suffering, he had also some unusual revelations. Not only was his conversion unique, but the various manifestations of the Lord to him afterward were very remarkable, as was also the revelation of "the mystery" of which he so often speaks. He tells us that, lest the abundance of the revelations should unduly exalt him, there was given him a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan, to buffet him. He tells us that he asked the Lord three times to deliver him from it, but the answer was, "My grace is sufficient for thee, for my strength is made perfect in weakness" (verse 9). I do not know how we can be quite sure as to what this thorn in the flesh was till Paul himself shall some day tell us if it is best for us to know. Some one has said that we are not told what it was in order that if any one has a thorn in the flesh he may find a bit of comfort in supposing that that was just what Paul had. This certainly is true—that if any believer has a physical infirmity and cannot get it removed by prayer or by the physician's skill then the answer to Paul must be accepted and the Lord trusted for grace to bear it meekly for His glory, for, while these words were said to Paul, they were written for us.

As to the special vision and revelation of our lesson, it seems to have been about the time that Paul was stoned to death at Lystra, and it is quite probable that while Paul's dead body was being dragged out of Lystra (Acts xiv, 19) he was in the third heaven, or paradise, which he here describes, and saw and heard things that he could not put into earthly language. We have no record of anything that Lazarus of Bethany said when he came back from the dead, probably because words could not utter it. The best thing I have ever read on these heavenly realities is "The Trance of Rev. William Tennent," once a minister at Freehold, N. J., who was dead for three days and afterward preached the gospel for many years. It is a little tract published by Miss M. E. Munson, 77 Bible House, New York. The foundation of all that is beautiful in this lesson is to be able to say, "I know a man in Christ" (xii, 2), for unless we are in Christ we are certainly lost, but being in Him all is well for lost and eternity. Then to be able to say truly "Christ liveth in me" (Gal. ii, 20), as is the privilege of every true believer, insures the manifestation of His life in us.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning Nov. 21, 1909.

Topic.—The blessing of a thankful heart.
—Neh. viii, 1-12.

The walls and the temple of Jerusalem at this part of Jewish history had been rebuilt by Nehemiah and Ezra, who had each made two trips from Babylon to do this work. The law of Moses had been arranged by Ezra, the priest, and the people of Israel had become possessors of their various homes. Under these auspicious circumstances "the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that is before the water gate." They asked Ezra to bring the book of the law of Moses. This he did and, assisted by others, read it and explained it to the people. "They read in the book in the law of God distinctly and gave the sense and caused them to understand the reading." Nehemiah and Ezra and the Levites therefore declared that day a holy day, or holiday, and urged them to joy and thanksgiving, "and all the people went their way to eat and to drink and to send portions and to make great mirth because they had understood the words that were declared unto them"—joyous thanksgiving and gratitude that the law of God, so long lost and forgotten, had been read to them and explained to them in such a way that they could understand it. Would that the American people at this season of thanksgiving would more fully appreciate the word of God and be filled with greater desires to have it read and explained to them.

The duty of thanksgiving requires no argument. Ingratitude, whether to God or man, is looked upon as a trait of baseness in the character of any one who practices it. This is especially so in our relation to God, from whom in this final analysis all blessings of life come. The appropriateness of appointed thanksgiving days is also recognized, particularly as applied to nations. In our individual lives and hearts every day should be a day of thanksgiving to God. Israel had regular days for national thanksgiving. The Passover was in reality a thankful remembrance of their deliverance from the land of Egypt and from the house of bondage. Pentecost was a feast of thanksgiving for the first fruits of the harvest, which were a prophecy of a full harvest, and when the harvest itself had been gathered in the feast of the tabernacles expressed gratitude to God for it. Then, upon particular occasions, such as the one before us, special days of thanksgiving were appointed. Our national Thanksgiving day is a permanent one by an unwritten law of our land. The nation should make it not merely a holiday, but a holy day, when in the midst of our feasting and mirth we should acknowledge the hand of God in our national life and express our sincerest gratitude unto Him for blessings past and present and implore before His throne their continuance for the future.

Thankfulness of heart and of life have a reflex influence. They give to the one who is truly thankful increased blessings. Every time we recall the blessings of God and thank Him for them we experience again the joy that possessed us when they were first bestowed upon us. The thankful heart increases its blessings, while the unthankful one diminishes them. There is joy in the possession of a spirit of thankfulness and also a joy in expressing it. If we would get the very best out of the good things of life we should therefore be constantly thankful for the benefits and blessings divinely bestowed upon us.

But thanksgiving must not end with the heart or the tongue. It should extend to good deeds. The Israelites were not exhorted to "eat the fat and drink the sweet" alone, but to share with those who were not provided for. This they did, and their joy was increased thereby. Are you thankful for the blessings and benefits of the past year? Then express it by sending portions to others not so richly blessed. In so doing you will receive a blessing and give another cause for joy and thanksgiving.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 1-5; I, 14, 15; lxxviii, 19; c. ciii, 1-5; cvii, 1-6; Mark v, 18-21; Acts ii, 44-47; iii, 1-10; II Cor. ix, 8-11; Phil. iv, 1-6; Col. ii, 6, 7; iv, 2; Rev. vii, 11, 12.

The Church's Factory.

No church can live long that lives on its past, however long that past may be. A church lives through the supply of fresh workers, just as a body lives through the supply of fresh blood corpuscles. And just as the body must have a factory—the stomach and the heart and the lungs—for making the fresh blood corpuscles and distributing them where they are needed, so the church must have a factory for making new workers and fitting them into their places in the church, the places that the older church workers are so rapidly leaving vacant. And so a society of Christian Endeavor is of value not in proportion as its members make eloquent speeches, but as they are training themselves to speak for Christ in the years to come. We are not to consider the amount of their gifts to missions, but whether they are training themselves to give liberally and wisely as their power to give increases. We are not to regard the value of what they do in their committees so much as the efficiency of that committee work when they grow up. And so of all the rest of our Christian Endeavor activities. What is the product of our Christian Endeavor factory? The church has a right to know. We shall be wise if we look to it with care.—Amos ix, 1, 2, in Christian Endeavor World.

THE MODEL AT VIVON'S ATELIER.

An Incident That Ended In Her Leaving the Sky Parlor.

By IZOLA L. FORRESTER.

The model at Vivon's had fainted. It was in the middle of the morning sitting, the very apex of intensity in the lesson. Little Vivon moved lightly and restlessly here and there from one easel to another, his small, black eyes mere high lights of sparkling eagerness under their heavy brows. He smoked his short, thick pipe and glanced from the charcoal studies to the slim white figure on the platform.

The sunlight poured full into the long, bare atelier. Suddenly the model swayed ever so slightly and sank to the floor.

Some of the girls gave quick, frightened cries, and Jean Laurier glanced up with a smothered exclamation of angry dismay over his unfinished sketch. From the first easel to the right of the platform the American student, Hal Crane, sprang to the platform and raised her head on his arm.

It was such a young head. The loose, warm tinted hair lay softly against his shoulder, and he noticed for the first time how thin the small, piquant face was.

Vivon hopped excitedly the length of the room and waved his small plump hands for order.

"It is nothing," he said. "She is fatigued, it is so warm. Can you carry her, M. Crane?"

Could he carry her? Crane smiled grimly as he raised the slender figure in his arms. Why, his little sister Bess, back in Crawfordville, Mo., was heavier than this. He followed Vivon from the atelier away from the battery of amused, curious eyes to the artist's private den.

"Ma foi," laughed petite Yvette, her eyes narrowing critically, "that was not bad, that last. I think I shall faint, too, and let le gros Crane waltz me off in his arms."

Laurier leaned lazily over her shoulder and scrawled a rough caricature on the corner of her paper.

"Like that?"

She boxed his ears soundly and reached a greedy little hand after the box of bonbons Elsie Ticot was passing. The model was forgotten.

"Lay her there," Vivon nodded to a corner divan in the inner studio heaped high with pillows, sketches and costumes. Crane ruthlessly pushed the latter off with his foot to make room for his burden. He laid her down gently and held to her lips the glass of water Vivon brought.

"It is just faintness, yes?" asked Vivon anxiously.

Crane stared thoughtfully at the white face among the pillows. He had been hungry once back in the first days of the battle. The little home in Crawfordville had sent him out to the great city of his dreams, and only long afterward had the fight been his own. He thought he recognized the look that comes to those who are tracked by the wolf.

"I think that she's just about starved," he said bluntly. "Get some wine or something."

Vivon obeyed. The American had a way that made men obey.

"Who is she?" asked Crane when he had managed to get a few drops of wine between the pale lips.

"One of Ribaut's models," Vivon answered nervously. The sounds from the atelier were not conducive to peace of mind. Yes, she was a new one. Ribaut had sent her to him yesterday, and he had engaged her for the pose, the grace, the turn of the head, that line from the tip of the ear to the slope of the shoulder. She did not pose for the life classes, merely for drapery and the pose effective. And the name—it was in his notebook.

He took it out and read from the latest entries:

"Virginia Wade."

"American?" asked Crane, using more wine as he saw a flutter of the eyelids.

"But, yes," Vivon shrugged his shoulders. "When they come over and are poor they must do something. Some are so proud they hide away and starve, and some put up the grand fight."

"Where does she live?"

Crane glanced up. The little artist had gone back to the atelier as a fresh crash sounded, with Yvette's peal of laughter ringing above it.

When the girl's eyelids opened he smiled down at her in a friendly fashion.

"Feel better?"

"I guess so," she hesitated and added, with a scared look in her dark blue eyes, "Did I faint in there?"

"Oh, yes; that was nothing! Lots do." Laurier had said the American had reduced cheerful lying to an art.

"It's so hot there in the mornings, you know."

There was a quiver of hopeless disappointment around the curves of her mouth, and he knew what troubled her. There was a five franc piece in his pocket. He laid it unblushingly on the taboret beside her.

"Vivon said that was yours. He couldn't wait, but he said to come tomorrow, and this is for the two sittings."

Her eyes brightened with surprise, and he knew his surmise had been right.

"I must go home," she said, trying to rise from the cushions.

"Wait while I get a carriage," Crane started for the door decidedly. "I'll send one of the girls to help you."

She thanked him with a smile that

made him whistle as he went down two flights three steps at a time. When he returned he carried her down to the carriage with a masterfulness that asked no permission, and she did not demur when he took the seat beside her.

It was not hard to find her "sky parlor," as Crane called it mentally, off the Rue des Coeurs Claires. He called there the next evening, and she met him at the head of the dusty landing with a shy dignity and led the way into her attic apartment as if it had been a Louis Quinze reception room in pink and gold. A young girl, younger even than herself, sat in an easy chair by the window and smiled up at him.

"This is Lucille, my sister," Virginia said simply. Crane's quick eyes noticed the slim pair of crutches leaning beside the chair. He knew why she had posed at Ribaut's and Vivon's, why she had not hidden her poverty and starved in silent pride.

The next time he came he brought flowers for Lucille, and a new, grateful friendliness flashed in the other's blue eyes.

It became a regular thing, that walk home from Vivon's to the Rue des Soeurs Claires. She showed him some of her sketches, and Crane promptly took a bunch under his arm and hawked them around the art stores with a devout persistency his own had never known. Before a month had passed she had picked up odd work coloring pen and ink proofs for one of the weeklies, and at last there came a day when she left Vivon's for good, and the future was full of hope.

"And we shall see, la-la-la; we shall see now," laughed Yvette. "He is in earnest, le gros Crane. The wedding bells will go ding-a-ling, and the little white faced Virginia will have roses in her cheeks."

"It's all your doing," Virginia told him that night when they parted at her door. "I was worn out and heart-sick that day when I fainted, and you cheered me, and—and—" She faltered and held out her hand to him. There was a five franc piece in it. "Please take it back," she said. "Vivon told me, and I think it was just splendid of you."

Crane flushed hotly, but he took it. He knew her pride and that to her it was a debt of honor.

"And after today, what?" he asked. "I shall miss the walk home, and you will forget Vivon's and me."

She bent her head low over the bunch of pink roses he had given her for Lucille, and something in her silence gave him courage.

"Virginia, if you would only give me the right to sweep you and Lucille away from this, the sky parlor and the struggle that never ends! I'm strong and have gained a footing, and you could study then," he rambled on, with boyish helplessness. "I've loved you ever since that day at Vivon's when your head lay on my shoulder, and I wanted to lift you up and carry you away from it all—Laurier and Yvette and old Vivon and all of them. You seemed so different and little and alone."

She was silent still, and he waited. Out over the city some bells were ringing slow, sweet chimes, and the sparrows were fluttering sleepily around the eaves of the sky parlor over their heads.

One of the roses fell at her feet, and he raised it tenderly.

"Do you think I had better go?" The dark blue eyes looked up at him at last, and he bent toward her eagerly.

"Virginia, sweetheart!"

She held the roses close to her lips and smiled at him over them.

"Won't you come up and tell Lucille?" she said softly, and he followed her up the long, dusty stairs to the sky parlor.

Getting Rid of a Jonah.

The little woman with the laundry blue and gangrenous green flowers on her hat all scrambled up into a wilton rug design got on the Euclid avenue car carrying a dog. It was one of those aristocratic, foolish looking dogs that couldn't overtake a Welsh rabbit.

"Got a permit for that dawg?" asked the conductor when he came around for the woman's fare. "Haven't? Then you'll have to get off the car."

The woman got up, dog under one arm, as if to get off. But as she rose she snapped: "I'll not get off! So there!" Still, she walked to the rear platform, as if in contradiction of her own assertion. The conductor was ready to signal the motorman to stop.

But the woman had declared she wasn't going to get off, and she intended to keep her word. She poised the dog carefully in her palms, tossed him off into the street, at the same time bidding him "go home!"

Then she came back into the car and dropped languidly into her seat with a bored tilt to her face.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Reproof.

Somewhere in the pages of her "Book of Joys" Mrs. Lucy Fitch Perkins tells a delightful story of her New England clerical great-grandfather, who was a man of ingenuity and resources. She says:

He employed more than one device to secure wakefulness on the part of his weary congregation. Standing during the prayer was but one of many. My grandmother used to tell us with pride of an instance which occurred at a time when a new church edifice had been proposed and was under warm discussion. Great-grandfather thought this a worldly and unnecessary expense and emphasized his opinion by pausing in the midst of his sermon on a Sunday, saying impressively as he fixed the somnolent members of his congregation with a stern look:

"You are talking about building a new church. It seems to me quite unnecessary since the sleepers in the old one are all sound."

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

Footie and the Lawyers.

Being on an excursion into his native county, Samuel Footie happened to meet with a simple minded farmer, who, having just buried a rich relation, who was an attorney, was full of complaints about the great expense of a country funeral, instancing the amount he had spent on scarfs, hatbands, carriages, etc.

"Why," asked Footie, "do you mean to say that you bury your attorneys in this part of the country?"

"To be sure," said the puzzled farmer. "What else should we do?"

"Oh, we never do that in London."

"Really? What, then, do you do with them?"

"Why, when one happens to die we lay him out in a room by himself overnight, lock the door, open the window, and in the morning he is gone."

"Extraordinary!" cried the other in amazement. "What becomes of him?"

"Oh, that we can't exactly tell," replied Footie solemnly. "All we know is there's a strong smell of brimstone in the rooms the next morning."

"Wits, Beaux and Beauties of the Georgian Era."

The Breches Bible.

One of the books which a bibliomane handles reverently is the famous Geneva Bible, better known as the "Breches Bible." This name is due to the rendering of Genesis iii, 7, where Adam and Eve are said to have "sewed fig tree leaves together and made themselves breeches." This had been the reading of the first English Bible, Wycliffe's version, but later translators had substituted the word "apron" for "breeches," and the Geneva Bible reverted to the original. The fact that only one edition of the Geneva version contained this sentence makes the limited number more precious to the book gatherer. The title page of this edition announces that it was "imprinted at London by the deputies of the queen's most excellent majesty" in 1599. The first edition appeared in 1560, and for sixty years this was the favorite Bible with the people, who reluctantly laid it aside for the authorized version in 1611.

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This is just as true of business as it is of individuals, and the Piano business, in general principles, differs from no other. So if you are thinking of buying a Piano in the near future, before buying elsewhere, come to—

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

where Pianos are sold on their merits, not on their name.

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9-19-11 FREDERICK, D.

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

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Roberta Roelkey, who is attending school at Notre Dame, Baltimore, was home Saturday and Sunday.

Services at Piney Creek church, on Sunday at 10 a. m., and at Taneytown, at 7.30 p. m., by Rev. David Davis.

Mr. Charles A. Fleagle, of College Park, Md., paid Taneytown and district one of his periodical visits, this week.

Miss Lola Stonaker returned home on Wednesday evening, from a visit of ten days, to friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert, removed to Baltimore, on Monday. Mr. Lambert has been working there for some time.

Mr. Herbert Winter has purchased the property of Mr. Archer Koontz, on Emmitsburg Street, and will likely move here next Spring.

Mr. Geo. H. Birnie and Miss M. L. Reindollar, Misses Mary Reindollar and Margaret Englar, and Mr. Grayson Sponseller, attended the State C. E. Convention, in Baltimore, this week.

Miss Ruth Elliot, of Raritan, N. J., is at present visiting her brother, Louis, while convalescing from a recent serious illness. Mrs. Chas. H. Mayers, of Littlestown, was a visitor to the same home, Monday night.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown are now "at home" at West Lafayette, Ohio, having arrived last Saturday night. Mrs. Brown writes that she is very much pleased with the people and her new home.

The old warehouse at Piney Creek (formerly Shue's Station) was destroyed by fire, on Friday evening. It is thought that the fire was caused by a passing freight. The property is said to belong to Mr. J. W. LeGore. The building was insured for \$1080.00, in the Dug Hill Company.

There seems to be a hesitancy on the part of our Taneytown people, to accept the offer of the State Library Commission, by which the community can obtain a choice selection of reading matter. For the nominal charge of 50c. the commission will send a case of about 40 books, prepaid. These books may be retained for four months. No other charge is made. When these are returned another case may be procured. Such a "come and get it" plan as this, should be readily accepted by our people. Let those interested speak to Mr. R. S. McKinney about the matter.

The first of the series of entertainments will be a musical comedy in three acts, by The Cinton Company, entitled, "Her American Husband." The date is Tuesday evening, Nov. 23. Tickets and diagram at McKinney's. Season tickets for five entertainments \$1.00, not including reserved seat, which is 10c extra. Single reserved ticket 35c; single general admission ticket 25c. Surplus profit for the benefit of Fire Company. The same seat can be reserved throughout the course, if desired. Tickets are selling well, and already a number of seats have been reserved for the whole course.

Next Thursday night, Nov. 18, at 7.30 o'clock, Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., will present a large flag to the Public School of Taneytown. It had been proposed to have the presentation on Thanksgiving Day, but as there are other events then, it has been thought best to hold the presentation one week earlier. Rev. A. B. Wood, of Baltimore, will deliver the presentation address, and the acceptance address will be made by Dr. C. Birnie. The program will be held in the Opera House, in which the school will have some part. A general invitation is extended to the public to be present.

"I see in RECORD that you had an electric storm there, on the 31st. of Oct. We too, had a storm; lightning killed six horses for one of my neighbors; we got three inches of rain and the ground was too wet for a few days for gathering corn. We had lots of rain during the summer, except in August it got very dry, so we will not get a full corn crop—about half; my corn is making about 20 bu., wheat 20 bu., oats 30 bu. I had 66 acres of corn, 107 of wheat, 20 of oats. We made 70 gal. of cider and have 20 bushels of winter apples. We are having fine weather."—E. G. KISER, Fairfield, Neb.

The return to Mechanicsburg, Pa., by the U. B. Conference, of Rev. E. C. B. Castle, as pastor of the First U. B. church there, was a popular move, as evidenced by the very enthusiastic reception tendered Rev. Castle and family by the Christian Endeavor Society and members of the church Sunday evening, Oct. 24. It was held in the lecture room of the church at the regular hour for Christian Endeavor service and the attendance of members of the society and church was very large and all took an active interest in welcoming back their beloved pastor. A very interesting program of music and recitation was rendered, which was opened by the entire audience rising and singing, "Bless be the Tie That Binds."

Hon. Jos. A. Goulden is here on a visit. He admits that Tammany got a good shaking up, but gets some consolation out of the fact that a portion of the fusion ticket elected is made up of Democrats.

Home Missionary day services will be held in the Reformed church, on Sunday morning, Rev. S. S. Miller, of Frederick will have charge of the services, and will preach in the evening. The catechetical class will meet on Saturday afternoon.

ROBT. S. MCKINNEY'S SUCCESS.
Robt. S. McKinney the enterprising druggist rather than await the ordinary methods of introduction, urged the Dr. Howard Co., to secure a quick sale for their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia by offering the regular 50c bottle at half-price.

In addition to selling a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's specific for 25c Robt. S. McKinney has so much faith in the remedy that he will refund the money to anyone whom it does not cure.

When your head aches, your stomach does not digest food easily and naturally when there is constipation, specks before the eyes, tired feeling, giddiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, heartburn, sour stomach, roaring or ringing in the ears, melancholy and liver troubles. Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, it will not cost you a cent.

A Husking Bee.

(For the RECORD.)

A husking bee was held, Tuesday, Nov. 9th., at the home of Mr. Chas. D. Hahn, who is confined in the Frederick City Hospital with appendicitis.

Those who took part were A. J. Hahn, George Fogle, Theodore Feeser, Wm. Snyder, Frank Honck, William Simpson, John Nall, John Stambaugh, Emanuel Bair, Luther Hahn, William Stover, Norman Weaver, Newton Hahn, Samuel Stover, Clarence Hahn, Joseph Honck, Gussie Crabbs, Ellis Ohler, John Baker, Murray Smith, Chas. W. Hahn, Clinton Bair, Luther Wetzel, Wilbur Hill, Masters Albert, Carroll and George Hahn.

Mrs. Chas. D. Hahn, Mrs. A. J. Hahn, Mrs. Newton Hahn, Mrs. Clinton Bair, Misses Nellie Clingan, Lily and Grace Hahn. The family extends thanks to those who were so kind as to participate.

Forced Into Exile.

Wm. Upchurch of Glen Oak, Okla., was an exile from home. Mountain air, he thought would cure a frightful lung-racking cough that had defied all remedies for two years. After six months he returned, death dogging his steps. "Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery," he writes, "and after taking six bottles I am as well as ever." It saves thousands yearly from desperate lung diseases. Infallible for Coughs and Colds, it dispels Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Cures Grip, Bronchitis, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c. and \$1.00, trial bottle free, guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

How to Prevent Fires.

The great fire waste of the country is enormous each year destroying millions of dollars worth of property. We herewith submit a few simple rules showing how you can help to prevent this waste of property, and save yourself from much loss. These rules will be of much advantage, if followed by Household as well as Factories and Mercantile establishments. This code of Fire Prevention Rules is as follows:—

A large part of the fire waste is directly due to untidy conditions and other faults of management. Carefully inspect your entire premises daily.

Ashe should be kept in metal receptacles and never in paper or wooden barrels or boxes.

Oily rags or waste should be kept in standard metal waste cans and contents removed and burned each night.

Rubbish should never be allowed to accumulate in or near buildings.

Spittoons should be made of metal and never contain sawdust or other combustible material.

Gasoline, naphtha and other volatile oils should not be kept in building.

Gas brackets should have rigid fixtures; where swinging brackets must be used, all exposed woodwork should be protected with sheet metal, leaving an air space. Metal bells should be placed over jets on low ceilings.

Steam pipes should be kept clear of all wood and other combustible material.

Open flue-holes should be protected with sheet iron, or, better, be bricked up.

Electricity, when improperly installed, is hazardous; lamp cords should not be hung on nails or wrapped around any piping; paper shades should never be used.

Stove pipes should be run direct to brick chimneys and never through floors or partitions; protect floors under and about stoves with brick, cement or sheet metal.

Stairways should be kept clear at all times; never pile stock in front of windows or against doors, as it handicaps the fireman in case of fire.

Paper or rags saturated with printer's ink will produce spontaneous combustion.

Damp lampblack will spontaneously ignite. So will slack and pulverized coal and charcoal, when wet.

Never use parlor matches; use safety matches, they cost no more.

Before starting your winter fires, always see that all flues are cleaned and in good condition.

Your adherence to the above rules, will help to keep down and possibly reduce insurance rates.

A Card

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. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold, prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

His First Railroad Ride.

Mr. R. H. Patterson, aged 78 years, of Emmitsburg, an uncle of Mrs. P. S. Hiltzbrink, of Taneytown, took the first car ride of his life, last Thursday, when he visited Baltimore and had numerous new experiences which so delighted him that he thinks of visiting New York.

Mr. Patterson is a man of striking appearance. He is over six feet in height, with ruddy, healthy countenance, and wears a large felt hat. The only indication of his age is his white goatee. He is vigorous and active physically and mentally, and has never been seriously ill, barring a fall which confined him to his bed for seven weeks, about four years ago, and from which he has apparently entirely recuperated.

He has never taken a drink of intoxicating liquors; has never used tobacco, and, of particular interest to the ladies, he has never married. He talked in an interesting manner to an American reporter of his experiences and lack of experiences.

"The reason that I never visited a large city was because my brother and I worked a farm for years in Adams county, Pa., and we never had a yearning for travel. My brother died a few years ago and I drove to my new home. I am now situated so that I can live easily and I have come to Baltimore at the earnest request of Mr. Flaunt.

"I took my first ride on a steam railroad yesterday and I was very much pleased with the experience. I was very much interested in the working of the fire system at the engine house on Park Heights avenue last night. I have always read the Baltimore American and I have always voted the Republican ticket.

"I was much interested in the defeat of the amendment, as I was afraid that I would lose my vote, should it have passed, as my father came from Ireland, and I would not have been able to swear as to whether he was entitled to vote before 1869."

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A Lot of Special Quality Suits to Order,

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Boys' Overcoats, \$1.50 to \$5.00. Knee Pants Suits, cheap.

Everybody comes here to get best Cord Pants, for Men and Boys.

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

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If you want to get the genuine **Stouter Shingles**

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, guaranteed true to Number of Grade, try ours—the finest to be had for the money, considering quality. Also a lot of

Chestnut Boring Posts and Rails

and **LOCUST POSTS** for Wire Fence and Boring. Call on—

George P. Stouter,
11-13-2t Emmitsburg, Md.

No Trespassing.

The name of any property owner, or tenant will be inserted under this heading, weekly until December 12, for 25 cents, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises, with dog, gun or trap, for the purpose of taking game in any manner; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without notice.

Althoff, Joseph
Angell, Harry F.
Bowers, B. S.
Baker, Jacob
Brown, Nelson A.
Bankard, Howard
Bowers, Wm. H.
Conover, Martin
Clough, David S.
Crebs, Maurice
Crouse, Ephraim A.
Diehl, Geo. H.
Eiler, C. R.
Eckard, Curtis
Feeser, Birnie J.
Flickinger, Wm. H.
Hahn, Newton J.
Hess, John E. E.
Hahn, Luther J.
Hahn, A. J.
Harner, Jos. H.
Hiltzbrink, Geo. H.
Kiser, J. Frank
Koontz, Mrs. Ida
Lemmon, Howard
Lawrence, Thomas
Lemmon, Upton
Lambert, Harry A.
Marquet, Charles
McGlauchlin, Ed.
Myers, Harry M.
Myers, Ernest R.

"Economy is Wealth." Clean your old clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15c a bottle.—Get at McKEL-LIP'S. 10-23-3mo

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.

Special Price! On Shellbarks this week. **EGGS WANTED!** Also Turkeys, Geese and Ducks. Good Squabs, 18c to 20c a pair; Guinea wanted, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs.; Chickens, 10 cents a pound. Turkeys will be received until next Saturday. Duck and Goose feathers for sale. —SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

Watch this Space

10-2-9-tf

WHITE EGGS. Those who are not selling White Eggs at a special price, will do well to see me. I am in a position to pay a high price for fresh white eggs. Will also buy brown eggs at the same time.—Wm. F. BRICKER. 10-30-3t

NOTICE.—New fruit just received. Prunes, Peaches and Apricots, at lower prices.—M. R. Snider, Harney, Md.

PRIVATE SALE of my Dwelling and Lot, at East end of Uniontown. For particulars, call on Mrs. Wm. HAHN, Uniontown.

\$50.00 REWARD.—I will pay Fifty Dollars Reward to the person furnishing evidence which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties, who, between the dates of Nov. 1st, 1909 and Nov. 8th., 1909, willfully and maliciously removed from the stump, two Oak Trees in my woods.—G. FIELDER GILBERT, Uniontown, Md. 11-13-tf

500 BUSHELS Sifted Sand at 4 cts. per bushel. Stone. Houses and rooms to rent.—S. WEANT, Bruceville, Md.

WANTED.—To rent a farm on shares. JAMES RUT, R. D. No. 1, Taneytown, Md. 11-6-4t

FRESH COW for sale by SAMUEL BISHOP, near Taneytown. 11-6-2t

FOR RENT.—My house on farm near town.—L. W. MEHRING.

A NEW display of all the latest New York and Baltimore Millinery.—Mrs. M. J. GARDNER.

BEST PRICES PAID for Junk of all kinds. Scrap, Metals, Rags, Bones, Rubber, etc. We have located in Taneytown to do business and will treat you right.—M. GOLDSMITH, Frederick St., Taneytown. 11-6-2t

PRIVATE SALE. The undersigned will sell either one of the following properties, located at York Road, Md:—The house in which he now resides, consisting of 2 acres of ground, a 14-room Dwelling, Stable, Washhouse, Woodshed, Smokehouse, etc. All in first-class repair. Possession at once. Or, the new house recently built adjoining above property, containing 1/2 acre of land, new 8 room house, large Stable and Slaughter house combined, 30x50 ft. This is the best finished property in York Road. Never been occupied. Possession at once.—WM. F. COVER, York Road, Carroll Co., Md. 10-30-tf

STORE ROOM.—18x50 feet for rent.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 10-23

WANTED.—A first-class, general blacksmith, Apr. 1, 1910.—RAYMOND K. ANGELL, Middleburg, Md. 10-23-tf

CEMENT BLOCK Machine for sale. Used in making the blocks for my new house, in Uniontown. Will make 7 styles of blocks, also sills, lintels, coping posts, etc., has 250 dry pallets. The outfit will be sold very cheap.—DR. LUTHER KEMP. 9-11-tf

PRIVATE SALE.—Two Story Frame Dwelling, containing store and hall. Desirably located lot, stable, etc. Will sell at a bargain.—DR. LUTHER KEMP, Uniontown. 9-11-tf

PRIVATE SALE of my property on Middle St. Apply to Mrs. CORA WEANT, Taneytown, Md. 9-11-tf

FOR SALE.—Five registered Berkshire Boars, good individuals, ready for service. Reasonable prices.—R. C. NORMAN, Taneytown. 10-23-tf

FOR RENT.—Half my house and lot on Emmitsburg St., in Taneytown.—HENRY C. WILT. 10-30-tf

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder, for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKEL-LIP'S. 10-23-3m

WANTED.—Two respectable white women, sisters preferred, one to cook, wash, iron, etc.; one for general housework and to assist with one child; good country home, city conveniences, three in family, good wages. Address—Box No. 1, Owings Mills, Balto. Co., Md. 10-30-3t

Notice to Creditors.

"This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

MATILDA OTT, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of May, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1909.

GEORGE M. OTT, Administrator.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

I will receive a car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Nov. 13, 1909. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,
HANOVER, PA.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure. No opiates

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Sewing Machines, \$13.45.

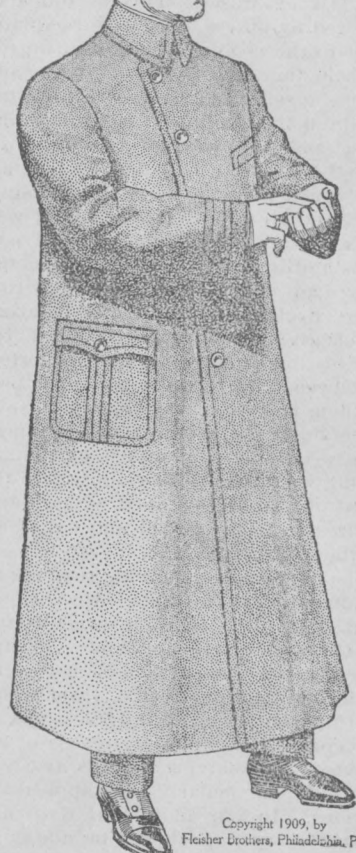
Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Good News

For the Man Who Wants to Buy A Suit or Overcoat



If you want to buy a Suit or Overcoat, you're in luck to read this news. Besides getting the benefit of our from-maker-to-wearer prices, which are a fourth to a third below the prices of other stores, you also get the benefit of some special purchases of woolsens, which enable us to give you Suits and Overcoats at a saving.

THE SUITS are of Fancy Worsted, Velours and Cheviots in the newest striped patterns in Grey and Blue effects; also in plain Black.

\$7.50 to \$16.00.

THE OVERCOATS are in Fall and Winter Weights, of splendid quality, including many of the new and fancy effects; also plain Black and Oxford.

\$5.00 to \$16.50

Neither Suits or Overcoats can be matched elsewhere.

Water-proof Coats in new styles, striped, mixed goods and plain black, at

\$7.50 to \$17.00

Fashionable Coat Suits

A splendid showing of Women's Suits from which it will be easy to choose a becoming style. Every Suit well cut, well tailored and in height of winter fashion. Prices the lowest in town for equally good grades. Women's Suits, worth \$22.50,

\$16.50.

These charming Suits—style shown in the sketch to the left. They are of fancy striped Serge with semi-fitting satin lined Coat, trimmed with Silk Braid and Jet Buttons. The Skirt is pleated from knees. Black, Navy, Drab and Raspberry.

Other Suits in Blue, Black and Brown, worth \$12.00 and \$14.00, at

\$9.75.

PLUSH ROBES. HORSE BLANKETS.

The most beautiful to be found. Large assortment to select from. Prices about half actual value.

Good 11—4 Bed Blankets, \$1.19.

PRETTY COMFORTS.

Large size, some covered with flowered Sateen, corded cotton, well tied.

98c to \$2.70.

EVERYBODY SURPRISED

At the extremely pretty line of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum and Oil-cloth, and so many different patterns. All widths. And they say they are the cheapest they have seen anywhere. Come and be convinced.

Mothers, These Extraordinary Values in

Children's Coats will interest you.

Aren't you often puzzled as to how you shall make the children's clothes? Well, if you visit our store you will find just what you wish, and at prices so low that you will not think of making them.

Bear Skin Coats, Red, White, Grey, and Raspberry, as low as \$2.25. Caps to match, 50c. Billy Possum Coats, \$3.75. Caps to match, 75c.

BOYS' SUITS.

Dozens of different styles of fancy cheviots and cassimeres. Coats cut full and well fitting, double and single breasted; also sailor and Russian Blouses, straight and Knicker Pants.

\$1.98 to \$5.00.

Boys' Overcoats, \$3.90.

MEN'S HATS.

Latest styles of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Hats always found at this store. We have a Hat to suit everybody, from the boy to grand-father.

MILLINERY.

Perfect Styles

Lowest Prices.

Far and wide the fame of our Trimmed Hats has spread, until to-day the very name of Koons Bros. brings to mind the magnificent creations we produce in our Millinery.

Children's and Misses' Hats and Caps.

Trimmings of all descriptions.

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at McKEL-LIP'S. 10-23-3mo

Lumber and Cord Wood at Public Sale.

MONDAY, NOV. 15, 1909.

On the premises of the undersigned, lately Dr. Clotworthy Birnie's estate, in Carroll County, Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Westminster, about 2 1/2 miles east of Taneytown, will be sold at public sale,

150 Cords Oak and Hickory Wood

and 100 Cords Slab Wood;

5,000 FEET

Boards, Plank and Scantling.

Sale will be second setting, on Taneytown road.

A Credit of Three Months will be Given

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, Nov. 15