

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1910.

No. 48

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Reno S. Harp will run for Congress in the Sixth District as Frederick county's representative.

Senator Raynor advises that denunciation of the tariff be made the distinct campaign issue in Maryland, this year.

The new postal cards are not popular with business men. They are light blue in color, printed in dark blue ink, and are quite light in weight, but have a good writing surface.

An examination for clerk and carrier will be held at the postoffice in Westminister, Md., June 18, 1910. Age limit 18 to 45 years, on the date of the examination. Applicants must be physically sound, and be not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height without boots or shoes, and weigh not less than 125 pounds without overcoat or hat.

The Maryland House of Delegates may be increased by the present census, especially should some of the expectations of the counties be realized. Indications point to the possibility of an increase of one member in lower house, in the following counties: Allegany, Caroline, Anne Arundel, Charles, Frederick, Garrett, Howard, Kent, Somerset and St. Mary's.

From the rubbish that was collected in New York city last year, \$234,000 was realized, according to Professor H. H. Ogden, sanitary expert of the state department of health. Old bottles brought \$16,000, and grease \$25,000. For use in flooring concrete walks and in building 1,000,000 cubic yards of ashes were used. The average city must dispose of two pounds of ashes a week for each individual.

Fill an old can of any kind with ashes, then pour in sufficient kerosene to saturate the ashes, and put the can in a safe place away from fire. A tablespoonful is plenty to keep a blaze till the wood is caught, and it is worth all the patent fire-kindlers. There is absolutely no danger, and by keeping a supply always made up the children will not be tempted to use the kerosene can with the too often fatal result.

The American Flag Association has sent out a general appeal for making Flag Day, June 14 a day to be remembered. The Association's letter says: Let us, from one end of our land to the other, fling the stars and stripes to the breeze on June 14, 1910. May it greet the rising and salute the setting sun, and float all day long from every church edifice, school and building, public and private, and however humble, throughout the entire land.

Cases of two brothers serving together in Congress, like Representative George Edmund Foss, of Illinois, and Representative Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, have been less rare than they are generally supposed to have been. In their instance, however, the striking circumstance is added that they belong to different parties, the Illinois Foss being a Republican and the Massachusetts Foss a Democrat, though only newly fledged.

A notable development during the month was the voluntary increase in wages by some of the leading industrial corporations and railways of the country, affecting close to 1,000,000 employees. Of coincident interest is the report of the American Bankers' Association, which estimates the total savings deposits in the world at \$15,400,000,000, of which \$5,600,000,000 are credited to the United States, the average deposit per capita being nearly six times greater than in the other countries which figured in the total.

The April immigration bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that during that month 135,052 aliens were admitted to this country. This brings the total for this fiscal year, with still two months to run, up to 803,001, or 52,000 more than during the entire year ended June 30, 1909. If the present average obtains for the next two months, 1910 promises to show the greatest immigration roll in the history of the bureau. If Uncle Sam can digest this meal he will be a wonder.

President Taft has reached a tentative decision to make a trip to Panama to inspect the canal next November, probably after the fall elections. He expects to be away from Washington about three weeks, returning shortly before Congress convenes early in December. It will be Mr. Taft's first trip to the isthmus since his inauguration. His last trip was in January and February of 1909, about a month before the inauguration. Mr. Taft intends to follow the practice established by ex-President Roosevelt of making an annual trip, if possible, to inspect the progress of the canal work.

"Imogen" the defunct White Horse cow, will be succeeded by "Pauline Wayne" in the fall. Miss Pauline will be the stable guest of the Tafts as long as she produces the milk and butter which has made her famous as a prize Holstein on Senator Stephenson's farm in Wisconsin. Pauline is the daughter of Gertrude Wayne, the champion milk producer of Wisconsin and is worth about a thousand dollars. When Senator Stephenson heard of the untimely death of Imogen in the White Horse stables from an overdose of musty oats, he decided on making the President a present of the pick of his herd.

Letter from Mr. George E. Koutz, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

EDITOR CARROLL RECORD:

At four o'clock, May 9, I left Taneytown for Mt. Clemens, Mich., for the purpose of regaining my health, and reached the above named city. Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock, Am now domiciled at "The Woodbine" and would be glad to hear from any of my friends. I have a fine boarding place, and am with nice people who give you the best attention possible.

The city of Mt. Clemens is very beautiful, especially at this season of the year. The pavements are mostly made of concrete, with beautiful shade trees on both sides, and fine lawns; the dwellings are mostly built back from the pavement, with large porches. The city is principally made up of hotels, boarding houses, drug stores, doctors and bath houses. The mercantile business is somewhat retarded by its being so close to the city of Detroit, which is only 22 miles from Mt. Clemens and is connected by a steam railway and trolley line; the car fare is only 25c from one city to the other.

The city is equipped with gas, electric lights, water works and street cars, run on the principal streets. In regards the water here, I was under the impression before I came that the water was hot, but since coming here I have learned differently, as the water does not flow from springs, as at Hot Springs, Ark., but comes from wells which are dug. The depth of these wells varies from 800 to 1300 ft., and the deeper the well the stronger is the mineral water obtained. But the increased strength is principally Sodium, (common salt).

The water is pumped from these wells and artificially heated and conveyed to the bath houses. The first well was drilled in 1865 by a company prospecting for oil and it was dug 1300 feet and then abandoned. Some of the citizens began to bathe with the water, and later on it was discovered to contain curative properties and some wonderful cures were effected, viz: Eczema, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and others.

The first bath house was built in 1873, but to-day they are quite numerous. The water is very dark and very salty, and upon getting into the water you float, instead of lying on the bottom of the tub, which makes it very convenient for those who are so badly crippled, and those who do not have much flesh to cover their bones, like myself; but I am glad to say that I am improving and hope to be greatly benefited during my stay at this place.

The population of Mt. Clemens is 10,000, with a floating population, which comes here for treatment, of about the same number, especially during the summer months. I will try and give you, in a later letter, the cost of staying here, and what constitutes a thorough bath, etc.

G. E. K.

Resolutions of Appreciation.

At a regular meeting of Taneytown Grange, No. 184, on May 17, 1910, the following resolutions were passed on the death of Bro. Martin Slagle.

WHEREAS, An unerring Providence has permitted the death of death to come and remove from our Grange Lodge our dear Bro. Martin Slagle, Grange No. 184, at Taneytown, and in tribute of loving remembrance desires to express their appreciation, regard and esteem for him as one of our number, and the loss to sustain in his death; be it

Resolved, That in his death our Grange has lost a worthy member who was always for the success of the Grange.

Resolved, That in Brother Slagle's death our sincere sympathies, although inadequate and inefficient, go out to the bereaved friends in this saddest of all dispensations.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions of love and sympathy be sent to the family of the deceased brother, and the same be published and spread on the minutes of our Grange.

F. S. CROMER,
JONES CHILDS,
F. A. WATKINS,
Committee.

Martin Slagle was born and raised at Woodboro, Md., lived there about 50 years, and then bought a farm in Mt. Joy Township, Pa., where he lived until his sudden death, on April 27, 1910, aged 72 years. He was a successful farmer, honest and upright.

Get Your Money Ironed.

Washington, May 23.—Secretary MacVeagh to-day gave an order for the purchase of a machine to laundry United States notes, which, it is estimated, when put in general use at all the sub-treasuries will save the Government a million dollars a year. Experiments in Washington and ironing notes have been conducted for some time at the bureau of engraving and printing. These convinced the officials that the method was practical, the estimate being made that eighty per cent. of the issue could be retained and the life of a bill doubled. All germs have been destroyed by antiseptic solutions. The first machine will cost a thousand dollars.

The laundering process can be applied to all the notes issued by the Government except the gold certificates, the acid used in cleaning having a tendency to obliterate the colors on them.

MARRIED.

ARBAUGH—ARNOLD.—On May 25th., 1910, at Union Bridge, by Rev. E. W. Stoner, Mr. Benton W. Arbough, of Union Bridge, and Miss Iva Arnold, of Egton, W. Va.

DIED.

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

DEMMITT.—On May 17, in York, Pa., Mrs. J. Lewis Demmitt, aged 39 years, 6 months and 17 days.

Church Notices.

There will be services in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10.15 a. m., and if nothing prevents, Mr. D. P. Gibben, President of the Sunday School Union, of Kansas City, Mo., will deliver an address in the inter-session of Sunday School work. At 7.30 p. m., there will be communion services. Sunday School, at 9 a. m.

Sunday School, for the summer, begins in the Church of the Brethren, Union Bridge, on Sunday, June 5. E. W. STONER, Pastor.

ROAD BIDS TOO HIGH.

Carroll County Section Would have Cost Over \$13,000 per Mile.

The State Road Commission opened bids, last Friday for the construction of ten pieces of road in as many counties, and rejected them all but one—that for Kent county for 34 miles at about \$3000.00 per mile. The bids ran up as high as \$20,000 a mile. It is understood, however, that more of the bids, with slight modifications, may be accepted.

The bid for Carroll County was by B. B. Gange, grading \$13,000, macadam \$45,000, bridging and draining \$4,243.30. Total bid \$62,243.30. Four and three-quarter miles \$13,103 per mile. This bid was rejected outright, but it will likely be advertised again, with changes in specifications.

In most of the counties the bids appear to be high, but Mr. John M. Tucker, chairman of the commission, explained that by saying:

"The hauling in every case is for long distances, and that of course, must be taken into consideration. Where a contractor is compelled to haul his stone across country for a distance of 10 or 15 miles, he must add that hauling to his contract price, and that often makes the cost per mile greater than it would otherwise be."

The question is frequently asked, "How about the road from Westminster to Taneytown?" If there is any new information on this subject, we have not heard of it. So far as our knowledge goes, the road will be built some time, if the money holds out; perhaps next year, or the year after, or some other year after all the other roads are built.

Commencement at the Woman's College

The 15th. Annual Commencement of the Woman's College, Frederick, Md., will be held during the week beginning Friday, June 3 and ending Wednesday June 8. The program of exercises is as follows:

June 3, 8.15 p. m.—Junior Piano Recital.
Miss Virginia Garty, Frederick.
June 4, 3-4 p. m.—Display of work by department of Domestic Science and Art.
8.15 p. m.—Senior Expression Recital.
Miss Lottie Klutz and Miss Blanche Rudy.
June 5, 7.30 p. m.—Baccalaureate service in the Ev. Ref. Church. Sermon by Rev. D. H. Penbrook, Pa.
June 6, 3-7 p. m.—Display of work by school of Art.
8.10 p. m.—Reception to graduates. In-vitation by card.
June 7, 9.30 a. m.—Tennis tournament. For Class Championship.
2.30 p. m.—Class day exercises.
4.00 p. m.—Class reunions.
7.00 p. m.—Meeting of Board of Directors.
8.15 p. m.—Recital by advanced students of conservatory of music.
June 8, 10.30 a. m.—Commencement luncheon.
1.00 p. m.—Commencement luncheon.
3.00 p. m.—Annual address of the Alumnae Association.
9.00 p. m.—Alumnae banquet.

The roll of graduates is as follows: Class of 1910—John Bowman Armstrong Connellville, Pa.; Charlotte Markell Baker, Frederick; Margaret Jane Leader, Pennbrook, Pa.; Serena Motter, Frederick; Annie Graham Reuter, Jeannette, Pa.; Florence Hazel Saxman, Latrobe, Pa.; Rebekah Mooser Truxal, Meyersdale, Pa.

Graduate in Piano: Margaret Vance Hoffman, Woodstock, Va.
Certificates in Art: Mary Ruth Fisher, Frederick; Lottie S. Klutz, Maiden, N. C.; Mary E. West, Altoona, Pa.
Certificates in expression: Lottie S. Klutz, Maiden, N. C.; Blanche Cost Rudy, Middletown, Md.

Death of Mr. W. H. Shoemaker.

Mr. W. Homer Shoemaker, of Hampstead, son of Mrs. Henry Shoemaker, of this place, died at an early hour on Tuesday morning, after an extended illness from tuberculosis, aged 34 years. Mr. Shoemaker was a cigar manufacturer, and spent the early portion of his life in Taneytown until his removal to Hampstead, where he married, and has lived for about 12 years.

He leaves a widow who was Miss Annie Wisner, and one son. Funeral services were held in Hampstead, on Thursday afternoon. He is also survived by his mother and one sister, Miss Bertha, of Taneytown; and two brothers, John H. of Yorkers, New York, and Lawrence, of Shiremanstown, Pa.

Proceedings of Court.

State vs Edward Hively and Burnside Hively, assault and battery. Tried before court. Verdict guilty as to Edward, not guilty as to Burnside. Fine \$1.00 and costs. Reinsider for state; Went for travelers.

Same vs Same; same charge. Tried before Court, verdict guilty. Sentenced each to pay a fine of \$1.00, and each one-half of the costs. Same counsel.

Same vs Same; same charge. Tried before Court. Verdict, not guilty. Same counsel.

Court adjourned on Monday, until Thursday morning.
Judges Thomas and Forsythe imposed sentences on Thursday on prisoners convicted at the present term as follows: "Bun" Dorsey, breaking into the store at Finksburg station and stealing, three years in the penitentiary; Vernon Dorsey, stealing chickens, one year in the House of Correction; James Waters, larceny of bread and sausage, seven months in the House of Correction; Daniel Burns, stealing use of a horse, six months in the House of Correction.

Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar.

The 24th. Annual Reunion of the Lutherans of Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia, will be held at Pen-Mar, Thursday, July 21. The general reunion committee, of which the Rev. Dr. A. R. Steck, of York, is chairman, held a meeting at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, last Friday, and made arrangements for the gathering. Dr. Steck will be one of the speakers.

Prisoners Escape from Jail.

Three negroes and one white man escaped from the Carroll county jail last Friday night about dark. The negroes were Vernon Dorsey, chicken thief; James Waters and William Brown, sentenced for larceny; Harry Newman, white, for larceny. All four were convicted at the present term of court and were awaiting sentence. They had not been locked up for the night and had access to a furnace poker and a twisted blanket rope they scaled the wall.

The alarm was given to the Sheriff by the other prisoners shortly afterward. Dorsey and Waters, were captured by the Sheriff and his deputy, early Sunday morning, near Lineboro.

The Sheriff received information at 10 o'clock Saturday night that two negroes, supposed to be the escaped prisoners, had been seen in the vicinity of Lineboro during the day, and were inquiring the way to Hanover. He started in his automobile, taking his deputy with him. It was impossible to learn anything further about the negroes in the night, and the officers went to the home of a relative of the deputy sheriff, on the road the escaped men were traveling, and remained till Sunday morning. Soon after leaving their room Sunday the wisdom of the course they had pursued was confirmed by the appearance of Dorsey, limping along the road. He has a crippled hip, caused by jumping from the jail yard wall. He was recaptured without trouble and informed the officers that Waters was not far away, having halted at a farmhouse to get food. The officers went after Waters there, and in a few minutes met and arrested him. They landed their prisoners in the jail about noon.

The Reformed Classis.

Boonsboro, Md., May 25.—The Maryland Classis, Potomac Synod, Reformed Church, convened tonight in Trinity Church, Rev. Charles D. S. Shaffer, pastor, officiating.

About 80 ministerial and lay delegates were present.
Rev. D. J. Wolf, of Taneytown, the president, preached. Rev. L. E. Coblenz, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church, Baltimore, the stated clerk, called the roll of delegates. Rev. Dr. C. S. Slagle, of Westminster, is treasurer.

Following two busy sessions of the Classis Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Apple, president of the Woman's College, Frederick, Md., Thursday night, delivered an address on education. Rev. Dr. G. W. Richards, of the Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa., also spoke along the same lines. Many persons from Hagerstown are attending the meeting of Classis special cars are being run over the electric line to Boonsboro, the last car not returning until after the evening session.

Every one of the 40 congregations included in the Classis are represented. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. E. L. Coblenz, of Ridgely; Vice-President, Dr. Walter Murray, of Washington; Recording Secretary, Rev. Henry L. G. Kieffer, of Frederick; Stated Clerk, Rev. L. E. Coblenz, of Baltimore; Reading Clerks, Revs. E. H. Hoffmeier, Baltimore; Henry L. G. Kieffer, Frederick; W. S. Hartzell, Keedysville; Dr. Levan, Baltimore.

S. S. Convention Program.

By request, we give the following program of the Adams County S. S. Convention, to be held at St. Luke's church, near White Hall, Pa., on June 4th.

Afternoon Session, 1.30 o'clock.
Devotional Service. Rev. Carl Mumford.
Business Session.
"The Power of Example." Rev. M. J. Roth.
Music or Quartet. Rev. M. J. Roth.
"The Big Boy and how to deal with him in the Sunday School." Rev. E. Stockinger.
Evening Session, 7.30 o'clock.
Song Service, led by John D. Schwartz.
Devotional Service. Rev. F. S. Lindaman.
"Should Sunday Schools have a Constitution?" H. T. Shryock.
Report of State S. S. Convention, by President Echoes from World's S. S. Convention.
Rev. J. J. Hill.

New Brethren Church.

The new sanctuary of the Church of the Brethren, in Ronzerville, Pa., was dedicated, Sunday afternoon, with impressive ceremonies. There were present a great number of members of the denomination, not only from the vicinity of Ronzerville, but from all the bounds of the Antietam congregation. The edifice was completed some time ago and its dedication was set for an earlier day but postponed because of the non-arrival of the furniture. It is now complete in all its appointments and every expenditure made upon it has been provided for.

The cost of the new sanctuary complete was \$3500. Of this amount all had been secured except \$700. At the dedicatory service this needed sum was quickly subscribed and the dedication was effected with not a cent of indebtedness to provide for.

It was intended that Rev. W. A. Anthony, Shady Grove, should preach the dedicatory sermon, but he was taken suddenly ill and Presiding Elder C. R. Oellig took his place and preached from I Chron. 29:1-19. Afterward he dedicated the church to divine worship with these words:

"God richly blessed us in spiritual and material things and put it into the hearts of the children to build this edifice and to-day the Antietam congregation presents its completed work to the Lord."

A Heavy Storm.

The storm of Tuesday evening, which in this neighborhood was very brief and did but little damage, except to trees, was very severe in some sections, especially northward. In Hanover, buildings were unroofed, and a great deal of damage done to electric light and telephone poles. In the southern section of York county trees and buildings suffered to the extent of many thousands of dollars. Other sections of eastern Pennsylvania suffered in the same manner, while reports of considerable damage also came from Frederick and Washington counties, in this state.

DEMOCRATS WANT ALL SIX.

Will try to Sweep the State on the Tariff and High Cost of Living.

The Democratic State Central Committee met, on Thursday, and adopted Senator Rayner's advice to denounce the Tariff law, and make the state campaign on this issue. It also accepted the opinion of Attorney General Strauss, that all nominations to Congress must be by direct vote, under the Lee Primary bill.

Seldom has a meeting of the committee been more largely attended and harmonious. Every Democrat in and about the hotel was enthusiastic over the chances of a democratic victory this fall, and there were some who declared that Maryland would elect a solid delegation to the House of Representatives. Throughout the State, they contended, there is widespread opposition to the present Tariff law, which, they say, is a repudiation of the last Republican platform and the present Republican Administration in general. Democratic confidence is shown by the large number of candidates in districts which are normally Republican by large majorities and which for many years have been represented by Republicans. These candidates were present in large numbers, looking out for their booms.

A resolution submitted by Senator Rayner, which denounces the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill as being vicious and offensive, and calling upon the people of Maryland to show their resentment for this betrayal of the people was adopted. It is in part, as follows:

"The Democratic party of Maryland, through its official representatives, records in the most emphatic manner its condemnation of the tariff act, known as the Payne-Aldrich bill, passed by the Sixty-first Congress. This enactment is an unwarranted interference with the rights of the American people in the interest of monopoly and of Government favorites and beneficiaries who for over a half a century have been oppressing and plundering the American consumer. No ambiguous words should be employed in protesting against this outrage, and against this flagrant betrayal of the people's confidence the Democratic party of Maryland should make its contest in the coming campaign."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, May 23rd., 1910.—Letters of administration, d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of John B. T. Sellman, deceased, granted unto Charley H. Sellman.

Letters of administration on the estate of Savilla C. Sellman, deceased, granted unto Charley H. Sellman, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

M. Blocher, deceased, received order to sell personal property and order to transfer mortgages and notes and settled her first and final account.

Harry R. DeVries, administrator, w. a. of D. Roby Hering, deceased, received order to sell personal property, also order to transfer stocks, returned report of sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Edward B. Ritter, deceased, admitted to probate.

TUESDAY, May 24th., 1910.—Catherine Ogg, administratrix, w. a. of John W. Ogg, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and real estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lydia Wampler, deceased, granted unto Amos Wampler, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Lincoln W. Rinehart, executor of Ida M. Englar, deceased, received order to transfer notes and settled his first and final account.

Thomas G. Grimes and William J. Grimes, executors of Basil T. Grimes, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Charley H. Sellman, administrator of Savilla C. Sellman, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property.

Charley H. Sellman, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John B. T. Sellman, deceased, returned inventory of money.

Court will not be in session on next Monday, May 30th., Decoration Day, but will sit on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Country's Trade in April.

Washington, May 25.—Details of the April trade of the United States with the principal countries and grand divisions of the world have just been completed by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. They show increased importations from all the grand divisions and nearly all of the important countries, especially countries supplying material for use in manufacturing, of which the importations show large increases for 1910 compared with 1909.

Exports show a falling off in totals to those countries forming the principal markets for foodstuffs, but an increase to those countries forming markets for manufactures. Thus to Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom the value of exports shows a decline, while to Argentina, Australia, Cuba, Mexico and Canada the value of the exports shows a marked increase, especially to Canada, to which the figures show an increase of more than 33 per cent. both in the month of April and the 10 months ending with April.

Herman Sielcken a New York coffee importer, told the House Ship Subsidy Investigating Committee at Washington, D. C., that the middleman's profit on coffee in this country is approximately 15 cents a pound, against Germany's seven cent profit. Germany imposes a tariff on coffee and the United States does not. Sielcken, replying to questions of Representative Longworth, said that during a period of many years the price of coffee laid down at New York has averaged 75 cents and the cost of roasting and preparing it 2 to 2 1/2 cents a pound and upward.

Eight Hundred Bullets Found.

While excavating for the new avenue along the Taneytown road on Friday afternoon workmen unearthed almost eight hundred and fifty bullets belonging to the Pennsylvania Reserves who were stationed at that place at the time of the battle. The bullets were found some distance from Meade's Headquarters.

The plough was turning up the road at a lively rate when the first were seen. A hurried search was made and heaps of thirty and forty were found. There seemed to be no end to the things and before the time for quitting work came almost 850 had been found.

The find is the first big one that had been made here for a number of years and the relics were eagerly picked up by the force of men working on the road. One man had half a bucket full of the leaden things while others managed to get large shares of the bullets.

The bullets were all those used by the Pennsylvania Reserves and numerous theories are advanced as to the manner in which such a large quantity should be left behind. One has it that ammunition was issued and the old discarded, another that the bullets may have dropped from their receptacles and numerous other ideas are put forth, none of which can be proved. Some have even been so unkind to intimate that they may have been "planted" to accommodate the wishes of the tourist trade for that kind of relic to take home.

Maryland Teachers' Meeting.

The forty-third annual meeting of the Maryland State Teachers' Association will be held at Ocean City, Md., from June 28 to July 1. Official meetings will be held morning and night, leaving the afternoon free for recreation. Among those who will speak are Dr. M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent of Education; Mr. B. K. Purdum, assistant superintendent; Dr. James H. Van Sickle, superintendent in Baltimore; Dr. Edward F. Buchner, of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. George D. Strayer, of Columbia University; Dr. Henry S. West, supervisor of high schools, Baltimore; Col. George Uehar of Snow Hill; Mr. Hugh W. Caldwell, of Chesapeake City; Mr. E. A. Browning, of Oakland, Md.; Mr. E. S. Burroughs, of Clinton, Md.; Mrs. Ida P. Stabler, of Sandy Springs; Miss Lida Lee Tall, of Baltimore county, and Miss Clara B. Price, of Easton, Md.

The executive committee includes Mr. Howard C. Hill, chairman of Cumberland; Mr. Thomas C. Bruff, of Towson; Mrs. Stratler, Mary Holmes, of Baltimore, and Mr. Nicholas Orem, of Easton.

The membership of the association, when it met last year at Mountain Lake Park, was 568, the largest in the history of the organization. This year the committee hopes to roll 1,000 members.

Beware of Flies.

The Philadelphia Department of Public Health has issued its spring bulletin against flies. It is time, for the flies are on the move. They are few in number just now, but potentially great in their possibilities of reproduction. They breed in filth. Give them no filth in which to deposit their eggs and the race of flies would disappear.

All over the United States, in its various cities and towns the same warning is given. Beware of the fly. It carries on its feet the germs of deadly disease. There is no safety when the fly is admitted, for who can tell from what putrefaction or scene of sickness and death it has come. The typhoid fly is the name now given to the whole tribe, because they carry the bacilli of typhoid on their feet to transplant them to vegetables and food consumed by man.

The fly and the mosquito are two constant foes of the health of the human family during the late spring, summer and autumn months. Keep them out of your houses by screens. Give the fly no refuse or filth to breed in. The stables particularly, as usually conducted, propagate flies by the millions. The health authorities should deal severely with the stable proprietor who allows flies to multiply on his premises. Stale shallow water is the breeding place of mosquitoes. Drain off the water or give it a coating of oil and mosquitoes will not multiply there.—Philadelphia Press.

Wants Imbeciles Killed.

Detroit, Mich., May 25.—The custom of savages who destroy infants born hopeless imbeciles was applauded today at a clinic of the Detroit College of Medicine Alumni at St. Mary's Hospital.

Among the children submitted for examination was a baby girl bearing all the stigmata of degeneration. Dr. G. R. Pisek, of New York, who was conducting the clinic, excused the child's mother from the room and then turning to the assembled physicians, said:

"Some surgeons operate in a case like this, trephining from the front to the back of the skull to give the brain room. I have watched the results of these experiments and I am convinced that the untutored savages were more wise than we in their treatment of such cases. They took such children and—"

The sentence was completed with a significant gesture that drew a burst of applause.

Direct Primaries Must be Held.

The members of Congress from Maryland who are candidates for re-nomination are vitally concerned with the decision of Attorney-General Strass that this fall must be made under the Direct Primary act, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

It is believed that the decision may affect Congressman Talbott. Under the old system of convention nominations, Mr. Talbott had plain sailing. With a direct vote there is no certainty as to whether the field will be left clear him or not, as anyone may enter and have his name put on the ballot 15 days before the primaries are held.

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favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule
for all cases.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on ap-
plication, after the character of the business
has been definitely stated, together with in-
formation as to space, position, and length of
contract. The publisher reserves the privi-
lege of declining or refusing any space.
All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th
pages must be in our office by Tuesday morn-
ing, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot
be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

SATURDAY, MAY 28th., 1910.

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.

REPUBLICAN campaign speeches, this
year, are likely to be as varied as a
rainbow, taking the country as a whole,
and their reporting from West to East,
and vice-versa, will likely furnish enter-
taining reading. How the warring
factions can both expect to win before
the people, and both together win over
their common enemy, furnishes a re-
markable conception of the average in-
telligence of the general public.

THE NATURAL, logical, sensible place
for the Panama Exposition, is New
Orleans. It is not only the geographical
centre, but the logical seaport for the
bulk of the traffic with Panama, and is
within easy reach of several millions
more people than San Francisco, which
also wants the Exposition. In every
respect, the location of New Orleans
gives it such a big advantage over every
other city, as an Exposition site, that is
difficult to imagine any other selection.

IF ANYBODY can tell us of what bene-
fit the long drawn out Bollinger investi-
gation is to the country, or of what
good effect the findings of the committee
will be, no matter what the verdict, we
will be at least edified in advance. To
our mind, the whole procedure is about
the biggest specimen of time-killing over
next to nothing, that this country has
ever witnessed, unless the discussion
over the Railroad rate bill, in Congress,
be an exception. Both are as windy
and tiresome as the average imagina-
tion can well conceive. Are these two
efforts made simply to embarrass the
Taft administration, and for no other
real reason?

American Waste.

We noticed an item in one of our ex-
changes, last week, that opened up a
train of thought that it will be worth while
for the average critic of some of our
so-called "trusts" to consider. The item
stated that 120,000 bales of scrap tin
are being loaded at Seattle, from the Puget
Sound canneries, for Hamburg, Ger-
many, where the waste material will be
made into toys for children, many of
which will be shipped back to this coun-
try. Here is an example of American
waste, forming the raw material of
another country and we are led to be-
lieve that this is but one of many like
cases that could be cited.

Aside from the thought that there is a
general wastefulness practiced in this
country, as compared with Germany and
other European countries, both in trade
and ordinary living, there is opened up
the greater question of profits for some
of our great industries like the meat pack-
ing establishments of Chicago, Stand-
Oil, and other concerns of like character.

Ordinarily, when we read of the liberal
dividends declared by these companies,
we at once conclude that they make too
much profit on their products, and that
consumers are the victims. As a matter
of hard fact, even if the truth dispels
some of our best arguments, such is not
the case. The great packing houses
make a great deal of money through
their by-products, and this is also true
of the Standard Oil Co.

It is said that in the packing establish-
ments, everything is utilized except
"grunts and squeals." Every particle
of a carcass—even the blood—is utilized
in some way and turned into a market-
able commodity. Items which represent
waste to a country butcher, represent
additional dividends to the Chicago
houses; and, this being true, do we not
in our hasty criticisms, actually con-
demn thrift and good business methods.

Years ago, before the Standard Oil
Co., reduced the refining of oil to a
science, a large percentage of the crude
oil went to waste, and the many by-
products of petroleum were then wholly
unknown. Should the Standard Oil Co.,
return to those old methods, or even to
the methods possible only to numerous
small operators, oil would inevitably
rise greatly in price to the consumer.

We are not defending these concerns,
but facts are facts. We urge that com-
petition is the "life of business" and the
"safety of the public," but it is likely

true, to a still greater extent, that too
much competition—too many dealers—
so increases the expense of reaching the
consumer, that high prices are the sure
result. The keeping up of many estab-
lishments, each with their separate ex-
pense account, must surely be added to
the retail price, no matter what the ar-
ticle may be.

We should therefore encourage, rather
than discourage, the business success of
establishments utilizing its "scraps,"
even if they do make large dividends for
themselves, they are in a position to at
the same time benefit purchasers by
making possible low prices, which, under
more wasteful methods, would not be
possible. We are of the opinion that
public sentiment is frequently wrong in
its condemnation of large industrial cor-
porations, and that such conclusions are
very generally based on ignorance of
real facts.

The difficulty with most of us is that
we are envious of the business success
of others, no matter how honorably that
success may be attained. We are too
jealous, and narrow-minded, to concede
proper credit to superior inventive or
managerial ability, and conclude that
heights to which we cannot reach, and
methods which we cannot see through,
must, of necessity, be wrong, and harm-
ful to the country. Very much of the
antagonism to our big enterprises, rests
on no better foundation than our own
mistaken judgments.

Roads at \$13,000 a Mile.

After a time, if not already, it will
enter the minds of the tax-paying public
that the road-making plans of the State
Road Commission are entirely too
elaborate and costly—too scientific—for
the practical needs of the situation.
The tax-payers will not stand for \$13,000
a mile roads in Carroll county, the items
of cost of which, as submitted by the
lowest bidder, were as follows, for 4 1/2
miles of road:

Grading,	\$13,000.00
Macadam,	45,000.00
Bridging and Draining,	4,243.30

Total for 4 1/2 miles, \$62,243.30
Average per mile, \$13,103.00

The item for grading, gives away the
plans of the engineer. We are not
familiar with this particular piece of
road, but if it is anything like the aver-
age of our county roads, there can be no
real necessity for such a grading ex-
pense, for the elimination of all hills
and the filling up of all hollows, is not
the tax-payers' idea of good road mak-
ing, nor is it his idea that our roads
should be better than reasonably graded,
sound and durable stone ballasted and
surfaced roads, suitable for heavy traffic
and not particularly for automobile
pleasuring.

The Road Commission very properly
rejected this bid, which was perhaps not
too high for work required. The Com-
mission must make specifications that
can be carried out for much less money,
and not blame the contractors for the
big figures.

Somebody at the head of this road-
making business evidently has the mis-
taken idea that they are expected to
plan beautiful park-ways, level as a
floor and as smooth as a concrete pav-
ement. It has been evident from the
outset, and is more so, now, that state
road-making has fallen into hands en-
tirely too scientific and ideal. The
Governor has failed to size up the sit-
uation, not only in making his appoint-
ments, but in the conception of the
character of the roads needed.

It was wholly unnecessary to look
among scientists and noted engineers
for Road Commissioners, as they simply
bring their knowledge and plans to the
wrong market. If these gentlemen can-
not so far forget their technical knowl-
edge of road engineering and construc-
tion as to plan for the character of roads
the country actually wants, then they
should be displaced by those who will
meet the needs of the situation, and
without discrediting the ability of the
former.

Tariff Misinformation.

Notwithstanding most of the argu-
ments put up that the Payne-Aldrich
tariff has advanced prices on clothing,
and manufactures in general, an ex-
amination of retail prices is the very
best, and most conclusive, argument to
the contrary. The facts are that the
prices ruling today are lower, if any-
thing, than they were under the old
tariff, and this would be all the more
clear were it not for the fact that there
has been an advance in many prices
with which the tariff has not had a
particle of bearing, and the best proof
of this is that there has been an advance
on goods on which there is no tariff, and
on those on which the tariff has been
reduced.

Even after nine months of actual trial,
most of the "iniquities" of the tariff
bill refuse to show up. Those who argue
to the contrary, do so largely through
ignorance of facts, or with the purpose
of so distorting facts as to draw wrong
conclusions. There was a tremendous
outcry against the increased tariff on
ladies hosiery, but in spite of this ad-
vance such hosiery is actually lower in
price than it was. It was shown at the
tariff hearings that the importers of
hosiery made a profit of 50 per cent or
more, therefore, the slight increase in
the tariff had not the slightest right to

increase the retail price, and it has not
done it, even in the face of the fact that
raw cotton has very materially ad-
vanced.

It is not our purpose to pose as a
tariff expert, or to defend a tariff bill as
a political measure, but we think the
truth ought to be told, and we have yet
to see a definite statement, borne out
by facts as they exist, that the present
tariff law is actually responsible for a
single advanced price in articles of gen-
eral consumption or use. A visit to any
retail centre, and an actual examina-
tion of the prices offered, as compared
with prices a year ago, we verily believe
will be all the evidence needed by the
one open to conviction, that the Payne-
Aldrich tariff is not half as much a
"robber tariff" as some of our friends
would have us believe.

Attending Public Duty.

Governor Crothers sounded a note in
a recent interview condemning absetee-
ism in office that will receive sympa-
thetic accord from one end of the State
to the other. While the Governor re-
fused to be personal, in no uncertain
language he made plain his position
and opinion, which to a certain extent
has been countenanced all over the
State, of allowing persons to hold office
with large salaries and have someone
else, perhaps a deputy, paid by the
county or State to attend the duties of
the office.

While, as stated above, it has been
countenanced, yet there is a growing
feeling against the practice all over the
State and the stand taken by the Gov-
ernor will meet with hearty approval of
the people of the State. While this
practice is indulged in slightly in the
counties, the greatest evil of the prac-
tice is found among those who hold
State offices, requiring some one to
maintain an office in Annapolis. Some
of these have deputies to attend their
offices, while they live in another place
and there devote their time and atten-
tion to their personal affairs, at the
same time receiving a large salary from
the State for work that a deputy, as-
sistant or clerk is doing.

The people who, by paying their taxes,
furnish the money for paying both the
high-salaried officer and deputy feel that
if the deputy or assistant is paid by the
State and can do the work that there is
no necessity for the high-salaried officer
when a deputy can do the work; that the
high salary is a needless expense and
should be stopped either as a result of
popular demand or Legislative enact-
ment.—*Cambridge Record.*

A Plan for Curing Habitual Drunkenness.

New York will make a radical depar-
ture in the method of treating habitual
drunkards, if Mayor Gaynor approves
a bill which has been passed by the Leg-
islature providing a board whose busi-
ness it is to look after inebriates.

Instead of confining habitual drunk-
ards in jail for a time and turning them
out and repeating this performance over
and over again, it is proposed to place
the inebriate on a farm where he will
have opportunity for outdoor life and
work, a chance to reclaim his self-respect
and possibly to develop strength of will
enough to resist temptation to drink.
The plan is an experiment, but there
does not seem to be much doubt that it
will aid in restoring to decent citizen-
ship some delinquents who, left to them-
selves, would go steadily downward.

The board, which is to have a number
of inspectors, is given charge of those
who are convicted for the fourth time of
public intoxication. Every city has its
coterie of rounders who go to jail period-
ically. It would seem to be worth the
State's effort to see if treatment, under
scientific direction, cannot accomplish
more with this class than jail sentences.
—*Balt. News.*

What Everybody Wants.

Everybody desires good health which
is impossible unless the kidneys are
sound and healthy. Foley's Kidney
Remedy should be taken at the first in-
dication of any irregularity, and a
serious illness may be averted. Foley's
Kidney Remedy will restore your kidneys
and bladder to their normal state and
activity. R. S. McKinney, Druggist,
Taneytown, Md.

Modern Sorcerers.

Simon "the Sorcerer" was the idol of
the Samaritan people. His magical art
seemed to fascinate them and they were
ready to believe anything of such a
wonder-worker. Too clever to permit
them to penetrate his tricks, he led them
to believe they were wrought by super-
natural power. This talented impostor
was almost worshipped by the Samari-
tans at the time the apostles visited that
country. Then, as the record in Acts
tells us, when the Sorcerer saw the
apostles imparting spiritual power and
healing, jealous of these new rivals, he
instantly offered to pay them to teach
him what he conceived to be the secret
formula by which they touched the souls
and hearts of men. Peter's reply must
have astounded him.

Today, the Sorcerer has his antitypes
in many American communities. We are
living in a time that surpasses all others
in the number and boldness of its
spiritual impostures. On every side, we
see or hear vulgar offers to impart "the
gift of God" for money.

Moreover, these spiritual traders have
a tariff of their own, by means of which

they undertake to sell salvation at fixed
rates. There is a sharp competition among
them and they do not scruple to cry
down each other's wares, after the man-
ner of peddling tradesmen. Those who
conduct these businesses, in advertise-
ments that bear all the earmarks of the
auctioneer, describe their power in the
cure of blindness, deafness, deformities,
etc., "just as the Master did." This
reference to the world's Redeemer in a
catchpenny advertisement is the last
limit of impious mendacity. It is diffi-
cult to understand how any sane and
well balanced person could be deceived
by such transparent quackery; yet the
business is apparently profitable. Like
Simon of Samaria, they prey upon the
ignorant and the superstitious; but they
fairly outclass "the Sorcerer" at his own
game in their wildly extravagant claims
and their spiritual pretensions. They
are probably within the law; for ours is
a land where such outrageous absurdities
may flourish.—*Christian Herald.*

John D. Rockefeller would go broke if
he should spend his entire income try-
ing to prepare a better medicine than
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhoea Remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery
or bowel complaints. It is simply im-
possible, and so says every one that has
used it. Sold by all dealers.

The "Thinking Vote" Dominating.

"The central and dominating fact in
American politics at this moment is the
Independent vote," writes Ray Standard
Baker, in his remarkable political article
which is the leading feature of the June
American Magazine. Continuing; Mr.
Baker says:

"Everywhere I went in my recent in-
vestigations I found political leaders
trying to devise ways of attracting this
Independent vote. In New York they said:

"If we win we've got to put up a
man who will get the thinking and In-
dependent vote."

"In Ohio the same problem confronts
them.

"Not before in years, if ever, in this
country, has there been such a propertion
of the voters who hold themselves
aloof from both parties and vote as they
think.

"It should certainly be food for
thought when we reflect that states like
Ohio, Indiana and Minnesota should
vote for a Republican president and
Democratic governors; when a city like
New York should choose a Democratic
mayor and an Independent supporting
ticket; when Oregon should compel a
Republican legislature to choose a Dem-
ocratic United States Senator; when
whole states should pick and choose
between regular Republicans and Insur-
gents.

"Never before was there such a sen-
sitive public opinion. Never before
were there so many independent organs
of publicity, such as the magazines, and
a growing independent news paper
press, of which the so-called Scripps
papers, are the most notable examples.
One of the veteran correspondents in
Ohio told me that in all of his experience
he never knew a time when newspapers
of all shades of political belief were so
willing to print all the political news—of
both parties. In a very real sense this
country to-day is being governed by a
thinking vote.

For More Than Three Decades

Foley's Honey and Tar has been a house-
hold favorite for all ailments of the
throat, chest and lungs. For infants
and children it is best and safest as it
contains no opiates and no harmful
drugs. None genuine but Foley's Honey
and Tar in the yellow package. Refuse
substitutes. R. S. McKinney, Druggist,
Taneytown, Md.

What's in McClure's

"How Taft Views His Own Ad-
ministration—An Interview With the
President" by George Kibbe Turner
is only one of a number of features of
unusual importance in the June number
of *McClure's Magazine*. Senator Platt
begins his autobiography by telling the
inside story of the two nominations of
Roosevelt; Asher C. Hinds, parlia-
mentary clerk of the House, explains
the tremendous power of the Speaker
and when and why it was given him;
John M. Gitterman writes about "The
Cruelty of Our Courts;" M. Paoli gives
his reminiscences of the King and Queen
of Italy; and Theodor Schiemann, pro-
fessor of history in the University of
Berlin and a friend of the Kaiser, has a
paper on the strained relations between
German and England. The fiction in-
cludes "The Blue Sequin," another of
the John Thorndyke detective stories;
"Neighbors," by Octavia Roberts; "A
Text-Book Soldier," by Donald Hamilton
Haines; "The Griswold Divorce Case,"
by Frederic Taber Cooper, and "Justice
While You Wait," by Owen Oliver.

Lion Fondles a Child.

In Pittsburg a savage lion fondled the
hand that a child thrust into his cage.
Danger to a child is sometimes great
when least regarded. Often it comes
through Colds, Croup, and Whooping
Cough. They slay thousands that have
King's New Discovery could have saved.
"A few doses cured our baby of a very
bad case of Croup," writes Mrs. George
B. Davis, of Flat Rock, N. C. "We al-
ways give it to him when he takes cold.
It's a wonderful medicine for babies."
Best for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma,
Hemorrhages, Weak Lungs. 50c.
\$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by
R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown,
Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

We are Offering Great Bargains in every De-
partment of this Mammoth Store.

It will pay you to look through our Stock of Carpets,
Matting, Linoleums, Oilcloth and Rugs, before
making your purchase elsewhere.

Dry Goods.

This department is filled to over-
flow with all the newest fabrics on the
market; beautiful line of Figured and
Plain Lawns, at 5c yd. and up.

Waistings in all the leading shades,
at 10c yd. and up to the finest silks.

Cotton Crashes, at 5c.
Linen Crashes, at 8, 10 and 12c.
Red Table Damask, at 25c and up.
White Table Damask, 25c and up.
Good Apron Gingham, 6 and 7c.
Lancaster Gingham, 8c.
Dress Gingham, 9, 10 and 12c.
Calicoes, 6 and 6 1/2c.
Muslins, 5c and upwards.

Ready-made Clothing

We are now showing the nobbiest
and most up-to-date line of Men's
and Boys' Clothing that has ever
been shown in this place, and at
prices that will appeal to you all.
Goods carried over from last season
are being sold at a sacrifice.

Nice line of Men's Neckwear, at 10c
and upward.
Ladies' Jabots, 10 to 25c.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 5 to 45c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 5 to 25c.
Men's Fine Shirts, 45 to 90c.
Men's 50c Work Shirt, 45c.
Large assortment Men's Suspenders.

Shoes!

When you say Shoes we are right in it. This department
as usual is full of all the leading styles of Ladies' and Misses';
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Oxfords, at prices that defy
competition.

P. S.—We have 25 pair Ladies' Oxfords, regular price
was \$1.00 and \$1.25 that we are closing at 59c. These are
odds and ends and will not last long.

See our new line of Curtain and Portier Goods, 10 to 20c yd.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, 50c to \$5.00.
Youth's Straw Hats, 25c to \$1.00.
Suit Cases, \$1.00 and up.
Umbrellas, 50c and up.
Men's Leather Belts, 25c.
Boys' Leather Belts, 25c.
Ladies' Belts, 10c and up.

McCall Patterns, 10 to 15c.

Groceries.

Brown Sugar, 5c.
White Sugar, 5 1/2c.
Rice, 4, 7 and 8c.
Rolled Oats, 5c.
Corn Starch, 5 and 10c.
Prunes, 8 and 10c.
Rhubarb, 10c.
Canned Corn, 8 and 10c.
Canned Peas, 10 and 12c.
String Beans, 8c.
1-lb. Package Currants, 8c.
1-lb. Package Seeded Raisins, 10c.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

The Birnie Trust Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Total Assets, \$577,468.53.

This Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent.,
payable on and after March 10th.

Note the Progress of this Bank in the last 5 Years.

TOTAL DEPOSITS.	TOTAL LOANS.
Feb. 9, 1905.....\$356,266.52	Feb. 9, 1905.....\$363,190.84
Feb. 9, 1906.....431,179.68	Feb. 9, 1906.....424,944.85
Feb. 9, 1907.....473,300.04	Feb. 9, 1907.....479,167.13
Feb. 9, 1909.....505,164.09	Feb. 9, 1909.....512,463.54
February 9, 1910.....512,426.31	February 9, 1910.....515,115.65

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receives Deposits Subject to Check. Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on Approved Security.
Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors.
Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Authorized to Accept TRUSTS of
Every Description—as Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor,
Assignee or Guardian. Collections promptly attended to.
We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent, inside a Fire and Burglar Proof
Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size.
You have Valuable Papers, such as Insurance Policies, Deeds, Mortgages,
Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc., which should be kept in a safe
place—you cannot afford to be without a box at this price.

DIRECTORS:

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

When You Want the Latest

—IN—

Shoes, Hats, and

Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.

AGENT FOR

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

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

Just Six Minutes to Wash a Tubful!

This is the grandest Washer the world
has ever known. So easy to run that
it's almost fun to work it. Makes
clothes spotlessly clean in double-quick
time. Six minutes finishes a tubful!

Any Woman Can Have a 1900
Gravity Washer on 30 Days'
Free Trial.

Don't send money. If you are re-
sponsible, you can try it first. Let us
pay the freight. See the wonders it per-
forms. Thousands being used. Every
user delighted. They write us bushels
of letters telling how it saves work and
worry. Sold on little payments. Write
for fascinating Free Book today.

Local Agents Wanted.

Repairs for all kinds of Washers and Wringers.

L. K. BIRELY, General Agent,

C. & P. Telephone. MIDDLEBURG, MD.

Repairs for all kinds of Washers and Wringers.

Farm and Garden

REPLANNING A FARM.

Points That Must Be Borne In Mind When Change Is Sought.

In "Replanning a Farm For Profit," the title of farmers' bulletin No. 370, issued by the United States department of agriculture, the matter of changing the type of agriculture on a farm when the old is found to be no longer profitable is treated. The bulletin says:

Habit frequently continues a type of farming in a community long after that type has become unprofitable. Wheat farming on fertile virgin soil is usually profitable, but there are many instances in the United States where farmers have continued to grow wheat for a number of years after it had ceased to be a profitable crop. The same is true of cotton. A two year rotation of corn and oats has been continued in portions of the corn belt notwithstanding the fact that it is often unprofitable, little or no money being made on either crop. Frequently these unprofitable types of farming continue through a series of years or until the property changes hands or new methods are introduced. The farmer finds it hard to change a lifelong habit.

A man who has grown up with the agriculture of a community is slow to believe that the type of farming he has followed and which was at one time profitable has at last become unsuited to his conditions. It is no small task to think out and change his long used type to some better kind of farming. There are several reasons why such a change is difficult. It may mean a new line of equipment. Buildings may need modification or fences must be rearranged. It may mean the introduction of commercial fertilizers or of more or different live stock on the farm. It may mean that money will have to be borrowed if the proposed changes are effected. Furthermore, the change may not succeed. At best the taking up of a new line of farming requires a readjustment of the usual ways of thinking and doing, a thing difficult in itself and requiring considerable time to accomplish.

Notwithstanding habit may set the farmer in his ways, altered conditions and lessened yield and income may compel him to change his system or go out of business. To what shall he change? How shall he go about it? What type of farming is likely to prove more profitable than the kind he is now following? What additional capital is necessary to institute a new and better system? These are the questions that confront him. They are difficult to answer. With pencil and paper in hand he may estimate the returns that may reasonably be expected by introducing more crops that build up the land, by growing more of the crop that is bringing him in the greatest amount of money, by giving more attention to the live stock that has been found to pay best and the like.

If in these calculations he meets with difficulty because of a lack of definite information as to what may be reasonably expected when improved methods are applied in the culture of a crop or in the handling of stock he may write to the agricultural college or the board of agriculture or the agricultural experiment station of his own state or to the United States department of agriculture for help. It is the business of these institutions to discover and gather facts relative to the science, practice and business of agriculture for the benefit of the farmer and particularly for the farmer who wants to improve his methods of farming. The agricultural press also undertakes to aid the farmer in the solution of problems of this character.

In addition to these sources, a few private firms have been established whose business it is to furnish expert advice on farm management for a consideration.

Not always, however, are the institutions just mentioned prepared to give the farmer information on a plan covering his whole farm. The expert dairyman cares to give advice only on dairying, the entomologist only on insects and spraying, the pathologist only on plant diseases, the shepherd only on sheep. Not many care to attempt to co-ordinate all the manifold interests of the farm into a single comprehensive farm plan, and yet this is exactly what the farmer must do every day of his life if he would get the most out of his farm and make farming pay.

The farmer is not simply a corn farmer or a wheat grower or a cattle breeder or a sheep breeder or a poultry raiser, but often all of these and more combined. His farm, therefore, must be planned with reference to all of these operations and the harmonious dovetailing together of the different parts. In replanning his farm for profit the farmer must see all these different problems in a comprehensive way at the outset, omit the features that do not pay and strengthen those that do.

Fortunately many of our agricultural colleges today are co-ordinating the work of their different departments and giving courses in farm management, and usually suggestions can be obtained from these sources relative to the general management of the

farm—not necessarily detailed directions for farming, for it would be difficult to tell a man how to farm as it is to tell him how to succeed in law, but rather to furnish him a comprehensive plan for managing his farm, corresponding in a way to the plan furnished by the architect to a builder. It is often said that a farm cannot be planned as other kinds of business are; that the vicissitudes of weather, the visitations of insect pests or plant diseases, the low prices that may prevail when the farmer has to sell and other unforeseen circumstances may interfere to make all farm plans almost worthless from a practical standpoint.

This is often quite true with reference to plans made for a particular year. But when the plans are based on average conditions for a long series of years then the objections do not hold, for, while we cannot tell what may happen during any particular season, we can foretell with considerable accuracy what the average conditions will be over a series, say, of ten years. The whole business of insurance is based on the reliability of averages. It cannot be foretold just who out of a thousand persons will die next year, but it can be stated with much certainty about how many persons out of the thousand will die. Plans for the farm likewise must represent and be based on average conditions and not on single years. The farm plan must be made for a period of years and not for a single year.

In replanning a farm it is essential that a few fundamental points in farming be kept constantly in mind:

First.—The plan should provide a reasonable reward for the labor and capital invested.

Second.—The fertility of the farm should be maintained or increased.

Third.—The plan must be suited to the capabilities of the owner for carrying it out.

It is assumed that in order to replan a farm for profit it is necessary to consider the capabilities of the farmer to put the new plan into effect. This in general will render it necessary to recombine the phases of farming with which he is already familiar or to bring in new features which are not very dissimilar to the ones he is already accustomed to.

Judging Corn Seeds.

One of the first points a judge of corn should give attention to is the seed condition of samples. Is the germ sound, and will it produce a good plant? A germination test is the best means of settling these questions, but unfortunately cannot be employed while one is judging corn shows. The farmer should test every ear he plants.

If the germ is slender and small the plant is likely to lack vitality. Thin seeds tapering to their attachment produce weak germs, and consequently ears with such seeds must be discrim-



A GOOD TYPE OF CORN KERNEL.

inated against in scoring exhibits. The seed should be deep, but it must also be of medium width and thickness, for upon this depend the size of the germ and the amount of food stored in the seed for the early maintenance of the plant. But sometimes seeds of good width and thickness have small germs and should therefore be rejected in favor of seeds of the same form, but with larger germs.

Badly matured seeds sometimes present small, blister-like eminences over the germ, due to a separation of the cuticle from its attachment. Again, if the whole area over the germ is deeply sunken it indicates lack of maturity and consequent excessive shrinkage. Failure of the grain to separate readily from the cob is another indication of lack of ripeness. A brown or pink discoloration about the germ or the attached end of the seed is very objectionable, as is also the presence of mold or rotten seeds.

Salt For the Animals.

Salt is necessary to the health and thrift of domestic animals, and they should have it in winter as well as in summer. They need more of it probably during the period of abundant succulent feed, but the animal system requires more or less of it all the time. A good plan is to keep salt in sheltered boxes where the stock can get at it at will. This is a safeguard against neglect, and, being accustomed to it at pleasure, there is no danger that too much will be taken.

The Asparagus Beetle.

The asparagus beetle is a troublesome pest and hard to fight. Clean cutting, especially in ridge culture, keeps them well under control in spring, but considerable harm is done later on by eggs or larvae. Poultry are very fond of these beetles, and a few fowls will soon capture the mature insects if allowed in a garden bed.

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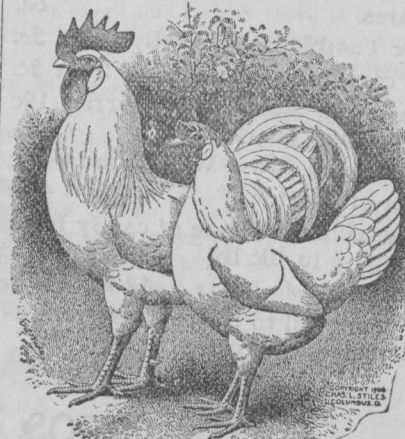
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DICKEY'S ATONEMENT

The Romance That Was Played After the Tragedy.

By SARAH B. KENNEDY.

Miss Delaney, who had been to Washington and seen several theatrical "stars," might tilt her nose as she pleased, but the fact remained that the entertainment given by the "Smithville Thespians" was a success. Miss Delaney said the performance was lacking in "artistic finish," but Smithville went and paid its money without regret as it laughed as it had not laughed in years. True, the intention of the Thespians was not to make people laugh, for in their self adulation they had essayed a tragedy. But from tragedy to comedy was an easy step with Dickey Holt in the cast. Something was always sure to happen to Dickey.

That which befell him this particular night seemed trivial in its nature, but was far-reaching in its consequences. He quite forgot that afternoon to purchase a pair of long hose to wear with the knee breeches of the colonial costume in which he was to enact the heavy villain and at the last moment bribed the maid from the girls' dressing room to surreptitiously borrow a pair for him. These he donned so hurriedly that he failed to notice the owner's name worked in bright silk just below the knee. But there were opera glasses in the house, and soon the audience knew what he did not. The applause accorded him was as unexpected as it was gratifying, and he looked compassionately at John Moore, the "leading man," who thought to reap all the honors. But in the most thrilling scene of the second act, where his villainy was denounced, there came an awful moment.

"You are a penniless impostor!" stormed John, giving the lines as they were. "Why, the very shoes in which you stand are not your own!" And then before Dickey could make his grandiloquently scornful reply a small boy in the front row rose and cried excitedly:

"And neither is the stockings his, for they've got my sister Belle's name on 'em!"

After that a permanent return to pompous tragedy was impossible. Even John Moore's imposing voice and Jessie Lane's well simulated tears failed to keep the spectators in awe. Dickey's stockings were the "stars of the goodie company," and every time he appeared he was greeted with shouts and applause. Though the delighted audience went out into the night regretting no penny spent for tickets, behind the scenes Dickey had the whole troupe about his ears. But the only criticism that hurt him was Jessie Lane's. With Jessie he had long believed himself in love, and it hurt him when she said:

"You quite spoiled most of my part, and you made my poor little sister Belle more miserable than I can tell you."

The next night he called upon her to make his peace and found John Moore in the parlor ahead of him.

"Oh, I have quite forgiven you," laughed Jessie, "but Belle has vowed vengeance against you, and if you are wise you will go out yonder on the porch and pacify her. You used to be quite a hero in her eyes."

So Dickey left John with Jessie and went miserably out to where Belle, aged sixteen, swung in a hammock and pouted. He had known and petted her in days gone by, and he thought soon to smooth her ruffled plumage. Instead he found her obdurate and full of reproaches. However, he must pacify Jessie's sister. So Dickey spent the evening by the hammock. The next time he came it was the same. John sat with Jessie, and he was banished to the porch and Belle. That young lady had framed an elaborate program of reparation for the humiliation to which she had been subjected. He must bring her bouquets and flowers and sing to her in the summer moonlight to his mandolin. Dickey undertook these things in a spirit of penitence and martyrdom. Night after night he sat on the porch and strove to be amiable while mentally he was fuming against John. He sometimes wondered why nice girls like Jessie had to have small sisters.

During the second week of his enforced reparation he made a discovery Belle had lengthened her dresses and twisted her braids into a knot on top of her small head, and with these personal changes there had come also a touch of coquetry to her manner that made her the most delightful companion. He found he was fretting less over John's advantage, but now and then the old jealous thoughts would come.

"Are you not almost placated?" he asked laughingly one night.

Belle answered with spirit: "Do you think six boxes of chocolate and three bouquets would atone for all that laughter in the dress circle and those catcalls from the gallery. No, indeed!"

Dickey acknowledged that she was right and went on playing the agreeable, as he was as much philosopher as martyr he set himself to get all the pleasure possible out of his new role. It was really surprising how quickly time passed in Belle's presence. As she swung in the hammock with her lengthened skirts frothing about her she made him tell her all about his hopes in his profession and never doubted but that he would achieve his ambitions. Sometimes she talked of Jessie and wished, with a languishing glance into Dickey's eyes, that she were like her sister. "It would be so lovely to have a man like Dickey in love with her," he, looking close to

find the coveted likeness, discovered she was very much more beautiful than Jessie and wondered that he had never known it before.

After six weeks of this sort of thing Belle sighed prettily and said she supposed he had spent quite enough time and money on her to save her hurt and that he had better resume his attentions to Jessie. Of course she would miss him, she added, with drooping lids, but she trusted she was no usurer to claim more than her debt. Dickey went away with an odd sense of something lost tugging at his heart. The next evening he came, intending to go into the parlor and begin his rivalry with John, but somehow the lonely little figure in the hammock drew him aside, and he spent the evening as he had spent the preceding ones—in the moonlight.

"Goodby," he said at parting. "Tomorrow I really must break into John's game and recover my lost ground."

She sighed and then laughed so quickly that Dickey could scarcely separate the two. He stood confused for a moment, and when he recovered himself he found that he was still holding her hand and that she was watching him shyly. He went away with his brain in a whirl. In his efforts to soothe her feelings had he made the child love him? Far into the night he sat smoking and thinking, and in the morning the queer feeling was still in his breast, and Blackstone lay open but unread before him all day. In the afternoon as he left his office there was a commotion at the nearest street corner, and a runaway horse dashed into view, dragging a dogcart in which sat two girls, Jessie and Belle. The quick turn about the corner sent the cart careening on one wheel, and almost as Dickey recognized the occupants they were spilled in the dust. With a cry Dickey rushed forward and, passing one prostrate form, caught the other in his arms with words of solicitous endearment. But the figure drew resolutely away.

"This is not Jessie. This is!"

But Dickey only held her the closer. "Not Jessie, but the girl I love, the only girl I ever really loved! Let John take care of Jessie. Are you hurt, dear?"

There was a contented sigh against his shoulder. "I haven't any pain now, not even in my heart, which has often ached at your indifference."

"John and Jessie are to be married in the winter," she told him later.

"I'm glad of it. We'll dance at their wedding," he laughed. "But, dear, I'm only a poor young lawyer, and—"

"And I'm ages too young to marry, so I'll wait a whole year for you, and if you give up smoking and send me only one box of chocolates a week you can save no end of money."

And so it was arranged, and when Miss Delaney next spoke of the lack of artistic finish to that theatrical performance Dickey stoutly declared the "finish was the finest on earth" and held to his point.

A Japanese Romance.

Prince Ito, the Japanese statesman, married a geisha girl who saved his life. He was pursued during the struggle forty years ago between the followers of the mikado and the shogun. He took refuge in a tea house, where he implored a geisha to save him. Every Japanese house has a dust hole. As the ground floor is raised about two feet above the earth, a square hole is cut in the floor to serve as a receptacle for the sweepings of the rooms. With great presence of mind the geisha put Ito down this hole, which she covered with a board, placing a brazier on top. When the pursuers arrived they found a languid girl sitting by the fire, who expressed her surprise at their visit and assured them they were at liberty to look through the house. After a search they departed, disappointed, not one of them having thought of the dust hole.—Washington Herald.

The Queen of an Ant Colony.

The queen of an ant colony is at first winged. Just as soon as she has strength enough she picks a mate, and they have a marriage flight. When she comes back again she rubs off her wings and prepares to raise a brood. Although the queen lives to be thirteen years old, on an average, the only flying she does is on her nuptial flight, which might be compared to the honeymoon of a pair of newly weds. As soon as she gets back to earth she takes her abode in a piece of bark or other suitable place and remains there for nine months. There she raises a brood of workers; these workers go out and bring in food to the queen, and through the workers the ant colony is kept up. After the queen loses her wings the muscles undergo a physiological change. The substance of the muscles goes into the blood. The queen becomes so light that she would float on water.

The Rod Not Spared.

John Wesley's mother believed in birching children at the earliest possible age. Each one of her family was compelled to celebrate his fifth birthday by learning the alphabet by heart. In order that this task might be accomplished Mrs. Wesley, after issuing strict orders that no one should disturb her, shut herself up for six hours with the child and drove the letters into his brain with the aid of a rod. Mme. Quinet, a French contemporary of Mrs. Wesley, was an equally firm believer in the virtues of corporal punishment, but was not sufficiently strong to administer what she considered a satisfactory flogging. She therefore engaged a constable to call twice a week and flog her three children. If by chance they had not been naughty then the punishment was referred to the account of future transgressions.—London Chronicle.

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 evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

Uniontown.

Rev. J. M. Sheridan will preach in the M. P. church, Sunday evening, May 29. Mrs. Elizabeth Davis is spending several weeks with her daughter, in New Windsor.

Paul Devilbiss, of Indian Creek, Pa., is home for a few days. He has a position as a telegrapher.

Mrs. Boyer and family, of Detour, were guests of Mrs. Davis, over Sunday.

Last week, while playing, Ralph Romsper fell into an unused ice house and dislocated his elbow and splintered his wrist. Several years ago he broke the opposite arm.

Mrs. Leonard Zile, of Winfield, is here for a few weeks, helping to nurse her sister, Mrs. Deborah Segafosse.

Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie and Mrs. Sarah Babyion, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday here with friends.

Miss Gorinne Hollenberry returned on Sunday from a week's stay with her uncle, Jesse Nusbaum, at Avondale.

Frank Romsper is on a three week's trip to Lancaster county, Pa. He is employed there as a millwright.

On Monday, Mrs. Aaron Plowman was called to the sick bed of her mother, Mrs. Magee, who had just suffered a stroke of paralysis.

The sick of our town are improving some.

The Lutheran Sunday school will hold children's day service on Sunday, June 12th, at 7:30 p. m.; and on June 19th, the M. P. school will hold their service in the evening.

Hixon Bowersox returned last Friday from the Seminary at Gettysburg, having finished his second year there. He will preach in the Lutheran church here, Sunday morning, and at Baust church in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hollenberry entertained some young friends, on Sunday. Those enjoying the hospitality were Misses Bessie Nusbaum, Hilda Haines, L. Rebecca Weaver, Messrs. Rosier, John Heister, Frank Snyder.

The public school closed on Friday, May 20th. On account of the epidemic of whooping cough and measles, no public closing exercise was given. The following pupils, in the advanced department, received prizes for the greatest number of headmarks in the respective grades—4th grade, Frances Heck; 6th grade, Blanche Deyhoff; 7th grade, Elsie Heister; 8th grade, Charles Lamb.

Union Bridge.

E. A. C. Buckley returned home from the hospital last week, and we understand is getting along nicely.

Dr. Lewis, of Baltimore, will locate here about June 1, with offices in the residence of Mrs. J. B. Rakestraw, on Benedict St.

Farmers are now hauling milk to this place, and shipping it to Baltimore, who had been shipping to the "White Cross Milk Co.," of Frederick, the latter company having cut the price from 16 to 10c per gallon.

A number of citizens in this place have been watching for the comet with little reward.

Mrs. D. E. Little attended the convention held at Feagville, Frederick Co., as a delegate from the Lutheran church.

Sheriff B. D. Kemper was in this place, Saturday morning, looking for the four prisoners who escaped from the Westminster jail early Friday evening. Two of them were caught early Sunday morning near Linwood.

Rev. Chas. H. Hastings, of this place, was married to Miss Sara Elsie Gravel, of Dover, Del., May 17. Rev. Hastings was recently appointed to the M. E. charge, of this place.

H. R. Fess, Road Commissioner of this district, with the assistance of a number of farmers graded down the hill known as Keefer's hill, one mile north of this place. As this was a very bad hill, all who helped deserve much credit, as it benefits the entire community. It is on one of the main thoroughfares from this place to Taneytown and Middleburg, just one mile north of this place. Keefer, Decoration services will be held in this place, Monday evening, May 30, at 6 o'clock. Union Bridge Band will furnish the music, after the services the firemen will hold a festival in their hall.

Miss Evelyn C., second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Repp, of this place, was married to Dr. Thomas H. Legg, May 18, at the home of the bride. Dr. and Mrs. Legg left for a trip to Atlantic City and Niagara Falls. On their return they will occupy the home formerly owned and occupied by Joseph Wolfe, S. Main St.

Bark Hill.

Don't forget the Children's service next Sunday, June 5, afternoon and night.

Walter Scott and wife and Clarence Hooker, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday till Sunday, at Scraggy Maples.

Jesse Weller, wife and son, of Hagerstown, visited John Smith and family, on Sunday.

Quite a number of our people spent last Wednesday in Westminster.

Ezra Senseney is in Kansas attending the annual meeting.

Mayberry.

On last Sunday, William E. Lawyer and family entertained Mrs. Jacob Bemiller and daughter, Pauline; Misses Lillie Bemiller, Annie and Katharine Haines, all of near Pleasant Valley.

J. Wm. Lawyer is now the victim of measles.

On last Thursday, Mrs. J. Wm. Hull and child, of Taneytown, spent the day with Mrs. John Vaughn.

Frizellburg.

A very severe storm passed through this section, on Tuesday afternoon, but was accompanied by a very light fall of rain. The damage done was confined to small buildings, fences and trees, with telephone service crippled to some extent.

Edward Flickinger, of Rosario, New Mexico, came east to visit his people, and stopped with his brother, H. G. Flickinger, here, one day last week. He is interested in fruit growing in that section, and has been away for more than twenty years.

A token of appreciation was tendered C. M. Copenhaver, teacher of Morelock's school, by his pupils last Friday, and came to him as a genuine surprise. A delegation arrived about noon, bringing an assortment of good things to eat, and the participation developed into a royal good time, quite appropriate for the last day.

As the result of a fall on the ice last winter, Mrs. Foster Warehime, was taken to the hospital, in Baltimore, on Tuesday, for treatment. A blood clot formed about the bruise on the lower limb, between the instep and knee, and caused eruptions in the skin on different parts of her body. Her condition is not pronounced serious, and is expected home about the first of next week.

Letters are being received here from George Welk and family, of North Dakota, telling that they are pleased with their new home. Souvenirs of magnificent buildings are arriving, showing that the north-west is making great progress.

Miss Rosa Warner, of Baltimore, spent from Sunday till Tuesday with Miss Hessa Flickinger, in this place.

The Advocate, for the last few weeks, has reported some monster rye stalks coming from different parts of the county. Ercy Harver enters the contest with a stalk 8 feet 3 inches long, and says many more such ones can be found.

Measles are no respecter of persons and attack old and young. Mrs. Chas. Owings is reported as having them.

David Byers, of near Taylorsville, spent a few days this week with his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Null.

Our merchant, Frank Snader, was in Baltimore, on Thursday.

Kump.

Mrs. Harry Bloom and Miss Mollie Williams spent last Friday in Union Bridge.

J. A. Kump spent Sunday last with his sister, in Hanover, who is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham visited Mr. Graham's sister, Mrs. Fowble, of Union Bridge, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Classon were at Emmitsburg, last Sunday, visiting Mrs. Classon's sister.

Some of our neighbors attended lovefeast at Beaverdam, last Saturday.

Washington school closed on Friday of last week. Irving Mayers has been the teacher for two years, but will not teach the coming year, as he intends going to Gettysburg college. Miss Rose Crabbs will teach the school this coming winter.

The following pupils who attended every day during the Spring term were, Edna Lemon, Lizzie Fringer, Anna Fringer, Edward Hawk and Charles Sents. Edna Lemon did not miss a day during the school year.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Currens visited friends at Harney, last Sunday.

Elder John Utz was called to Baltimore, last week, on account of the illness of his daughter, Mrs. James Roop, who has just recently been operated on.

Kump baseball team played Harney, last Saturday, 11 to 9 in favor of Kump. Our boys seem to keep ahead, but be careful that you don't strike the wrong place some time.

A. J. Graham is still busy sawing all Spring.

Emmitsburg.

On Tuesday night, the Q. R. S., with a number of friends, was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Shuff.

"Texas" was the subject. The following program was rendered: Instrumental duet, Miss Shulenberger and Miss Ruth Shuff; a fine and interesting paper was prepared and read by Rev. L. B. Hensley, a native of Texas, and almost all his life being spent there, made the paper doubly interesting; impromptu remarks by Mr. H. Warrenfeltz was also enjoyed; he having spent several years in that state; instrumental solo, Miss Ruth Shuff; reading, "Lascia," by Mrs. Shulenberger; vocal solo, "The Rosary," Shulenberger; accompanied by piano and cornet; reading, "Jesse a Juicy Wattle Million," Miss Maria Helman; vocal solo, Mr. L. E. Higbee; humorous reading, "The Dutchman's Courtship," by Miss Shulenberger; instrumental solo, Miss Shulenberger. Subject for June meeting, "Yellowstone Park and its wonders." Place of meeting, Rev. Chas. Reinwald's. Guests, present, Mr. and Mrs. Gross, Mrs. D. E. Stone, Mrs. J. Brooke Boyle, Edith Nune-Rowe; Misses Mary McNaught, Edith Nune-Rowe; Belle Rowe, Helen and Elizabeth Hoke, Rachael Shulenberger, Belle Helman and Virginia Smith.

Harney.

The Taneytown Band will be present to enliven the occasion, this Saturday evening, at the decoration services.

On last Saturday afternoon, a hotly contested game of ball was played between the Kump and Harney clubs, the score being 9 to 11 in favor of the visitors. The entire game was conducted in a quiet, gentlemanly manner, and we would like to see many more such teams visit us during the season.

On Wednesday, Wm. Mort's dog went mad, and was killed. This should be a warning to others who have dogs running at large, that have been known to be with the Mort dog almost constantly.

C. E. Myers, our popular miller, is making improvements in his mill. He believes in keeping things up-to-date.

A regular session of the Lutheran conference was held at Mt. Joy, the beginning of this week.

Rev. W. G. Minnick paid our town a very short visit, on Wednesday afternoon.

T. D. Eckenrode has just completed a fine pair of concrete steps on the sidewalk at his property. Let the improvements keep moving along.

J. W. Slagenhaupte has commenced gathering his large crop of fine strawberries. He tells us, however, that the crop is not what it would have been, had it not been damaged by the late frosts.

Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers entertained Rev. John O. Yoder and wife, of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fleagle, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Foster Fleagle, of Harriburg.

At the annual election of the union Sunday school, which took place on last Sunday, the following officers were elected: Pres., Oliver Erb; Supts., J. Roy Myers and Wm. J. Myers; Lady Supts., Miss Annie Hahn and Mrs. Chas. Eckard; Secretaries, Miss Beulah Reese and Miss Maggie Myers; Treas., Upton H. Myers.

Mrs. E. H. Myers and Miss Naomi Myers, attended the conference at Feagville, last week.

The following pupils were present every day during the Spring term of school, which closed last Friday, 20th: Mabel Myers, Margaret Myers, Fannie Yingling, Ruthetta Wantz, Sadie Copenhaver, Pauline Helwig, Mary Koontz, Amy Hahn, Malba Zepp, Velma Welk, Margaret Yingling, Herman Copenhaver, George Helwig, Russell and Willard Smith, Vernon Myers, Evan Zepp, Carroll Leister, David Feeser. Those who missed one day are, Hattie Copenhaver and Rachel Devilbiss.

Keymar.

Miss Doanna Garber is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Harry Hann, in Philadelphia.

Daniel Cover and family, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morrison and Mrs. White, of Thurmont, were guests of W. F. Cover, last week.

Miss Ethel Sweigart is visiting friends in Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. R. W. Galt is visiting in New York and Philadelphia.

W. W. Sweigart is giving his house a coat of paint.

Mr. Samuel Fass died at his home in Bruceville, last Friday, of Bright's disease. He was 71 years of age. Funeral service was conducted by Rev. Poffenberger, at Mt. Zion Lutheran church, on Monday morning. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Roy Ramsburg, of Arlington, Md.

Miss Maggie Mehrling sailed last Saturday, the 21st, for Glasgow, Scotland. She is a delegate to the World's W. C. T. U. Convention.

Woodsboro.

Miss Emma Kling spent several days this week, with friends in Walkersville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith spent Sunday, with friends at Utica.

Mrs. R. S. Poffenberger visited friends at Rohrsville, recently.

Mrs. Etta Routsen, of Walkersville, spent Thursday, with friends at this place.

Samuel Slater visited friends in Virginia, the past week.

Miriam Fogle, of New Midway, spent from Saturday till Monday, with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCleary, of Frederick, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cutschall.

Foley Kidney Pills are antiseptic, tonic and restorative and a prompt corrective of all urinary irregularities. Refuse substitutes. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Middleburg.

Miss Zula Cash, who has been on the sick list the past week, is rapidly recovering.

Messrs. George and Clayton Bollinger, of Spring Grove, Pa., were visitors in town, over Sunday.

David Mackley spent several days with his son, Theodore, in Frederick, returning by way of Thurmont, where he spent a day with his brother, James.

Mrs. Ed. Wade, of Buena Vista, visited Mrs. Harry Myers, last Sunday.

Mrs. Clinton Smith and children, of Hagerstown, visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Six, this week.

Capt. Rogers, of Frederick, spent Sunday night in town, and took a party of ladies out riding in his fine auto.

Walter Johnson and family spent last Sunday with his wife's parents, near Union Bridge.

This section was visited by a heavy wind and rain storm, on Tuesday evening, uprooting trees and blowing things to pieces generally.

On Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., memorial services will be held in the M. E. church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Hastings. Immediately after the service the graves will be decorated. The public is cordially invited and requested to bring flowers.

The Epworth League will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival, in Walden's hall, Saturday eve, June 4th.

Children's day service, Sunday evening, June 19th.

Copperville.

Edward T. Flickinger, who left his home, here, about twenty four years ago, for a western tour, and is now a native of New Mexico, is on a visit to his mother and other friends. A family reunion in honor of the brother's return, and the mother's birthday, was tendered at the home of Wm. H. Flickinger, "Green Meadow" farm, on Sunday, 22nd. It would be no manner of use to try to describe the good time, but having enjoyed several socials at that place we can vouch for the heavy laden table of good things.

It being the mother's birthday, and also one of her grandsons, Warren Warner, doubled the anniversary. Mrs. Flickinger received one hundred and one birthday cards, 28 more than the number of years. Four generations were represented, among whom were the following:

Mrs. Deborah Flickinger, Edward Flickinger, William Flickinger and family, Joseph Warner and family, Mrs. Philip Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, of Warehime, Miss Hester Flickinger of Baltimore; Maurice Flickinger and Frizellburg; Maurice Flickinger and family, Emory Flickinger and family, Chas. Flickinger and family, John Byers, Mr. Zepp, photographer, of Taneytown, accepted an invitation to be present and give them some views as a reminder of home.

Mr. Beachy, an employee under the superintendence of John A. Garner, on the Lowndes farm, of Cumberland, is on a visit to Mr. Garner and family.

Quite a severe storm passed over this section, Tuesday evening, breaking off trees and doing other damage.

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at McKELLIP'S.

Linwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Garner have returned from Washington, where they attended the World's Sunday School Convention.

We regret to announce the death of our neighbor, Evan Haines, on last Friday from pneumonia. The funeral was held at Pipe Creek church, on Monday, conducted by Rev. W. M. Farry, of Baltimore. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Honorary bearers were, Joseph and Nathan Englar, Jesse Smith, Evan McKinstry, R. Lee Myers and Joseph Boyle. Mrs. Haines is slowly improving from the same disease.

Mrs. Earnest Senseney was taken to a Baltimore hospital last week for an operation. She is doing nicely since the operation.

Forty-two delegates arrived last evening for the Conference and more are expected tomorrow. The evening service was delivered by Elder W. H. Beachler, of Myersdale, Pa., on the "Sunday School in its relation to the church."

Mrs. Lou Messier went to Baltimore, Thursday morning, to attend the exercises of the graduating class of the Medical College, at the Lyric. Herson, John H., being among the number.

Blue Ridge College.

On Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, Rev. J. A. Garber, of Washington, D. C., will preach the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduates.

There will be contests between the various tennis clubs, on Monday the 30; at 8 p. m., the Choral Society will sing the cantata, "The Coming of Ruth," the story of which is taken from the first chapter of the Book of Ruth. While this is a cantata, it very much resembles the oratorio in style.

The class day exercises will be given on Tuesday the 31st, at 10:30 a. m. Stoner Literary Contest 8 p. m.

The final Commencement exercises will take place at 10:30 a. m. June 1st.

Detour.

Rev. T. J. Kolb was away on business a few days, this week.

Miss Vallie M. Shorb is spending the latter part of this week, visiting her aunt, Mrs. O. C. Eyer, of Baltimore.

Emory L. Warner and Russell Miller, were in Union Bridge, Wednesday, on business.

Mrs. Parker Smith, of near Rocky Ridge, and Mr. Elgedbrode of Waynesboro, spent Tuesday, with Mr. E's daughter, Mrs. Guy Warren.

Miss Edna Fite, of Motters, spent a few days this week, at W. C. Miller's.

Wm. Hollenbaugh, better known as "Daddy" was taken a drive by Harry B. Fogle, on Tuesday. It was the first Mr. H. has been away from home for quite a while, as he has been indisposed since Christmas.

Mr. Caleb Wolfe was in Middletown, a few days, lately.

Mr. and Mrs. James Myerly spent from Saturday until Monday, at Milton Troxell's near Linwood.

A. C. Miller and Harvey Frock, are painting their houses, and erecting new porches which adds greatly to appearance and comfort.

Mrs. O. R. Towsend, of York, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, this week.

Miss Mary Weybright visited Miss Yoder, in Baltimore, from Saturday until Tuesday. While in Baltimore, she attended Long Green, Church of Brethren Lovefeast.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boyer, visited friends in Uniontown, last Sunday.

Our cabinetmaker, Lewis J. Warner, is very busy at present.

Harry B. Fogle and Miss Marguerite Miller, spent Sunday, with their aunt Mrs. S. H. Fite, near Motters.

Bernard Diller, of Washington, D. C., is spending these May days with his uncles, Dr. Chas. Diller and E. D. Diller.

Tyrone.

David Phillips, of Taneytown, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Marguet.

The remains of Joseph Shanesbrook were brought to Baust church, on Wednesday morning. After services conducted by his pastor, Rev. Schweitzer, was laid to rest in the cemetery adjoining the church. Mr. Shanesbrook had lived in this community for a number of years, but the last four years had been making his home among his children. He had been blind for about fifteen years.

Miss Florence Formwalt received fifty postcards on last Tuesday and Wednesday, and wishes to thank the ones who sent the beautiful cards.

Chas. Mans and wife, of near Silver Run, Misses Esther and Maud Mans and Howard Mans, spent Sunday with their father, Jacob Mans.

Chas. Welk is improving the appearance on his farm by building a long porch in front of his house, and giving his barn a coat of paint.

Taneytown's First-class Grocery Store.

Otto Bros.

If it is Anything Good to Eat We Have It.

A Few Specials.

Loose Raisins, 7c lb.

Package Currants, 6c.

Figs, 10c.

Dates, 6c.

10c Tumbler Apple Jelly, 5c.

5c can Baking Powder, 2 for 5c.

Canned Peaches and Cherries 19c full quart.

Glass and Brass Washboards, 29c.

Lot of Potatoes, 40c.

We have a full line of candy from 6 to 40c lb.

Coffee, 12 to 35c lb.

Don't fail to try Gillie's guaranteed package coffee.

Yours Truly,

OTTO BROS.

YOUNT'S

YOUNT'S

We Offer These "Specials" To You.

That we are pushing and talking and advertising because they are reasonable, and because our prices enable you to save money on your purchases.

You cannot afford to overlook these Specials.

Ladies' 10c Bar Barrettes. Special 8c. The latest Style.

Ladies' Vests, large sizes, 7, 8, and 9. Special Price, 10c.

"Yount's Special" 10c Box Paper. 8c.

5x10 Picture Frame, with Glass. 9c.

25c White Wash Brushes. Reduced to 19c.

10c Package Colonial Corn Starch. 5c.

Ladies' Turban Hair Pins, 10c kind Reduced to 8c.

Ladies' Belt Pins. the very latest, 36 to select from 25c quality. Reduced to 19c.

Men's 50c Jumpers. 45c.

Little Shaver, very useful. 9c.

Zinc Machine Oils. 8c.

25c Bottle Extract Vanilla. 15c. 2 ounce Bottle.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear.

The 25c Grade.

Reduced to 22c.

C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Several Sensible Suggestions

Buy Your Screen Doors From Us.

Because we have the largest line.

Buy Your Window Screens From Us.

Because we have what you want.

Buy Your Screen Wire From Us.

SCIENCE WINS THE GIRL.

How Mental Suggestion Works When Two People Think Alike.

Scene—A drawing room. He and she. He (a shy youth)—Are you interested in mental suggestion, Miss Arethusa?

She (demure and desirable)—Tell me about it, Mr. Summers.

He—It's rather odd, you know, but I'm afraid you—you are not interested. She—Oh, yes, I am, Mr. Summers, so much.

He (encouraged)—Well, you think of something that you want another person to know, and you look at that person a long time. Seems foolish, doesn't it?

She—Not at all, Mr. Summers. He—You look at the person until your thought passes into the other person's mind, and then the other person says something that shows she understands your thought.

(He draws his chair a little nearer.) She—Isn't that lovely? Let's try it. (He looks at her adoringly. She endures the scrutiny with remarkable patience. Nothing happens.)

She (after a long pause)—Yes. He (amazed)—Why, that's wonderful! I—I was asking you in my mind if you would marry me, and you answered, "Yes." Oh, Arethusa!

She—Oh, William! (A pause.) She (presently)—Isn't science grand?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Popular Drama.

Manager—We've got a great play here. Backer—But it has no comedy in it. Manager—The actors will insert that. Backer—There's no action.

Manager—I've got a few dandy mechanical surprises to put in. Backer—What has the author furnished, then?

Manager—Everything else except for required indecency. I'll have to hire an expert on that.—Cleveland Leader.

The Old "Chanticleer."

Ethelyn—Oh, grandmamma, Jack and I were to see the new play last night! All the players were dressed to represent barnyard fowls.

Grandmamma—Why, that's nothing. The summer before I was married I had a duck suit, a leghorn hat trimmed with canary ribbon, and every one said your grandfather was the biggest quack in town.—Judge.

She Knew the Answer.

A reporter called on a rector to ask him if he had accepted a bishopric that had been offered him. The servant said that her master could not be seen. He was at prayer seeking for guidance. Then called the reporter see the rector's wife? "Oh, no," said the slavey, "you can't see her. She's busy packing up!"—Circle.

A Neighboring Precaution.

The new clerk at the drug store returned the prescription to the old customer with a request that he wait till the boss returned.

"But why can't you fill it out?" "I could if you was a stranger, but I ain't to fill 'em for folks that lives about here."—Success Magazine.

Tricks of the Trade.

Friend—What on earth are you doing to that painting of yours? Dauber—I'm rubbing a piece of raw meat over the rabbit in the foreground. Mrs. De Jones will be here today, and when she sees her pet dog smell that rabbit she'll buy the picture.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Current Demand.

"Do you read Dickens or Thackeray?" "No," replied the best seller author. "I know I'd enjoy them, and some time I'm going to read their books. But at present I can't take a chance on spoiling my style."—Washington Star.

Pa's Definition.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a matrimonial prize? Pa—A matrimonial prize, my son, is the woman some other man married.—Chicago News.

Where He Was Wise.

"Do you know him well enough to speak to him?" "I know him well enough not to speak to him."—Buffalo Express.

"Get a Horse."

This term originated during the Trojan war.—Harper's Weekly.

Sounding For Mail.



Pat (meeting postman)—Only letter fr John Brickbat? "Nothing." "Hev yez anything fr onybody near thot name?" "One for John Shubrick." "Thot's it. Faith an' I made a close guess."

Touching Verse.

A: first she touches up her hair To see if it's in place, And then with manner debonaire She touches up her face. A touch to curl behind her ear, A touch to stiffen collar, And then she's off to hubby dear—To touch him for a dollar. —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

BASEBALL SCIENCE.

The Use of Signals and the Efficacy of Team Work.

Writing on the efficacy of team work and signals in baseball, Hugh S. Fullerton in the American Magazine says:

"Now watch this play closely. See whether or not you can discover what is going on. Pat Moran stoops behind the batter and hides his right hand back of his mitt. Ed Reulbach, pitcher, shakes his head affirmatively. Johnny Evers stoops, pats his hand in the dust, touches it to his knee and rests it upon his hip. Jimmy Sheppard trots

twenty feet across left field, angling in toward the diamond. Steinfeldt creeps slowly to his left. Tinker moves toward second base, and Evers takes four or five steps back and edges toward Chance, who has backed up five feet. Reulbach pitches a fast ball high and on the out corner of the plate. Mike Mitchell hits it. The crowd yells in sudden apprehension. The ball seems a sure hit, going fast toward right field. Evers runs easily over, stops the ball, tosses it to Chance, and Mitchell is out.

"Now, this is what happened: When Moran knelt down he put the index finger of his right hand straight down, then held it horizontally on the top of his mitt. Evers saw that Moran had signaled Reulbach to pitch a fast ball high and outside the plate. He rubbed his hand in the dirt, signaling Tinker, who patted his right hand upon his glove, replying he understood. Then Evers rested his hand upon his hip, signaling Sheppard, the outfield captain, what ball was to be pitched. Sheppard crept toward the spot where Mitchell would hit that kind of a ball ninety-five out of a hundred times. While Reulbach was 'winding up,' swinging his arm to throw the ball, Evers called sharply to Chance (whose good ear is toward him), and Tinker called to Steinfeldt. While Reulbach's arm was swinging every man in the team was moving automatically toward right field, in full motion before Mitchell hit the ball. The gaps at first base, between first base and second, over second base and between third and short were closed hermetically, while the gap between Steinfeldt and the third base line was opened up twenty-two feet. The ball if hit on the ground had no place to go except into some infielder's hands unless Reulbach blundered and Mitchell 'pulled' the ball down the third base gap. Every man on the team knew if Reulbach pitched high, fast and outside Mitchell would hit toward right field. The only chance Mitchell had to hit safe was to drive the ball over the heads of the outfielders or hit it on a line over seven feet and less than fifteen feet above the ground. If Reulbach had been ordered to pitch low and over the plate or low and inside or a slow ball the team would have shifted exactly in the opposite way."

Slashed the Tapestry.

The apparently motiveless criminal who delights in damaging ancient works of art is a psychological mystery. The last exploit of this modern form of vandalism was performed recently at the Cluny museum in Paris. The object of attack was an ancient tapestry, dating from the end of the sixteenth century and depicting the battle of Joruae, when the Duke of Anjou defeated the Huguenots under Conde and Coligny, March 13, 1599. The piece, much deteriorated by time, was to be found in the old chamber of the Order of the Holy Spirit, near the case showing the mantles and insignia of this body. The miscreant, who wished to place his mark on the tapestry, did so by making a downward cut about six inches in length with a sharp knife. He accomplished his design undetected, and the damage was only discovered during the final tour of inspection, after the museum had been closed for the day.—Dundee Advertiser.

Buddhists in Europe.

The Buddhist priest Bikkhu Nyana-tloka, the author of several works and translations in German of the works of Buddha, has founded the first Buddhist colony in Europe at a mountain resort, Novaggio, overlooking Lugano. He has taken a house in the middle of the forest, commanding a view of Lake Maggiore, and will shortly be joined by a Buddhist priest named Bikkhu Silcara from Rangoon and three European converts, an Englishman, a Dutchman and a German. The Swiss authorities on learning that the Buddhists make no active propaganda have placed no obstacles in the way.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Britons Drinking Less.

"The drink bill of 1909," compiled by Mr. Wilson, secretary of the United Kingdom alliance, appears in a recent number of the London Times. He arrives at the conclusion that \$775,812,425 was spent on intoxicants in 1909 as compared with \$805,302,415 in 1908. Mr. Wilson regards the increased price of spirits, due to increased taxation, as the chief factor in causing the enormous reduction of over 7,000,000 gallons in the quantity of spirits consumed. About two-thirds of the total annual drink bill, or about \$550,000,000, is spent by the working classes.

Great Salt Lake.

Five or six years ago it was announced that Great Salt Lake was drying up and could not last beyond one generation more. Today it is higher than it has been within the memory of white men. There is no exceptional precipitation to account for its mysterious rise, but it is apparently justifying the Indian tradition that it has a sort of tidal rise and fall, extending over a period of thirty or forty years. The causes of this fluctuation are quite unknown.—Youth's Companion.

YOUNG GIRL RUNS A FARM.

Unique Experience of a Sixteen-year-old Lass of New Jersey.

Sixteen-year-old Edna L. Bitting is the youngest farmer in the United States and is considered one of the most expert students of agriculture in New Jersey. She has taken complete charge of Hillside farm, at Harborton, N. J., a property owned by her uncle. The farmers of the state call her the girl wonder and admit that Hillside is one of the most prosperous farms in New Jersey.

Although Miss Bitting has only recently taken complete control, she has assisted her uncle for several years. Her father offered to pay the expenses of a college course, but the girl preferred farming to college life and insisted on helping her uncle.

While at school she passed her vacations with her uncle and soon was able to do the work of a man. She was not satisfied with the knowledge of the laborious part of the work, but took a deeper interest in agriculture and is now considered such an expert that farmers in the vicinity seek her advice.

It is an interesting sight to watch a pretty girl, neatly dressed, giving orders to and overseeing the work of a corps of farm hands, some of whom have been engaged on farms for more than a quarter of a century.

"I wouldn't live in a city if I were given a fortune," declared the girl after she assumed control. "If city girls only knew how sweet country life is they would yearn for it. I intend to make farming my life work, as I think it is as important as some of the professions girls now engage in. Agriculture is dry to read about, but when you have theory and practice combined there is nothing more interesting. My parents do not wish me to become a farmer, but I prefer it to anything else and will visit a city only when absolutely necessary."

Miss Bitting has always been considered an unusually bright girl, and she maintained a high standard while attending school. When she declined to enter an agricultural college she said she could master farming from books without further instruction. That she has succeeded even beyond her own expectations she admits and is delighted over the fact.

HEADING AN APPLE TREE.

Advice on Best Way to Get High Heads Reduced to Low Down Tops.

How to get the old, high headed apple trees reduced to low down tops is a matter of considerable interest. In case of a severe infestation of San Jose scale practically the whole top of the tree down to stubs, six or seven feet from the main trunk, has been cut off, although it is preferable to leave some branches if possible. Many small water sprouts will start, and



A LOW HEADED APPLE TREE.

these should be thinned out judiciously the following summer. Those left will ultimately form the new head.

It is practically impossible to destroy a severe infestation of the scale where the branches of the tree are left high up. In ordinary cases, however, where there is little scale, such severe treatment is not advisable, but two or three years should be taken to accomplish this heading in. The first year only one-third to one-half of the main branches should be cut severely—that is, from six to twelve feet from where they fork. The rest of the top should be cut back to a limited extent. Water sprouts will grow on the large branches near where they fork from the trunk, and the best of these should be allowed to grow, the balance being thinned out the following summer. The next year this same process should be repeated, and so on until an entirely new top can be constructed, ready for business. This will be in from two to five years, according to the condition of the tree. Where such severe cutting back is practiced great care must be exercised in the treatment of the wounds by painting or tarring for the first few years; otherwise canker may set in and the branches decay. The above directions are for constructing a new top without any attempt to change the variety. Should one wish to graft the top to a new variety conditions would have to be somewhat modified.

Root Celery.

Not every one knows there is a variety of celery which makes a large root like a turnip and is an exceedingly fine salad vegetable.

The seed is sown and the plants are planted exactly the same as the better known varieties, but when the roots have grown large enough, which is by the middle of autumn, they are dug up as wanted, the tops are trimmed off and the bulbs are then cleaned and scraped and boiled tender. They are then sliced and laid in weak vinegar, to be served like pickles, or they may be served with cream or French dressing, the same as potato salad. The flavor is mild and delicious.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CORPORATION OF TANEYTOWN.

For the year ending May 20, 1910.

RECEIPTS:	
Cash on hand May 20, 1910	\$ 582.71
General Licenses	79.25
Water Rent	1130.89
Fines	8.00
Dog Taxes	17.00
Rec'd from A. H. Bankard, stone	10.00
" " Lutheran Church, crossing	7.36
" " G. W. Motter, lamp	1.25
" " B. J. Lennon, 4 lamps	5.00
" " U. B. Church, crossing	1.30
" " County Comm'n's, road tax	304.02
" " S. H. Mehling, borrowed	100.00
" " S. H. Mehling, gas cans	1.00
Corporation Taxes, 1909	1308.16
Water	162.38
Municipal Bldg	632.51
Interest on Corporation	1909 126.00
" " " " " "	1908 15.13
" " " " " "	1908 6.00
" " " " " "	1908 8.43
" " " " " "	1907 47.98
" " " " " "	1907 5.79
" " " " " "	1907 7.71
" " " " " "	1907 7.71
Total Receipts	\$4683.52

EXPENDITURES:	
Phillips Bros., sharpening tools	\$ 3.25
Carroll Record, printing	20.30
W. Fringer, work on street	38.10
J. M. Reifsnider, bond	10.00
C. P. Telephone Co., service	1.80
N. B. Hagan, judge of election	1.00
Howard Diehl, work on street	3.19
J. Clingan, work on street	20.35
Milton Crouse, work on street	4.19
Standard Oil Co., gasoline	286.20
J. H. Diffendal, administering oaths	3.50
J. S. Bower, hardware	1.00
Koons Bros., boxes	35
C. Hiltbrich, salary	327.71
Robt. V. Arnold, judge of election, etc	2.50
The Reindollar Co., lumber, cement, etc	156.12
L. D. Reid, salary, etc	127.65
Corporation, gas for street lamps	625.00
S. H. Mehling, note, salary, etc	184.98
H. D. Hawk, work on street	15.10
P. Hiltbrich, work on Pumping Sta.	7.88
Best Bros., stone	10.00
The Birnie Trust Co.	
Mun. Bldg. Note	\$579.66
Int. on Mun. Bldg. Note	686.12
Int. on Water Bonds	432.90
Int. on Imp. Bond	110.00
Payment on Note	40.00
Payment on 2 Bonds	582.00
Payment on Note	50.00
Box Rent	700.00
M. J. Cunningham, work on street	3.75
Samuel Galt, salary	12.36
W. E. Wheeler, cement	1.00
Thos. Wark, janitor, and work on street	41.86
Thos. Wark, sharpening tools	6.30
Levis Lambert, work on street	5.00
J. O. Sloaner, rent for lot	2.06
Taneytown Elevator Co., coal	217.78
O. T. Shoemaker, insurance	6.00
Taneytown Mutual F. I. Co., insurance	14.57
N. C. R. R. Co., freight	30.50
M. S. Baumgardner, stone	121.95
R. S. Miller, col. taxes and assessment	30.50
White & Middleton, repairing engine	12.95
J. W. Stouffer, work on street	2.75
M. H. Reindollar, hardware	2.00
Silas Shoemaker, plumbing	54.74
H. S. Koons, plumbing	15
E. F. Smith, taxes	15
Thos. Clingan, delivering freight	1.00
Leroy Devillies, work on street	90.00
F. H. Shank, work on street	10.00
Mehring Bros., rent	10.00
A. W. Findley Co., lamp posts	30.21
J. W. Hull, flash light	1.87
E. B. Adelsperger, work on street	1.00
Taneytown Fire Co., donation	45.00
Total Expenditures	\$4472.97

STATEMENT OF LIGHT PLANT.

Amt. Borrowed	\$6700.00
" Col. for Gas up to May 1, 1910	958.39
" Paid to light the town	882.39
" Rec'd from H. G. Sell for lamp post	14.00
" " cans	2.60
Total	\$8299.49

Amt Paid out for Plant	\$8706.00
" " by Corporation	57.07
" " Union Carbide Co., carbide	982.39
" " C. R. R. Co., freight	3.18
" " C. H. Raschauer, interest	301.50
" " Chas. Ridinger, work	2.10
" " Burst Co., for use of Generator, etc	25.00
in Bank	\$8107.24
Total	\$8299.99

SUMMARY:

Total Receipts during year 1909-10, including Gas Plant	\$12983.51
Total Expenditures during year 1909-10, including Gas Plant	12579.61
Cash in Bank May 20, 1910	\$ 409.90

LIABILITIES:

Improvement Bonds	\$ 2000.00
Water Bonds	10800.00
Municipal Building Note	1058.25
Gas Plant Note	6700.00
The Birnie Trust Co. Note	300.00
Total	\$21458.25

RESOURCES:

Real and Personal Property	
Water Plant	\$16800.00
Municipal Building	5000.00
Gas Plant	6787.07
Furniture, etc.	60.00
Total	\$29447.07

Outstanding Taxes, 1907	16.10
" " 1908	113.78
" " 1909	383.94
Cash in Banks	409.90
Resources in excess of Liabilities	2086.64
Total	\$29544.79

We, the undersigned Auditors, being duly appointed by the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., to audit the books of the Clerk and Treasurer of the Corporation of Taneytown, have examined the foregoing account and find it correct, and that there is in the Treasury \$409.90.

G. WALTER WILT,
JOHN H. DIFFENDAL,
Auditing Committee.
SAMUEL H. MEHRING, Burgess.
Attest: LEVI D. REID, Clerk. 5-28-21

The Poor Fish.

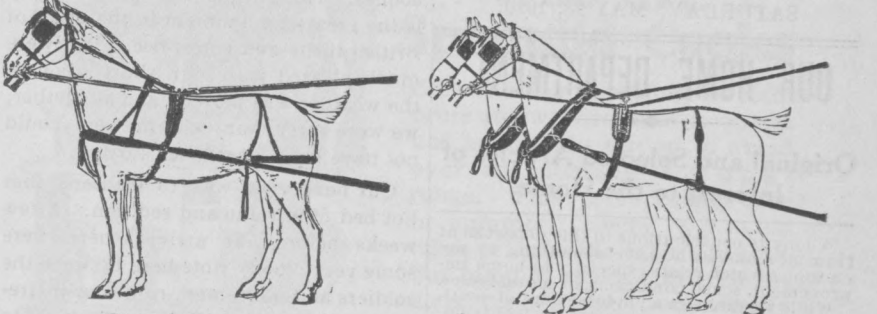
This melancholy tragedy happened in Holland. A fisherman who caught a salt herring placed the fish in a tub full of salt water. Every day he took out some of the salt water and replaced it with fresh. In a few days he had the herring living in fresh water. But, not content at stopping here, he decided to try another plan. Every day he took a little water out of the tub until none was left, and the herring was still alive. The next course was walking. In a month or so the herring had developed feet and learned to walk, and he accompanied his master on his journeys. One day as they were crossing over a narrow bridge the herring caught sight of the water. Reminiscences of former days flashed through his head, and he resolved to try the water. But while still gazing at it he fell in, and before his master could aid him he was drowned.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Success.

Byker—I attended a successful sleight of hand performance last night. Pyker—Really? Byker—Yes, I lent a conjurer a counterfeit half dollar, and he gave me back a good one.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will clear the sour stomach, sweeten the breath and create a healthy appetite. They promote the flow of gastric juice, thereby inducing good digestion. Sold by all dealers.

Snigle and Double Harness!



20 Sets of Single Harness.

Left over from the Westminster Sale, in Nickel, Brass, and Imitation Rubber, at \$9.00. Regular \$10.00 and \$11.00 Harness. 3 Sets of Genuine Davis Rubber.

Five Sets of Double Harness.

Ranging in price from \$19.00 to \$23.00. Regular price of this Harness was from \$22.00 to \$25.00. If you are in need of Harness, come in and look them over.

BUGGIES, from \$47.50 up to \$100.00.

Corn Planters, Walking and Riding Cultivators now on sale.

D. W. GARNER.

Our 23rd Business Year!

Twenty-three years ago we began to handle FERTILIZERS in a small way. During all these years we have endeavored to give our trade the best goods on the market, full value for their money, with the result that each year has brought us increased orders with larger sales. At the beginning of this season, (1910) we find ourselves in better shape than ever before to handle this branch of our business, and we hope with the facilities we now have to make this the banner year for our Company. Our new Fertilizer House, 36x80, just completed, and fully equipped with modern machinery, enables us to mix, bag, and deliver 30 to 40 tons per day.

WE MIX IT WHILE YOU WAIT!

The advantages of our present method over the old (Shovels and Screens) are in evidence on every side. Cannot explain on paper, just take time enough to come and see for yourself, and be convinced that we are in a position to satisfy your wants along this line, and do it satisfactorily, as we have once of the best plants in Western Maryland. You will see the different ingredients in bulk, and you will see them go through the mixer, over the screens, into the bag, ready for delivery. What you see you must believe, and you will find our goods in better condition than ever before. We offer Two Specials,

½ - 8 - and 1, For General Purposes.

1 - 8 - and 4, Specially for Corn and Wheat.

These goods will be sold at attractive prices, and guaranteed to be equal to any on the market of the same Analysis.

Buyers who furnish sacks get a reduction of \$1.00 per ton, but empty sacks cannot be returned for credit.

We want your trade for Spring and Fall. Come and see us, or our Agents; if we do not have what you want, will be glad to quote you prices on any formula you may suggest.

Very Truly,

THE REINDOLLAR CO.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

A High Priced Orchid.



An orchid this of high degree. It is an odontoglossum, which was exhibited at the London flower show and which was there sold for \$4,000.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-6m

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Heavy Winter Laying Strain S. C. Rhode Island Reds; 75c for 15; special price by the 100 Satisfaction guaranteed in both quality of stock and fertility of Eggs.

Order now! JOHN J. REID, Taneytown.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

The New



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 that all contributions be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

LETTER FROM CHINA.

By Dr. S. G. A. BROWN.

It is with great reluctance that we stand upon the stern of our vessel and see the fair shores of Japan recede from view behind the distant horizon. We felt we had mingled with a hospitable, sturdy, temperate, patriotic, people. For while the Japanese may resent the immigration of foreigners (we do the same) they are undoubtedly friendly to all visitors. It is an open secret why Japan is a land of perfect charm. The dominant feeling of its people, as many travelers have noted, is the desire to please, and this where culture and refinement in a high degree existed in the days when the visitors' ancestors were in all probability barbarians. There are no crumpled rose leaves in the hotels of Japan, the land of the lotus and of scenery the loveliest ever beheld. Japan is a land of art and poetry, and the two are so universal that they pervade the atmosphere and control the customs in the empire where there is a flower and a festival of flowers for every month. From the famous Heigashi Hongwanji Temple at Kyoto, which covers more than an acre, is made entirely of wood and whose massive beams and pillars were raised to their respective places by immense hawsers of human hair—thirteen inches in circumference—contributed by Japanese women to the humblest mud house in the bog, there is a natural unending charm. It has been said that the chief glory of Japan is its women and this is undoubtedly true.

Japanese men, as heretofore intimated, are usually mentally and physically sturdy, but facially they are unhandsome and harsh, but the woman, while sturdy enough, are the embodiment of amiability and cheerfulness. Their complexions are unsurpassed and they have a luxuriance of coal black hair, most artistically arranged, which would cause the average woman to turn green with envy. Taken all in all, Japan is a most wonderful country.

March 19, 1910,

On our way to Hong Kong, being favored with fair winds, our good ship made such excellent time that it stopped a moment in the Straits of Formosa to engage in some practices and thus relieve her excellent sailors of some of the ennui incident to a long ocean voyage. First came the fire drill, which caused some apprehension among the passengers until they realized that the "fire" was purely a myth. Then we had an exhibition of life-saving and excitement ran high as a life-boat was quickly lowered into the turbulent, briny deep, and with eyes bulging with interest we gazed after the sturdy boat as she climbed wave after wave and finally the drowning man—a wicker chair—was rescued from a watery grave by one of the sailors bold. How our hearts leaped and how we applauded and cheered that little life-saving crew as they arrived back safely and were drawn on board again.

Our first glimpse of Hong Kong was in the early dawn of the morning, and we were not surprised to find the harbor one intense bee hive of activity; boats of all kinds, large and small ones, from the 18,000 ton Cleveland to the small Sampan Chinese boat, pleasure crafts, men of war and merchant ships, but we are sorry to say that, of the many nations represented we did not see one vessel floating the Stars and Stripes. After Gibraltar and Quebec it ranks as Britain's third strongest fortress. It is most picturesquely situated. This great and growing city of about 85,000 inhabitants (60,000 being Chinese, etc.) is most effectively placed on shelves out in the rocky hillsides of the mountain ridge that makes the island of Hong Kong. There is a suggestion of unlimited prosperity and luxury in the imposing structures piled up here, in the substantial residences with their attractive verandas, and in the well made streets planted with shade trees. Victoria peak dominating the city is reached by a two-mile tramway, the grade at places being 45 degrees, an exciting ascent for the timid travelers. There is a charming view from the summit of 2,000 feet from which vessels coming into the land locked harbor can be signaled 40 miles out. There is also a wireless station on the summit. The wealthier classes have pretty summer residences on the several terraces overlooking the city proper and bay. The buildings having been built with a view to obtain the full benefit of the southwest monsoon. The Chinese of Hong Kong, as a people are quiet and respectfully courteous in attention and civil, with unflagging energy.

The best and most novel way to see

the city is to take a palanquin, or Sedan chair, carried by two or more Chinese coolies. Hong Kong as it stands to-day is the greatest monument in the world of British thrift and enterprise. We were much pleased with our short sojourn, the weather was perfect, and altogether, we were sorry our sojourn here could not have been lengthened further.

Our next visit was to Canton, that hot bed of intrigue and sedition. A few weeks before our arrival there were some very bloody riots here between the soldiers and policemen, resulting in frequent bloodshed, and as many as 60 to 70 executions per day. Consequently the American legation of Peking was appealed to by the United States Consul of Canton and after due deliberation it was agreed that it would besafe for us to enter the city, provided not more than 125 would traverse the streets at any one time. As a further guard to our safety the British Consul notified the authorities of Canton that he intended to order two men of war to be placed in the harbor before the city for our protection, which order was promptly executed. On arrival our party was divided into small companies of ten, under the supervision of a native guide and two native soldiers. Seated in Sedan chairs carried by three native coolies and with instructions not to speak or to notice any one, and not to point at objects of interest with our hands or canes, to leave all cameras behind, we started on one of the most unique journeys in our short existence, one which we would not have missed for a fortune and which we likewise would not care to repeat under any consideration.

First, however, we would speak of our approach. Canton lies about 90 miles north of Hong Kong at the apex of the Chukiang or Pearl river. This river is most interesting and one can see all sorts of curious junks, sail boats, and even some large boats propelled by naked coolies treading paddles. Many of these boats are most curious, having the bows very low, almost to the water's edge, while the sterns are very high and wide. On the river in and around Canton live from 200,000 to 300,000 souls in various sized boats. Few have ever been on land. They have no rent to pay, the river furnishes them with food. They are born, live and die on their boats.

Canton is one of the most interesting cities in China. It was founded 1800 years before Christ and nothing has changed in 3,000 years. The streets are covered and very narrow, from four to seven feet wide, so that you never see horses or carriages of any kind but are carried about in Sedan chairs. Canton has always been a hot-bed of intrigue and duplicity, and in its annals can boast of greater outrage against justice and the laws humanity than any other city in the universe. Yet, withal, a most interesting trophy of a bygone and barbarous age. It is a typical Chinese city, so constructed as to get the breeze, at the same time shutting out the direct rays of the sun. In the hottest season there is always a cool air after midday in the narrow streets of Canton. It has a population of about 2,500,000, of which 200,000 live in Sampan boats upon the river. It is a walled city surrounded by a moat six miles in circumference.

Upon landing you immediately enter into a maze of streets, narrow, covered and crooked, and the fascination becomes intense. Such gorgeous decorations in wonderfully carved and richly gilded wood-work, such unique designs in the bold hieroglyphical characters of the language, such beautiful colors in silks, old embroideries and porcelains and black-wood furniture; this is Canton, a huge bazaar from one end to the other. Another feature of Canton is its smells. Of all the variegated compounds of infernal stench the aroma de Canton easily stands first. The smells may intensify or change in different neighborhoods, but like the poor, you always have them with you. Among other things which attract you are the thronging multitudes. Sometimes the streets are so full you wonder how you can advance any further. You see many women with their small crippled feet, hobbling along at an almost impossible gait. We also had the pleasure of seeing a wedding procession which was a unique experience. There were three or four gilded palanquins covered in gold and richest tapestries and gaudy tinsels, in one of which was seated the bride—we did not see the bride-groom—these were followed by the household goods, the whole making quite a procession.

There are many interesting sights in and around Canton. The Temple of Longevity and Examination Building no longer exist. The Temple of 500 Genii contains 500 gilded statues of deified various heroes, sages and apostles of the Buddhist faith. It is more like a gallery of sculpture than a place of worship. There is a "Very Fat God," a "Three Faced God," a "Five Eyed God," etc., and incense is burning continually. The Flowery Pagoda is 1,000 years old and contains nine stories. It is a wonderful structure. There is also a large image of Kian-Loong dressed in regal robes. The Kwong-han Temple of Buddha contains the four large bronze gods of the North, East, South, West. The Temple of Horrors shows all sorts of tortures as a warning to the wicked. China is a place of shrines and prayers. Even shops have altars dedicated to gods of wealth. In America these shop gods are known as the Almighty Dollar.

"'Twas strange, 'twas passing strange;" "Twas pitiful, 'twas wondrous pitiful."

The Place of Execution is a little clearing in the vast huddle, opening out into a back alley, gibbets, vases with skulls, and decapitated bodies strewn about. These are some of the repulsive sights a few of our number visited. The chief axe-man boasted of having decapitated over 6,000 persons thus far. Passing through the narrow streets one views some very interesting sights. The restaurants display their fine cuts of cat, dog, rat and horse meat in the doorways to attract the Celestials. The meat of a white cat is much in demand as it immunizes those partaking of it from diseases, devils, etc. That of black cats is good for manual laborers. All sorts of shops may be seen, with men and women at work. They butcher pigs on the street while the gaping crowd looks on. Who can describe Canton! Each ware has its own locality. There is a street of feathers, a jade-stone market, a place for china shops, for ivory carvings, for embroideries, for lacquer work, for silks. But the old water-clock, having seen 800 years of service, must be visited, and a thing to buy of the ingenious Canton merchants is the burning stick, accurately measuring time as it is consumed, a cheap article in use for thousands of years, and putting the European hour-glass to shame. The European quarter, Shameen, is located on the river and contains a beautiful avenue of lofty banyan trees. But we must hasten on, as the ship is waiting to convey us to Manila.

An Ideal Husband

is patient, even with a nagging wife, for he knows she needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells she needs Electric Bitters the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used them and become healthy and happy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

A Regular Tom Boy

was Snagie—climbing trees and fences, jumping ditches, whistling, always getting scratches, cuts, sprains, bruises, bumps, burns or scalds. But laws! Her mother just applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve and cured her quick. Heals everything—burns, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Old Sores, Corns or Piles. Try it. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Help Save the Babies.

"This summer, when the thermometer goes up to eighty, ninety and one hundred, the death rate among the babies in your town will go up with the mercury, unless you women and mothers do something to prevent it," says Robert W. Bruere in *Woman's Home Companion* for June. "When the hot weather comes you will find, if you have eyes to see, as a good physician once put it, the babies will die off like flies."

"You belong to a Ladies' Committee in your church? Consult your pastor and see if you cannot get a room in the church or Sunday School in which to hold a mothers' class at least once a week from the first of June to the middle of September. If the church does not seem the fitting place, use a room in the public school. Why should our splendid school-buildings be idle all summer when there are mothers to teach and babies' lives to be saved? Any room more than ten feet with lots of air and sunshine will do."

"Then get your city health officer or your good family physician to meet the mothers regularly at least once a week. If you can afford it, employ a trained nurse to help organize the class and to follow the mothers into their homes with her practical knowledge and deserved authority. But if this is out of the question, volunteer your own services."

"Then invite the mothers in your town to come to your class. If at first they are shy, visit them in their homes and explain what you have to offer. And if they are still unwilling to come, give them home instruction, teach them how to ventilate the room where the baby sleeps, teach them under the guidance of your physician how to dress the baby appropriately, urge them to feed their infants naturally and never to wean them while the weather is very hot."

"And if they have bottle babies, stimulate their interest in the purity of the milk, lead them in an investigation of the farms whence the milk comes and teach them—always under the guidance of your physician or in co-operation with their physician—how to modify the milk for the babies' use."

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to children. It contains no opium or other narcotics and can be given with implicit confidence. As a quick cure for coughs and colds to which children are susceptible, it is unsurpassed. Sold by all dealers.

Keep Busy and Be Happy.

The fifth secret of happiness is: To keep so busy you will not have time to know whether you are happy or not.

The best way to get rid of trouble is to crowd it off the map. You can't do two things at once, and it is physically impossible to fret and whine over the disappointments of the past if you are hustling after something that looks good to you for the future.

It takes leisure in which to be miserable, and that is the reason why women as a class are so much more melancholy and take so much more doleful a view of existence than men do. The majority of women have lots of time in which to sit up with their fingers on their pulses, counting their heart beats, and searching their systems for symptoms of unhappiness. And they always find them.

Men, on the other hand, are mostly kept on the jump making a living, and they haven't a minute to spare to consider whether they are as joyful as they expected to be or not, and the result is that they are cheerful under creditable circumstances.

It is observable that, in cases of bereavement in a family, the men recuperate much more quickly from the loss of a loved one than the women do. This is not because the men are less devoted than the women, but because the exigencies of life thrust Nature's great panacea—occupation—on the men, whereas, the women are left idle with nothing to do but brood over their sorrow.

The lesson of all of this is to get busy if you would be happy.

If you are a man who has always fought an unequal battle with fate and has gone down in defeat, don't let yourself sink into a querulous, pessimistic "knocker." Get up and try something else, and work so hard at it that you won't have time to recall the blows that you have received, nor even to be conscious of the wounds you may be getting.

If you are an old man, too feeble to work, don't sit down and bemoan the days of your youth, and make yourself a burden to everybody around you by your lamentations over how much better things "used to be" than they are now. Find some interest in life. Take up some hobby, and ride it so hard and fast that the days will go by like a flash, and you will be gay and cheerful company before you know it.

If you are a young girl, discontented and fretful, because you can't have the pretty clothes and go to the parties that richer girls enjoy, cut out the whining and go to work and make the money that you want. The whole field of labor is open to you, and you will find that there is a lot more fun in making the money to buy a new gown than there is wearing it.

If you are a married woman and are eating your heart out because matrimony has proven a failure and your husband a disappointment, just try the work cure for it for awhile. Turn off your servant, and roll up your sleeves and get busy with the kitchen stove and the broom.—Dorothy Dix.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at McKEL-LIP'S. 10-23-6mo

Misleading Names.

A vast number of incorrect notions are acquired by reason of misleading names, but after all it is of any particular importance, so long as we get what we are after? For instance, we go into a store and ask for a Dutch clock. We get a clock, the kind we were after, so it does not really matter that it is not a Dutch clock at all but a German manufacture. Practically all the wooden clocks called Dutch are made at the village of Freyburg, in the Black Forest. It is all due to mispronunciation: "Deutch" in German means "German."

Nothing is more natural than to assume that india ink comes from India, but it does not, and never did, any more than did india rubber. The first originated in and comes from China, and should be called Chinese ink, as it is in France, and the latter comes from Central and South America.

"Let's have an old style, country dance!" some one exclaims, and immediately there jump into the mind visions of red checked lasses and stout lads dancing gayly in the barn. The term, however, is simply a corruption of "contra dance," from the Latin contra, or opposite, and means a dance in which the partners are arranged in opposite lines, and has nothing to do with the country.

Camel's hair brushes are not made from the hair of camels but from hairs from the tails of Russian and Siberian squirrels. The hair of camels is, however, used for making fine fabrics, such as shawls, rugs and underclothing, and is sometimes mixed with silk.

"Genuine French brier root pipes" are not made from the roots of brier, but from the root of a white heath which reaches a considerable size and is cultivated in the south of France for pipemaking purposes. The name is derived from the French bryere, the dialect form of which is briere, meaning heath.

We have a firmly fixed notion that a centipede has 100 feet, and naturally, but we are misled by the name. Count 'em. There are about thirty feet on the largest size.

We remark that such a one "speaks through his nose," when as a matter of fact the queer, disagreeable tone is produced when the nasal passage is closed. Hold the nostrils and prove it.

Foley Kidney Pills contain in concentrated form ingredients of established therapeutic value for the relief and cure of all kidney and bladder ailments. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

One Dose for Coughs

Children cough at night? Give them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Often a single dose at bedtime will completely control the cough. Good for any one with a cold or cough. Good for easy cases, hard cases; good for acute cases, chronic cases. Ask your doctor to tell you, honestly and frankly, just what he thinks of this old standard remedy. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A lazy liver makes a lazy boy. An active brain demands an active liver. No better laxative for boys and girls than Ayer's Pills. Ask your doctor about them. He knows.

Ze Game of Golf.

He had come over from France and had just been asked to give his views on the ancient game of golf. With much gesticulation he did so.

"Ah," he said, "your game of golf! Yeess, I know him. You put on ze tunic so red as ze Inglesch rosbif underneath done. You strap your sack of sticks on ze back of a boy twice so small as ze bag."

"He scrape a mud pudding to make balance a leetle white ball. He make three bad tries to balance him, then very angry you call aloud, 'Feur!' Then you what you call address ze ball, and, ma foi, your address is sometimes of language to make afraid."

"You strike, and ze ball find himself in ze long grass."

"You call aloud for ze nib lunge stick and beat ze ground till your partner say, 'Ho, chuck it!' You say—But, my friend, I excuse myself to repeat what you say."

"Ah, my friend, you are a great nation, but your golf game gives me what you call ze pip!"—Pearson's Weekly.

The High Cost of Living

Increases the price of many necessities without improving the quality. Foley's Honey and Tar maintains its high standard of excellence and its great curative qualities without any increase in cost. It is the best remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and all ailments of the throat, chest and lungs. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Our Few Real Needs.

As civilization and culture make people more prosperous and more comfortable they are prone to forget how few and simple their real needs are. We need sleep, but not much of it, and most of us are asleep exactly when we ought most of all to be awake. We need food, but it is not necessary that food should be cunningly disguised with a thousand devices to tickle the jaded and surfeited palate, for the main trouble is that we eat too much and not too little. We need clothes to wear, but the one suit of fur that lasts certain animals all their lives is so beautiful that some men spend their whole time in search of it. We need heaven and the sense of a higher power directing our lives and our destinies, but we spend most of our time refuting and denying the possibility of anything bigger or better than we are. We need the love of friends, and therefore it is the more strange that we should spend our time not in improving ourselves, but in decorating our bodies, filling them with food and hustling them about over the earth in search of ever freshening sensations.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles were ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Sold by all dealers.

The First Telegraph Line.

After the formal opening of the first telegraph line built for commercial purposes between Washington and Baltimore Professor Morse and his associates offered to sell the invention to the United States government for \$100,000, but the price was considered too high. The government had appropriated \$30,000 toward the construction of the Washington-Baltimore line, but after a short period of operation the postmaster general, to whom President Polk had referred the matter, wrote, "Although the invention is an agent vastly superior to any other devised by the genius of man, yet the operation between Washington and Baltimore has not satisfied me that under any rate of postage that can be adopted its revenues can be made to cover its expenditures."

The Onion.

The onion has been so long in cultivation that its original form is not definitely known. There are so called wild onions that grow in the woods. Nobody ever tastes them but once, and there is about the taste no suggestion that cultivation or anything else could ever make them grateful to the human palate. In all probability the onion is a native of western Asia and adjacent parts of Africa, since it is mentioned in old Egyptian writings and the Pentateuch.

Tart Repartee.

Of Sir William Harcourt. Disraeli once said in his affectedly cynical way, "He has the three essential qualifications of success in politics—a fine person, a loud voice and no principles." To this when it was repeated to him Harcourt rejoined, "Leaving out the first two qualifications, it might almost be applied to 'Dizzy' himself."

An Autobiography.

Mrs. Chugwater-Joshua, what is an autobiography? Mr. Chugwater—It's the story of a man's life written as he thinks it ought to be. Couldn't you tell that from the word itself?—Chicago Tribune.

Willing to Chance It. Here the lecturer threw upon the screen the portrait of a man well known in the financial world, says the Chicago Tribune.

"This," he said, "is one of the great captains of finance. I do not need to mention his name. His face is familiar to all of you. Look at his corrugated brow, the furrows in his cheeks, the pouches under his eyes, the deep lines about his mouth. That face, my friends, bears the unmistakable and ineffaceable stamp of care. Anxiety has marked it indelibly. It shows the traces of sleepless nights, weary days and bitterly fought campaigns, with millions of dollars at stake. Success brings such a man no happiness. Look at him! How many of you, my friends, would change places with him? How many of you would be willing to take his wealth if compelled to assume the terrible burden of responsibility that goes with it?"

His hearers rose en masse. "I would!" they shouted in unison.

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.

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J. S. MYERS, J. E. MERS, Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md.

Drs. Myers,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

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

Horses Always Wanted



If you need any kind of a horse, such as a fine driver or heavy draft horse, I can supply you. Always have at my stable a good number from which to select. Also buy stock of all kinds.

W. H. POOLE,

C & P Tel. 8-5 Taneytown, Md 6-181

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Special Notice Column

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Second Quarter, For June 5, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiv, 22-36. Memory Verses, 26, 27—Golden Text, Matt. xiv, 33—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It was a time of expectation, on the part of some, of the coming of Elijah or the prophet like unto Moses (Deut. xviii) or the Messiah; hence the different thoughts and sayings of people concerning John and Jesus. Some who had seen this latest miracle said, "This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world" (John vi, 14). When Jesus, therefore, perceived that they would come and take Him by force to make Him a king He constrained His disciples to get into a ship and go before Him across the sea, while He sent the multitudes away, and He went alone into a mountain to commune with His Father, no doubt about many things. He felt free to talk with His Father at any time, in any place and about everything. Heaven and the Father were more real to Him than all the places and people on earth. He could say as none other ever could, "I came down from heaven." "I go to prepare a place for you." Even while He was on earth He spoke of Himself as "the Son of Man which is in heaven" (John iii, 13). If we are taught in the last lesson the one great business of the believers who are on the earth to give the bread of life to the perishing we have in this at least a suggestion of the present work of Christ, in heaven with the Father, on our behalf.

As we see the disciples in the boat, toiling in rowing, tossed with the waves, for the wind was contrary unto them, and Jesus alone on the land we can hardly fail to recognize a picture of this present age with Jesus on high, while the company of believers on earth toil on, contending with many contrary things and seemingly making little progress. I am glad that it is written "He saw them toiling" (Mark vi, 48). I recall that is written concerning Israel in Egypt, "I have surely seen the affliction of my people" and have heard their cry, "I know their sorrows, and I am come down to deliver them" (Ex. iii, 7, 8). We are sure that God knows and loves and cares and will in due time deliver His church from this evil age and will deliver you, suffering one, from your trials in the very best time and way (II Cor. i, 10; II Tim. iv, 18). In the fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto them, walking on the sea. In the morning, that may now be very near, He will come for His church, and just as the disciples were immediately at the land as soon as they received Him into the boat so the church will be at her destination as soon as she welcomes Him on His return for her. Oh, that she might say with one accord, "Come, Lord Jesus!" The morning deliverances of Scripture are a most profitable study—for example, the overthrow of the host of Pharaoh, the deliverance of Daniel from the lions' den, the future deliverance of Israel in the time of their great tribulation according to Ps. xlii, 5, margin. It will be a beautiful morning for Israel, according to I. Sam. xlii, 4, but there will be no morning for unbelievers, and so the morning cometh and also the night (Isa. vii, 20; R. V.; xli, 12). At first the disciples cried out for fear when they saw the Lord walking on the sea, and there are many believers who would be greatly startled if Jesus should come. Just recently I have heard several confess that when they first heard of Jesus' coming again, literally coming for His church, and that it might be at any time it gave them cold chills. Some added that the chill soon gave place to a thrill of joy, and it has been a joyful expectation ever since. How blessed His "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid." Compare Matt. ix, 2, 22; John xvi, 33; Acts xlii, 11. May we have grace to recognize Him and His love in every event.

Peter as literally walked on the water as Jesus did, but not far, for he took his eyes off Jesus, and the wind and the waves were more real to him than the Lord, and he began to sink. His prayer was very brief and to the point, "Lord, save me." Immediately that kind hand held him, and he was safe, and soon they were in the boat, and the wind ceased. Peter's trouble was "little faith and real doubt." Do we not see ourselves? We must have faith and doubt not (Jas. i, 6). In a letter from a physician, an earnest Christian, received this week he says: "In instances where I have absolutely trusted Him, where all else had failed and the darkness was so black, He never failed me. Oh, if I could always absolutely trust Him without wavering!" The faith of the disciples was evidently strengthened, for they said, "Of a truth Thou art the Son of God."

When He had landed and the people knew it they soon brought to Him from all the country round about all who were diseased, asking the privilege of just touching the hem of His garment, and as many as touched were made perfectly whole. They must have touched as did the woman of chapter ix. But some must have spread the knowledge of Him or the others would not have known. What are we doing to tell the glad tidings of such a Saviour? Are we zealous in this matter? How do we show our love and gratitude to Him and our love to others?

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 5, 1910.

Topic.—Christ our Judge.—Matt. xxv, 1-48 (Consecration meeting.) Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

A judge in civil life is an official before whom those charged with civil or criminal misconduct are brought for trial. In our country there are various degrees of courts, each one limited as to the character of cases that may be tried before it. The supreme court of the United States at Washington is the highest form of court in our land, passing judgments affecting the constitution of the United States, and these judgments are final. It is the court of last resort, and its decisions cannot be appealed to any other tribunal. The surroundings of many courts are most brilliant, but none will be so glorious when Christ, the Son of Man, shall come, with all his holy angels, and sit upon the throne of His glory and judge the world. No human court has a universal jurisdiction, but when Christ appears as a judge it will be to judge the world, and His judgment will be final, and no appeal from it will be possible. These facts should impress us most seriously. We should think of Christ as a judge as well as our Lord and Saviour.

The jurisdiction of Christ as a judge will in the last day be a universal one. "And before Him shall be gathered all nations." The people of every nation that lived in the history of the world will stand before Him. Therefore we ourselves will be among that number. No one can escape. Many who commit crimes against civil governments fly to some distant land and escape trial, but this cannot be done in the day of the general judgment. Men will call upon the hills and rocks to fall upon them and destroy them, but nothing of the kind will happen. The righteous and the wicked will alike stand before Christ the Judge and receive sentence from Him.

In His capacity as judge Christ will divide all nations into two classes. The first, which he calls the sheep, will stand upon His right hand, and the second, designated as the goats, will stand upon His left hand. The sheep typify the innocent, the gentle, the good, while the goats represent the unworthy. The right hand signifies honor and favor, while the left hand denotes the opposite. This judicial distinction between the right hand and left hand is also found in classical writers. To the ones on the right hand Jesus in passing judgment says, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world;" to those on the left hand, "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels." What joy to those upon the right hand! What awful woe and anguish to those upon the left hand! On one of these two sides we shall stand. One of these two judgments will be pronounced upon us. Which? It depends entirely upon us in the relation we assume toward Christ in this life.

Christ seems to base His judgments upon our personal goodness, but He really goes deeper than that. He recalls what they had done unto Him through doing unto His disciples and "in His name." Pure humanitarianism will save no soul. Works must be founded upon faith in Christ, for when those who were condemned declared that they had had no opportunity to do such things He replied that in doing them not unto the least of His disciples they did them not unto Him. In Christ's name and by faith in Him good works alone are well pleasing to Christ and to His Father.

The judgment of Christ is final and for all eternity. No sentence ever ends. "These shall go into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life everlasting." How much, therefore, we have at stake in this judgment of Christ! "Everlasting punishment!" "Everlasting life!" Which will we choose?

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xliii, 23-33; Ps. i, 1-6; lxxii, 2-9, 13-17; Isa. xi, 3-5; Mal. iii, 1-3; Matt. vii, 1-5; Acts x, 34-43; I Cor. xi, 27-34; II Cor. v, 9-11.

Hungary and Egypt Press On.

Ex-Secretary Von Ogden Vogt, who returned from a trip to Europe and the east, has many encouraging things to say about Christian Endeavor as he found it in his travels. In Budapest, Hungary, where Professor Szabo for many years has been the efficient leader, the Endeavorers are taking hold of Christ in a spirit of faith that is most gratifying. They have taken over and become responsible for one of the finest hospitals in the city. This hospital is excellently equipped for all medical work, and, besides, it has a fine chapel which will be used for religious services. Mr. Vogt was shown over the place, and he is delighted with all that he saw, especially the enterprise that has prompted the Endeavorers to engage in this great and responsible work. The Endeavor outlook in Egypt is also most gratifying, and the society is taking forward steps. Next year the Endeavorers hope to hold a great convention there, and in view of this, Mr. Vogt assisted the workers in organizing what might perhaps be called an Egyptian Christian Endeavor union to push forward the cause. Thus abroad as well as at home Christian Endeavor, 1910, is closing up its ranks and pressing toward the mark.

Floating Endeavor.

On the United States battleship South Dakota there is a Christian Endeavor society with ten members. It was organized by one of the marines with the aid of Endeavorers in Honolulu.

DRUSILLA'S GARDEN.

It Served as a Substitute For a Formal Introduction.

By TEMPLE BAILEY.

The garden was really only a box on the fire escape, but there were pansies in it in the spring, and later a tiny rosebush bloomed. Then geraniums held full sway until winter, when Drusilla took the box into the house and raised a few pale violets.

Every morning Drusilla picked off the withered blossoms, and in the evening she watered her plants, for Drusilla was busy all day polishing and filling the nails of the patrons of the manicure establishment in which she worked.

When a typewriter was first placed at the window of the big office opposite the fifth floor of the tenement in which Drusilla lived and a dark young man seated himself in front of it the young girl watched the installation over the heads of her purple pansies.

But when the young man looked across and smiled Drusilla stepped over her threshold and shut the door with a slam.

"Impertinence!" she ejaculated in the dimness of her room, but her lips smiled in answer to the look that the young man had given her.

But the blossoms cried out for water, and presently Drusilla's fair head, adorned with a perky black velvet bow, bent over the pansies. The hands of the young man remained suspended over the keys. Then he rose and walked to the window, but Drusilla picked off some dried leaves and brought out an infinitesimal watering pot. She made a cool picture in her white shirt waist. A little whiff of damp earth blew across, cooling the heated atmosphere.

The evening hour grew to be an important one to Drusilla, for she arrived home at 6, and the dark young man did not leave until 7. She sat up late nights to finish a certain blue lawn that had a train that trailed over the iron steps of the fire escape, to the further undoing of the infatuated young man over the way. She hummed little tunes that caused the complete cessation of the "clickety-click-click" of the machine opposite.

But still she kept her eyes to herself, for Drusilla had a full sense of her dignity as a workingwoman. There were certain conventions that could not be dispensed with in her circle, and one of these was the formal introduction.

"He's a dear," she confided to Mazie Dunn as the two girls arranged their little trays and got out their shining instruments and the pink powder and creams. "But I'm not going to let him think I'm easy."

With which rather inelegant summing up of the case Drusilla showed that she was a true conqueror of men. So for many weeks Juliet on her balcony remained cold, while Romeo at the typewriter sighed in vain. He threw small balls of paper in among the pansies, and Drusilla brushed them calmly into a neat little dustpan, but when the dark young man had gone she picked them out carefully and read the fervid messages:

"You are my pansy blossom." "There's only one girl in the world for me." Only once, however, did she condescend to an exchange of civilities.

On a certain damp morning the young man coughed. That night he coughed again. Drusilla was worried. Finally she retired into the obscure recesses of her room. When she reappeared she had a bottle in her hand. She set it on the fire escape. In huge letters on the label was the admonition:

"For Coughs Take Spear's Specific." Then before the young man could nod enthusiastic response she whisked back into her room, leaving him alone with her suggested remedy.

The next morning a similar bottle adorned the young man's desk, and he took a dose conspicuously, standing close to the window while he measured it into a spoon.

But the cough continued, and the next day Drusilla wrote on a slip of paper:

"Shut your window." The young man clicked off something rapidly on his machine and planted his reply carefully on the ledge:

"I would rather die." "Well, he is devoted," said Mazie Dunn, "if he won't shut a window between you. But maybe if you talked to him you might get him to be careful of himself."

"I guess I am not responsible if he is a fool," was Drusilla's sharp comment as she soaked her finger tips in warm water preparatory to giving them a treatment.

But that day the sun came out; the dry, soft air of the spring was like balsam, and the cough stopped. So stopped also the exchange of courtesies, and the young man sighed for illness or worse if it would only bring a look of warmth to his lady's eyes.

And worse came. It happened one day at half past 6. Drusilla's shade was down, but the dark young man knew that she was in her room, for once her pink tipped fingers had adjusted the curtain, and a savory odor told of her supper cooking.

"Clickety-click-click," went the typewriter, and then suddenly "clang-clang," deadened by its distance to the fifth floor, came the ring of the fire engine bells.

The dark young man leaned out. Far below him he saw great crowds gathering. The smoke floated up from the puffing engines. Then all at once he

caught his breath sharply. The windows of the third floor of the tenement were lighted with a golden glow, growing redder as he looked.

The smoke poured out and joined the smoke of the engines, while the black masses drifted up the fire escape and over the blooming little garden.

The young man shouted hoarsely. "You!" he began. What should he call her? He had never heard her name. "Young lady, little girl!" he shrieked. But there was utter silence across the way.

Then he began to cough. "Help!" he gurgled. "Help!" This brought Drusilla, in a pink wrapper, with a little frying pan in her hand. She opened the door and looked out anxiously. "What is it?" she demanded, coming to the railing.

"Look!" shouted the young man. "Already the flames were working up. Firemen were crawling up ladders like flies, and shrieks came from the people within."

"Run down, run down," ordered the young man. "It's the only way to save your life. Down the fire escape. Go at once," he continued peremptorily as Drusilla wavered.

So down she fluttered, frying pan and all, looking like a pink blossom as she grew smaller in the distance.

Then the young man, watching her, saw her turn and come back. As she reached the floor where the flames were raging she swerved aside and ran desperately up the steps.

"My garden, my garden!" she gasped as she saw the terror in his face. "I couldn't leave it to burn."

But the young man did not stop to hear the end. Like a madman he ran to the elevator. Then he sped to the street and began to climb toward Drusilla. Far above him she was staggering with her heavy burden, half blinded by the smoke.

At the fatal third floor she stopped. Across the iron fire escape swept waves of flame. Two firemen just below, unconscious of the girl above them, were trying to turn a stream of water on a window. The noise was deafening. The dark young man shouted frantically, and at last his voice reached them.

"Turn it this way, turn it this way!" But they saw the motion of his hand and the pink gown girl above them and comprehended. As the water played for a moment over the blistering iron the dark young man plunged through and dragged Drusilla to safety.

They were all drenched—Drusilla and her rescuer and the little garden. When they reached the street the dark young man led Drusilla to a secluded niche in the doorway of the big office building. All about them raged the excitement of a terrible catastrophe, and Drusilla, safe in the little haven, quietly proceeded to faint away. The dark young man caught her in his arms and mopped her face with his wet handkerchief. Then she opened her eyes and saw the informality of his attitude and blushed.

"We haven't been introduced," she reproached faintly, but she did not draw away from him.

"As if that mattered," said the blissful dark young man.

Self Made Martyrs.

"What's a martyr, father?" asked the only scion of the Morse household, aged eight. Mr. Morse answered him with deliberation.

"There aren't many nowadays, sonny," he said, "excepting self made ones."

"What are they?" persisted Ned. "I couldn't name all the varieties to you," said Mr. Morse, "but to give a general instance, Ned, they are the people who wear heavy hats because they are the fashion and then suffer from headaches."

"And the people that go without overcoats, Ned, because it is considered the thing to do, and then have stiff backs," said Mrs. Morse sweetly.

"And those that accept office as treasurer of a society for the honor of it when it takes them an hour to add seventeen and forty-three," said Mr. Morse.

The boy looked puzzled, and he was not enlightened when his mother said: "And those who are growing a little deaf, like me, Ned. I don't always catch even what your father says."

Then the heads of the Morse household broke into one of those laughs which Ned could never understand and which came without apparent cause.—Youth's Companion.

Should We Eat New Bread?

Many people like fresh bread better than stale; others prefer stale. This difference of taste is mainly a matter of habit. We generally like best that which we become accustomed to, whether it is better for us or not.

If we investigate fresh bread carefully we find it soft, doughy and glutinous; that by mastication it is with great difficulty separated and reduced to smaller parts and is less under the influence of the saliva and gastric juices. It consequently forms itself into masses by hasty mastication and deglutition, becomes coated over with saliva and in this state enters the stomach.

In the case of a weak stomach when the gastric juice is weak and scanty it is unable to penetrate and dissolve this sticky mass and scarcely able even to act upon the surface of it. It frequently remains in this organ unchanged and, like a foreign body, irritates and incommodates it, inducing every species of indigestion and all its long train of symptoms.—Family Doctor.

Back to Work.

Ellie—That clumsy fellow has been a conductor. Stella—How do you know? Ellie—When I said something about his being on my train he said, "Tickets, please."—New York Press.

Many Women who are Splendid Cooks



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TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

We call attention to the financial statement of the Corporation, in this issue.

Misses Lillie M. Sherman and Carrie Harnish, visited Misses Deliah and Mary Hahn, at Creagerstown, Md., on Sunday last.

Mr. Frank H. Elliot, student at Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia, is visiting his brother, Louis, on Emmitsburg Street.

Mr. George Winemiller, one of the prosperous young farmers of this section, recently purchased a four passenger automobile.

Prof. J. E. Fleagle, who is at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, suffering with typhoid fever, is very much improved.

There will be no preaching services in the Reformed church, on Sunday, due to the absence of the pastor attending Classis, at Boonesboro.

Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, who was here the first of this week, will vote for New Orleans as the Panama Exposition city, rather than for San Francisco.

A fierce little storm, on Tuesday evening, which didn't last over a minute or two, did considerable damage to trees, especially to peach trees, causing the loss of many bushels of fruit.

Mr. Lester Angell, who for a number of years has been a popular salesman in D. J. Hesson's store, resigned his position, last week, and will take a trip to the west, with a view of locating.

Mr. Gerge A. Ohler walked from his home in Emmitsburg, last Friday, to Samuel Harner's to see his sister, Mary Bishop. He is 86 years old, but he was only a little tired by the walk. He also visited the family of Mr. Harry Ohler.

Mr. David W. Hemler, one of our boys now of Washington, D. C., spent Saturday and Sunday with his father, Mr. Louis Hemler, of this place. Dave looks well, but years for his former associates and the old place; a day here is worth a week in the city, he says.

Williamsport, Md., has fallen in line for better sanitation and a general clean up of the town. The ministers of the town, and ladies, are the moving spirits. Practical work has already been started, the Burgess donating a horse, cart and man, to collect garbage. An active campaign has been planned. Next?

Our attention has been called to the fact that the name of Dr. G. W. Demmitt did not appear in the RECORD as one of the Grand Jurors, and the same was true of the list published in the *Advocate*. The Westminster reporter who made up the list must have unintentionally omitted the name as it was not in our copy.

Mr. Maurice E. Goulden, of New York, met his father Congressman Goulden, in this place, Saturday morning, and remained until Monday enjoying the beautiful drives and the splendid farm scenery of Carroll County. He said that any one not pleased with this magnificent section would be hard to please. He is a member of the firm of J. A. Goulden & Son, the well known insurance firm of 180 Broadway, New York City.

We have been asked to state again that Taneytown is about the only town in the state which does not indulge in a "Spring cleaning" of the streets, and to again call attention to our surplus of mud, or dust, as the weather may be wet or dry. In current slang, "What's the use?" It appears to us that whatever the RECORD urges in the way of improvement, is pretty sure to be ignored, and we are getting tired of making the effort. Perhaps if our citizens themselves would waken up, and demand some changes, they might materialize.

Decoration day will be observed, on Sunday evening, by the fraternal organizations joining together and accompanied by children with flowers, and the old soldiers, will visit the various cemeteries and decorate the graves of the soldier dead. Let there be a good turnout. All are requested to meet at the hall at 6 o'clock. After the decoration, an appropriate sermon will be delivered in the Lutheran church, by Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler. An invitation is extended to those who will take part in the parade to attend C. E. meeting at the Lutheran church, at 7 o'clock, where the topic will be "Is this a Christian Nation?"

(For the RECORD.)

Steeton's younger set gave at Trinity Rectory, on Monday evening, May 23, a very pretty birthday entertainment to Miss Mary Virginia Witherow and complimentary to Miss Clara Harclerode, the handsome debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Harclerode. The parlor was prettily decorated and lighted by effectively shaded green candles. After the introduction of Miss Harclerode and the reception of compliments, gifts and bouquets by Miss Witherow, a dinner was served to Misses Witherow, Harclerode, Ford, Biedel, Heck, Diegle, Hartman, Fiese and Hummel; Messrs Prof. Albert and Newton; Morrison, Wells, Gram, Middleton and William Redner Taggart, of Philadelphia.

Miss Ada R. Englar is spending the week visiting in Lutherville and Baltimore.

Miss Blanche Buffington, of Washington, is at her home, in this place, for the summer.

Rev. W. B. Dutta, D. D., of Salisbury, N. C., visited his parents here, this week.

Miss Mary Arnold, of Taneytown, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Scott White, of Bruceville.

Miss Nellie Shriner, who has been very ill with the intermittent form of cerebrospinal meningitis, is improving at this writing.

Two games of baseball will be played here on Monday next, Decoration Day. The one in the morning will be called at 10 o'clock; the afternoon game will be with Westminster, at 1.30 o'clock.

Wheat is down to 92c. Well, the "cost of living" ought to come down, so the low price has its advantages, even though those who failed to sell when the price was about \$1.20 don't feel very cheerful about it.

On account of printing the Annual Catalogue of Blue Ridge College, Union Bridge, during the past two weeks, we have been compelled to delay other job printing, but we expect to get back to our usual gait within a week.

Between seeing the comet and the eclipse, on Monday night, many were kept busy. The comet did not "make good" to any very satisfactory extent, but Miss Luna acted her part according to program, and received the applause.

Mr. Joseph Shambrough, formerly of this section, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John G. Miller, near Hanover, last Sunday afternoon. He was in his 88th year. His wife and several sons and daughters survive him. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at Baust's church.

Commander Julius A. Pratt Post No. 143 Dept. 111, G. A. R.

Mr. Isaac Cook, Commander of above Post, Kewanee, Ill., writes: "For a long time I was bothered with backache and pains across my kidneys. About two months ago I started taking Foley Kidney Pills and soon saw they were doing just as claimed. I kept on taking them and now I am free from backache, and the painful bladder misery is all gone. I like Foley Kidney Pills so well that I have told many of my friends and comrades about them and shall recommend them at every opportunity." R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

A Glorious and Safe Fourth

"Dynamite is not essential to patriotism, but neither is total abstinence from fireworks necessary to a sane Fourth," says *Woman's Home Companion* for June. "Washington, for instance, had in 1909, a municipal fireworks display conducted by experts, lasting two hours, witnessed by forty thousand people, and will have another this year. The money was subscribed by business men, fireworks bought of a firm willing to send men to set them off and the exhibition held in an open space where no damage to life nor building could, nor did, result. An automobile parade, with prizes, was arranged by a local newspaper, boat clubs held regattas, and a general exodus for a picnic day and a day in the country occurred. For those who had a mind for it, patriotic assemblies were held, the Declaration read and music played its part. And Washington found it worth while, as Toledo has, and Chicago and Cleveland. New York City joins the procession this year. There will be no going back to the old ways. The new way has been tried and found admirable.

"What Washington has done on a large scale you, in your family and in your neighborhood, can do with equal effect. You may not be able, this first year, to change public sentiment in your community, but you can change it in your own circle. And if you cannot persuade your friends to choose the right course with you, at least you can do this much for them: Show them this page. Make them understand the nature of the danger they face. Above all, tell them that if your words and the words of their trusted physician have no weight on the question of denying fireworks to little, unskilled, dirty hands, at least they must not neglect the seemingly harmless powder wound. Or if, in spite of your own wisdom, your child suffers through the ignorance of others and is even slightly wounded, do not try the old home remedies that close the wound and shut out the one hope, oxygen. Take him at once to your physician. Give him a fighting chance for his life. Give yourself the chance to escape the unspeakable horror of watching him in the agony of tetanus. Do this much, at least; do more, if you can. And you can if you start now."

WANTED: 50 MEN AND WOMEN. R. S. McKinney the enterprising druggist, is advertising to-day for fifty men and women to take advantage of the special half price offer he is making on Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia and get a fifty cent package at half-price, 25 cents.

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

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

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

Immigration Board Active.

A recommendation that a local board of well-known farmers be formed in each county of the State to aid the State Board of Immigration in advancing the interest of the State is contained in a report submitted to Governor Crothers by Dr. W. Frank Hines, superintendent of the State Board of Immigration.

It is recommended that the county boards serve without pay, and among their other duties enumerated are: To make a list of farmers in the county for sale, furnish a list of farmers, with their addresses, to the Maryland Agricultural College so all farmers may share in the free distribution of printed matter, assist in the collection of information in regard to the fertility and possibilities of each county, and furnish to the State board the result of the different crops in October of each year.

The report states that the value of farm land has been greatly advanced in Maryland, and that the new assessment will show a considerable change in the taxable basis.

The Immigration Bureau has a list of 658 farms for sale in the state, 17 of which are in Carroll and 11 in Frederick counties.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Liniment drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. Sold by all dealers.

The Return of Roosevelt.

New York, May 25.—The reception to be given Col. Theodore Roosevelt upon his return to this country, June 18, will it has been decided, be national in scope as well as non-political.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, chairman of the committee, therefore announces to the country at large that any organization in good standing will be given a position along the line of march. Applications should be made immediately to Capt. A. F. Cosby, secretary of the committee, and addressed to 146 Broadway, New York.

Colonel Roosevelt will arrive on the Kaiserin August Victoria, and will reach Quarantine on the upper bay at 9 o'clock, and will leave the steamship for a revenue cutter, which will lead the welcoming flotilla to the Battery. Here there will be brief exercises and an official welcome by Mayor Gaynor. The procession will then proceed up Broadway to Washington Square, through the square to Fifth avenue and up Fifth avenue to Fifth-ninth street. The entire route will be decorated with the national colors and lined with thousands upon thousands of admirers of Colonel Roosevelt.

As the hotels are already booking many guests, the committee advises that reservations be engaged without delay.

A Man Wants To Die

only when a lazy liver and sluggish bowels cause frightful despondency. Buy Dr. King's New Life Pills expel poison from the system; bring hope and courage; cure all Liver, Stomach and Kidney troubles; impart health and vigor to the weak, nervous and ailing. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Blasting Spoils Eggs.

All employees under 18 years of age were discharged from the State road quarry, at Rising Sun, Md., and were reemployed after their parents or guardians signed papers releasing the State from all damages in case of an accident to life or limb.

Farmers who reside in the vicinity of the quarry have, on account of the heavy blasting, been unable to hatch any chickens. It is a well-known fact that the loud peals of thunder during a storm will spoil a setting of eggs. Thus the refusal of the eggs to hatch is blamed upon the terrific firing.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., will receive sealed Proposals for Pumping Water for the town, Generating Gas, Lighting Street Lamps and putting them out, and Collecting Taxes and Baliffs for the Corporation of Taneytown, Md.

The Burgess and Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. All Proposals to be handed to the Burgess not later than 6 o'clock, p. m., June 6th, 1910.

The Form for bids can be had from the Clerk of the town.

SAMUEL H. MEHRING,
Burgess.

GREAT BARGAINS

— AT —

S. C. Ott's Store

In order to show my appreciation to my Friends and Customers, I have decided to give them the advantage of a few bargains which I have been able to buy. Note the following low prices:

3 Crown Loose Muscatel Raisins, 5c lb.
Cosmo Butter Milk Soap, 5c cake.
3 Cakes Tube Rose Soap, Regular Price, 25c; Now, 10c.
2 Cakes Sapolio for 5c.
1 Cake of Sydmore Soap and 1 Box Sydmore Talcum Powder; Regular Price, 15c; Now, 8c.
1 Glass Jar Talcum Powder, 10c.
Canned Peas, 8c can; 3 cans for 21c.
Green Goose and Big 3 Scrap Tobacco, 7 Packs for 25c.
Fire Foo Starch, 2c pack.

Try Our New 20c Coffee, save 10 of the Red Sacks and return them and get a pound free. Don't miss these bargains, for they are all good values. Thanking you in advance, I remain,

S. C. OTT,
Taneytown, Md.

3-5-tf
FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure. No opiates

Special Notices.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

EGGS WANTED! Spring Chickens, 12 to 14 lbs., 25c to 26c lb.; clear of feed; Old chickens, 14c lb.; 500 old Roosters wanted. Good Squabs, 25c pair, medium 20c pair; **Calves 7c**, 50c for delivering. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. 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



DO YOU HAVE Headaches? If so, glasses may relieve them. I refer to hundreds of cases where I have given absolute relief by my careful examination of the eyes and properly adjusted lenses. Will be at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, on Thursday, June 2nd., 1910.—DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, Optical Specialist, Frederick, Md. Consultation and Examination free.

JERSEY COW for sale.—WM. NEWCOMER, near Kump.

FOR SALE a good Bicycle.—RAYMOND HILTEBRICK, near Taneytown.

PACKAGE OF MEN'S CLOTHING found on Westminster road near U. B. cemetery.—Owner can recover same at RECORD office by paying the cost of this advertisement.

BUILDING STONE.—For sale cheap.—JAS. F. HUMBERT, Longville. 5-28-2t

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from June 13 to 18, for the practice of his profession. 5-28-3t

WOOD SALE.—Tuesday, May 31, at 1 p. m., on Birnie farm. Lumber and Cord Wood.—DR. A. M. KALBACH.

THERE'S A CHANCE that a fire can be put out, on your premises, but nothing on earth will stop a storm! Better get a Storm Policy, and don't worry! P. B. ENGLAR, Ag't., Home Ins. Co., N. Y., Taneytown.

GOLD BREADSTIN lost, Wednesday evening, between my house and Mrs. Beard's. Pin shape of half-moon, with lavender colored flower in center. Reward if returned to Mrs. JAS. H. REINDOLLAR.

A NEW LINE of all the Latest Spring Millinery. Best styles of Ladies' Waists, White Goods, Underwear, Etc.—Mrs. M. J. GARDNER. 4-16tf

WANTED.—A reliable man to canvass. For particulars, apply to Westminster, Md., Route 10, Box 53. 5-14-4t

FOR RENT.—The Store Room and Basement known as the Eckenrode Store on the Square, in Taneytown, Md. Possession May 1, 1910.—Apply to JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, Taneytown, or MRS. J. G. PETERS and T. O. ECKENRODE, Middletown, Pa. 4-2-tf

PROPOSALS!

Sealed proposals will be received by Grangers' Picnic Committee, until the 20th. day of June, 1910:

For the Boarding Privilege, use of building, one stove and dishes; exclusive privilege for meals.

Also One Refreshment Building, 18 by 40 ft., on cor. Grange Avenue and Grange Circle; privilege of serving all kinds of Refreshments, Lunch and Soft Drinks, but no exclusive privilege, and no regular meals to be served.

A deposit or satisfactory obligations will be required upon acceptance of bid. The Picnic will be larger and better in every department; excursions will be run on Thursday from York, Pa., south on the N. C. R. R., and from Baltimore, Highfield and intermediate points, on the W. M. R. R. For public entertainment, we have arranged, at considerable cost, for a Company of Trapeze performers, Trick Horse, and a Troupe of Trained Dogs. These are open-air attractions, and we have secured the ablest lecturers that have ever appeared on the stand at our Picnic.

For further particulars, call on or address the Secretary—

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER,

5-28-2t Taneytown, Md.

Lumber and Cord Wood

At Public Sale.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1910. 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 24 miles east of Taneytown, will be sold at public sale,

OAK

BOARDS, PLANK & SCANTLING (FULL EDGE.)

100 Cords Oak & Hickory Slab Wood

225 Cords Oak & Hickory Wood

A Credit of 3 Months will be given.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, May 31, 1910, when terms and conditions will be made known by

A. M. KALBACH.

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

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Always Something New to Show.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Important News to Women

Beautiful Waists

at Very Small Prices.

A splendid display of this season's most charming designs. All the newest, prettiest and smartest models

79c, \$1.19, \$1.45, \$1.75, \$2.45.

Stylish Dress Goods.

Plain and Figured Pongees, all the new shades—Receda Green, Mulberry, Navy Blue, Old Rose, etc.—14c yd.

Pongee Cords in new shades and stripes, very newest style, at 25c yd.

Wash Goods.—Natural color Linen, 1 yard wide, 25c.

Irish Linen, in White, Blue and Tan. Just the kind for Girls' Dress and Boys' Blouse Suits—14c yd.

Muslin Underwear.

Corset Covers of Nainsook; trimmed with lace or embroidery, 25c.

Skirts of Cambric; trimmed with lace or embroidery, 48c, 75c.

Skirts of Cambric; trimmed with lace insertion and deep ruffle with lace edge, \$1.00.

Drawers of Cambric; tucked ruffle trimmed with embroidery, 25c.

Drawers trimmed with lace insertion and edge, 48c.

Gowns, low neck and sleeves trimmed with hemstitched ruffle, 49c.

Women's Neckwear. The newest and largest line. Dutchess Collars, in lace and embroidery, 15c and 25c; also Jabots to match.

Plain and embroidered linen collars, 10c and 15c.

Lace Collars, 15c and 25c.

Jabots, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Another Startling Millinery Display.

All the shades most popular for late Spring and Summer! Including Toques, Turbans, Mushrooms, Flats, Turn-over Brims, etc. Charming arrangement of pretty flowers, dainty foliage, fancy pieces, ribbons, etc. Any woman who looks at these hats will know at a glance that the price we now ask would not pay for the labor on the hats.

Children's Hats and Caps in pretty new shapes and colors.

Ladies' Oxfords.

The knowing ones who keep posted on footwear styles will realize the combination of fashion, comfort and economy shown in the handsome line of Ladies' Oxfords on display here. In variety of material and shapes this stock is superior.

\$1.60 For Women's Low Footwear, worth up to \$2.25.

Strap Pumps, one and two eye Oxfords, in Pat. Colt, Gun Metal, Vici Kid; the shoe bargains of the season; all sizes at \$1.60.

Patent Strap Pumps, \$1.25.
Vici, Pat. Tip Oxfords, \$1.25.

Carpets and Matting.

Several pieces of Carpet Remnants, that sold from 23c to 72c. Some pieces contain 15 or 18 yards. You can buy them

Much Less Than Regular Price.

Japanese and China Matting, in full rolls and remnants, from 9c to 30c.

Cork Linoleum and Oilcloth. See them and get our price.

Important News to Men

Men's Low Footwear.

Gun Metal, Tan, Patent, and Vici Kid Oxfords, \$2.25.

WALK-OVER Oxfords in Patent and Gun Metal. None better.

Youth's Pat. Oxford, \$1.75.

Boys' Clothing That Boys Like.

It's a good indication for a boy to know good clothes—shows he has been accustomed to being well dressed. Good quality, Stylish Suits, \$1.98 to \$6.00.

Straw Hats.

Well here is where we pride ourselves. Young men tell us they never seen nicer straw hats. New and pretty shapes, blue, brown, and fancy bands; also nice shape Panama Hats, 50c to \$4.50.

Stylish Clothes.

Most "dressy" men like to be a little "different" from the ordinary in their clothing. We cater to this growing feeling among gentlemen by selecting our stocks of stylish suits with a view of variety—an endeavor to meet the tastes and demands of our most exacting patrons.

New Shirts.

Plain and Pleated Bosoms, stripes and figured design. The best quality to be had at 50c and \$1.00.

Fancy Hose.

All colors, in stripes, dots and lace. 12 1/2 to 50c.

Men's Trousers.

For very little money you can piece out your coat and vest with a pair of new trousers, and have practically a new suit.

COAL! COAL! COAL! For May, June and July

Hard White Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut, \$6.25.
Hard Broken, \$6.00.
Lykens Valley Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut, \$6.50.
Lykens Valley Red Ash, Broken, \$6.25.
Pea Coal, \$4.75.

These are our prices for 2000 lbs of Coal, delivered in the town, during the months of May, June and July.

We will allow a discount of 25¢ on each ton of Coal, delivered and paid for, on or before August 1st.

The yard price is 25¢ per ton less than above, for months named subject to same discount, if taken away and paid for by August 1st.

If you are not in the habit of putting in your Coal early, try it this year. Get the advantage of the discount and cleaner Coal.

Very Truly Yours,

THE REINDOLLAR CO.,
Taneytown, Md.



LIGHTNING RODS!

The time of year is here for erecting Lightning Rods. I have a complete assortment, and will be pleased to have all who are interested to call on me. All work and prices guaranteed. Write, or use Telephone 10-K.

ERNEST ANGELL,

TANEYTOWN, MD. 4-30-4t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication.

Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat, dry, milling new, 92¢@92

Corn, dry, 70¢@70

Rye, 70¢@70

Oats, 45¢@45