

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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Chesapeake & Potomac
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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

NO. 49

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Ex-Gov. Frank Brown has publicly announced that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and will be in the fight to the end.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer, at sessions of Maryland Classis, was elected a delegate to the Synod of the Potomac, which convenes at Altoona, Pa., in October.

Mr. Henry Ridgely Evans, formerly engaged in newspaper work in Baltimore, has associated himself with the Frederick Daily News and will have charge of the editorial part of the paper.

James H. Marine, ex-Street Commissioner, of Baltimore, who was on trial charge with having received a bribe of \$1500, in connection with certain paving contracts, was found not guilty by the jury, last Saturday. This was the second trial of the case, the jury in the first trial having disagreed.

Flag Day will be observed in the public schools on June 14, which will mark the one hundred and thirty-third anniversary of the adoption of the national flag. There is a growing reverence for Old Glory, which has its impetus in a large measure to the teaching of history connected with our national standard.

Wheat has dropped. Unless a most unusual drought comes in July the wheat crop will be large enough to put prices from 15 to 25 cents a bushel lower next September than they were last Fall. The drop may be 25 cents. It is certain to be 10 cents. It is already 15 cents a bushel less than a month ago.

Extreme temperatures have been the rule, during the week; in San Francisco, there were prostrations and death from great heat, and in New Mexico and Arizona the mercury was as high as 120°, while Pittsburgh had snow and the lake regions temperature close to zero. In the east and north, the temperature has been abnormally cold, and in the south and west, abnormally hot.

The dwelling of Ulysses H. Shipley, at Sandyville, was destroyed by fire between 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning, with a large part of its contents. The fire originated in the summer kitchen. The building was a large frame structure. Neighbors saved clothing and bedding, and some of the most valuable furniture on the first floor. The loss approximates \$2,000, and is partially covered by insurance. Mr. Shipley was the Republican candidate for County Treasurer last year, but was defeated by a small majority.

An interesting item brought out at the Reformed Classis, is the number of long pastorate in the Classis. For instance, Rev. Dr. J. Spangler Kieffer has been pastor of Zion Reformed Church, Hagerstown, 42 years; Rev. Joel T. Rossiter, pastor of First Church, Baltimore, 35 years; Rev. Dr. C. S. Slagle, Westminster, 25 years; Rev. Dr. A. S. Weber, Faith Church, Baltimore, 22 years; Rev. Dr. C. W. Loan, St. Stephens Church, Baltimore, 18 years; Rev. Lloyd E. Coblenz, St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, 17 years; Rev. E. L. McLean, Grace Church, Frederick, 12 years.

According to a statement made by the Prosecuting Attorney, Howard Cavanagh of Calhoun county, Michigan, clergymen who hereafter serve wine to their congregation will be put in the "boot leggers" class and dealt with accordingly. The statement following the application of a Marshall (Mich.) clergyman for a doctor's prescription to enable him to buy communion wine in a "dry" county. From the prosecutor's viewpoint the local-union law makes no exceptions in the use of wine or alcoholic beverages, and nothing stronger than grape juice will be permitted hereafter.

Western Maryland College appears in our columns this week soliciting the patronage of our people. This College has established a reputation in the 43 years of its existence as a safe, thorough and earnest school. Its young people are doing it credit and its work has been felt all over the state. From its recent catalogue it appears to have 232 students and 21 teachers. It has graduated 752. The courses of study cover the usual subjects in the best Colleges and we have no reason to think they are not well covered. We are interested especially in the course in Pedagogy which is offered to graduates, by which they are prepared to teach in the Public Schools and are given a certificate to teach by the State Board of Education without examination.

The steamship Terra Dova, Capt. Robert Scott commanding, sailed on Wednesday from West India docks, London, Eng., bound for the South Pole. An elaborate ceremonial was to have marked the explorer's departure, but it was abandoned on account of King Edward's death. The Terra Dova will sail first to New Zealand, whence a start will be made for Antarctic waters in November. By January it is expected that the landing of the parties and the erection of huts at the edge of the South Polar continent will have commenced. February and March will be spent in laying out deposits, and before setting down for the winter the Captain hopes to have accomplished 300 miles of his journey overland. The real dash for the pole will start in October, 1911.

Lutz-Flickinger.

(For the Record.)
A pleasant home wedding took place at "Green Meadow Farm," near Taneytown, on Thursday evening, June 2, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Bertha E. Flickinger, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Flickinger, of Taneytown district, was married to Charles P. Lutz, of Baltimore. Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Union Bridge, performed the ceremony, using the ring service of the Reformed church.

The best man was Mr. L. C. Uppercu, of Baltimore, and the bride's sister, Miss Anna Flickinger, was the bride's attendant. The bride wore a gown of white batiste and carried a bouquet of carnations. The home was beautifully decorated with flowers, and an elegant wedding supper was served. The bride received many valuable gifts, and a check from her father.

The guests were: Rev. Martin Schweitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Lutz, Mr. Henry Sell, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rodkey, Mr. Edward Flickinger, Misses Bessie Hargett, Hester, Nettie, Sadie and Anna Flickinger; Hester Rodkey, Esther and Maud Maus; Messrs Luther Uppercu, Raymond Rodkey, Howard Maus, William Flohr, Willie Flickinger, Robert Eckard and John Byers.

Kress-Robertson.

(For the Record.)
The home of Mr. and Mrs. David Robertson, near Warfieldsburg, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on the evening of May 26th, 1910, when their youngest daughter, Emma Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Clifton Kress, of New Windsor. Promptly at 7:30 p. m., to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, beautifully rendered by Miss Mazie Sowsox, the bride party proceeded to the large ornamental arch of ferns and daisies overhanging with a beautiful snow white bell, erected for the occasion in the prettily decorated and spacious parlor of the bride's home.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Elder V. E. Roop, of Westminster. The attendants were Miss Annie Ray Robertson, sister of the bride, and Mr. Roy C. Bowserox. The bride was handsomely attired in pure white. The groom wore conventional black. The bride and bridesmaid carried elegant bouquets of carnations. Delicious refreshments were served in abundance. The presents were handsome and useful. Even the large company of guests in wishing the happy couple life-long blessings.

Shriver-Shriver.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday morning at 11:30 o'clock, when Miss Hilda Shriver, daughter of Mr. T. Herbert Shriver, of Union Mills, was married to Mr. Robert Sargent Shriver, of Baltimore, Md., formerly of Cumberland. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Gibbons, and the Nuptial Mass was solemnized by Father O'Donovan, in St. Mary's Chapel, at the home of the bride, Union Mills, Md.

The bride, who had no attendants, was gowned in white satin, trimmed with oldrose point lace, heavily embroidered, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

A seated wedding breakfast was served to the immediate family and a few intimate friends. The bride and groom left for a Northern trip and on their return will live in Earl Court, Baltimore.

The bride's father is one of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in this county and is also prominent in political affairs. The groom's family is also one of the most prominent in Cumberland. He is connected with Middendorf, Williams & Co., of Baltimore.

Westminster Defeated Twice.

The Taneytown baseball club defeated a Westminster club twice, on Monday, the morning game by a score of 6 to 3, and the afternoon game by a score of 13 to 5. Taneytown won by excellent battery work and daring base running. Taneytown also led in batting, but had the most errors in the fielding. The umpiring of Cover and Reid was satisfactory to both sides, and both games were played in a gentlemanly manner by both teams.

The afternoon game was interrupted by rain, the score standing 6 to 3 in favor of Taneytown, with their half of the 6th inning to play. After the rain the game was continued, the score running up to 13 to 5 in favor of Taneytown. Battery for Westminster, Smith and Bell; for Taneytown, Crapster and Clinegan.

The CARROLL RECORD is the only paper in Carroll County which renders a sworn detailed statement of its circulation to the American Newspaper Directory. Its average circulation for 1909 was 1728. We make this announcement, publicly, for the reason that it has been reported to us, by good authority, that the circulation of the RECORD has been stated at only 1200, by a certain interested source.

Our printed mailing list is always open to inspection by anybody interested in the extent of our circulation, and the 1910 copy of the American Newspaper Directory is also at our office for the same purpose.

Church Notices.

Special services at Baust Reformed church, next Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., when the pastor will preach his fourth anniversary sermon. Mrs. Badaro, of Sigria, will deliver an address at Y. P. S. services in the evening.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Children's Day services will be held in the Uniontown Lutheran church, as follows: Mr. Union, June 5, at 10 a. m.; Baust, June 12, at 10:30 a. m.; Uniontown, June 12, at 7:30 p. m.; Winters, June 19, at 10 a. m.

G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

THE C. E. CONVENTION.

Carroll County Heads the Counties of the State in Number of Societies.

The 19th annual convention of the Carroll County C. E. Union met in Lazarus union church at Lineboro, on Thursday and Friday of last week. While perhaps not so largely attended as some which have been held in more central parts of the county, it was, nevertheless, a good one, and the people of that little village deserve much credit for having undertaken, and so successfully carried through, so large a job as the entertaining of between forty and fifty delegates and speakers, besides furnishing a most bountiful dinner and supper, both days, not only for these, but for all in attendance.

They have a fine new brick church, built about two years ago, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The main audience room, which seats 400, was more than filled at some of the meetings, but folding doors being opened into the Sunday school room, gave plenty of room for everybody. The meals were served in the infant Sunday school room.

The theme of the convention was "Make Jesus King," and Rev. D. B. Lau, of Hanover, who preached the convention sermon, struck the right keynote when he took for his text: "Search the Scriptures, for they are they which testify of me." Condemning all so-called higher criticism, which questions the authenticity of any part of the Bible, he urged the study of that book for the purpose of learning to know Christ—the King.

On Friday, there were four other addresses on this special topic—"Jesus King of the Social Life," "Jesus King of the Political Life," "Jesus King of the Religious Life," and "Jesus King of the Individual Life." Rev. B. A. Abbott, of Baltimore, gave several instructive Bible readings, and Mr. A. J. Shurtle, Pennsylvania State Secretary, conducted a "question box" and spoke at different times. Mr. Thos. L. Gibson, of Baltimore, was musical director. Mr. Robinson, State President, spoke on Thursday afternoon.

Attention was called to the meeting of the State Convention, at Cumberland, October 25th-27th, and also to the "C. E. Institute and Recreation Assembly" to be held at Pen-Mar, July 18th-22nd. This is on the plan of the Summer Conferences which have been so popular for several years. There will be an early morning service, and after breakfast, mission study classes, and conferences on the work of different committees. The afternoon will be given up to recreation and excursions to the various points of interest in the neighborhood. In the evening there will be a twilight meeting on the mountain side, followed by a song service and address in the auditorium. Reduced railroad rates can be obtained and board secured at moderate prices. The total actual expense for the entire time should not exceed \$10.00 or \$12.00.

Another subject mentioned, of special interest to all Christian Endeavorers, was the effort which is being made to increase the membership of the organization during the current year, so that there will be a large increase to report to the 1911 assembly.

Carroll county has already been at work on this line, and a new society recently organized at Eberg. Our county has a larger number of societies than any other in the state and reports a membership of 1058. There are 34 societies in the state, but only 27 of them belong to the county union.

Contributions to missions, this year, were \$12.96 to Home and \$196.11 to Foreign, a total of \$309.07, an increase over last year; five societies contributed an average of over 50c per member. Westminster Lutheran heading the list with \$1.42; Taneytown Presbyterian came 3rd, and Taneytown Lutheran 4th, while Taneytown Lutheran Juniors were awarded the banner for the largest contribution to missions.

The officers elected for the coming year, are Pres., Dr. James E. Shreve; V. P., Mr. Emery L. Ebaugh; Sec., Treas., Miss Sara V. Wertz; Temp. Supt., Mr. Robt. J. Brandenburg; Miss. Supt., Miss Amelia H. Birnie; Jr. Supt., Miss Goldie Yingling; Press Cor., Miss Adelaide Messler; Pastoral Counselor, Rev. G. W. Baughman. The Convention will meet next year, either at Linwood or Finksburg.

A. H. B.

District Sunday School Institute.

There will be a District Sunday School institute, held under the auspices of the Carroll County Sunday School Association, for the purpose of organizing Union Bridge, Taneytown and Middleburg Districts into a District Sunday School Association, on Wednesday, June 8th., in the afternoon and evening, in Union Bridge.

The afternoon session will be held in the M. P. Church, at 2:30 p. m., and the evening session in St. Paul's Reformed Church, at 8 p. m. Speakers will be present from Baltimore, Taneytown, Uniontown and Union Bridge. To these sessions all Sunday School workers are cordially invited. Every Sunday School in the three districts should be represented. The Institute is in the interest of your school. Come, and bring others!

G. W. YEISER,
County Pres.

The Assessors Not Working.

The assessors did not go to work, on Wednesday, as expected, owing, it is said, to the fact that the books and blank forms for the work are not ready. It is thought that the work will begin next week. There is a rumor afloat that the reassessment has been "called off," but this likely has no foundation, and no doubt grew out of the fact that the work was not commenced promptly on June 1, as the law provides.

Western Md. College Commencement.

The following is a condensed program of the commencement exercises of Western Maryland College:

Friday, June 10th., 8 p. m., closing exercises of the preparatory school.

Saturday, June 11th., 7 to 8 p. m., President's reception to faculty and students; 8 p. m., class receptions.

Sunday, June 12th., 10:30 a. m., baccalaureate sermon by President Lewis; 8 p. m., sermon before the Christian Associations, by Rev. Chas. H. Hubbel, D. D., Adrian, Mich., Secretary of Board of Young People's Work of the M. P. church.

Monday, June 13th., 10 a. m., recital by graduates in music and elocution, Part I; 2 p. m., society reunions in society halls. 8 p. m., recital by graduates in music and elocution, Part II.

Tuesday, June 14th., 10 a. m., annual meeting of the Board of Trustees; Freshman and Sophomore contests in elocution for Normal prizes; 4 p. m., annual business meeting of the Alumni Association. This meeting will be followed by a collation. 8 p. m., oratorical contest by the Literary Societies.

Wednesday, June 15th., 9:30 a. m., commencement; orations by ten graduates; award of undergraduate honors; conferring of degrees.

The graduating class is as follows: James Mitchell Bennett, Riverport, Md.; Harry Ralph Cover, Westminster, Md.; John Wilmerston Darley, Baltimore, Md.; Chauncey Caryl Day, New Freedom, Pa.; George Monroe Englar, New Windsor, Md.; Thomas Shepherd Englar, Medford, Md.; Linley William Gerringer, Elton College, N. C.; Robert Joshua Gill, Washington, D. C.; William Augustus Ledford, Lawndale, N. C.; Russell Vinton Lewis, Woodfield, Md.; Early Hampton Moser, Shoals, N. C.; Francis Philip Phelps, Cambridge, Md.; Thomas Foreman Smith, Denton, Md.; Joseph Marshall Thompson, Northeast, Md.; William Dolly Tipton, Jarrettsville, Md.; Clarence William Wheaton, Chincoteague, Va.; William Richard Wright, Jarrettsville, Md.; Charles Perry Foad, Forest Hill, Md.; Mamie Inez Hall, Lillian, Va.; Belle Campbell Hill, Uniontown, Md.; Helen Gertrude Hooper, Easton, Md.; Florence Elise Israel, Baltimore, Md.; Mary Ethel Joy, Leonardtown, Md.; Vesta Irene Kimer, Williamport, Md.; Miriam Miller, Elkton, Md.; Cecile Marceline Parks, Onancock, Va.; Ethel Dorothea Welch, Hoes, Md.

Blue Ridge College Commencement.

The commencement of Blue Ridge College, formerly the Maryland Collegiate Institute, at Union Bridge, was held on Wednesday. Eleven students were graduated, as follows:

Literary Department—J. H. Samis, of Cordova; Misses Jennie Weybright, Elsie M. Baumgardner, of Detour; L. R. Y. Hoover, Miss Pauline Eppley, Miss Bessie M. Wine, of Union Bridge.

Music—Miss Rachel A. Roop, of Westminster.

Business Department—M. R. Spichen, of Ridgely; John Fries, of Mercersburg, Pa.; Joseph Foltz, of Hagerstown; Miss Orphe Myers, of Littlestown, Pa.

J. H. Samis was the salutatorian and Miss Bessie M. Wine the valedictorian. The address to the class was delivered by Prof. W. I. T. Hoover.

Postal Savings Bank Bill.

Washington, June 2.—With all regular Republicans recorded in favor of the Postal Savings Bank bill, as reported out of the Republican caucus, the prospect for the passage of this measure seems as certain today as it is possible in these rebellious days.

It is not expected that Democrats can find sufficient insurgent aid to cause much of a row. Few of the insurgents who refused to sign the call for the caucus are definitely against the measure, and with such influential members of this faction as Victor Murdock and Representative Madison, of Kansas, openly favoring it, the regulars have high hopes of a peaceful trip for the bill through the House.

Many of the insurgents who remained away from the caucus did so simply on principle. Representative Nelson, of Wisconsin, one of them, for instance, said that his attitude toward the bill had nothing to do with his refusal to join the caucus.

The time for consideration of the bill by the House is generally estimated at from two to three weeks. The meeting of the caucus last night disposed of one of the most troublesome sections of the bill, which relates to the disposition of postal savings funds.

By the bill as adopted by the caucus, postal saving depositories are provided, the funds to be deposited at interest with Government funds for repayment. Of the total fund, 65 per cent. is to remain on deposit in the State and Territory where deposited; 30 per cent. may be withdrawn by the trustees for investment in United States securities, and 5 per cent. must be held as a permanent reserve in the United States Treasury.

Crops Ruined in Garret.

As the result of the frosts of the past week, the wheat crop in Garret county is ruined, according to the general report from all sections. The weather has been unusually cold both day and night in the Glades and mountains and the freeze has been severe. Many of the farmers are plowing up their wheat and sowing buckwheat.

The fruit has practically been destroyed. There has not been such a general destruction of crops since the memorable freeze of 1859. Farmers are very much discouraged and say that under the most favorable circumstances there cannot be from this time on more than a third of a crop. Here and there a field remains untouched by the cold, but these are few in number.

The hay crop has been damaged as well as the wheat, and the garden truck is ruined.

NEW OFFICE FOR DR. HERING.

Member of Public Service Commission. Comments on Appointment.

The Governor, on Tuesday, appointed Dr. J. W. Hering, of Westminster, a member of the Public Service Commission, and named Wm. B. Claggett, of Prince George's, State Comptroller in place of Dr. Hering. These appointments not only created great surprise, but considerable unfavorable comment, and it will be difficult for the Governor to justify the appointment of Dr. Hering, who is 75 years old, for such an important position. It looks as though politics are being played, at the expense of the public service. The Sun, in commenting editorially on the appointment, says:

"In appointing Dr. Joshua W. Hering as Public Service Commissioner the Governor has selected an honorable gentleman and one who is respected and popular. Nevertheless, the Governor has made a serious mistake. Dr. Hering has passed the age of 75 years and will be more than 79 when the term for which he is appointed shall end. He has reached the time of life when a man naturally seeks repose and escape from turmoil. The position to which this venerable gentleman has been appointed is one that requires great mental and physical activity, unremitting labor, firmness, aggressiveness and initiative. These qualities are not to be expected in a man approaching fourscore years. Apart from any claims that Baltimore may have had for this place, the Governor has failed to meet the just expectation of the people in this matter.

The appointment of Mr. Claggett, of Prince George's county, to the Comptrollership, made vacant by the other appointment, gives the whole affair too much the appearance of a political arrangement. Mr. Claggett is said to be a good man, but he is the leader of one of the political factions into which the Democratic party of Prince George's county is divided.

These appointments appear to have been made with at least a partial view to political considerations rather than entirely with regard to the public interests. Even if they were otherwise wholly unobjectionable, the taint of practical politics would justify the criticism which they will surely provoke."

The Sun says, later, in its evening edition: "By the appointment of Dr. Joshua W. Hering as Public Service Commissioner and the switching around of former State Senator William B. Claggett, of Prince George's county, as Comptroller, the Governor has shown his hand, and those who heretofore regarded him as merely having aspirations, now look upon him as the full-fledged State boss.

In addition to these indications are, many party people believe, that the Governor is laying his wires to succeed himself, and that the line-up is assuming the definite shape of Crothers vs. Frank Brown for Governor in 1911. The Governor has apparently taken the bit between his teeth and has kicked the pegs from under him. In other words, he has set up shop for himself and for the time being, at least, is "running the whole shooting match."

Mr. Roger W. Cull, independent, and a well known attorney says: "The appointments mean that the Board of Public Works passes into the absolute control of Governor Crothers, and, with that control, among other important things, goes the appointment of the State Tax Commissioner, whose valuations stand unless changed on appeal by the comptroller and the State Treas.

"Incidentally, Governor Crothers gets an important hold on Southern Maryland politics, at least so far as Mr. Claggett can control them. Altogether, it is a very pretty piece of politics which must arouse one's admiration for the Governor's cleverness, if not for his single-minded devotion to the public interests."

And so, the present situation looks as though the Governor's great desire for a Public Service Commission may not have been a wholly disinterested one, for the good of the state, but that he saw in it a chance to turn a political trick or two in his own future interests.

New Schedule on W. M. R. R.

A change in schedule went into effect on the W. M. R. R. last Sunday. For the benefit of our readers, we give the leaving time of trains at Keymar:

East	West
7:49 a. m.	5:49 a. m.
	9:55 a. m.
10:38 a. m.	10:23 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	4:53 p. m.
5:43 p. m.	6:42 p. m.

Farmer Gaining Ground.

Washington, May 27.—Presenting a series of tables, Senator Smoot today addressed the Senate with reference to the condition of the farmers of the country as compared with their condition in 1896. "While the prices of practically all commodities have shown some advance during the last few years," he said, "the products of the farm show a much greater advance than do the prices of the products of mines and factories."

He gave the following specimen increases: Corn, 118 per cent.; wheat, 88 per cent.; cotton, 92 per cent.; oats, 132 per cent.; rye, 117 per cent.; barley, 126 per cent.; hay, 49 per cent.; hogs 340 per cent.; potatoes, 73 per cent.; flaxseed, 142 per cent.; fat cattle, 92 per cent.; fat hogs, 172 per cent.; dairy butter, 57 per cent., and eggs, 107 per cent.

Commenting upon the general conditions, Mr. Smoot said: "The financial condition of the grain-raiser of the Northwest, the general planter of the Middle West, the cotton farmer of the South, is better than ever before. Financially the farmer has become independent. The rural free delivery and the telephone have placed him in touch with the world, and he is as familiar with current events as is the city dweller."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, May 31st., 1910.—John C., Charles W., and William Melville, executors of Sarah Jane Melville, deceased, received order to release mortgage.

Amos Wampler, administrator of Lydia Wampler, deceased, returned inventory of stock and received order to sell same.

James E. Boyland, executor of James Boyland, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of George W. Starnier, deceased, granted unto Annie M. C. Starnier, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Laura Reindollar, executrix of Milton H. Reindollar, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ruth Ann E. Conaway, deceased, granted unto Columbus A., Charles S., and John W. Conaway, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Edward B. Ritter, deceased, granted unto Ruth A. Ritter, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Roger B. Irwin, deceased, granted unto Charles Irwin, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of James A. Albaugh, deceased, granted unto Francis Neal Parke, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of guardianship granted unto Emily J. Arthur, as guardian of Ruth Anna Wantz, an infant, and order of court passed authorizing investment of funds belonging to said infant.

WEDNESDAY, June 1st., 1910.—Joseph G., David R., Daniel S., and Harvey M. Potry, admrs. d. b. n. c. t. a. of Jacob Potry, deceased, returned list of advancements, received order to release mortgage and settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Evan Haines, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Arthur C. Englar and Edward O. Weant, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Columbus A., Charles S., and John W. Conaway, executors of John H. Conaway, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property and received orders to sell real estate and personal property.

Columbus A., Charles S., and John W. Conaway, administrators of Ruth Ann E. Conaway, deceased, returned inventories of money, debts and personal property and received order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth Jane Haines, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Arthur C. Englar and Luther Kemp, who received warrants to appraise personal property and real estate and order to notify creditors.

Church Membership in the U. S.

Washington, May 31.—The aggregate number of communicants or members of all religious denominations in continental United States in 1900 was 32,936,445, according to the United States census of religious bodies, a part of the Census Bureau's special report now on the press. Of this grand total, the various Protestant bodies reported 20,287,742 and the Roman Catholic Church 12,679,142. Of the Protestant communicants, according to the report, 50.6 per cent, were outside the principal cities of the country. Of the Catholics, 27.9 per cent were in the cities of the first class, those having a population of more than 300,000, while 47.8 per cent. were outside the cities of the first, second, third or fourth classes, the last class being cities of 25,000 to 50,000.

Protestants in the first-class cities aggregated 7.3 per cent. Of the Protestants, the Protestant Episcopal Church reported a majority of its communicants in the principal cities, 51.2 per cent., as did the Church of Christ Scientist, 82.6 per cent. The report shows a growth of all communicants both in the cities and country since 1890. In the five leading cities the proportion of communicants to population was: New York, 44.7 per cent.; Chicago, 40.7; Philadelphia, 38.8; Boston, 62.6 St. Louis, 46.6.

Calendars for Livemen, Carriage or Harness Dealers.

We have 250 Calendars suitable for Livemen, Carriage or Harness dealers, at a bargain price—\$3.50 per 100. The picture is a pair of horses in a trap, printed in colors, with card back ground in imitation of wood. This lot is limited to the number mentioned (250) size of card 11x14.

We have our customary large sample line of Calendars, suitable for all classes of business, and have already booked more orders than usual, for this time in the year. We expect to call on business men, in our territory, during the summer, but would suggest that our patrons call at the office and see samples, as some are always disappointed, late in the season, in getting just what they want.

Aeroplane Beats the Record.

Glenn Curtis broke the aeroplane record, and incidentally the fastest time making record of any sort, in a flight from Albany to New York, last Sunday, the distance being covered in about five hours, at the rate of 54 and 4.2 miles an hour. He beat a fast express train, which had a clear track, although he stopped twice on the way.

Curtis received \$10,000, from the N. Y. World for his feat. The conditions were very favorable for the flight, and only once was he in any danger when his aeroplane became mixed up with unfavorable currents, causing it to tilt, but not beyond control.

A dispatch says that both Houses of Congress are getting tired and may soon adjourn. The people have been tired for a long while.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space. All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4th., 1910.

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

A Little More "Shop Talk."

The columns of a newspaper represent the product, the stock in trade, the merchandise, the service, of the proprietor—that is, the portions that are for sale. The proprietor has a right to set certain standards, or certain conditions, in addition to price, on the sale of his space. If he can sell all of it, locally, at a satisfactory price, he can afford to set, in addition, a territorial limit; he can say, "there is no room for outsiders." But, ordinarily this is not the case. His home patronage is not sufficient; he must have outside patronage.

His home advertisers, however, may take exceptions to this. Although they sell their goods to anybody with the price, irrespective of locality, they may be unwilling to let the newspaper man—also a "business man" of the town—enjoy the same privilege, and a boycott, or at least strained relations, may follow. The newspaper man then does one of two things; he asserts his independence, or acknowledges dependence.

The RECORD shall take this position, hereafter, with relation to all advertising. Home patrons shall have the very lowest price, and the very best service, as well as all possible favors, that can be given anybody. They will get first preference and advantage, when any are given anybody. At the same time, when out of the county business comes to us, of a legitimate character, at an equal, or better, price than we get at home, we will accept such business.

We cannot do otherwise and be proprietors of our own business. We have the same right to extend our scope, as others have. We have a right to make our business pay expenses, and as much as we can honestly earn besides, as others have. We cannot permit others to run our affairs, nor dictate our limits, any more than other business concerns can afford to permit the same thing in their business.

Here is the true position. We have a product to sell—not solely at home, but away from home, as well—and this product is blank space in which the purchaser may "say things." As long as the things said are decent, and fit to read, we cannot dictate the choice of words to customers. Other customers, however, have the right to controvert the truthfulness of the words used, and try to show the people the advantage of their own business, through the use of their own purchased space.

We are not supposed to have any personal feelings whatever, in reference to the style of advertisement writing, and we do not interfere. Neither do we aim to injure home advertisers, by accepting advertisements from away from home. We simply sell our product; certainly, if we could sell it all at home, we would be very glad, but, as this is not the case, we must be permitted to sell it elsewhere.

If the boycott is used against us, so as to cause a loss in revenue which interferes with the conduct of our business, then we must simply go after more business away from home, as numerous papers are doing to their profit. The RECORD lost several hundred dollars, within a year, through declining foreign advertising; perhaps nearly as much as the entire total of our local advertising. Some of this business was refused because of its character being objectionable to us, and some because of its character being objectionable to others.

We aim to be fair, and mean to be, to all, but in the future we do not intend to refuse some of the advertising that we have been refusing, and certain classes of advertising we mean to get more money for. For instance, there is no sensible, just reason, why the RECORD should not get as much as the Westminster papers for publishing legal notices in the settlement of estates, etc. Our rates have heretofore been much lower, and we do not know of any particular credit we have received, or benefit conferred. It has simply been a case of revenue lost, which we earned and should have had.

This is true of other classes of advertising which we have been running at such rates as no other paper, of like circulation and standing, in the state,

gives. We have simply been liberal and "cheap" without benefit to ourselves, and without securing any great amount of credit from those who have been benefited.

Nearly every other business, and most other newspapers, have had more good business sense than has characterized some of our own charges for service in the past few years, and it is about time, we think for a "revision of the tariff."

Roosevelt's Return.

Much as it may shock our old time conservatism, and though it may set a new precedent in American politics, Col. Roosevelt is going to receive an unusual demonstration, or welcome, on his return to this country in two weeks. His stepping down from the Presidency and his departure for Africa, were tame enough, and there was no public manifestation that Ex-President Roosevelt was any more important a personage, as a private citizen, than most of his predecessors; but, public sentiment is as uncertain as the wind, and now, the Colonel's coming home as a very important event.

It must be said, in all justice to him, that he has not courted any special return honors, as his hunting expedition and tour of the European capitals has been partly of his own planning but largely by invitation, and the whole outing has been no more ostentatious than properly attaches to a man of his station and qualities, and there is no evidence that he has purposely planned a climax as the returned hero.

Without doubt, his return is made the more important because of the bad mix-up of the affairs of his party; affairs which, by the way, are due largely to his own unfinished policy, which was turned over, as an inheritance, to President Taft. In all probability, the same condition would have prevailed, had he continued as President, but it appears that he stepped from under at the psychological moment to escape the responsibility. His return, therefore, is looked upon, in part at least, as an opportunity for him to help straighten out the tangles for which he was originally responsible.

Just what he will do about it is the interesting question, for that he will do something, when he regains his bearings, is an assured fact. Whether he will be with the "regulars," or the "insurgents," or whether he will be able to get the two wings together, are questions which he only will decide on his return, as he is not doing any before-hand talking. The latter outcome would not be a surprise, as there are evidences that both wings are anxiously awaiting a go-between, and will gladly accept his good offices and ingenuity in offering a peace proposition.

Whether or not Col. Roosevelt wants a renomination to the Presidency, or whether his own future course will be such as to bring this result, are questions too remote to decide at present. But, the paramount fact is, that his return is sure to be a most important political and historical event, accompanied, in all probability, by far-reaching results. Even his most cordial enemies admit the great hold he has on the people, and that his return at this particular time will enable him to show this hold to the best possible advantage.

Are High Prices Falling?

We are not authorized to say that the high prices of food, which makes up largely what we call "the cost of living," have been very profitable to farmers. We think, however, that they have, as a class, been greatly benefited, and have made more money in the past three years than in any other like period for twenty-five years. We are glad that they have had this season of prosperity, and so far as we know, nobody begrudges it to them, or blames them, for the high prices that have prevailed.

It seems probable, now, that the high-water mark has been reached, and that farm produce, as well as horses and cattle, will decline, and that prices generally to the "ultimate consumer" will hereafter be lower; and perhaps the cost of living, to all classes, be more evenly distributed. A rising market, on the necessities of life, always creates a sympathetic rise in other commodities—sometimes forced and unnecessary—and this has been the case pretty generally throughout the world, in both "protected" and "free trade" countries, the last few years.

We would not like to see farm and market products fall to the level of even say ten years ago, for everybody is a little better off when the farmer, by the use of business-like methods, makes a reasonable profit. Then, with steady work and reasonable wages, laboring men in both city and country, and business men in general, are not likely to feel that the cost of living—also along "reasonable" lines—is a burden. Certain it is that many prices have not been reasonable, and it will be much better, for the country as a whole, for them to settle down to a decent level for all.

Who Gets The Big Profits?

A correspondent of the New York Times complains that it is the enormous profits of the middlemen that make the cost of living so. There is considerable ground for this complaint, but the middleman claims he is not entirely to

blame. It cannot be denied that food is often going to waste on the farms because the farmer cannot get enough for it to pay freight and the cost of selling, and at the same time the city consumer has to pay fancy prices for the same product. It was stated in the SUN the other day that last winter, when the oystermen were getting only 20 cents a bushel for their catch, consumers in Baltimore had to pay from \$1.25 to \$1.80 a gallon. When the farmer gets 5 cents a pound for his cattle the city consumer has to pay from 15 to 28 cents for beef. It often happens that shad are selling wholesale on Light street for \$5 to \$10 per 100 while the retail price in the uptown markets is from 50 to 60 cents each.

The retailer gives several reasons for the high prices which he charges, but they do not satisfy the consumer. One of them is that his expenses have increased, as, for instance, the cost of delivery. A few years ago each housekeeper took her basket to market and brought it home when it was filled, or had her servant along to carry it. Now the retailer must keep a team and driver to deliver packages. The small dealer asserts that he must have a big percentage of profit in order to pay expenses and live. Nevertheless, in many cases there is no doubt that his percentage of profit is too great.

One remedy for present conditions would be to bring the producer and the consumer closer together. This has been accomplished to a great extent in Europe by the parcels post. The farmer by the postoffice can ship many of his surplus food products direct from the farm to a family in the city and both profit by it. But in the United States of America the express companies are rich and powerful and have a monopoly. They will not permit the postoffice to be used for the benefit of the people.—Balt. Sun.

The Editorial Page.

Around the editorial page are intertwined all the great names in our journalistic hall of fame.

If we want to know what are a paper's political principles, if we want to know whether its ideals are high or low, whether its hue is yellow or only saffron, we turn to the editorial page. And yet when we try to turn to the editorial page to what page shall we turn? By what token shall we recognize the editorial page when we see it? Will we find it labeled with that name with a formula of the ingredients and pure food registry number or will we have to identify it ourselves by its taste or smell or feeling?

When the editorial page constituted one page out of four there was, at any rate, less chance to go astray than now, when it constitutes only one page out of sixteen or twenty-four or ninety-six pages.

What distinguishes the editorial page? The natural answer is that it is the style and tone of what is printed on it. It is the paper speaking to and for the readers. It is the editor's interpretation of and comment on the current events reflected in the mirror of world happenings held up by the modern newspaper. The editorial page is the page where opinions, conclusions and inferences are freely indulged, where advice is offered and warning signals given, where instruction and guidance are permissible, where public sentiment is voiced and molded.

Writing a letter to a young man who had asked his advice on an article submitted, William Cullen Bryant, then editor of the New York Evening Post, said:

"I observe that you have used several French expressions in your letter. I think if you will study the English language that you will find it capable of expressing all the ideas you may have. I have always found it so, and in all that I have written I do not recall a single instance where I was tempted to use a foreign word but that on searching I have found a better one in my own language."

Be simple, unaffected; be honest in your speaking and writing. Never use a long word where a short one will do as well.

Call a spade by its name, not a well known oblong instrument of manual labor. Let a home be a home and not a residence; a place, not a locality; and so on of the rest. When a short word will do you will always lose by a long one. You lose in clearness, you lose in honest expression of meaning, and in the estimation of all men who are capable of judgment you lose in reputation for ability.

The only true way to shine even in this false world is to be modest and unassuming. Falsehood may be a thick crust, but in the course of time truth will find a place to break through. Elegance of language may not be in the power of us all, but simplicity and straightforwardness are.

I do not believe that anywhere will be found a simpler or more straightforward statement of what is desirable in editorial writing. The moral is that the editorial writer more even than other newspaper writers should talk on the level with and not over the heads of the readers he addresses.—Omaha Bee.

Preachers Poorly Paid.

Washington, May 27.—The average annual pay of ministers of the gospel is but \$663 in all denominations, according to a special report of the census on religious bodies. The conclusion is that, for men of education and intelligence, preachers are the poorest paid class of men in the United States.

The denomination showing the highest average of pay for its ministers is the

Unitarian, with \$1653 a year, with the Protestant Episcopal Church next. After this come the Universalists, the Jewish church, the Presbyterians, the Reformed church, the Congregationalists and the Catholic churches.

Of the grand total of 186 denominations recorded in this country the report states that 15 have no regular ministry and 65 either pay no stated salary or made returns to the Census Bureau which were not sufficiently complete to warrant tabulation.

City preachers get a great deal higher salaries than do the rural ministers, even of their own denomination. This is true of the Protestant denominations, but there is an exception in the case of the priests of the Roman Catholic church. They get about as much salary for doing rural work as for doing work in the cities. It is pointed out that in the Catholic church the salaries are fixed by the diocese, being in general the same for rural districts as for the larger cities.

This is the first time that an attempt has been made in the United States census to secure official statistics concerning salaries paid to ministers.

Railroads Kill an Employee Every Two Hours.

It is difficult to realize that in the fiscal year 1908 the railroads of the United States killed, in addition to passengers, 3,470 of their own employees. When three or four hundred persons perish in some steamboat disaster or theatre fire, the world stands aghast at the calamity. Yet our railroads have brought about an average of 328 deaths each month since 1903. Many a tidy little city has fewer adult male inhabitants than the 4,534 employees whom our railroads killed in 1907.

Injuries are twenty times more numerous than deaths. Whereas once in two hours, month in and month out, a conductor, brakeman, switchman, or railway laborer perishes by accident, one is maimed every six minutes. Last year six and four tenths per cent of all the railway employees in the United States were injured: thus the chances are that no man can escape accident for nine years. No wonder that most of the life insurance companies refuse to insure a railroad man on any terms, while in any sort of company a switchman can be insured only at a rating twenty years in advance of his actual age.

Worst of all, matters are not improving. As appears from the statistics appended to this article, in which are summarized the facts for the last twenty-one years, the proportion of employees killed outright remains nearly constant, at about a quarter of one per cent each year. Not so the proportion of injured. The absolute number of accidents should have just about doubled with the expansion of the industry. As a matter of fact, it has quadrupled.—McClure's Magazine.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

A Frank Millionaire.

A unique address was made before the Chicago Club not long ago by Joseph Fels, a Philadelphia millionaire.

"I have made my money," he declared, "by robbing the people."

"Under present conditions no one can grow rich in a lifetime without robbing the people through a monopoly."

His firm, he says, is still robbing the people.

He spoke of his millions as "swag," and said that, now he has found his conscience, he is going to use this swag to do away with the accursed system that made it possible.

Mr. Fels is a firm believer in the single-tax theory, and holds that the adoption of the single tax on lands would prevent the wrongful amassing of wealth, which is the great sin of our times.

This is wild talk, of course. Not all, not even the majority, of the great business enterprises of the day are robbery, or anything like robbery.

That there are many grave injustices, however, in all forms of money-making is undoubted, and nothing is more cheering than to see a rich man joining with the poor man and the independent thinker in an effort to discover these wrongs and remedy them.

There is only one business rule that is not open to the charge of robbery, and that is the Golden Rule. When a business man can honestly say that his gains have come from the use of methods that he would gladly have all men apply in their dealings with himself, then that man need have no fear of the condemnation in which Mr. Fels includes himself.

It is this extension of the Golden Rule from individual to social affairs that is the key-note of the great reform movements of modern times.—C. E. World.

Kept the King at Home.

"For the past year we have kept the King of all luxuries—Dr. King's New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to all our family," writes Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y. Easy, but sure remedy for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

We are Offering Great Bargains in every Department 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 overflow 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 10c.
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.
Ruby Prunes, 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. SHARETT.
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. DEVLBISS,

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 responsible, you can try it first. Let us pay the freight. See the wonders it performs. 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.

Repairs for all kinds of Washers and Wringers.

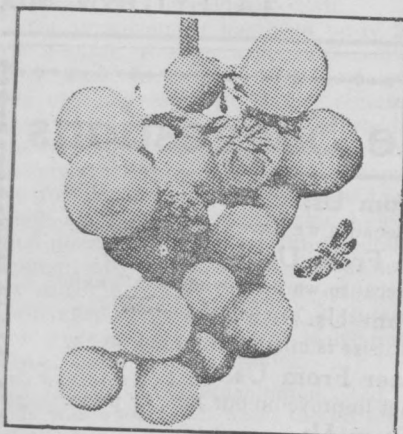
L. K. BIRELY, General Agent,
C. & P. Telephone. MIDDLEBURG, MD.

Farm and Garden

THE GRAPE BERRY MOTH.

How Its Ravages Among the Vines May Be Prevented.

The cause of wormy grapes is the larvae of the grape berry moth. Small purplish brown moths appear in grape vineyards in May and June and lay their tiny eggs, probably on the stems of the blossom clusters. Here they hatch, and the young caterpillars immediately begin eating the blossom buds even before the latter open. They spin a delicate web among the buds, and as the larvae feed throughout June they soon attack the recently set berries. As a result, many buds and young berries are destroyed, a flower cluster often suffering severely. Really more injury is done by the caterpillars of this brood than by those of the second one, yet one rarely notices the work of these June larvae. They can be reached at this time very effectively with a poison solution. By July, when the caterpillars have become full grown, they crawl to the leaves, cut a peculiar flap from the leaf, pull it over and tie it down with silken threads. They then line the inside of this with silk, thus forming a cocoon, in which the larvae transform to pupae. In about two weeks the second brood of moths begins to come forth from these cocoons and in a few days begin to lay



THE GRAPE BERRY MOTH AND ITS WORK.

their shining eggs on the grape berries and on the stems. When these eggs hatch the emerging caterpillars gnaw their way through the skin of the berry and burrow inside of the grape. It is these caterpillars that are best known and that cause the "wormy" grapes. Note that they cannot be reached with a poison at this time.

The most noticeable and destructive work is done by this brood of caterpillars working in the grapes in July and August. The berries often become infected by fungi as a result of the injuries caused by the insect, and decay soon sets in. Where this pest is abundant the injury is often quite extensive. When these caterpillars reach full size they make cocoons on the leaves exactly like those of the first brood, and many of the later ones pass the winter as pupae in their cocoons attached to the fallen leaves lying on the ground. There may be a partial third brood of caterpillars that work in the berries throughout September. A study of its life history shows that the grape berry moth is best controlled by spraying with arsenate of lead for the first brood of caterpillars in June.

Care of Strawberry Plants.

It is very often the case that plants are received several days before the ground is ready for setting. Since the plants come tied in bundles and packed in damp moss it is very necessary that they be opened and spread out to prevent molding. The only safe and economical way is to heel them in. Select a well drained piece of land, remove the trash, if any, and spade up deeply. Level off the soil and cut a trench deep enough to admit the roots without doubling up. One side of the trench should be nearly perpendicular. Lay the plants on the perpendicular side of the trench so that all of the root system comes below the surface, but not so deep that the crowns may be covered. In the latter instance the crowns will rot if allowed to remain in the ground for any length of time. Spread out the roots and place the plants so that they barely touch. Fill up the trench with fine soil and pack down firmly with the foot. Be sure there are no air spaces left among the roots. Be sure that the roots do not extend above the ground. If there is any danger of cold damaging the plants cover over with a light coating of straw. Do not put it on very deep.

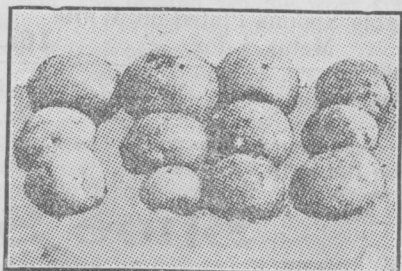
State Poultry Farm.

The state of California, through its university, will establish a model poultry farm in connection with its great farmers' school at Davis without bringing one chicken, turkey or other variety of poultry upon the premises. Instead, the eggs of the different breeds of poultry will be procured and will be hatched in modern incubators, after which the modern brooders will rear the chicks. Before the eggs are allowed to reach the farm, however, they will be minutely inspected in order that no disease may be carried in with them to later cause losses in flocks. In this manner any disease that later are found among the state's birds will be of local origin. One feature of this new department of the state farm will be the poultry hospital, isolated from the chicken houses and yards.

"TWENTY-FIVE TO THE HILL."

Aim of a Colorado Potato Grower Who Advocates Seed Selection.

Of all the factors in potato growing selection of seed is by far the most important. Some twelve years ago a farmer, E. H. Grubb of Carbondale, Colo., undertook to improve and develop a potato along the same lines that he follows in improving his Shropshire sheep and Shorthorn cattle, using the best method of selection and giving the seed plot the best possible cultivation and irrigation in order to obtain uniformity of product. Since that time he has been selecting seed potatoes of the size and type which he wants to produce. As a twelve ounce potato is about ideal in size, seed potatoes of

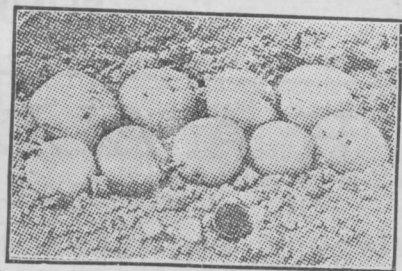


PRODUCT OF A SINGLE HILL.
(Showing heavy yield and fair uniformity.)

that size were selected from the bin in the spring, and then four or five acres were planted in a special plot for seed to be used for the main crop the following year. This plan was followed for twelve years with a potato (the Perfect Peachblow) which, it was said, would degenerate and ultimately run out, but that potato continued to improve during all that time.

Three years ago Professor E. R. Bennett, a specialist in potato from the east, came to the state agricultural college. He became interested in the work Mr. Grubb was doing and freely complimented him on his success in potato production, but he wanted to take up and further improve the stock. Out of specially selected seed he selected perfect tubers and planted them in a field by themselves, and when the potatoes were ready to harvest all of them were dug by hand and the product of each hill kept separate. All hills that did not have twenty tubers of uniform size without knot, crack or rough end were discarded. No hill was selected unless it came within these requirements, and surprisingly few hills were found which passed muster. Enough were selected, however, to make about 200 pounds, and these were planted the following spring. When harvested it was a most marvelous row of potatoes. By pursuing this method it is hoped soon to have a potato that will make twenty-five perfect tubers to the hill.

In selecting potatoes in the field considerable dependence can be placed on the appearance of the tops. A large perfect top, with several stems of good shape and size, can be de-



PRODUCT OF A SINGLE HILL.
(Showing uniformity of size and shape resulting from selection of seed.)

pend upon to have more tubers under it and of more uniform quality and size than a hill with a single stalk or one with small, weak stems.

One of the essential and most important factors for success in this industry is the selection of perfect seed stock from the hill in much the same way as seed corn is selected in the field from the best individual stalks. There is no other way to get true breed characteristics in potatoes except by selecting seed from the perfect hill.

Chloroforming Plants.

A remarkable series of experiments in the use of anaesthetics to increase plant growth has been made recently at the Vermont experimental station of agriculture by Professor W. Stuart, the head of the station. The distinguished German botanist, Johannson, in 1900 discovered that ether and chloroform administered to plants during their rest period cut short that period and enabled them to send forth shoots earlier than usual. This action of drugs is the reverse of the action upon man, ether, chloroform and their kind rendering dormant many of the functions of the human organism. Johannson, beyond giving a theory that certain functions which tend to retard plant growth during the rest period are neutralized by the anaesthetics, did not volunteer an explanation of the phenomena he evoked.

Corncocks Useful.

Save the corncocks. They are good for smoking the meat in the absence of hickory wood, and they are splendid for burning to a charred condition for the hogs. The surplus cobs should all go into the manure. They are good absorbers of liquids and improvers of soil texture, besides supplying some fertilizing elements and adding humus to the soil.

To Balance a Ration.

In order to balance a ration and supposing the farmer has grown corn and timothy hay, he should purchase clover hay, bran and oilmeal. Corn and clover hay make a fairly well balanced ration, the corn furnishing the carbohydrates and the clover the protein and mineral matter.

Specialties in Popular Prices!

5c, 10c and 25c Goods—Popular Prices among every shopper that goes the rounds.

Today, we can give you, for the above popular prices, a better, cleaner, nobbler, and more up-to-date article in every respect, than ever before in the history of our store. As we advance to greater values, we can also save you financially, and at the same time give you **STRICTLY NEW GOODS** and right up to the minute in style and quality.

We are now occupying our new quarters, not alone for our own comfort, but that we might be in a position to give to our trade a more satisfactory deal, a better article for the money, and at less per cent. of profit added, all on account of a curtailment of several hundred dollars expense. This enables us to sell goods at a price that we need fear no competition.

Look over our Stock, as there are many new things added since our move.

We aim only to keep the best and most up-to-date merchandise on hand at all times, and at such popular prices so there can be no variation in price, if quality alone is considered.

We are thankful for the appreciation extended by the people for the change we made.

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Two Passenger. Two Cylinders, 12-horse power.
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Wheelbase 81 inches. Six speeds forward, one reverse.
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We Make a Specialty of Wool.
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The Sure Road TO Successful Baking is via CHALLENGE FLOUR

The Best Winter Wheat Flour Made in America. Results Prove It Most Economical.

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The Mountain City Mills,
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ORANGEVILLE POULTRY FARM

BREEDERS OF

HIGH CLASS POULTRY

including S. C. White Leghorns, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Black Langshans, Buff Orpingtons, Salmon Faverolles, Pekin and Indian Runner Ducks and Homer Pigeons.

17 Ribbons from the Baltimore Show, January 4 to 8, 1910.—6 firsts, 6 seconds, 1 third, 1 fourth, 1 fifth and 2 specials.

Eggs for Hatching. Stock for Sale. Incubator Chicks at from \$10 to \$25 per 100.

EDWARD C. HITESHEW, Supt.,

Lombard and 7th Streets, Tel. C&P Wolfe, 4424. Baltimore, Md.

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A Judicial Favor.

A verdant local reporter whose propensities incline to daring rather than to judgment and whose ardency in the quest of news is one of his marked characteristics approached a judge of the United States district court and solicited a little advance information on a case in progress in the judge's court.

"You see, judge," said the youngster to the astonished jurist, "we go to press in a few moments, and we all know your inclination to do a newspaper man a favor."

The venerable man eyed the youth sternly and said slowly and emphatically:

"Yes, young man, I'll do you a favor this time, and you will see that you don't ask me again."

"That's fine, your honor. Thanks, very much. Just a few lines will do."

"I will do you this favor. I shall not send you to jail this time, but if you ever approach me again with such a question your friends will not see you for some time."

The discomfited reporter retired ruminating on the mysteries of the law and the dignities pertaining to the judiciary.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Got Another Copy.

A well dressed man was standing outside a bookseller's shop in Charing Cross road closely examining one of Balzac's works illustrated by Gustave Dore. "How much is this Balzac?" he asked an assistant outside.

"Twenty-five shillings," was the reply.

"Oh, that's far too much. I must see the manager about a reduction," continued the prospective customer, and, suiting the action to the word, he took up the book and went into the shop.

Approaching the bookseller, he took the book from under his arm and asked what he would give for it. "Seven shillings highest offer," he was told.

The offer was accepted, the man took his money and left.

"Well," queried the assistant later, after the man had gone, "were you able to hit it off with the gentleman, sir?"

"Oh, yes. I managed to get another copy of that edition of Balzac for 7 shillings."

Then the bookseller went out to lodge a complaint with the police.—London Telegraph.

A Victim of Leprosy.

"On my travels in Venezuela," said a New York man, "I stayed in a hotel with a young man in whose family there was the taint of leprosy, though he apparently did not have it. One night sitting at dinner he became angry at a waiter and brought his hand down on the table with full force. He instantly realized that he did not feel the blow and sat looking at his hand, his face whitening with horror. 'Give me your knife, Bob,' he said to his zhum. He grabbed the pocketknife in a frenzy and stabbed the side of his hand with vicious cuts from finger tip to wrist. You may not know that leprosy appears in the side of the hand, numbness being a sign. The man did not feel the cuts. He arose from the table, knocking over his chair, rushed out into the courtyard of the hotel, and we heard the quick tang of a revolver shot, telling us how he had conquered the leper's curse by ending his life."—New York Times.

He Could Wield an Ax.

The skill of the old Maine shipbuilders in the use of the adz and broadax was wonderful. One old time yarn is of a carpenter who applied very drunk at a shipyard for employment. In order to have a little fun with him the foreman set him to give a proof of his skill by hewing out a wooden bolt with no chopping block but a stone. The carpenter accomplished his difficult task without marring the keen edge of the broadax and showed the foreman a neatly made bolt. Then he brought the ax down with a terrific blow that shattered its edge upon the stone. "I can hew fast rate on your chopping block," he hiccupped, "but I'll be blamed if I can make the ax stick in it when I git through." The story runs that the foreman lost no time in employing such a workman.

Judges' Wigs.

The wig is only worn by English barristers to give them a stern, judicial appearance, and no one can say that it fails in this respect. The custom was originated by a French judge in the seventeenth century when, happening to don a marquis' wig one day, he found it gave him such a stern and dignified appearance that he decided to get one for himself and wear it at all times in court. This he did, and the result was so satisfactory from a legal point of view that not only judges, but barristers also, took up the custom throughout Europe.—London Graphic.

Accquitted.

"Sir," said the young woman, with what seemed to be indignation. The young man looked embarrassed. "Yes, I did kiss you," he admitted, "but I was impulsively insane." "That means that a man would be a lunatic to kiss me?" "Well, any man of discretion would be just crazy to kiss you." This seemed to end the strain, and, no jury being present to muddle affairs, a satisfactory verdict was reached.

Suspicious Routine.

Good Man—Ah, my poor fellow, I feel sorry for you! Why don't you work? When I was young, for ten years I was never in bed after 5—an hour's work before breakfast, then five hours' work, then dinner, then four hours' work, then supper, then bed, then up again at 5 the next morning—

Loafer—I say, gov'nor, where did ye serve yer time, San Quentin or Folsom?—San Francisco Star.

Not Mere Talk.

"I cannot live but a week longer without you." "Foolish talk, duke. How can you fix on a specific length of time?" "Ze landlord fix on it, miss, not I."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Easily Convinced.

Would Be Contributor at editor's desk—Here's a joke, Mr. Editor, that I'll guarantee was never in print before. Editor after reading it—Don't doubt your word in the least, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

The Outlet.

Physiology Teacher—Clarence, you may explain how we hear things. Clarence—Pa tells 'em to ma as a secret, and ma gives 'em away at the bridge club.—Cleveland Leader.

His Question.

Edgar, aged six, was recently sent to school for the first time, and upon his return home he asked, "Papa, who taught Adam the alphabet?"

Spiteful.

Patience—Did you enjoy my last song? Patrice—I might have if I had known it was your last.—Yonkers Statesman.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.—Franklin.

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

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

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

Harney.

Decorative services in this place were largely attended. Some say it was the largest decoration ever held in Harney. The only feature, the parade, was not taken part in by many of our men, and Mr. Charles Engle was the only old veteran in line. Russell Boyd, a son of a veteran acted as color bearer. The music and the addresses were unusually good.

Our Ladies' Mite Society of the Lutheran church, will hold a festival, on next Thursday afternoon and evening, June 9, for the benefit of the church. We are informed that they intend purchasing a new window for the front of the church.

The Lutheran Sunday School has commenced practice for their children's-day service. The date of the entertainment will be announced later.

Martin D. Hess is making extensive improvements by having all of his buildings painted.

Geo. M. Ott has just completed a new artesian well at his home.

John D. Hesson has just had a new cistern built on his farm, and will put water in his house and barn.

On Wednesday, while sawing wood, Josiah Wantz had the misfortune to get his arm caught in the circular saw and cut it severely.

Clarence Davis and a friend, spent last Sunday in Baltimore and Washington. Mr. Davis spent Monday in Gettysburg, and returned to his post of duty on Monday evening. He says that he had a very pleasant trip, but did not have long to stay at any place.

Silver Run.

Miss Mary Copenhaver spent several days with Mrs. Susanna Formwalt, of Littlestown Pa.

Mr. Amos Bowman spent the past week with his daughter, at Hanover, Pa. Mr. George Maus and Mr. Walter Bowman, spent Sunday with Rev. J. Stewart Hartman and family, of Littlestown, who reside at the Hoffman's Orphanage.

Miss Emma Froek has returned to her home after spending several days with friends at Harrisburg, Pa.

St. Mary's Lutheran Sunday School will hold their Children's day exercises on the afternoon of June 12, and St. Mary's Reformed Sunday School will hold their Children's day exercises on Sunday evening, June 12.

The folks of this vicinity are glad to hear that Mr. Emory J. Null, of Oswego, Kendall Co. Ill., is convalescing. On May the first Mr. Null was taken to the hospital and an operation performed for appendicitis.

Miss Edna Mans and Miss Mary Brown left, on Tuesday morning, for Jefferson, Md., where they will spend a few days with Rev. Arthur Null and family. After leaving Jefferson they will go to Virginia and West Virginia where they will visit relations, and on their return in about two weeks will visit friends and relations at New Windsor and Westminster.

Kump.

Mrs. Harry Bloom and son, David, spent from Friday until Tuesday with Mrs. Howard Slaghenaupt and Mrs. Jesse Currens, of Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams are spending this week with their daughter, Mrs. J. Edw. Bair, of Littlestown.

William E. Williams, wife and two children, spent a few days with Mr. Williams' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams.

Misses Ellen and Mary Currens and Mr. Jesse Angell's family spent Decoration day, at Gettysburg.

Andrew Graham returned to Hagerstown, Monday evening, after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham.

Henry Bittle returned home, Tuesday, after having spent a few days with his daughter in York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kump attended the funeral of Mr. Kump's sister, which occurred at Hanover, last Saturday.

Masters Norman and Robert Adelsperger, of Taneytown, spent one day last week with Miss Anna Mary Whitert.

Mrs. John Utz returned home with week, after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Roop, who had been at a hospital, in Baltimore.

I won't stop to mention who in our community attended Decoration day at Littlestown, for I think there were only a few left back, so I would have a time if I tried to name them all.

Uniontown.

Decoration Day was appropriately observed in Uniontown, on Monday evening. Representatives of the three Sunday Schools, accompanied by Revs. Murray and Baughman, marched to the two cemeteries and placed flowers and emblems on the graves of soldiers. Short addresses, prayer and singing were participated in at both cemeteries.

Miss Belle Hill is spending her Senior vacation at home with her parents. She will be one of the speakers at the commencement exercises at Western Maryland College.

Mr. Gernie Baker and Miss Bessie Wine, of Union Bridge, and Miss Pearl Weikert, of Sharpsburg, were guests at W. P. Englar's, over Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Brough is visiting her son, Howard, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Oliver Heiteshow and Mrs. Jos. Wales, of Baltimore, were visitors on Sunday, at Obediah Feagle's.

Miss Vallie Shorb, of Detour, and her brother, Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, were visitors at Dr. Kemp's, this week.

Miss Denie Stittig has returned from a visit to friends in Baltimore.

Mr. Wm. Eckenrode celebrated his birthday by having a fishing party, on Wednesday.

Frizzellburg.

In some parts of the world Teddy is considered a wonder, but in the east, here, the weather recently has been a wonder to us. For almost a year it has been without precedent or parallel, and has ever baffled the memory of our oldest people. For several days this week warm stoves, lap robes, overcoats, etc., were necessary for comfort.

John T. Strevig has masons at work on the foundation for his new dwelling to be erected on his farm, near here, this summer.

Charles Myers has a fine yearling colt that is dangerously ill with lockjaw. Chances for recovery are narrow.

Rev. C. E. McCullough, of near Elkton, Md., well known here for his ability to speak, will deliver an interesting and instructive lecture in the Chapel, here, Wednesday night, June 8. Subject "In His Steps, or what would Jesus do?"

Our good brother merits liberal support, so let us endeavor to cheer him by giving him a large audience. No one can afford to miss it.

Charles Myers and wife, spent part of this week in Baltimore, where they attended the birthday anniversary of Mr. M.'s niece, Miss Julia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malanchton Myers.

Mrs. Foster Warehime arrived home from Baltimore, Sunday evening, without an operation on her limb, as it was thought unnecessary. Any improvement in her condition is hardly noticeable. She suffered severe pain Tuesday night which left her weak.

Cherries are very plentiful in this locality, and if wet weather does not set in the yield will be big.

William Arthur's house is about completed, and has every appearance of a pleasant home. There is no other in this vicinity fitted up with such modern conveniences.

Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. King visited friends, at Libertytown, the past week.

Miss May Stull, of near Rocky Ridge, visited friends, at this place, the past week.

John Miller, of near Westminster, visited friends, here, Sunday.

Maynard Dunder and family, of Walkersville, visited, here the past week.

Mrs. Irving Albaugh and children and Mrs. Lucey Smith, of Libertytown, visited, here, Saturday and Sunday.

Edward Riggs and wife and Richard Hargett and family, of near Frederick, spent Sunday with C. W. Dorcus and family.

Mrs. Charles Anders and daughter, of Frederick, spent from Saturday until Monday with friends, here.

W. R. Smith and wife spent Sunday with friends, at Detour.

Alvie Zimmerman and family, of near Graceham, and Wm. Green and family, of near Fountain Rock, and Mrs. Willie Eyer and daughter, of Rocky Hill, spent Sunday with D. P. Zimmerman and wife.

Mrs. C. E. McAlister, of Washington, is spending some time with Mrs. Wm. Crouse.

Mrs. Powell and daughters, Misses Lily and Stella, of Lewistown, spent Sunday with friends, here.

Bark Hill.

Mr. Nathan Rowe and family and Albert Fogle, wife and son, spent Sunday with Mr. Welty and family, near Woodsboro.

J. O. Biddinger and wife, of near Linwood, visited Mr. Jesse Shivers and wife, on Sunday.

Wm. Wilhelm, wife and daughter, Daniel Wilhelm and lady friend, all of York, spent a few days with David Wilhelm and wife.

Don't forget the festival on the church lawn next Friday and Saturday night, June the 10 and 11.

Mrs. Jennie Hawn returned home last Thursday after spending some time with friends in Baltimore.

Mr. Carroll Yingling left for Waynesboro on Tuesday morning, where he expects to get work.

Mr. Harry Stitley is spending some time in Baltimore.

Mr. John Wright is on the sick list.

Misses Romaine Hawn and Fannie Rowe, Messrs Roy Crabbs and Ray Weller, spent Sunday with Mr. Rex Biddinger and wife, near Linwood.

Don't forget the Children's service Sunday.

Ladiesburg.

Mrs. C. B. Anders is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. David Grossnickle.

Mr. Frank Wilhide and family spent several days, the past week, with his parents, at Thurmont.

Mr. Wm. Brandenburg and family attended the funeral of his nephew, near Monrovia, on Tuesday.

Mr. A. Bohn, of Union Bridge, paid a flying visit to this place, on Thursday eve.

Mrs. Chas. Otto, of Middleburg, spent Thursday with Mrs. Ben. Biehl.

Mrs. Anna Gilbert, of Baltimore is spending a few weeks with her sister, Miss Edna Schaffer.

Mr. Mrs. Elmer Birely spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus Philipps, near Troutville.

Mr. and Mrs. David Grossnickle and Mrs. C. B. Anders, spent Tuesday with Mr. Frank Ploutz, at Chambersburg, Pa.

Misses Ruth and Charlotte Gilbert spent from Saturday until Monday with Miss Macie Schaffer.

Miss Bessie Bohn has returned home after several weeks visit to her sister, Mrs. G. C. Morningstar, at Westminster.

Mr. N. E. Bohn spent from Sunday until Monday with Miss Maude Fogle, at Thurmont.

Stonersville.

William K. Leppo and family of Westminster spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Dutterer.

David Currens and wife spent Sunday with Samuel Eckard and family, of Bachman's Valley.

Claude Leppo wife and son, Ralph, of Cranberry Valley, spent Sunday with Oliver Hesson and wife.

Roy Leese, of Union Bridge, and Charles Leese wife and children, of Mt. Pleasant, were entertained at the home of John Leese and family, on Sunday.

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.

Linwood.

Since writing our last items, Mrs. Evan Haines, who was very ill at the time of the death of her husband, ten days ago, has been laid to rest beside him. She expressed no desire to live after his death. Services were held at the home on Tuesday afternoon, by Dr. Furry, of Baltimore; Elder W. P. Englar and Jesse Garner. Much sympathy is extended to the few remaining friends in their double bereavement in so short a time.

The conference closed on Friday night with a lecture by Prof. Garver, of Virginia. His subject was "The Ideal Home."

Miss Beam and Messrs. Harding, of Glyndon, spent several days with the Misses Koonz.

Mrs. Carter and two children, of Frederick, are visiting Jas. Etzler's family.

Jesse Englar and wife, of Baltimore, spent Monday with Mrs. Caroline Englar, who has been quite sick with erysipelas.

Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Rabough and Mr. McCarney, are visitors at Milton Haines.

Mr. Harpster, wife and three daughters, of Iowa, expect to spend some time with Mrs. H's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fms, and other relatives.

Miss Caro Buffington and Dr. Palmer Treadway, of Baltimore, were entertained by Mrs. Lee Myers, on Monday.

Our merchant, Nathan Englar, is again under treatment, but we expect to see him out soon, with his usual hearty greeting.

E. Ray Englar, his mother, and Mrs. S. B. Rinehart took a spin, on Tuesday evening, to Medford, to make a call on Mrs. Elizabeth Englar, who met them at the door, after having been sorely afflicted with a broken hip. She is able to get around the house with the aid of crutches, at the age of 90 years.

The attendance at our festival, on Saturday night, was very large. The evening was ideal, excepting a little cool on the outside. It was a reunion of old friends, and especially noticeable was the presence of our young men, E. Mac Rouzer, Clayton H. Englar, Nathan Smith, and Dr. John Messler, who have left the parental roof to battle with life's problems.

Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Margaret Adams and daughter, Naomi, of Waynesboro, visited her sisters, Mrs. Julia Englar, and Miss Maria Angle, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drach, and daughter, Bertha, and Miss Margaret Hummer, of Hagerstown, Md., spent last Sunday with Misses Rachel and Martha Ploutz.

Mr. Henry Gobright has improved his home by laying a cement walk.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Reindollar, of Manchester, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Reindollar, last Sunday.

Miss Rachel Ploutz will leave, Thursday, for the annual Conference at Winona Lake, Indiana, then will spend the summer with her brother, of Ashton, Illinois.

Mr. Joe. Witter, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Witter and son, David, and Miss Anna Beard, all of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Beard and family. They all enjoyed their fine automobile ride.

Mrs. Rachel Caylor, spent a few days with her grandson, Harvey E. Beard, near Roop's Mill.

Miss Ida Belle Beard spent the week in Union Bridge, and attended the commencement at Blue Ridge College, of which she was a student.

Mr. Robert Garber, of Washington, D. C. attended the conference held by the Brethren, at Linwood, spent the night with his sisters-in-law, Misses Rachel and Martha Ploutz.

Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller entertained on Sunday last, M. C. Flohr, wife and children, of Washington; E. H. Koons, wife and son, of Hagerstown; J. W. Kolb, wife and son, of Keymar; Elder and Mrs. T. J. Kolb and Mrs. Charles Diller, of Detour; Master Bernard Diller, of Washington.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, was home for a few days, this week.

Mrs. James Warren and Mrs. Guy E. Warren, spent Decoration day in Keyville, at Harry C. Haines.

Miss Francis Faith, of Clear Spring, Md., is visiting her school-mate, Miss Marguerite Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Myerly, of Baltimore, visited Mr. M.'s parents, last Sunday.

Mr. R. Whitmore, of Keymar, spent one day this week, with Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Whitmore.

Mrs. Edward Essick, spent a few days in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons attended Decoration services at Gettysburg, also visited Mrs. K.'s brother, Jesse Birely, in New Oxford, on Tuesday.

Dr. Chas. Diller was in Baltimore, on Wednesday, attending the commencement of the University of Maryland, at which place his son, Roland, graduates in medicine.

Quite a number of town folks attended commencement exercises at Blue Ridge College, Union Bridge, this week. Miss Jennie Weybright, of near this place, graduated in Scientific Course, from B. K. C., June 1.

Mrs. T. J. Kolb accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Flohr home, to Washington, Tuesday, where she will spend several weeks taking in the Capital City.

Middleburg.

Quite a large crowd attended the memorial services, on Sunday evening. Hayden Lynn, of Balto., spent Sunday with his mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Buffington are visiting friends in N. Y. They expect to be gone about a month.

Mrs. Chas. Myers and daughter, Miss Belle, of Mt. Union, spent Thursday afternoon with your correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and three sisters, of Cantonville, Baltimore Co., visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snare, last Sunday. They came in a large touring car.

Captain Rogers, of Pikeville, enroute to Frederick and Hagerstown, spent Wednesday night at the Lynn House. He took a party of young ladies a fine ride in the evening. J. W. Eyer accompanied him on his trip.

Franklin Wilson is spending the summer with Mr. Thos. Hann, near New Windsor, learning to be a farmer.

Mrs. Author Benchoff, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Delphy.

Emmitsburg.

Memorial services were held in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday afternoon, Rev. L. B. Hensley, pastor of the church conducting the service. The few survivors of Arthur Post G. A. R., attended in a body. Since last memorial day death has claimed three of the post, leaving only seventeen in number.

Sunday evening the Baccalaureate sermon to the High School graduates was preached in the Lutheran church by Rev. Charles Reinwald.

Memorial day exercises were held on Monday morning with unusual interest in the public school building under the auspices of Arthur Post 41, G. A. R.

Invocation by Rev. Charles Reinwald, D. D.; Memorial address by Rev. L. B. Hensley, of the Presbyterian church; the Memorial ode were sung by Messrs Sterling Galt, Lewis Higbee, Charles Hoke, T. E. Zimmerman and Annan Horner. The line of march consisted of Emmet Cornet Band, Arthur Post 41, G. A. R. and comrades of other Posts.

Vigilant Hose Co., school children carrying flags and flowers. After reaching the cemetery the Grand Army Ritual was used. President Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by Annan A. Horner; Prayer and Benediction by Rev. Chas. Reinwald. On that day J. A. Helman presented about a hundred and fifty small flags to men, women and children as they passed his store.

On Wednesday the elocution contest and entertainment of the High School, took place at the Opera House. A prize of \$7.50 was awarded to Laurence Montforts; second prize of \$2.50 to Miss Mary Louise Beam. "Curfew must not ring to-night." On Friday, the 3rd., the 13th. Annual Commencement will take place. The following are the graduates, Miss Frances Rowe, Post Grade; Misses Elsie Springer and Ruth Ohler; Messrs George Stokes, Thomas Frailey and Alexander Caldiflow.

New Windsor.

Monroe Englar, son of Geo. P. B. Englar, who is a student at Western Maryland College, came out tie with another colleague and was given second honors.

The Baccalaureate sermon of the 1910 Class, of New Windsor, will be preached by Dr. Benham, of Baltimore, on Sunday, June 5. On Monday evening, Wm. Fraser, of Washington, D. C., will address the Pailokalian Society in the Presbyterian church. On Tuesday evening the Oratorical contest in the College Hall; Commencement exercises, Wednesday morning in the College Hall. The students musical this Friday evening in the College Hall.

Grant Devilbiss moved in his new house, on Tuesday.

Masons are working on John Baker's new house.

Jesse Eckman visited his brother, at Glyndon, this week.

Earl Sauble and Miss Anna May Brown were married in Westminster, by Rev. L. E. Bennett.

Mrs. Fraser, of Washington, D. C., is visiting relatives here.

Lona Bankard, who has been visiting at Liberty, returned home, on Monday.

Miss Helen Roop who has been visiting her sister, at Taneytown, returned home on Monday evening.

Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. John Ditch has planted a monthly rose bush in the cemetery, which is bending down with flowers, too numerous to count. It measures 11 ft. and 7 in. in circumference and is 3 ft. and 7 in. high. Anyone doubting the above can see it in the Pleasant Valley cemetery, on the Ezra Frock lot. Mrs. Ditch has a night blooming cereus which is 6 ft. high.

Mrs. Robert Wantz is confined to her bed with rheumatism.

Rev. Thos. Cromer, of Winchester, Va., will preach at this place on Sunday, June 5th., at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school in the morning.

Levi Myers is so crippled with rheumatism that he is compelled to walk with crutches; but the most trouble seems to be from the wound he received during the war.

Wm. Yingling has returned from a trip to Hanover, and elsewhere.

George Devilbiss spent a few days last week, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Rufus Slonaker entertained the following guests, recently: Mrs. B. O. Slonaker, of Taneytown; Rev. A. B. Mower, of Carlisle, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Peters and children, Minerva and John, of Waynesboro.

A Woman's Great Idea

is how to make herself attractive. But, without health, it is hard for her to be lovely in face, form or temper. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and Kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion, good health. Try them. 50c. at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Literal Obedience.

Little Harold was getting final instructions before starting for a party.

"Now," cautioned his mother, "at supper if they ask you the second time to have something, you must decline."

Harold agreed and trotted off.

At one stage of the feast the hostess noticed how eagerly the little fellow was applying himself to the dish of disposing of a generous dish of marmalade. When he had finished, she inquired: "Won't you have some more, dear?"

"I can't accept the second time," he said earnestly after a slight pause, "but if you'll ask me a third time, I think it will be all right."

He was asked.—Thomas Jenkins in Woman's Home Companion for June.

WANTED

At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., . . . ROCHESTER, N. Y. 4-23-1mo

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

YOUNT'S YOUNT'S
June Specials
Specially priced as the result of Under Value Purchases.

Men's 50c Work Shirt, 41c. Men's 10c Cannon Gloves, 8c.

25c Turban Hair Pins, Reduced to 15c.

"Rochester" Nickle Tea Kettle, No. 8, 95c. "Rochester" Nickle Coffee Pot, 4 Pint, 75c.

Table Spoons Plated on White Metal, 1/2 doz. 16c. 5c Coat Hangers, 3c.

Deep Bread Pans, the old-fashioned kind, 9c. Large Wire Strainer, with handle, 8c.

10c Baseball, 8c. 10c Bats, painted red, 8c.

Shoe Specials.

7 pair Ladies' Heavy Shoes, sizes 3, 4 and 7, \$1.00 pair. 9 pair Ladies' White Oxfords, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 5 1/2, 75c pair.

"Whittemore" Baby Elite, 7c. 10c size Whittemore Oil Paste, 5c.

Lunch Biscuit, 4c Package. 10c Can Pumpkin, 7c.

Kan Korn Syrup, 9c Can. 10c Can Caustic Soda, 8c.

3-lb. Can Stringless Beans, 10c. "Easy Ironing" Starch, 4c.

Coffee, 15c lb. Sydmore Toilet Soap, 4c cake.

"Yours Truly Pork and Beans, 10 and 15c per can.

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. No size is missing from our stock.

Buy Your Ice Cream Freezer From Us. You cannot improve on our line, or price.

Buy Your Wire Fencing From Us. You can get it when you want it.

Buy Your Haying Tools From Us. We sell the kind you've been looking for.

Buy Your Scythe and Snath From Us. We have the big line, on these.

Buy Your Lawn Mower From Us. We handle the satisfactory kind.

Buy Your Builders Hardware From Us. Our goods will confirm your own ideas.

Buy Your Paints and Oils From Us. We make an honest return for your money.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

H. A. ALLISON & CO.

DEALERS IN

WASHINGTON LETTER

By CARL SCHOFIELD, Special Correspondent.

Washington business and professional men met at the Chamber of Commerce rooms the other night to discuss ways and means of making Washington the great convention city of the country. One of the suggestions was to raise a permanent fund, which will be available for campaign work in getting conventions to come to Washington and also in helping to entertain the delegates when they come here.

Anacostia Flats Improvement.

The conference committee on the rivers and harbors bill having agreed on an appropriation of \$230,000 for continuing the work of improvement of the Anacostia river, it may be assumed as certain that this sum for that great betterment will be carried by the bill as finally enacted. This is another distinct and important step toward the abatement of what is almost a public nuisance and is a guarantee that this improvement, so essential to the health and beauty of Washington, will be pushed to speedy completion.

This one time clean, clear and romantic river has been shodding and fouling for many years until it has become a serious menace to the health and happiness of thousands of citizens and a check on property values in the southeast section of the city and the southeast suburban area.

Reclamation Long Delayed.

It is hoped that the time is not far off when this long, wide stretch of marsh and stagnant water, dirty and dense breeding, will be transformed into a park where multitudes will find sunshine, greenery and good air.

The improvement has been tardy in the making. For years the various citizens' associations have been hammering at congress to drain and reclaim this extensive cesspool. Everybody knows that it is often hard to convince congress of the need of spending money for improvements in a place that happens not to be a congressional election district. But the weight of public opinion and the incessant reiteration of sound argument and the effective assistance of good friends of Washington among our influential legislators are at last producing results.

Old Time Washington.

It was about 1820 when the citizens of Washington began to show interest in rebuilding the city and surrounding the government edifices with a community that would be a credit to the capital of the nation. But at that time it was a mere germ of what it has become, and indeed the people of that day would have been pronounced insane had they predicted the present Washington.

May 15, 1820, the charter of the city of Washington replaced former acts. In the lines of the city was a population of 13,000, 10,000 being white, while the District's population, including Alexandria and Georgetown, aggregated 33,000.

Streets Unimproved.

Before this date neither the local nor general government had done much to improve the avenues or streets, and few of them were more than mere passable roads. The public grounds west of the capitol extended on the north side of the avenue to Sixth street and on the south side to Four and One-half street, but the square adjoining the capitol grounds between First and Second streets intervened. Along the south side of the avenue to midway between Four and One-half and Sixth streets ran the city canal. The government had improved the avenue from the capitol grounds to the executive departments, and boarding house keepers in the neighborhood of the president's house were accustomed to notify members of congress and others in advertisements that their houses were "in easy walking distance of the capitol."

Dress of Other Days.

There yet lived here gumbors who had helped achieve the independence of the nation, who were loath to give up the old style of dress—cocked hat, shabby coat and small clothes. With the government had come a number of men prominent in scientific and literary circles, and as there were a number of residents of like inclinations soon there was a community equal in intellectual standing to any of its size.

Banks and Churches.

The Bank of Washington had not left its building on New Jersey avenue for its present location at Louisiana avenue and Seventh street. The Bank of the United States had located at the corner of Thirteenth and F streets, the Patriotic bank on the avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets and the Bank of the Metropolis at Fifteenth and F streets. There were ten church buildings—two Baptist, two Catholic, one Friends or Quaker, two Methodist, two Presbyterian and one colored Methodist.

Other churches were contemplated, one each by the Catholics, Episcopalians and Presbyterians. The Unitarians were meeting in "the long room over the bath" on C street, had organized a congregation and were preparing to build. Religious services were often held in the capitol and in the halls of the navy and treasury departments. Such was old Washington.

The Ohio Society.

Members of the District of Columbia Ohio society are behind a movement which has for its purpose the erection of a large building in this city which shall serve as a club home for the organization and prove an investment in the shape of an office building. The matter has been under consideration for several weeks. The Ohio society, of which President Taft and practically every Buckeye in Washington is a member, is one of the largest state organizations at the capital.

"FUN" WITH THE CARDS.

How an Evening in the Parlor May Be Sacrificed.

Is there anything in the world so pathetic as the spectacle of a young man showing his favorite card trick to a bunch of girls? The slaughter goes like this—man speaks first:

"I used to know a clever trick with cards. Miss Ellen, choose a card from this pack."

"I am to choose? Which one?"

"Any one you like."

"But how can I tell when you show me only the backs and the backs are all exactly alike?"

"Just take one at random."

"Oh, is that fair? Well, here—I've got the queen of diamonds."

"Oh, you mustn't tell me what you have. I'm to tell you that, you know. Put it back and take another."

"Why can't I keep this one? I can remember it better."

"There wouldn't be any trick. You see, you are to take a card that I don't see, and then I'm to find out the one you looked at."

"Oh! Why, I don't believe you can do it! All right; I've another one."

"Look at it and put it back in the pack."

"What part of the pack shall I put it in?"

"Anywhere you wish."

"But I should think you'd want to know, so you could tell which card it is. Well—there!"

"Now I shuffle them, so. Presto! Is this the card you chose?"

"Oh, I don't know. I forgot to look and see what one I took. Oh! Here's May. Now there are enough to play bridge. May, you should have been here sooner. Mr. Jones has been showing us the most wonderful card tricks!"—Cleveland Leader.

She Made Rapid Progress.

The feminine will out even in the case of children. This was amusingly shown not long ago when little Caroline, seven years old, and her brother, six years old, were sent to school on the same day.

For a week they attended regularly, and on Saturday night the proud father called them to him. With one on each knee, he asked what they had learned in school.

"Well," said the boy, "I learned that de worl is round. I can count up to five and say my alphabet."

His father beamed and by careful questioning got quite a remarkable amount of knowledge out of his small son.

"I'm proud of you, Freddie," he said, smiling. "Now, Caroline, have you learned lots too?"

"Uh, huh," answered Caroline shyly. "Well," encouraged her father, "tell us what you have learned."

"I learned the names of all the boys in Freddie's class," she answered, proudly and wept when her father laughed.—Philadelphia Times.

The Firstborn.

Young Father—I am amazed, shocked, my dear, to hear you say you intend to give the baby some paregoric. Don't you know paregoric is opium, and opium stunts the growth, enfeebles the constitution, weakens the brain, destroys the nerves and produces rickets, marasmus, consumption, insanity and death?

Young Mother—Horrors! I never heard a word about that. I won't give the little ducky darling a drop, no indeed. But something must be done to stop his yelling. You carry him awhile.

Father (after an hour's steady stamping with the squalling infant)—Where in thunder is that paregoric?—New York Weekly.

Glances.

He would have been glad to exchange glances with her. But a fair exchange were no robbery.

And she chose rather to steal a glance when she thought he wasn't looking.

"Oh, woman, woman!" he murmured, but dared not reproach her openly.—Puck.

Brutal.

The Wife—I've been to a bridge party, and I have a splitting headache. The Brute—Well, I don't understand it. Your tongue might ache or your stomach, but why your head?—Cleveland Leader.

While the Ball Twirled.



Vassar Girl—Why do they call that man the pitcher? Carafe would be much nicer.

Coach—There is no bottle holder in this game. You're thinking of a prize fight.

When the Devil Baited the Hook. Watch out, Mr. Fisherman! Keep yo' eyes an' look! Mind de fish yo' ketchin'! W'en de devil baits de hook!

Dar's trouble in de ocean, Dar's trouble in de brook, W'en a feller goes a-fishin' An' de devil baits de hook.

You kin see it on de skyline, You kin read it in de brook—De fish is full or trouble, W'en de devil baits de hook. —Frank L. Stanton.

MONTE CARLO'S RULER.

His Subjects Vote Not, Neither Do They Pay Taxes.

In Monaco, as in Russia, the ruler is supreme. It is an absolute hereditary monarchy. Even Russia has its duma, but in the dominions of Prince Albert voting is unknown. Yet the Monegasques cannot raise that historic cry of taxation without representation, for if they are not permitted the one they are not burdened with the other.

Albert I., the reigning prince, has devoted his life to scientific research, so the money which the spendthrifts throw away answers some useful purpose after all. He is one of the foremost authorities on marine zoology, his solutions of the gulf stream problem have been recognized by the Institute of France, and the oceanographic museum which he has founded has no equal. He is sixty-one years old, has been twice married and twice divorced—first to the Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, whose story is a romantic and a pathetic one, and twenty years later to the dowager Duchess of Richelieu. He tired of them both. He has one child, the Crown Prince Louis.

Prince Albert divides his time between his yacht, with its remarkable scientific equipment, his Paris residence in the Avenue Trocadero and the pink and white palace perched on a rock above the gaming hall which supports him.—Metropolitan Magazine.

The Opium Couch.

In the library of a Chinese gentleman the opium couch is as inseparable a feature of a gentleman's home as the armchairs and cigars of an American den. Perhaps it must disappear now before the prohibition campaign which is being waged from Peking, or it will remain under the innocent guise of a reclining reading table, as some innocent globe trotters have described it. Opium as used in the ordinary citizen's private house is considered no more a vice than tobacco with Americans. It is the custom; that is all. The host waves you to the couch for a perfunctory whiff just as Americans begin by offering a guest a cigar.



Washing-day has always been "Blue Monday," week in and week out. But now all this is changed, and changed so thoroughly, that many a woman don't believe it. She can't realize that with a QUEEN WASHER, "Blue Monday" is a thing of the past and a joke. How does the QUEEN WASHER do all this? The simplest sort of a way. You turn a light, ball-bearing crank—the QUEEN WASHER does the rest. It's as easy as beating eggs. A free trial will convince you.

Paint Your Buildings With



A Paint that one gallon makes two every time, reducing the cost and saving you money, and is fully guaranteed.

Poultry Supplies.

Oyster Shells, 55c, in 100 lb Sacks; Primo Chick Feed, 24c by the small quantities, \$2.25 in 100 lb Sacks; Grit Charcoal, Powders and Cracked Corn.

WANTED! Several good Second-hand Buggies and one Second-hand Surrey; if in good condition will allow a fair consideration in exchange for new vehicles.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Taneytown, Md.

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.

4-23-11
FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CORPORATION OF TANEYTOWN For the year ending May 20, 1910.

RECEIPTS:

Cash on hand May 20, 1909	\$ 582 71
General license	79 55
Water Rent	1130 39
Fines	8 00
Log Tax	17 00
Rec'd from A. H. Bankard, stone	10 00
" " Lutheran Church, crossing	25 88
" " G. W. Motter, lamp	1 00
" " " lamp and post	1 25
" " B. J. Lennon, 4 lamps	5 00
" " U. B. Church, crossing	22 69
" " County Comm'n'rs, road tax	304 02
" " S. H. Mehring, borrowed	100 00
" " S. H. Mehring, gas cans	30
Corporation Taxes, 1909	1208 16
Water	162 38
Municipal Bldg	632 51
Interest on	7 36
Corporation	129 00
Water	15 13
Municipal Bldg	60 60
Corporation	8 43
Water	45 08
Municipal Bldg	23 01
Interest on	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
H. D. Reids, bond	10 00
C. & P. Telephone Co., service	1 00
N. B. Hagan, judge of election	3 19
Howard Diehl, work on street	20 35
J. W. Aulthouse, work on street	4 19
J. Clingan, work on street	1 00
Milton Crouse, work on street	288 20
Standard Oil Co., gasoline	3 50
J. H. Diffendal, administering oaths	2 21
J. S. Bower, hardware	35
Koons Bros., boxes	327 71
C. Hiltbrich, salary	2 50
Robt. V. Arnold, judge of election, etc	156 12
The Reindollar Co., lumber, cement, etc	127 05
L. D. Reid, salary, etc	625 00
Corporation, gas for street lamps	15 10
S. H. Mehring, note, salary, etc	7 88
P. Hiltbrich, work on Pumping Sta.	10 60
Best Bros., stone	10 60
The Birnie Trust Co.	
Mun. Bldg. Note	\$73 68
Int. on Mun. Bldg. Note	116 46
Int. on Water Bonds	432 00
Int. on Imp. Bonds	110 00
Int. on Note	200 00
Payment of 2 Bonds	582 00
Payment on Note	500 00
Box Rent	3 75
M. L. Buhington, work on street	1 00
Samuel Galt, sand	1 00
Jos. Fink, dealer, cement	60
Thos. Wantz, sharpening tools	41 86
Lewis Lambert, work on street	81
O. S. Sionaker, rent for lot	5 00
Taneytown Elevator Co., coal	21 78
O. T. Shoemaker, plumbing, etc	6 60
Taneytown Mutual F. I. Co., insurance	25
John Dorsey, cleaning pavement	14 37
N. C. R. Co., freight	1 00
M. S. Baumgardner, stone	30 50
R. S. Miller, coal, taxes and assessment	124 00
White & Middleton, repairing engine	2 67
J. W. Stouffer, work on street	2 75
M. H. Shoemaker, work on street	54 50
H. S. Koons, plumbing	22 80
E. F. Smith, taxes	55 80
The Clingan, debt, freight	15
Leroy Devilliss, work on street	50
Manning Bros., rent	10 00
A. W. Finkler Co., lamp posts	30 20
J. W. Hull, flash light	67 00
E. B. Adelberger, work on street	1 87
Taneytown Fire Co., donation	45 00
Total Expenditures	\$4472 37

STATEMENT OF LIGHT PLANT:

Am't Borrowed	\$700 00
" Col. for Gas up to May 1, 1910	938 39
" Paid to light the town	625 00
" Rec'd from H. S. S. for lamp post	14 00
" " S. H. Mehring for 20 gas cans	2 40
Total	\$2269 49
Am't Paid out for Plant	\$970 00
" by Corporation	87 07
" " Union Carbide Co., carbide	988 39
" " N. C. R. Co., freight	3 18
" " C. H. Basehor, interest	301 50
" " Chas. Ridinger, work	2 10
" " Burt Co., for use of Generator, &c	25 00
Total	\$1807 24
" in Bank	142 75
Total	\$2269 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	\$403 90

LIABILITIES:

Improvement Bonds	\$ 2000 00
Water Bonds	10800 00
Municipal Building Note	1058 25
Gas Plant Note	6780 00
The Birnie Trust Co. Note	300 00
Total	\$21458 25

RESOURCES:

Real and Personal Property	
Water Plant	\$10800 00
Municipal Building	5000 00
Gas Plant	6787 07
Furniture, etc	60 00
Outstanding Taxes, 1907	\$22847 07
" " 1908	113 78
" " 1909	363 94
Cash in Banks	403 90
Resources in excess of Liabilities	2086 54
Total	\$23544 79 \$23544 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 \$403.90.

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

GREAT BARGAINS AT

S. C. Ott's Store

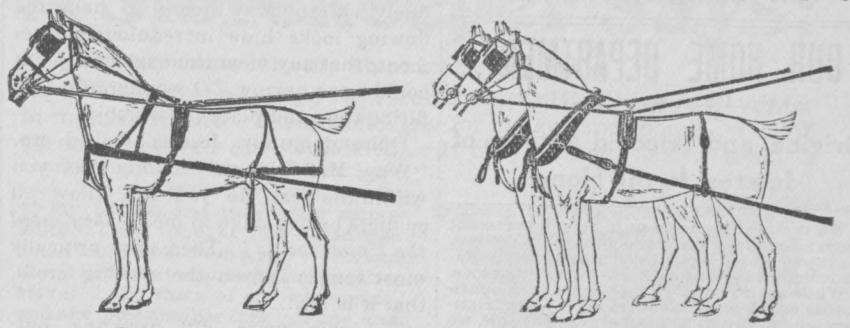
In order to show my appreciation to my Friends and Customers, I have decided to give them the advantage of a few bargains which I have been able to buy. Note the following low prices:

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 Foe 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.

Single 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.

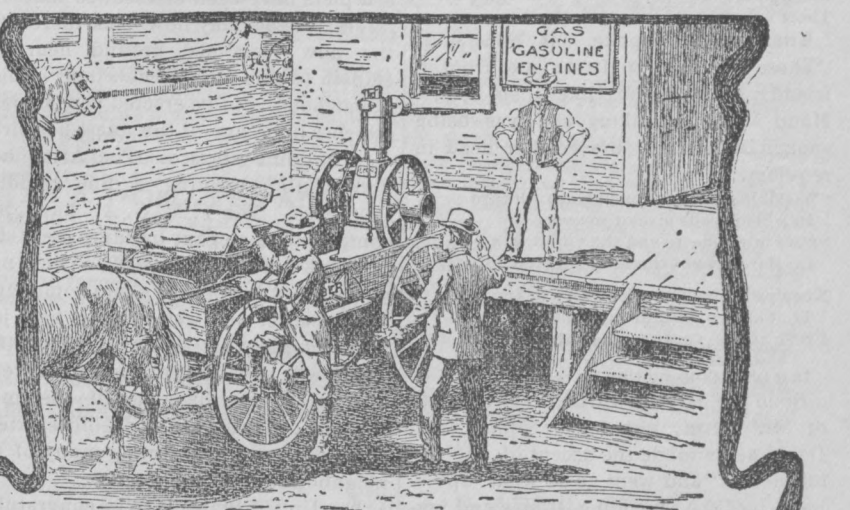
Buyers who furnish sacks get a reduction of \$1.00 per ton, but empty sacks cannot be returned for credit.

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 Load of Power

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

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

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

THE DAY AFTER DECORATION.

By Mrs. J. C. WAILLES.

(For the Record.)

That "Maud Massey" and her mistress had many traits in common—in fact the lord of the castle said "just alike"—was warmest praise of Jessica. To describe Maud Massey, then, should be sufficient. Her picture hangs in the library, a finely shaped black mare, thin coated, glossy, head well set, short ears, intelligent eye, and a star in her forehead. The blue ribbon won when she made her record, hangs by the frame. But, dearer still, the years of true work. It is a thoroughbred that endures. Once when Maud Massey was suffering many months, having been pierced by a sharp splinter, Jessica nursed her and suffered with her as a dear friend—for Jessica knew what a wound is. She bears the scar.

They could not help but arrive at an understanding and comradeship, by the long journeys together; the early morning spin through parks, when every leaf was pointed with a rain-drop, and every blade of grass bending with its weight of dew, would bring the knowledge of common things of life. No doubt the mistress felt the power through the reins, and in turn gave back her joy in gentle voice, and careful wending of the way. No one could make haste to leave the iridescent glow, to watch the grey and purple streaks give way to blue and crimson gold in eastern sky. The joy of it! Maud Massey, so willing for the mistress, too. Both seemed to marvel, to find the road-bed so crowded with myriad moving animal life, that Maud Massey fain would place her dainty feet as velvet-shod. "Did it rain frogs in last night's shower?" Maud Massey nods her head.

Dusky "Snow-ball" who serves, looks on with wonder when the mistress flings her arms around the neck of the mare, and looking in her gentle eyes talks long and lovingly. When she says: "Let us take the widow of the soldier to his grave today," Maud Massey nods her head. "The file and drum, and showers of roses were there yesterday, but we will go and kneel today." Maud Massey still nods her head.

So, on the road, such thoughts as these were crowding in her mind to the rhythm of iron-clad feet.

"Those true, brave men, responding to the call of native land, around the standard came; Upon their country's altar placed their all; Left friends and pleasures, every cherished name."

Long, long remembered shall their valor be, Their noble sacrifice for liberty."

Then Jessica spoke out and said, "These verses are a gift to me from a friend, do you not like them too?" Maud Massey, thinking she was being spoken to, slowly moved her head in acquiescence.

"Woodbine, arbutus and amaranth rare In a beauteous circle weave; Sweet magnolia and the violet fair, On the grave of the soldier leave."

Keep ye their memories green as the trees That are growing around the graves; Fresh as the verdure that springtimes' soft breeze

In a tremulous motion waves." Soon the carriage turned into the gate of Mt. Olivet, name ever linked with David as he made the ascent of the far off mount "and wept as he went up"—here too the gleaming stones and ivy-covered mounds bore witness of people weeping as they "went up."

Greeting the eye now, were waving, waving, flags, dotted here and there on soldiers' graves, placed but yesterday. Slowly, and with firm tread, Maud Massey bore them to the spot for which they were in search.

Unmarked—sunken mound—no wonder it was passed unknown, by those of yesterday. Scarcely waiting to drink in the splendid scene from this spot—for it commanded a full view of the city's breadth, and far down the clear bosom of the Bay with its white-winged sails shone placid in the sun—Jessica knelt, and drawing out a bundle of small flags began to plant with slender hands the Stars and Stripes in the shape of a cross on the sleeping place of the soldier. She had never seen him—but to her the whole scene of crimson baptism lay before her eyes. It is well she was bending low, and winds blew her loosely bound and waving hair, well over face and eyes. Hair that could be called a "crown of glory" when for one it should be quite unbound!

A thin piping voice recalled her. The widow, empty-handed and surprised, cried out: "Why Jessica, did you know my husband?"

Lower, lower, bent the figure, now to hide the sparkling fun in laughing eye and moving lips. How much the earth

needed digging, what strength to plant the tiny flags! The ruffles of the dotted swiss lent aid, and, rose and fell so finely with the May breeze to help the flowing locks hide incredulous amazement, that any view from such a point could be so narrow. O wonder of it! A fitting time and place for worship.

Quite demurely Jessica looked up. "Why, Mrs. Oldham. I only met you within the year, do you not know all soldiers belong alike to me? They saved the Union for us! Then how critically must Jessica inspect the waving cross, that it is firm."

The thin voice still drawing out: "Well—I—never—could—understand—a—Yankee!"

Then up stood loyal woman-hood, drawing herself up a fraction taller than her small height, with flushed face, but clear, bright vision of the Peace Temple at the National Capitol, the lead of America in the epoch marking peace convention, swam before her eyes, and her heart beat to the music of Tennyson's prophecy.

"For I dip into the future, far as human eye could see, Saw the Vision of the world, and all the wonder that should be, Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails,

Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down Till the war-drum throb'd no longer, and the battle flags were furled In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."

With tears in her eyes, Jessica cried out: "I am more—I am an American." Was it the tremolo in her mistress' voice that made Maud Massey throw up her head and neigh so clearly? Ah! then Jessica ran and hid her face in Maud Massey's mane. Friends understood.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

LETTER FROM MANILA.

By Dr. S. G. A. BROWN.

Since writing you last Manila has been visited and again taken by storm. The citizens of Manila had made great preparations for our reception. The harbor was filled with small boats gaily decorated, which came out to meet us, having on board several bands of fine musicians. It required but a short time to dock our ship at one of the fine large piers which Uncle Sam has built here, and upon landing we were given an address of welcome by his honor, the Mayor, Mr. Felix M. Roxas, an educated native gentleman. Almost every state in the union had its representatives there, and in a short time we had congregated around Pennsylvania's banner, where we had the great pleasure of meeting Adjutant General and Mrs. O. H. S. Heistand, Mr. and Mrs. Harper Sibbett, and other representatives of the Keystone State.

Manila presented many surprises. There is a population of about 285,000, including about 12,000 whites, exclusive of our 15,000 soldiers stationed there. From a Spanish town of disorder, crime and filth, it has become converted into an orderly, quiet city, with all modern sanitary advantages. Many acres of swampy ground between the city proper and the bay have been filled in, the harbor has been deepened, and three modern piers have been erected, so that the largest vessels may now dock there. On the now reclaimed ground near the Luneta (a fine park) a new half million dollar hotel is to be erected very shortly, which will be one of the finest hostleries west of San Francisco. The Army and Navy Club is erecting a fine building there also. The Y. M. C. A. have just completed an elegant building near the city hall at a cost of \$100,000. The new government hospital is about completed. A new sewer and water system have just been completed at a cost of \$4,000,000. There was no street car system ten years ago; to-day they have one of the most modern construction whose lines extend in all directions connecting many of the neighboring towns.

The United States is to be congratulated upon the many improvements she has made here and for the great relief she has given to a down trodden people, none of whom are more gratified than the resident Spaniards themselves.

While it is the consensus of public opinion that our government in dealing with Spain made a mistake in recognizing the church and state as two separate institutions, thereby involving an additional cost of \$20,000,000 for a few old dilapidated cathedrals, yet had the Roman church been offended it might have cost a change of administration at Washington.

Intramuros, or the old walled city of Manila, is most fascinating, not the least of which are the walls themselves. Legend and story are wrought with the very stones, moss-covered and hoary with the scars of centuries; shot and shell have shrieked over their bastions, and deeds of lust and blood have been enacted behind their gateways. Until 1905 these walls were surrounded by a moat, but this has been filled in by our government. Built in the walls are numerous chambers which in days past were used as cells for prisoners, and in them have been found many instruments of torture, and human bones buried away, leaving suggestions of mystery and death, which will ever remain a part of the unwritten history of the Philippines.

Our space is too limited to give but a

hasty glimpse of this old city. Within its walls stands the oldest church in the city built in 1571, having withstood all earthquake shocks to the present time. Its architecture is decidedly Moorish. Of all the churches of the Philippines, however, the Cathedral is undoubtedly the most famous shrine. The architecture is Byzantine. It has nine entrances, three large chapels, and the choir and organ are situated in the center of the nave. The church of St. Ignatius, while destitute of architectural comeliness is nevertheless graceful, being wrought in carved molave, with a particularly beautifully carved pulpit, all active handiwork. The Ayuntamiento contains the offices of the governor general and the Philippine Assembly. The Assembly Hall contains the finest of hand carved, native wood furniture, the walls being heavily draped with the costliest of tapestries.

Extranuros is modern Manila. To the Luneta, one of their handsomest parks, in the early evening all Manila goes to enjoy the sea breeze and listen to the music discoursed by the famous Constabulary Band. Located here is the Hippodrome, having a seating capacity of 10,000, and here were given in our honor several fine concerts and amateur performances. Among other pleasing features of Manila are the fine botanical gardens occupying about ten acres. Here may be seen a profusion of tropical flora, valuable plants and trees. Because of the marshy character of the ground formerly, the custom of placing the dead in graves was not adopted. Thick semi-circular walls were erected, and in these walls niches were built in which the bodies were placed "for future reference." The Paco burial place built in 1800 was most interesting. The walls are seven or eight feet thick with columns Doric in design. Above the walls is a terrace surmounted by a balustrade. There is accommodation for 1782 bodies.

Another feature of Manila is the fighting-cock. Many of the natives may be seen with a cock under his arm as he traverses the streets. The cock pits form one of the most popular resorts for the Filipinos, and on the days when combats are permitted (usually Sunday evening) they are filled to overflowing with a perspiring, excited crowd betting on the fortunes of their favorite birds.

The most absorbing item of manufacturing interest is the tobacco factory. It is worth while to visit one of these. The manufacture of both cigars and cigarettes is a work of specialization, and the dexterity shown by the workers, in many instances, is simply marvelous. To our great surprise we found that between 15,000 and 20,000 persons live, as they do in China, on cascoes, or river boats. No floating home is complete without a plentiful supply of children and at least one fighting-cock. The water buffalos or caribou is used as a beast of burden to haul loads and till the land. Besides street cars you can get around in Manila by making use of the public two-wheeled calesa or the four-wheeled carmata, both comfortable.

The salvation of Manila and the Philippines is the public school system inaugurated by Uncle Sam. The organization is perfect and thorough. There are about 25,000 pupils enrolled in Manila. The American High School has enrollment of 236, while that of the Manila High School is 451. These are doing more to elevate the condition of the Filipinos than anything else. The pupils are all apt and quick to learn. A trip up the Pasig river to Fort McKinley, gives one an insight into the native country life. Across the bay ten miles from Manila lies the old naval town of Cavite. In the bay fronting Cavite we crossed the waters over which thundered the guns of Admiral Dewey on May 1, 1898, when ships were sunk and power destroyed.

There is a great future for the Philippines. The islands are rich in resources—gold, hardwoods, fertile lands. Likewise most of the inhabitants are as tractable as any to be found on the face of God's earth. You need not travel more than six miles from Manila to find yourself surrounded by barbarians as fierce as any of Borneo or the Fiji Islands. There is no generation living in the United States to-day which shall see the time of their subjugation. The consensus of opinion among the educated of our cruise is that the United States, or rather its people, have been tricked, and have a hungry dragon on their hands, which even Japan does not want.

Marvelous Discoveries

mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders—Dr. King's New Discovery—to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, hay fever and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial affections it has no equal. It relieves instantly. Its the surest cure, James M. Black of Asheville, N. C., R. R. No. 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c. and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

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If All Who Hate Would Love Us.

If all who hate would love us,
And all our loves were true,
The stars that swing above us
Would brighten in the blue;
If the cruel words were kisses,
And every scowl a smile,
A better world than this is
Would hardly be worth while;
If purses would not tighten
To meet a brother's need,
The load we bear would brighten
Above the grave of greed.

If those who whine would whistle,
And those who languish laugh,
The rose would rout the thistle,
The grain outrun the chaff;
If hearts were only jolly,
If grieving were forgot,
And tears of melancholy
Were things that now are not;
Then love would kneel to duty,
And all the world would seem
A bridal bower of beauty,
A dream within a dream.

If men would cease to worry,
And women cease to sigh,
And all be glad to bury
Whatever has to die;
If neighbor spake of neighbor,
As love demands of all,
The rest would eat the saber,
The spear stay on the wall.
Then every day would glisten,
And every eye would shine,
And God would pause to listen,
And life would be divine.
—James Newton Matthews.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

On Painting A Home.

The tendency to avoid the extra ornamentation of a generation ago makes painting a much easier problem today.

Unquestionably, simplicity is the first rule of good decoration, whether outside or inside. Originality, combined with a sense of fitness, means vigor and life; but originality, with large, grotesque ornamentation and striking colors, is out of place anywhere. It naturally follows that fewer colors are used today than formerly, and those in harmony rather than in contrast. Indeed, many of the best houses, both large and small, particularly of the various modifications of the Colonial style, are painted entirely one color, usually light—ivory, warm gray or similar tone—the roof color and the sash or blinds supplying sufficient contrast.

When painting the exterior, particularly, the simple laws of color should be remembered. Many wonder why the house looks different from what was expected when studying the color cards, which usually form the basis of the combination. The difference is due largely to the failure to remember a few simple facts. A lighter and a darker shade increase in difference when brought together. When a light color is placed next to a dark color, the light appears lighter than it is and the dark color darker. For example, when red and green are placed side by side, the red appears redder than it actually is and the green greener. These differences become greater when seen from a little distance. Shades and colors must seem to belong together if satisfactory results are to be secured. Colors may be inharmonious because they are too bright, and, therefore, too harsh; red and orange, blue and green, yellow and crimson are bad combinations, particularly in exterior decoration.

The most attractive effects in painting today are secured through harmony by gradual gradations of color. The simplest harmony is that of tones of one color. Brown in shades from light to dark, and green and gray in similar gradations will give best results.

It is true that contrasts are often helpful, but their success requires great care in the choice of colors. These colors must be restful or they will really "make us tired." This restfulness is produced in house painting rather by low, dull colors than by the use of strong or striking colors.

It is often difficult to choose between several colors that would give good effects. It is well even then not to choose a color for painting the house because it is the fashion. Instead, study your conditions and surroundings, including the color of the nearest house, the shrubbery or trees—or lack of them—in your yard, not forgetting the color on the roof of the house, which will greatly affect your color scheme. Use as few colors as possible, and select those with a view not only to their popularity, but to their durability and effectiveness when used on your house.

A building in the country or on a large building lot, with an abundance of shrubbery, should be light rather than dark in color. Colors like cream, Colonial yellow, Italian gray, silver gray, sandstone and russet are generally successful when used either as solid colors or trimmed with white or dark harmonious colors. Dark red often looks well on a large, plain house, either in the open or surrounded by trees. The effect is to diminish the house in size rather than to enlarge it. Grays and drabs are associated in the mind with slabs and stones, and, therefore, give a solid appearance. Ivory is a very popu-

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lar color, not so old as white, but giving the effect of strength and permanence. In painting a house on a city lot avoid prominent colors. Quiet tones with slightly darker trimming, or the same color throughout, are better than numerous colors. Here, particularly, it is important to note carefully the color of neighboring houses in order to avoid monotony and offensive contrast.

The obtaining of desired colors for painting in these days is not so difficult as formerly, for the manufacturers of good paint all give very careful attention to this problem of attractive colors. Their color cards show the great variety, and no house owner needs to hesitate to use their products, especially when a well-known brand, bought from a reputable local dealer. Such prepared paints are not surpassed by any "hand-made" paint to be obtained.—Edwin L. Shuey, in "Beautiful Homes."

HIGH PRICED EXPERTS.

Specialists Who Charge Enormous Fees For Their Services.

A great many people cannot understand why professional experts charge such enormous prices for their services—why an eminent surgeon, for example, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine, should charge \$5,000 or even \$10,000 for a single operation or a great law specialist like Elihu Root \$2,500 for a few hours' work in cross examining a witness.

They do not take into consideration that the surgeon has spent years in learning how to perform quickly and efficiently the difficult operation which saves a life that might have been lost in less skilled hands.

Much of the training of the specialist is to enable him to meet the unusual, the unexpected demand. The surgeon trains for the rare operation, the possible emergency. He knows that there are times when it is knowing what the ordinary surgeon did not think it worth while to learn that may save a life. There are surgeons now living who never had a dozen emergency cases in all their experience which called into play the utmost power and skill of which they are capable, but it was these few extremely dangerous operations which gave them their great reputation and enabled them to get enormous fees.

It is not the good surgeon, but the superb operator, the man who knows a little more about anatomy, who has a little steadier nerve, a more acute touch, a little better education, that is sought to perform the delicate operation in the emergency when life hangs by a thread.

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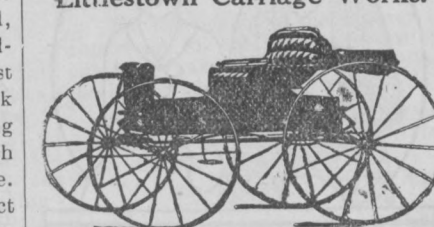
one secures an instrument that has passed through all experimental stages; the result of many years of study and experience. The production of creators and masters of the art who have made Piano building a labor of love rather than a labor for gain. No fancy prices for reputation or name; just a fair price for a first-class artistic Piano.

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This Year's Baby Crop.
In spite of high food prices, our national baby crop promises to be a record breaker. Based on figures compiled by a Boston economist, its value for 1910 will be \$4,887,000,000. These figures represent, approximately, of course, the economic value to the United States based on potential productive capacity of the 2,500,000 babies which it is calculated will constitute this year's crop. This makes each six pound youngster worth about \$2.173, or \$362 a pound.—New York Herald.

Growth of Indian Races.

The Indian has at least paused in his passing from the face of the earth if the statistics concerning births and deaths among about one-third of the Indian population in the United States which have just been compiled by the bureau of Indian affairs can be accepted as a criterion of the general condition of the red race. During the fiscal year 1909 there were 3,395 births and 3,178 deaths among 101,717 Indians. It was estimated there were 300,345 Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, during the last fiscal year.—Washington Post.

The Verdict.

The lecture was over, and the gentleman who did the talking strained his ears as he followed the audience out of the hall to gather in, so far as he could, what sort of an impression he had made. As he drew near to the doorway two old gentlemen who were making their way out just ahead of him rendered a verdict.

"Well, Bankside," said one of them, "what did you think of it?"

"I've heard worse," said Bankside.

"Did you think it was at all illuminating?" asked the other.

"In an old fashioned way, yes," replied the venerable Bankside.

"I don't quite catch your point," said the questioner.

"Why, it was illuminating, but it struck me as having more gas than electricity about it," explained the critic.—Judge.

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Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—Second Quarter, For
June 12, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xv, 21-28.
Memory Verses, 21, 22—Golden Text,
Matt. xv, 28—Commentary Prepared
by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This chapter begins with a question from the Pharisees, "Why do Thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders?" to which Jesus replied, "Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God?" Then He added, "Ye have made the commandment of God of none effect by your traditions," quoting from the prophet Isaiah concerning those whose worship is only from the mouth and lips, while their hearts are far from God (Isa. xxix, 13; Ezek. xxxiii, 31). Paul tells us that even the wisdom of words (he must mean the human wisdom of men's words) may make the cross of Christ of none effect (1 Cor. i, 17). So between mere outward form and the wisdom of man the gospel would seem to be greatly hindered, and yet our Lord is not discouraged (Isa. xlii, 4). In a lesson which we are soon to have we will hear Him say, "Let wheat and tares grow together till the harvest," but in verse 13 of this chapter He warns us in these words: "Every plant which my Heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted up." Let us see to it that we are indeed "trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that He may be glorified" (Isa. lxi, 3).

I cannot help thinking that from such religious formalism and hypocrisy our Lord went away into the deserts of Tyre and Sidon to be refreshed by some real faith, for, knowing all things and all people, He knew what He would find where He was going, and we do not read of any other result of this visit except the healing of this woman's daughter. This incident is found only here and in Mark vii, where we read that He entered into a house and would have no man know it. That would lead us to think that He came aside, possibly for physical rest as well as the refreshment from the faith of a gentile. This woman, whose daughter was troubled by an unclean demon, having heard of Him, came and fell at His feet and besought Him to heal her daughter. Note that she heard of Him. The questions keep ever coming. Are my life and testimony all for Him? Might some others hear if I was willing to go or more self denying in order to help others to go? The apostles are again in evidence with their "send her away, for she crieth after us" (verse 23). It is so much easier to turn down the many appeals for help, just to be let alone. So few of us seem to learn to live wholly for others, for the good we can do rather than the good we can get. The Holy Spirit needs to have more full control of us.

She addressed Him as "O Lord, thou Son of David," but as the Lord of David she, being a gentile, had no claim upon Him, and He answered her not a word. We must never tolerate a thought of any unkindness or even lack of consideration on the part of Jesus, not even when He addressed His own mother as He did in John ii, 4. He was never anything but love, and love is kind (1 Cor. xiii, 4). The most that we can ever say is, "Well, I do not understand." But we must implicitly trust Him. In this case He was no doubt preparing her for the blessing He was ready to bestow. He said to the disciples, "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

Her next appeal is simply "Lord, help me," and now she gives Him His right place in relation to her, but He replied, "It is not meet to take the children's bread and cast it to dogs." This does seem to our ears almost too much to bear, but He will never try us too much (1 Cor. x, 13). He knew what He was doing, and it was all love, no matter how it looks to us. Listen to her reply: "Truth, Lord, yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' tables." The victory is hers. She has won; she gave Him His place as Lord, and now she takes hers, the lowest, a gentile dog. Now listen to Jesus: "O woman, great is thy faith. Be it unto thee even as thou wilt. For this saying go thy way. The devil is gone out of thy daughter" (verse 28; Mark vii, 29). She believed his word, returned home and found her daughter well.

There was a great realized need. Her daughter's trouble was her own. It was nothing foreign, nothing to which she could be in any degree indifferent. She knew she had come to one who could help her, and she would not let go. The lessons for us are easy. May we lay them to heart. He is always "this same Jesus." Compare this "great faith" with that of chapter viii, 10, and note that in each case it was the great faith of a gentile. Contrast the little faith of the disciples in Matt. vi, 30; viii, 26; xiv, 31; xvi, 8, and let us have faith in God, the faith that faints not, doubts not, wavers not, but clings believingly and expectantly (Matt. xxi, 21, 22). In order to ask in faith we must remember John xv, 7, and I John iii, 21, 22. So much is meant by abiding, keeping His commandments and with a clear conscience doing the things that are pleasing in His sight. Then we must remember also Jas. iv, 2, 3, lest we ask amiss.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning June 12, 1910.

Topic.—God knows.—Ps. ciii, 1-4; Matt. vi, 7. Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The great characteristics of God are not emphasized now as they once were. The world today is following too closely the suggestion of Pope: Know thyself. Presume not God to scan. The proper study of mankind is man. Man's thoughts center too much around himself. Even in some pulpits, though not as many as generally supposed, society and political and economic problems are discussed in preference to the great things concerning God. But this is a great mistake. If we think supremely of material things we cannot rise above the material, for "as a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

It is encouraging, therefore, to have a topic dealing with God's omniscience, God's perfect and eternal knowledge of all things, past, present and future. There is nothing that God does not know. God knows his inanimate creation. "He telleth the number of the stars; He giveth them all their names; He has knowledge of the brute creation. Not a sparrow falls to the ground without His knowledge." Of men He knows all things—their works, "Beholdeth all the sons of man, considereth all their works; their hearts and thoughts—God, which knoweth the heart!" "All things are made naked and bare before Him." Many other texts might be recalled to demonstrate God's omniscience in all the affairs of the universe. The thought that God knows all things, from the secret thoughts of our hearts to the counting and naming of the stars, should most seriously impress us. It should cause an uplift in our life. We often wonder if our loved ones who are gone know what we are doing in this life, many believing that they do live better lives. But whether they do or not God knows, which is of infinitely greater importance and should have a much greater effect upon our lives for good. He knows our every thought. He sees our every act. How can we therefore do that which we know to be contrary to His will?

Another feature of God's omniscience is of the vastest importance—knowing God cares. The reason many people seem unsympathetic is because they do not know the sorrows and griefs of the hearts and lives of those about them. But God knows, and, knowing, He cares. "Every heart knoweth its own sorrow," but God knows better than we ourselves do and cares for us. "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble; therefore will not we fear though the earth be removed and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea."

Since God knows and cares we should be grateful and thankful unto Him. With the psalmist we should say, "Bless the Lord, O my soul and all that is within me, bless His holy name; bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. iii, 7; Ps. cv, 1-12; cvii, 1, 2; cviii, 8-15; cxvi, 12-19; Matt. vi, 25-34; Isa. xlii, 3, 4; Matt. x, 30; Rom. xi, 33; Heb. iv, 12, 13.

Rules For Christian Endeavorers.

Toward the close of the great Boston revival the Christian Endeavor World asked Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., who for years has been a trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to send a special message to the Endeavorers of the world, and this is his response:

Many of the best experiences of my life are closely interwoven with the Christian Endeavor young people. For the honored president and all the men who have served as secretaries and in other official positions I have the sincerest affection, but never before have I been so drawn to Dr. Clark and those standing with him for Christian Endeavor as during the Boston revival. There have come to me a strength and a cheer from the attitude of the officers which I cannot too highly appreciate.

In this special evangelistic work I am sending forth an appeal to the Christian Endeavor young people of the world and asking that the following rules be observed:

1. Regarding the personal life:

First.—Begin each day with prayer. Do not fail at this point. A prayerless day is a powerless day.

Second.—Allow no day to pass without reading at least one chapter in the Word of God. "The Bible will keep you from sin or sin will keep you from the Bible."

Third.—Confess sin instantly. One unconfessed sin hinders prayer and hurts our Christian experience.

Fourth.—Allow no day to pass without rendering some positive act of service to others and if possible seek to lead some one to Christ.

2. Regarding service:

As a result of the Boston revival, the power of which has gone throughout the world, there ought to be a great Christian Endeavor revival along the line of personal work. Will you not heed the following:

First.—Pray definitely for some one person or more and pray for them by name.

Second.—Seek them out that you may lay before them the claims of Christ, who has a right to the best that is in us.

Third.—Do not be discouraged if you must wait to see results. One of my friends worked for his loved one twenty-eight years.

Fourth.—As soon as you lead a soul to Christ set the person won at work for others.

Fifth.—From time to time meet in conference with those who see eye to eye with you and are possessed with the same longing.

May God bless the Christian Endeavor movement throughout the world.

An Endeavor Verse.

Evangelist Biederwolf has said:

No pelting rain can me bestay
When I have tickets for the play,
But let one drop the walk besmirch,
And it's too wet to go to church.

HIS REVENGE.

A Man Was First Ruined, Then
Made Rich In a Peculiar Way.

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN.

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John Emsley and Peter Fogg were two young men in the wool business in London. Emsley was a fine, open hearted man, who preferred to do business on generous principles, while Fogg was a shaver.

Emsley, being of a speculative turn of mind, took risks, lost and got himself involved financially. He had done his partner many favors. Indeed, Fogg was indebted to him for all he was. Emsley therefore looked to Fogg to help him out. He owed Fogg a thousand pounds, but looked to him not only to give him time on the amount, but lend him money to tide him over with his other creditors. Fogg not only declined to lend, but forced Emsley into bankruptcy on his own claim. A week after Emsley had been ruined there was a change in the wool market that would have made him rich.

Emsley went to Australia, where he endeavored to recoup, but luck was against him, and nothing that he touched brought him money. He sank lower and lower in worldly goods till at last, being discouraged and having a fancy for the water, he turned fisherman.

He never forgot Fogg's ingratitude, constantly brooding over the many substantial favors he had done Fogg and the fact that when the turning point of his own life came and a little assistance was needed the man he had made unmade him. He lived in a cabin by himself on one of the points that inclose Sydney harbor. He would be out all day on the water and while waiting for fish to take his hook would think how delightful it would be could he be revenged on Fogg—not that he ever seriously considered such revenge as possible; it was a sort of monomania with him.

One night after going to sleep, his mind given over to these desires for revenge, he dreamed that he was out on the bay and was pulling in a large fish. He had much trouble landing it, but when he did so and cut it open he found within its belly an enormous diamond. He was familiar with the



LOOKING UP FROM HIS DESK, HE SAW HIS OLD PARTNER.

size of the famous diamonds of the world and knew that this one of his dream was worth a great fortune.

"I will sell it," he said, "go to London and use it to revenge myself on Fogg."

He awoke with the disappointment usual to persons who have had delightful dreams that have turned out to be dreams only. Going out on the water as usual during the day, a shark swallowed the bait on one of his lines. He killed the shark and was about to cut his line that the fish might drift away when he remembered his dream. Yielding to an impulse, he towed the shark ashore and cut him open. In his stomach he found a London newspaper. Taking it into his cabin, he dried it and that night before going to bed opened its sheets to read the news from home. On the first page he saw in large letters the words:

"War declared between France and Germany."

There was then no cable to Australia, and this shark had brought the news faster than the steamer carrying the mail that would doubtless soon arrive. Where had the shark swallowed the paper? That the shark itself only knew. Possibly it had been thrown overboard from a ship that had received it at a port where it had been sent by rail.

It did not require a long time for Emsley to see in this news that he alone possessed the diamond of his dream. When the next steamer arrived with it the price of wool would take an enormous jump. Emsley went to a wealthy wool dealer whom he knew and told him the story of the shark, withholding the news found in the paper, but asserting its importance.

"When the next steamer arrives," he said, "the price of wool will undergo an important change for the better or worse. Agree to buy or sell as I direct and pay me 75 per cent of your profits and I will produce my newspaper." The merchant stood for better terms, but Emsley threatened to take the matter to another, and an

attorney was called in who wrote a contract between the two men. Then Emsley produced his paper, and the merchant bought up the season's clip, averaging 9 pence per pound. The very next day a steamer arrived with the news of war between France and Germany. Wool jumped in price and continued to rise till it reached 3 shillings, when the wool purchased under the contract was sold. The transaction cleared for Emsley £3,000,000.

A few months later Mr. Fogg was sitting in his office in London. He had sold out his wool business which he had formerly owned in partnership with Emsley for a handsome sum and had become what is commonly called a scapler on the stock exchange, buying odd lots of stock and selling them for a very small profit. Looking up from his desk, he saw his old partner Emsley looking at him.

Fogg was an older man than Emsley, and since their parting his hair had whitened. There had been no quarrel between the two men. Indeed, Emsley had never uttered a word of reproach to his partner. Fogg stretched out his hand, and Emsley took it, though he did not grasp it heartily.

"I've come back," he said, "with a few pounds to make a new start."

Fogg, who had always regretted his action in precipitating his partner's failure, offered him what little assistance was in his power and asked him to come to his house and renew his acquaintance with his family.

"Is your little daughter Gladys there?" asked Emsley.

"Little! Gladys is a woman, nineteen years old."

"Oh, I forgot!" replied Emsley. "I remember her as a child who used to sit on my lap with her arms about my neck."

Emsley had imposed a condition of secrecy on the wool dealer in Australia as to his connection with the transaction that had made them both rich and was known to his friends in London as a poor man. He was still thirsting for revenge upon his former partner. One day he remarked to Fogg that stock of the Excelsior Gold Mining company of Australia that was selling at a very high figure on the exchange was worthless. Emsley said that he had lived in the region of the mine and there was no gold there. Fogg, seeing a chance to make money when the bubble should burst, sold a large number of shares to be delivered in the future, intending to buy them when they were selling for a song and make the difference in price.

The shares of the Excelsior Mining company, notwithstanding the tip given Mr. Fogg by his former partner, continued to advance. Emsley advised his partner to sell more. "The higher the price the greater will be the fall," he said. And so Fogg continued to sell while the price continued to rise. The speculator began to grow uneasy. It was rumored that there was no Excelsior stock for sale. Fogg had agreed to deliver his shares on a certain date, and if he could not buy them to deliver he would have to go into bankruptcy. He did not know that the man he had ruined had them all locked up in his vault.

Emsley had shrunk from visiting the family of the man he had proposed to ruin. He had put off his appearance at Fogg's home until Fogg showed that he noticed his virtual refusal of hospitality, then made the call.

Crimes have been committed for love, but many a hand has been stayed by the same cause. Indeed, by love the world has been drawn from barbarism. Emsley was received by Gladys Fogg. When he saw her advancing toward him with outstretched hand, a smile on her lips, a warm welcome in her eyes, his scheme of vengeance tumbled like castles in the air. Gladys was the only being from whom before leaving England he had received any evidence of affection. The difference of many years then between them had melted away now that she was a young woman, he a middle aged man. In the soul that came out to him through the smile and the eye he saw something to make life worth living.

One day there was an exciting scene on the exchange. The price of Excelsior gold mining stock was going up ten or twenty points with every bid. Fogg had contracted to deliver the shares he had sold the next morning. To pay the market price for them would ruin him. When the exchange closed with 500 bid for the stock and none offered Fogg went home knowing that he would not be able to keep his agreement. In other words, he was a ruined man.

The next morning Emsley appeared at Fogg's office. Fogg looked up at him, then bent his eyes again to the floor.

"You would like some Excelsior stock, I suppose?" Emsley remarked unconcernedly.

Fogg looked at him again, but did not speak.

"How many shares have you sold?" asked Emsley.

Fogg named the number of shares. Emsley took a fat envelope from his pocket and threw it on Fogg's desk. Fogg opened it, took out a number of stock certificates, looked at several of them, then turned his eyes inquiringly on Emsley.

"Use what you need of them," said Emsley, "to make your deliveries today; tomorrow the bubble will burst."

Fogg met his contracts with the stock lent him and when the collapse came the next day purchased what he had sold, clearing a handsome profit.

When Emsley appeared under his true colors as a multimillionaire Fogg called on him to speak his gratitude for what he could not understand.

"Your thanks are not due to me," said Emsley, "but to the little girl whom we both love."

A Storekeeper Says:

"A lady came into my store lately and said: 'I have been using a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove all winter in my apartment. I want one now for my summer home. I think these oil stoves are wonderful. If only women knew what a comfort they are, they would all have one. I spoke about my stove to a lot of my friends, and they were astonished. They thought that there was smell and smoke from an oil stove, and that it heated a room just like any other stove. I told them of my experience, and one after another they got one, and now, not one of them would give hers up for five times its cost.'"

The lady who said this had thought an oil stove was all right for quickly heating milk for a baby, or boiling a kettle of water, or to make coffee quickly in the morning, but she never dreamed of using it for difficult or heavy cooking. Now—she knows.

Do you really appreciate what a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove means to you? No more coal to carry, no more coming to the dinner table so tired out that you can't eat. Just light a Perfection Stove and immediately the heat from an intense blue flame shoots up to the bottom of pot, kettle or oven. But the room isn't heated. There is no smoke, no smell, no outside heat, no drudgery in the kitchen where one of these stoves is used.



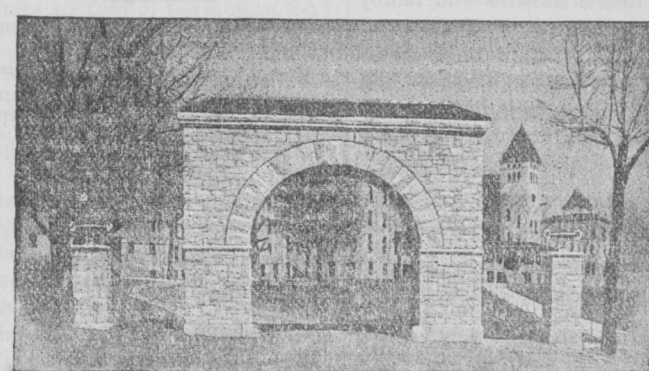
Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove

It has a Cabinet Top with a shelf for keeping plates and food hot. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)



Western Maryland College

Westminster, Maryland

Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D., LL. D., President

A handsomely illustrated Hand-Book and a Catalogue giving full information will be sent on application.

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Wind Storm Insurance

Is becoming almost as general as Fire Insurance. Why? Because losses are numerous, and unpreventable. Care, and personal efforts often prevent fires, but no human agency can prevent storms.

VERY LOW COST

secures a Policy, at present; but the Companies are likely to advance rates, as they are too low to be profitable. We do not guarantee present rates to last throughout the summer; therefore, it will be wise to insure now.

All Buildings must have good roofs and be in good repair, and insurance must be taken to AT LEAST HALF OF THEIR VALUE.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agt.,
Home Insurance Co., N. Y.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

ROB'T S. MCKINNEY,

DRUGGIST,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Mary L. Eyster, of Emmitsburg, spent Thursday with Miss Virginia Ott.

The regular meeting of the Fire Company will be held, this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Miss Dora Jones, of Taneytown, and Miss Alice Nickum, of Pleasantville, Ohio, are visiting in Baltimore.

Children's-day service, with special program, will be held in the Reformed church, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, of Walbrook, Baltimore, is visiting relatives and friends in Taneytown.

Fine strawberries and cherries, in abundance, have been selling on our streets, this week, at good prices.

Mr. Charles C. Currens, of Thurmont, is here on a visit to relatives. Mr. Currens has been unwell, this Spring, but is now feeling better.

There will be no Reformed services at Keysville, on Sunday afternoon, on account of the funeral of Mr. Uriah Heck, of the Taneytown congregation.

Dr. John McAllister and wife, of Harrisburg, and Miss Agnes Barr, of Gettysburg, visited the family of Mr. R. S. McKinney, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer are attending the commencement exercises at Woodstock, Va., and will return via Washington and Baltimore, where they will spend some time visiting.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie and family are now full citizens of Taneytown, having "settled down" in the Presbyterian manse, last week. We trust that their stay with us may be mutually pleasant and profitable.

Mr. Henry T. Williams, of Kump, has had the privilege of seeing Halley's comet, the second time, the first time when he was but eight years of age, and he remembers it as having had a tail about 15 ft long.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the famous Philadelphia physician, says that street dust is full of disease germs, and is a serious menace to health. All the world knows this, but parts of the world do not seem to want to apply proper remedies.

The good work at street cleaning, on Tuesday, though not conducted at the psychological moment for the best results, is worthy of imitation. We feel sure that our citizens generally, with a little official help and encouragement, will do their part.

The ice man is having a discouraging business season, without question. This year he has an abundance of first-class ice, but no demand; last year he had the demand, but little ice, and this season ought to be a good one to balance up for last year's short profits. We would all feel better if the ice man was happy.

The power and stock room of the RECORD office is now up-to-date. We have installed a new horizontal engine, a card board cabinet, and so shelved and arranged our paper stock that it is easy to handle and take proper care of. There is not a better room of this kind in any country printing office in the state.

Mr. Uriah Heck died at his home, on Frederick St., about 4 o'clock, this Friday morning. He had been a sufferer from Consumption for a number of years, therefore his death was not a surprise. He leaves a widow, but no children, and one sister, Mrs. John A. Anders. Mr. Nathaniel Heck is his uncle. Funeral services will be held at the house on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Reformed cemetery.

Here is a case for the Public Service Commission. A Western Md. train leaves Baltimore at 7.45 a. m., and Key-mar junction at 9.55. A N. C. R. train leaves Frederick at 8.53 a. m. and Key-mar at 9.42, or just 13 minutes before the W. M. train leaves Key-mar. If the "public service" is to be considered, why can not these two roads be compelled to divide up the 13 minutes, and give a much desired connection to the section north of Key-mar, on the N. C. R.? There is a morning connection to Baltimore via the N. C. R., causing a wait at Key-mar from 9.35 to 10.38—only 1 hour and 3 minutes.

The proper observance of Decoration day seems to be going backward, in Taneytown. Some argue that Sunday is "not a good day" for it. Why not? If those who believe in observing the day at all, would turn out on Sunday, the events of the last two years would have been creditable, instead of what they were. Those who think a parade, with a band of music and the wearing of uniforms and fancy regalia, involves the true spirit of showing honor to our dead soldiers, simply have the wrong idea of propriety. The services at the Lutheran church, on Sunday, following the decoration of the graves, were largely attended.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent drowsiness and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.

Horses are High.

Horses in the West continue to command high prices. There was a speed sale held in Chicago recently, at which 471 horses were sold, and the prices that were paid seemed to the oldtime horsemen something outrageous; but they all went like hot cakes. Horses from Kentucky, with a bit of saddle breeding in them, that were anything but good-looking, brought \$300 and \$400 apiece. The 471 horses sold realized almost \$140,000.

An auction sale of Shetland ponies was held under the auspices of the Shetland Pony Association, about a dozen members contributing 100 ponies. These men did not put the pick of their farms in the sale, but notwithstanding this, the average price was over \$100.

Draught horses are selling still higher, a pair of gray grade Percherons realizing \$1,000 a short time ago. These prices hold good all over the country and are not confined to any particular breed of horses. Any useful kind of animal brings much more money than he would have brought years ago, and you cannot look at any of the better individuals of the fashionable breeds without being staggered at the prices asked. A number of polo ponies were sold in New York the other day in the rough and realized exceptionally good prices, and so it is all down the line.

Of course, the automobile is unsurpassing a great deal of the work that is done in the large cities, and has also done away with a tremendous lot of horses for fashionable driving purposes, but this, except in the case of non-horse people and for those whose business requires rapid conveyance from place to place, will right itself as time goes on.

In England, although the trade in automobiles is booming, a great many ladies are returning to the carriage for afternoon calls and driving in the parks. There has not yet been a marked increase in the purchase of carriages, but this is largely due to the fact that fashionable people have still a variety of conveyances which they have not sold and which they are now beginning to use again.

Challenge from R. S. McKinney.

R. S. McKinney is seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Taneytown or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new specific for the cure of those diseases.

So confident is he that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time, that he offers to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction, R. S. McKinney will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price, 25 cents.

This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time; it makes permanent and complete cures.

It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well, and increase vigor.

A Birthday Dinner.

(For the Record.) Last Sunday, Mrs. D. H. Foreman gave her husband a birthday dinner. Those present were: Mrs. Laura Fair, Mrs. Susan Miller, Mrs. and Mrs. Chas. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawk; Miss Ida Thompson and a girl friend, from York; Misses Virgie Miller, Carrie and Elsie Foreman, Ina and Marian Hawk, Messrs. Harrison Thompson, Paul Hawk, Chas. and Eugene Foreman.

Mr. Howard White gave them some fine selections on the piano in the afternoon, then all departed for their homes, wishing Mr. Foreman many more happy birthdays.

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-6mo

The Annual Fourth of July Killing.

It may surprise many a citizen to know that a very rational and earnest movement against the use of fireworks on Independence Day is now in its seventh year; nor is it universally realized among us how many of our children have, by reason of these yearly celebrations, suffered the most cruel death known to medical science.

Were any such emotion possible in the English breast, that of satisfaction for the losses and humiliations endured by England in the war for Independence, at least so far as human life is concerned, could hardly be more thoroughly justified; for, taking no account whatever of our national losses of many decades past, but only of those incurred in the last three yearly celebrations and in the metropolis alone, we find that 1339 have been killed and injured,—more than the casualties in the Revolutionary battles of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Fort Mifflin, White Plains, Fort Washington, Monmouth, and Cowpens combined. Nor have these losses been among little children; and of the latter wounded on Independence Day many that have not died have nevertheless been dreadfully maimed and disfigured for life.—American Review of Reviews for June.

Birthday Anniversary.

(For the Record.) Mr. and Mrs. Melancthon Myers gave a reception at their residence, 402 E. Lafayette Ave., Baltimore, on Monday, May 30th, in honor of the 18th birthday of their daughter, Julia Elizabeth. The house was beautifully decorated with daisies and roses, the color scheme being red and green. Miss Julia was the recipient of many handsome presents. At a late hour supper was served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Melancthon Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Myers; Misses Julia, Emma, Harviene and Margaret Myers, Helen Small, Ruth Shorb, Jessie Church, Elsie Norris, Myra and Ruth Flegle, Amelia Henry, Mabel Greenwalt, Elma Tracey, and Anna Thompson; Messrs. Jos. Philbin, John Bieseker, Louis Eidman, Morton Sultzer, Bertram Hanauer, Alan McElliot, Jas. Robinson, Herbert Aldrich, Carl Soine, Edward and Robt. Myers.

A Question From the Mail Man.

Oh, how would you like to be A rural carrier the same as me? When the mercury was hovering round zero It would make no difference, you'd have to go.

It looks pleasant in the month of May, But how about last Xmas day? When you were home on the farm While I was out in that snowstorm?

I am asking those who happen to be Served by a carrier on an R. F. D.; And if you will wait and patient be I will tell you what some say to me.

Now in the pleasant month of June, When the flowers sweetly bloom, As I go driving merrily by You then may hear someone cry:

"Oh, how I wish that I could be A rural carrier, like my friend Lee; My duties never would I shirk, It looks to be such easy work."

I have a friend, by the name of Bob, And he said to me, "You have an easy job."

But his delusions I will disperse And prove to him it's the reverse.

There is a proverb I am told, "All that glitters is not gold;" And 'tis plain as plain can be That this likewise applies to me.

They never think of the winter's snow When the poor old mail man must go Out in the rain, or perchance 'tis hail. And the wind blowing almost a gale.

No, carrying the mail is no easy task, And this question, once more, I'll ask: Wouldn't you rather work on the farm Than deliver the mail in a raging storm?

I am sure you would if you knew Of the many hardships I pass through While on my route, No. 2, Delivering the mail to some of you.

LEE KELLY, R. F. D. Carrier No. 2, Vienna, Md.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effectual, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

Wooden Cornices on Brick Buildings.

To one engaged in the business of fire insurance it sometimes appears strange that the builder of a substantial brick or stone building should on the plea of ornamental finish crown such a structure with a wooden cornice. This is often done without considering that such "ornamental finish" may become an easy prey from blazing cinders and sparks or flames from a burning structure adjacent. The cornice being at the highest point of the building, and for that reason inaccessible, should be incombustible and a well protected part in all brick, stone or cement structures, and wood should be wholly excluded from it.

Brick work stepped out, makes a very handsome finish for a building, and no more expensive than one of wood construction; and in a concrete building the most beautiful designs are possible in such material, which, when completed, form an integral part of the wall and are practically imperishable. Terra-cotta cornice work is exceedingly ornamental and tasteful and can be effectively secured to the wall, and is equally as enduring as the building itself. Metal cornices are more lasting than wood but little, if any, more expensive.

On account of the permanent quality of such work and in view of the fact that it makes for lower insurance rates, it is wise economy to utilize it, and in the long run "the best is the cheapest." All of these types of cornice work are certainly less costly, when consideration is given to the fact that a wooden cornice, being placed at a point where it joins with brick, is subject to alternating wet and dry conditions which produce decay, requiring replacement after a few years, involving additional expense for the removal of the old work as well as substitution of the new. We have seen wood cornices in such a state of decay as to be positively dangerous, and this, coming under the observation of a building inspector, would provoke an order for the immediate removal of the weakened construction, and such work is always expensive in the extreme.

It is a well known fact among fire underwriters that wooden cornices have caused the destruction of many brick and stone buildings, which would not have burned if the cornices had been of incombustible material. The unfortunate reputation of many towns and cities in the United States, having long blocks of imposing brick and stone buildings, with great expanses of fire-feeding materials in the form of wooden cornices and shingle roofs, is well deserved, and heavy expense in the shape of actual fire loss and high rates of insurance is their natural and unavoidable result.

ROAD NOTICE.

We, the undersigned residents and tax-payers of the 3rd. Election District of Carroll County, desire to have the road changed over the land of Filmore S. Bowers, so as to make it more convenient; the change to be at the expense of the said Filmore S. Bowers. BIRNIE SHIRNER, E. A. FISHER, PAUL RINEHART, HARRY SPANGLER, WM. A. CRABBS, JOSEPH STUDY. Published June 4, 1910. 6-4-6t

Proposals for Bridge.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Carroll County, for a Steel Bridge and superstructure over Alloways creek at the Gettysburg Mill Co's dam. Bids will be received until 11.30 o'clock, on Monday, June 13, 1910. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Commissioners. Bids will be asked for the structure and superstructure separately. Certified check of \$200.00 must be deposited with each bid. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board,

GEO. W. BROWN,

J. S. FINK,

B. F. STANBURY,

Commissioners.

O. E. DODDER, Clerk. 6-4-2t

FOLEY'S HONEY-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 2 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

SHUR-ON EYEGLASS

DR. T. A. SIMPSON, Optical Specialist, will be at Brown's Hotel, Harney, June 8th, 1910. Eyes examined and glasses fitted. Work must be satisfactory. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. 4-9-2t

LAWN SWINGS.—All kinds, except the wrong kind.—L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md.

CAR SURENE has arrived.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

PAIR BAY MULES, (Mares) 2 years old, for sale, by P. H. SHRIVER, Taneytown. 6-4-2t

STOLEN from one of my livery teams at Hotel Gettysburg stable, a good corduroy lap robe, on the night of May 30. A liberal reward will be given for return of blanket, or for information leading to its return.—C. A. ELLIOT, Taneytown.

THE MINSTREL TROUPE, of Mayberry, will hold an entertainment for benefit of the Mayberry Band, in the hall at Frizellburg, on Saturday evening June 11. Program will begin at 8 o'clock. Admission 10 and 15c. Everybody come. 6-4-2t

DURING June, July and August, the Woman's Exchange will be open on Saturday only, from 3 until 8 o'clock.

MEN'S CLOTHING.—Another lot of Summer Styles. Come in and make your selection. They won't last long.—KOONS BROS. Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Large Mule Horse, good worker.—B. C. WEANT, Bruceville.

SPECIAL.—Mr. Edward Payson Weston, 72 years of age, walked 3469 miles in 77 days. We believe that Mr. Weston must have been acquainted with the good qualities of our line of Suits and Shoes, or he would never have accomplished it. The only place to get good qualities, the latest styles, and low prices is at HARRIS BROS. & COHEN, Littlestown, Pa.

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

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.

A NEW LINE of all the Latest Spring Millinery. Best styles of Ladies' Waists, White Goods, Underwear, Etc.—Mrs. M. J. GARDNER. 4-16t

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-t

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

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 40ft., 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,

Taneytown, Md. 5-28-2t

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, June 4, 1910. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,

HANOVER, PA.

SHARRER & GORSUCH,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

300 New Suit Patterns

in our Tailoring Department.

Don't buy a Ready-made Suit for Men or Boy's until you see our handsome styles and low prices.

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SHARRER & GORSUCH,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

"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 25c 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.