

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 16.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1910.

No. 52

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The law requiring all automobile owners to have new licenses, goes into effect July 1.

It is stated, as a news item, that Joseph C. Sibley, secured the Republican nomination to Congress in the 25th. Pa. district, at a cost of \$40,000, for 10,446 votes. Considering that Congressmen receive \$7,500 a year, for only two years, a big question mark is entitled to follow all such items.

Hon. John K. Tener, nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania, by the Republicans, is president of the Tidewater Portland Cement Co., of Union Bridge. He is now a member of Congress, from Washington County, Pa., and is a man of unusually fine personal appearance, being 6 feet 4 inches in height.

Many prostrations from the heat, and a large number of deaths, have been reported from all the large cities. Even as far north as St. Paul, Minn., the temperature registered 98° on Tuesday. Ten deaths occurred in Philadelphia, and three in New York. The heat wave covers the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains.

St. Benjamin's (Kriders) Lutheran church, near Westminster, celebrated its 150th. anniversary, last Sunday, with an appropriate program. The following former pastors were present, Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., of Harrisburg; Rev. John U. Asper, of Lemasters, Pa., and Rev. Samuel A. Deihl, in addition to Rev. R. W. Doty, the present pastor.

Congressman Tawney, Lefean and Lamb have been appointed as a committee to co-operate with Pennsylvania officials on plans for properly celebrating the 50th. anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, was born on land now included in the battlefield reservation. Mr. Lamb is from Virginia, and an ex-confederate soldier. Mr. Lefean is from York, Pa., and has been active in promoting the proposed demonstration.

Although Collector Loeb declines to give out the exact amount paid by Colonel Roosevelt as duty on his personal baggage, one of the customs officials said the amount was about \$500. Before Mr. Roosevelt's arrival a representative of his sent \$1,000 to the collector with instructions to take whatever was necessary from that amount to pay the duties, so Mr. Loeb returned about one-half of the deposit. Thus Mr. Roosevelt acted for the Government as special ambassador not only without compensation, but paid his own expenses and the duty on his personal baggage, which as ambassador he was privileged to enter free.

Millions of 7-year locusts have invaded the village of Peckville, near Scranton, Penna., and the valley is being rapidly devastated of vegetation by the pests. From early morning until sundown the noise made by the whirling of the locusts is all permeating, and can be heard a mile, sounding like the far-away blowing of a factory whistle. They have covered one of the little coal branches of the Ontario & Western Railroad, swarming around the rails, which gather and retain heat during the day, until it is impossible to operate the road, and tons and tons of coal are standing on the sidings because the locomotives can make no headway against the slippery bugs.

An incident that occurred Sunday at Pen-Mar shortly after 6 o'clock caused much excitement, and for a time it looked as though a Baltimorean would be killed. A young man from that city was slightly behind time in meeting his train for home and arrived at the station platform just as the long string of cars was pulling out. Running down the embankment, he grasped the rail of the last coach as it was whirling past and attempted to pull himself aboard. The train at this time had gotten much momentum and he was unable to get on the car steps. He had presence of mind enough to hold on to the rail and cried for help. Trainmen hearing him rushed to his assistance and pulled him aboard.

Mrs. Katharine B. Beard, wife of Rev. M. L. Beard, pastor of the Lutheran church, at Thurmont, died Sunday of Bright's disease, aged 50 years. She was a daughter of the late Rev. George Bowers. Surviving, besides her husband, are five daughters and two sons—Mrs. Russell Young, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Carl Munford, of Littlestown; Mrs. Lester Birely, of Thurmont; Misses Kathleen and Haidee, at home; Messrs. Paul B. and John, at home. She is also survived by her mother, three brothers and one sister—Rev. John C. Bowers, of Baltimore; Rev. George Bowers, of Winchester, Va.; Dr. Pascal Brown, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Leila Groves, wife of Dr. Charles Groves, of Columbia University, New York.

Miss Eleanor Butler, daughter of Mrs. Henry Addins Alexander, of N. Y. city, became the bride of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Monday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. The marriage of the son of ex-President Roosevelt, at present the most conspicuous of living Americans, was not a grand social event in the sense in which Vanderbilt and Gould weddings are such. There were 1,500 invitations issued, but there was no lavish display nor gorgeous frills to attract attention, but the mere presence of the former President of the United States at the ceremony was sufficient to make the event one of more than ordinary interest and to attract thousands of curious people to the vicinity of the church.

Caution in use of Fireworks.

Fire crackers, bombs and cap pistols are especially dangerous, not only as fire producers but because of their liability to cause wounds and lock-jaw. They are especially dangerous in the hands of small children, and should not be used in the neighborhood of buildings, or on the sidewalks.

Fireworks, balloons, rockets, etc., may be dangerous from several causes: (1) likelihood of explosion while on sale, or premature explosion in handling; (2) their carelessness setting off, and failure to observe instructions carefully; (3) their liability to cause fire after falling. Insurance companies prohibit the keeping on hand of fireworks for sale, and in the event of fire from this cause, would not be liable.

No fireworks of the aerial class should be set off in a town, except at the most favorable place, where there is ample room and no danger of fire from falling pieces which fail to explode until on, or close to, the ground. In all cases fireworks should be in charge of careful persons, who, if possible, have had experience in handling them. Displays of fireworks should be set off from places specially selected and prepared for the purpose.

Wants More Baseball News.

Mr. Robert A. Stott, of Cloverdale, B. C., Canada, writes the RECORD that while it is "boosting" Taneytown, it ought to give the baseball club a boost, as "all the people there are sports except two, and nine out of ten are baseball enthusiasts who would be only too glad to see a whole column devoted to the doings of the Taneytown baseball club." While we think "Rob" is drawing on his imagination as to the sporting tendency of the town, we are very glad indeed to learn that he maintains a lively interest in, and championship for, his old home and friends. He further says:

"Since I left home I have put in two substations for the British Columbia Electric Railway Co., and am now on the third. This Company buys their power from the Vancouver Power Company. When I came here, they had just started a 60 mile extension, about 45 miles of which has been completed, but over it at present. My work has generally been at the front, with no neighbors except fir trees, which, in time, grow tiresome, so that I may be seen in Taneytown and heard on the ball field, at almost any time.

This Company will soon be operating about 200 miles of Electric Railway, besides handling the Lighting and power for Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, so you may know they are not so small, notwithstanding this country is just being developed. In case I leave here in the near future I will go to Frisco where I hope to see Clay and other friends."

C. E. Summer Conference.

An innovation in church work in this State will be the Summer Conference which is to be held at Pen-Mar, July 18 to 22, under the auspices of the Maryland Christian Endeavor Union. This Conference will be an entirely new feature in the religious work of Maryland and the many Christian Endeavor Societies in this County are interested in having representatives attend these sessions. The County Union is making a special effort to get out a large crowd for all the other Unions are working to the same end and the officers of this County want a good representation. For many years church workers have thought the beautiful mountains of the Western part of the State would be a delightful place for a summer meeting but this is the first time it has been attempted.

Gettysburg Preparing for Militia.

Work is being rushed on the site of the maneuver camp east of Gettysburg to receive the Maryland and Virginia militia, which will go into camp there on July 1, for a nine days' tour of duty under the supervision of about 2,000 regulars.

Almost 100 buildings have been erected for the comfort of the troops during their stay. These include numerous bath-houses, incineration plants for the disposal of refuse and garbage, quartermasters' department buildings, and numerous other structures which have been deemed necessary.

The water for the camp will be drawn from the Gettysburg borough mains into a receiving tank a short distance from town. From there it will be pumped from a Government station, just recently completed, to a huge tank erected on the crest of the hill on which the camp is located. This tank will hold 100,000 gallons, and from it the water supply will be piped to all parts of the camp.

Electricity will be used for the lighting of the principal streets, and it is understood that some of the officers will have that light for their headquarters. This will make camp life unusually attractive after the arduous work of the day has been completed.

A large number of railroad switches have been laid into the camp site in order to make the handling of freight easier and to convey visitors to and from camp, which is located about a mile and a half from Gettysburg.

MARRIED.

LIPPY-SAPP.—On June 22, 1910, in Baltimore, by Rev. B. A. Abbot, Mr. C. Edward Lippy and Miss Viola B. Sapp, both of Hampstead.

Church Notices.

There will be no Sunday School, or preaching, at Baust church, on Sunday afternoon, but Children's day services will be held in the evening, to which everybody is invited.

There will be services in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10.15 a. m. There will be an address delivered by Mr. G. W. Yeiser, of Union Mills, Md. Theme, "The great commission; how to enlist in the service." There will be children's service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School, at 9 a. m. There will be preaching at Frizellburg, at 2.30 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

ROOSEVELT'S RETURN.

A Great Demonstration to America's Greatest Private Citizen.

The return of Mr. Roosevelt to New York, last Saturday, is generally considered to have been the greatest demonstration ever accorded to any private citizen in this country, if not in the whole world, and the event must be taken largely as demonstrating the confidence the American people have in him, coupled with their desire to have him exercise leadership in helping to settle the great and vexed questions which confront the country.

There is, of course, a measure of "hero worship" shown, which will die down very soon, but it must be evident even to those who do not fancy Mr. Roosevelt's methods, and not all of his "preaching," that he has a wonderfully strong hold on the confidence of the people, irrespective of party, and whatever course he may pursue with reference to public matters, will have a large following simply because he is the leader.

After the demonstration, on Saturday, he returned to his home at Oyster Bay, where he will try hard to take a long rest. He has expressed the desire to remain thoroughly quiet for about two months, after which he can be depended on to "get busy," but in just what way he will re-enter public life is as yet unknown to everybody, and perhaps to himself.

Somehow or other the feeling is widespread that Roosevelt will be President again. The pressure on him to run again in 1912 will be terrific, unless the wave of Roosevelt sentiment subsides. Will he be able to resist it? If he does, it will be a remarkable exhibition of control and of the curbing of ambitions. There are those who believe he will never allow his name to be used for the Presidency again and that he will live a private citizen, not venturing to take part in politics indiscriminately, but at times saying a word in a crisis, when he believes the public will listen to his advice. Following such a course he could undoubtedly make of himself something of an arbiter in great political affairs. But whether he will rest content to take such a course or will allow himself once more to be sent to the White House by his admirers is a problem for the future.

Each step in this eventful homecoming from the time he debarked from the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria until he moved up Broadway amid the tumultuous demonstrations of vast throngs of people was one continuous ovation and tribute of popular enthusiasm. The stages in this stirring welcome were crowded into hardly more than three hours.

Everywhere the former President met the same whirlwind of demonstrative greetings. He stood erect in his carriage most of the time, his silk hat in his hand, waving responsive greeting to the echoing cheers. By noon the popular welcome was practically concluded, and Mr. Roosevelt joined relatives for luncheon preparatory to returning to his home at Oyster Bay later in the day.

The brevity of the formal welcome took everybody by surprise, but it was so prearranged. Mayor Gaynor, in welcoming Mr. Roosevelt, said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—We are all here to welcome Mr. Roosevelt to New York. We have watched his progress through Europe with delight. Wherever he has gone he has been honored as a man and as an exponent of the principles of the government of this country. He was received everywhere in Europe and honored as no man from this country ever was honored. We glory in all that, and it only remains for me to say now, Mr. Roosevelt, that we welcome you home most heartily, and we are glad to see you again."

Replying to Mayor Gaynor, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"I thank you, Mayor Gaynor. Through you I thank your committee, and through them I wish to thank the American people for their greeting. I need hardly say I am most deeply moved by the reception given me. No man could receive such a greeting without being made to feel both very proud and very humble."

"I have been away a year and a quarter from America, and I have seen strange and interesting things afloat in the heart of the frowning wilderness and in the capitals of the mightiest and most highly polished of civilized nations. I have thoroughly enjoyed myself, and now I am more glad than I can say to get home, to be back in my own country, back among people I love. And I am ready and eager to do my part, so far as I am able, in helping solve problems which must be solved if we of this, the greatest democratic Republic upon which the sun has ever shone, are to see its destinies rise to the high level of our hopes and its opportunities."

"This is the duty of every citizen, but it is peculiarly my duty, for any man who has ever been honored by being made President of the United States is thereby forever after rendered the debtor of the American people, and is bound throughout his life to remember this as much as in public life so to carry himself that the American people may never have cause to feel regret that once they placed him at their head."

Immense quantities of raspberries are being shipped from Washington county to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, the bulk going to Pittsburgh. The crop is enormous and the fruit of superior quality. Six carloads, each of 400 crates, were shipped on Wednesday from points along the Baltimore and Ohio alone. Other roads carried heavy consignments. The value of Wednesday's shipments was estimated at \$10,000. A large acreage had been planted in berries. Many growers are figuring on a net profit of \$100 per acre. The peach crop promises to be very large.

World's Sixth Sunday School Convention

(For the RECORD.)

"These few days will do more to set Sunday school work forward throughout the world than ten years, ordinarily, could do," said a young man from Great Britain to an American, on the first day of the convention. If these great results are to be achieved, it must be done to a great extent through the 3,000 delegates to the convention, and the press.

As each delegate represented 100 schools, 1,000 teachers, and 10,000 Sunday school workers, the readers of this letter can see at a glance the responsibility of being a delegate if he would carry back to the workers he represents the theme "The Great Commission," and the reports given from every clime, and from every part of the world. Carroll county has 90 Sunday schools, 800 teachers, and 10,000 scholars, but only one delegate to the convention.

As the delegate representing our well organized Sunday schools of the county, I feel it my duty to lay at our feet the responsibility for the salvation of 30,000 Moslem children, to say nothing of the other heathen children of the world, who, divided among the delegates, would give at least another 30,000 to our country. According to these reports, if the Sunday school workers of the county send two missionaries into foreign fields (not at the expense of one organized missionary and benevolent work) our Sunday schools will meet her apportionment of the evangelization of the children during this generation.

There are 27,888,479 Sunday school scholars and teachers in the world. Over 23,000,000 of these are in North America and Great Britain, leaving less than 5,000,000 in all the other lands of the world. Seventy million children in Moslem lands alone, but not in the Sunday school. The report from Turkey, given by Dr. Zwemer, says that there is no place in the Mohammedan religion for children, and the heaven, the Koran pictures, is not fit place for a child.

And there is no place on earth for a Moslem child, for the Koran teaches that the parent that does not marry his children before 12 years of age is responsible for any sin they commit. Therefore the Mohammedan religion cuts off early childhood on earth and teaches a heaven so foul that no child should be allowed to hear of it.

"But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned, and the sword come, and take away from among them; he is taken away in his iniquity, but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand."

F. M. Burton says: "Each delegate is responsible for bringing the knowledge of the 30,000 Moslem and 30,000 children of other heathen nations to the 10,000 Christian children and Sunday school workers he represents. When this is done, then shall the Christian children of America, Great Britain and other lands lead a crusade, which shall conquer in love the heathen boys and girls."

"This can be done through leadership of Christian Sunday School teachers. He further sums up the missionary reports and says, 'Each delegate is a bridge over which the Christian children of the world may send the Gospel to the non-Christian children.' Then he says, 'Are you a broken bridge or a closed door?' It is this question that brought me out of my moorings, and is responsible for this letter."

You may think you are glad you are not a delegate. But stop! You are a delegate, and you are authorized by the Association to fill in your name and state and become a part of the bridge or open door to carry the message of the Gospel to the non-Christian children."

On May 22, the Association in convention held simultaneous sessions on a single day in a consecutive chain of cities, towns, villages and hamlets belting the entire globe in every direction of the compass, and what is still more remarkable in more than 200 languages and dialects.

If the Association can hold special sessions simultaneously on the same day in more than 200 tongues, it can also send back to every city, town and village the report of the great convention. That will mean as much advancement in the forward movement of the Sunday School as 10 years, ordinarily, could achieve, if the young man from Great Britain has a correct vision.

(To be concluded in next issue.)
G. W. YEISER,
Del. to Convention.

State Road Building Notes.

The Road Commission met, on Monday, and had a "scrappy" time, chairman Tucker holding to the opinion that Messrs. Shoemaker and Hutton are "lazing" on their job, especially in the matter of not helping to audit bills presented. The prevalence of criticism throughout the state, as to the work of the committee, and the cost of road building, no doubt makes Mr. Tucker feel the need of help, both in sharing the blame and burdens.

Mr. Shoemaker suggested that the accounts should first be examined by the engineers, as to their correctness, as he could not possibly understand the technicalities of professional road making, while Mr. Tucker was just as firmly of the opinion that the engineers had nothing to do with accounts.

The piece of road from Eldersburg to Gamber, in this county, has again been advertised for bids, the first bid having been considered excessive.

It has been ordered that before traction engines can use the new state roads, their owners must first secure a permit from the State Roads Commission, which will provide that the wheels of these machines must be fixed so they will not dig up the road. The state "boulevards" are rather too sensitive and high-toned for such common things as traction engines, used by farmers, but are much better adapted to "rubber tire" autos and buggies used by pleasure drivers.

The general appropriation bill carried with it \$25,000 for a new Postoffice, for Frederick city. But even now, Frederick does not want Pearre renominated.

CAUSES FOR HIGH PRICES.

Republicans and Democrats Disagree Over High Cost of Living.

Republicans and Democrats do not agree as to causes for advance in prices of articles entering into the cost of living. The former argue, and give their reasons, for exempting the tariff of the blame, while the latter go to the other extreme and attempt to lay the whole blame on the tariff. As a Congressional election is in sight, the real truth of the matter is not likely to emanate from either side, as all other considerations will be set aside in order to produce political effect.

Senator Lodge and his associates on a special Senate committee have issued an exhaustive statement, compiled from witnesses and reports, both at home and in Europe, showing the advance in cost of food and many other products to be almost general throughout the world. Whether or not their conclusions are wholly correct, it is nevertheless true beyond question that agricultural products, rather than manufactured articles, have advanced most.

The majority of the committee found that of the many causes contributing to the advance in prices, the following were most marked:

Increased cost of production of farm products, by reason of higher land values and higher wages.

Increased demand for farm products and food.

Shifting of population from food producing to food consuming occupations and localities.

Immigration to food-consuming localities.

Reduced fertility of land, resulting in lower average production or increased expenditures for fertilization.

Increased banking facilities in agricultural localities, which enabled farmers to hold their crops and market them to the best advantage.

It was found that this not only steadied prices, but had a tendency to increase them.

Reduced supply convenient to transportation facilities of such commodities as timber.

Cold-storage plants which result in preventing extreme fluctuations of prices of certain commodities with the seasons, but by enabling the wholesalers to buy and sell at the best possible advantage, tend to advance prices.

Increased cost of distribution.

Industrial combination.

Organizations of producers or of dealers.

Increased money supply.

Over-capitalization.

Higher standard of living.

The foregoing findings were gathered by measuring the prices of 257 commodities, included in the price index number of the bureau of labor. These commodities were grouped and the advances noted for the different groups during the period from 1900 to 1909, inclusive. The general wholesale price level in the United States advanced during that period 14.5 per cent.

It is shown that the greatest advances have taken place in the products of the soil. The committee criticized the use of forests by saying that there has been a large consumption without any particular attempt to replace the timber.

The report states that in view of the fact that the increases have been so much greater in products coming either directly or indirectly from the farms than in other line excepting products of the forests, the conclusion must be reached that the most important cause of the present advance is to be found in a study of farm conditions.

Maryland Press Program.

The following program of addresses has been assigned by the President of the Maryland Press Association, to be delivered on the outing of the Association from Baltimore to Washington by steamer, on July 18-19:

"The Maryland Press Association,"—C. O. Melvin, Pocomoke City.

"Advertising as a Commodity,"—Wm. J. Price, Jr., Centerville.

"The Editorial Department,"—John D. Worthington, Bel Air.

"Our Contemporaries,"—Col. John W. Ayre, Cumberland.

"Our Subscribers,"—J. B. Oder, Frostburg.

"The Country Newspaper,"—P. B. Englar, Taneytown.

"The Editor vs. Business Manager,"—P. Watson Webb, Cambridge.

"The Job Department,"—C. L. Vincent, Snow Hill. Members are invited to bring samples of job work.

"Our Libel Laws,"—Guy W. Steele, Westminster.

"What Not to Print,"—Walter J. Mitchell, La Plata.

"Best Way to Keep Subscription Accounts,"—Charles I. Wilson, Upper Marlboro.

Figures of the Census.

Washington, June 21.—The mammoth task of recording the thirteenth decennial census of the United States has progressed to such a point that within a few days the Bureau of the Census will begin to make public the population of the larger cities of the country. The figures for the cities containing 75,000 or more people will be given out first. They will be followed later in the summer by the population of states by counties, which also will include the cities of 8,000 or more persons. In all likelihood the population of the national capital will be the first given to the public.

The returns of about 47,000 enumerators have been received by the bureau, and it is expected the remainder of the 70,000 reports will be in by July 1. The bureau has increased its clerical force with a night shift of employees, making a total of about 2,000 clerks. The data collected by the enumerators is being transferred to cards, and with the increased force it is estimated that about 900,000 cards will be punched daily.

Arson Charged at Mt. Airy.

State Fire Marshal Ewell is investigating an unusual case at Mount Airy, Md., in which one man has been lodged in jail, and another has deserted his wife and two children. The man in jail is Jesse Gattrell, and Peter George, a Greek, has deserted his family. Both live at Mount Airy.

On June 12 Gattrell went to the Spencer Hotel, at Mount Airy, and told several men that the store of Clay & Clary had been set afire. He asked Charles E. Simpson and A. Frank Miller to assist him in extinguishing the flames. They found some old boxes and baskets lying outside of the store smoldering. Messrs. Simpson and Miller at once suspected that the fire was due to incendiaryism and ordered Gattrell to put it out.

He reached his hand under the boxes and pulled out an old tin can, which it is believed had been filled with alcohol and lighted. The case was called to the attention of Colonel Ewell the following day and he immediately made an investigation. Gattrell was suspected and was arrested by Colonel Ewell. At the hearing he declared that he had seen George, who kept a fruit stand adjoining the store, put the can among the boxes and light it. George was sent for, but his wife said that he had gone to Baltimore to make some purchases. She became alarmed and reached George over the telephone. It is believed he became frightened and would not return home for fear of being arrested. Nothing has been seen of George since, and a brother, who lives on East Fort Avenue, thinks he may have left for Europe.

Gattrell told Colonel Ewell that George gave him \$11 not to tell that he had seen him set the boxes afire and that he also promised him \$200 upon his return from Baltimore. Colonel Ewell says the people of Mount Airy do not believe that George had any part in it. Gattrell, they say, has a bad reputation.—Balt. Sun.

Rural Carriers Pic-nic.

The Rural Letter Carriers Association, of Carroll County, will celebrate the Fourth of July with an all-day picnic in the grove of Joseph P. Yingling, near Pleasant Valley, to which the public is invited. An appropriate program will be rendered consisting of the following:

Address of welcome, W. E. Starnes, President of State Association; Address, "The good of the rural service to the people," H. P. Gorsuch, Postmaster, Westminster; Address, "Good Roads," Chas. O. Clemson, Esq.; Address, "Our Country's Flag," Henry K. Starnes, A. B.; Address, "Fourth of July," Rev. R. W. Doty. Singing of national hymns by fifty voices led by Uncle Henry Snyder, of Hampstead. Music by Pleasant Valley Band. Festival at night.

The LeGore Bridge Matter.

George R. Dennis, Jr., attorney to the Board of County Commissioners for Frederick county, has handed to the board an opinion in regard to a claim advanced by J. W. Legore, of LeGore, in Woodsboro district, that, under an act of the Maryland legislature, the board is required to buy from him a stone bridge and a section of private road built by him near LeGore, the bridge being across the Monocacy River. Mr. Legore built and paid for the bridge and secured from the legislature an act prohibiting the county commissioners from erecting another bridge across the Monocacy within a certain distance from it in either direction. He also secured the passage of an act under which the commissioners are "authorized and empowered" to purchase the bridge from him, and he recently called upon the board to buy it, fixing the price at \$197,000.

His attorneys argued that the language of the act "authorizing and empowering" the commissioners to buy the bridge was mandatory. Mr. Dennis holds, in his opinion, that the law merely gives the commissioners authority to buy the bridge and leaves it to their discretion whether they shall do so.

Killed in a Runaway.

Frederick, June 22.—Mrs. Shull, wife of David A. Shull, who jumped from a runaway team on North Market street, died this morning from the effect of her injuries at the home of Mrs. John J. Culler, where she was taken after the accident. With the exception of a brief interval she did not regain consciousness and death was due to concussion of the brain. With her 8-year-old daughter she was driving with her husband, who has but one arm and one leg. The horse became frightened at the breaking of one of the shafts and ran away. Mrs. Shull, in her excitement, lifted the child over the side of the buggy and it fell on its head and was painfully hurt. She then jumped from the vehicle and falling heavily on her head, was rendered unconscious. She was carried into the Culler house, near by, and on account of her injuries could not be removed. Her husband remained in the buggy and escaped injury.

Mrs. Shull was 32 years old and besides her husband is survived by two children.

Hot Weather Advice.

The following brief bits of advice have been issued by the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, for observance during the hot weather:

Eat only light and easily digestible foods; fruit is especially recommended.

Avoid alcoholic drinks and other stimulants.

Meat heats the blood and in hot weather is easily spoiled.

Ice water to be taken sparingly. Avoid tight bands around the neck.

Don't for your own sake, worry.

The peach crop promises to be a heavy one all over the state. The June "drop" was not excessive, but just right to let the remainder come to their fullest maturity.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD,
GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWER,
F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. P. B. ENGLAR,
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper after your subscription has expired, unless you mean to pay for it. The label on paper contains data to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so; longer than one year after the time to which it has been paid. This provision is to be considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

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, 6th 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 25th., 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.

APPARENTLY "T. R." has imposed a severe sentence on himself, in publicly announcing that he will have nothing to say about politics in the near future, and will not be interviewed on the subject by anybody. This is a more discreet conclusion than we expected from the Colonel, and we can't help wondering whether it is really true.

A WRITER in one of the popular "uplift" magazines has an article (written by a fashionable lady) on "Making Friends with the New Dog." The fact is, "new dogs" are mighty dangerous to "make friends with," and are apt to lead one to friendship with a Pasteur Institute for the prevention of hydrophobia. Evidently, some of our public sentiment manufacturing writers should have their topics censured.

CONGRESSMEN have a way of getting renominated, whether they are the best men for the job in their district or not. For instance, if the people were left strictly alone, and the office was left to seek the man, it is altogether probable that both the Second and Sixth districts would retire their perennial candidates, neither of whom have as yet succeeded in writing their name very high up on walls of the National hall of fame.

THERE is no import duty on raw cotton. The cotton crop of 1909 was the shortest in six years, and the crop sold for 20 per cent. more than the big crop of 1908. Still, the advance in cotton manufactures has been blamed on "the tariff," instead of on the short crop, and the price which advanced in spite of no tariff. Irrespective of any change in the tariff on cotton manufactures, would not the advance in the raw cotton market itself advance prices? Let us try to have the truth about the tariff.

AFTER ALL, the Republicans agreed to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states, notwithstanding the fact that about the most favorable division of Senators and Congressmen that the party can expect, is an equal divide, with the chances for that being uncertain. But, the decision was right, irrespective of party advantage, and now the stars in our National flag can be arranged, perhaps permanently, for the first time since its birth. Judging from the calibre of the men representing the other recently admitted states, the new representations are likely to be altogether a little above. Some of the very ablest men in the Senate are from the far West.

A FEW PEOPLE must be left make money rapidly, in this country, in order that the many may make money slowly. There must be big concerns, and big undertakings, in order to let the small concerns and small undertakings grow and move. All men cannot live on the hill-tops in luxury, any more than all farms can be located in the rich valleys—it is just as necessary to have the less desirable, out-of-the-way places, inhabited and productive. So, what is the use to be continually trying to make one element think that another element is robbing, or oppressing, them, when the chances are that the so-called robbed and oppressed don't know it, or if they do know, are pretty well satisfied anyway. A contented country, after all, is the best country in the world.

WE WONDER whether the fellows who howl about "robber tariff" and "robber railroads" would also be able to howl the country into a season of general prosperity, should they succeed in injuring, to their heart's content, both the manufacturing and carrying interests of the country? The way of the oppressor should be hard, but if the country is being actually oppressed, either by the tariff or the railroads, we fail to see the evidence thereof. It is about time that the destructionists in National politics be informed that they have no business to "hold up" every concern that has made a few dollars, and ask them where they got it. As long as dollars are plenty for all who care to work for them, who need care if a few do get more than others?

The "Exchange" Table.

The average country newspaper office receives a bushel or more of "exchanges" each week, which are commonly supposed to both help and inspire the editor in his arduous work of constructing his paper, at least to the extent of causing him to pass critical judgment on what is "good enough" to be scissored and reproduced—likely without credit to the benighted chump who was so reckless with his supply of "gray matter" as to actually originate something worth while, instead of conveniently and simply cribbing it.

We rather like to receive exchanges. It looks so important, and business-like, to carry armfuls of mail matter away from the postoffice, and create the impression among lookers-on that the editor has a very difficult task to perform. There is nothing like having the sympathy of the public because of the hardness of one's job; and besides, it is well enough to discourage common people from thinking of going into the business, as being "too much" for their ability to tackle. So, exchanges can be considered a necessary adjunct to every well regulated country newspaper office.

But, we are never quite satisfied to accept common customs merely because they are customs. Perhaps it is a case of inborn contrariness, or a desire to have the notoriety of being superiorly different; anyway, we have our own peculiar views as to the proper value, and use, of these said exchanges, and have a few general opinions on the subject which we do not mind stating.

First, we would like to be informed of the offices which permit the RECORD to "lay on the table," dust covered, in its wrapper. We prefer not to burden either the mails, or office furniture, with such papers, and would gladly, to this extent, conserve the paper supply of the country.

Second, we would like to know just how many of our respected contemporaries feel, that for the sake of politeness and trade courtesy, they must exchange with the RECORD, contrary to their own personal desire and preference in the matter. We do not like to be the innocent cause of overworking any editor's courtesy supply, and will promptly grant relief in all such cases, on information.

Third, we very decidedly prefer not to have the RECORD associate with piratical editors, who steal new stuff without license, or giving credit. In polite English, such editors are called "plagiarists," but the word is too nice for its office.

Fourth, we prefer the same treatment that we accord to all others. Every exchange is given a looking-over—perhaps a very brief one—but if the sudden inheritance of wealth by the editor was printed on first page in large type and red ink, we would surely notice it.

Fifth, every office should go over its list of exchanges, once a year, and weed out those not desired. This process is not necessarily derogatory of the papers weeded out, simply because there are certain sections so widely separated from each other that they have no common interests; hence, the exchange of papers is almost valueless. A good editorial department is always worth the exchange, but, there should be full reciprocity in such cases.

Finally speaking, all papers add materially to their expense account through maintaining a too large exchange list. In all probability the list could be sifted to one-half its size, without loss to either party concerned.

Spectators Furnish the "Prize."

Governor Gillett, of California, needed a considerable amount of help to get on his virtuous legs, but deserves credit, all the same, for having done so, especially considering the fact that virtue, in California, is rather an unknown quantity, and without a strong backing, Nevada, it appears, is very neighborly to this sentiment, and welcomed the out-cast prize-fight with open arms, while Utah is waiting with a willing "me too," should the event come its way.

But, the discussion of the relative virtue of states is rather aside from the real question, even though it be a prime necessity to secure a virtuous place in which to pull of a virtuous performance.

The real thing that counts, is, that public sentiment in our land is so strong and far reaching as to cross the continent and say, "stop," and that its voice is heard where it has been heretofore presumed that it would not be heard. Surely, there is but little difference of opinion, in most of our states, that the prize-fight is a degrading and brutal affair, to make the best of it. There is some justification for horse racing, and even for tests of strength and skill among men, in order that athletic characteristics may be helpfully developed; but that two men should be trained to batter up the developed bodies of each other, is comparable largely to a fight between dumb brutes.

Like many another wrong, money is at the bottom of it. Men would not make chopping blocks of their anatomy without the big purses and the sale of privileges; but at the same time it must be admitted that they do this only because so many weaker, but no less morally depraved, men agree willingly to furnish the cash which makes the big profits possible. There is no real difference, therefore, between the principals, with

their brutal instincts; and the spectators, with theirs of like kind.

The thing to do, therefore, is to make it a criminal offense to be present at a fight, for without this presence there could be no "prize" fight, as nobody would be fool enough to fight, just for the fun of it, or even for a "belt," or a "championship." There will always be man fights, of course, over personal affairs, but these are not the sort that attract world-wide attention and furnish entertainment for audiences that delight in "upper-cuts" and "knock outs" and all the brutal details of the so-called scientific knowledge of how to prevent first-degree murder by the use of fists in a stand-up public effort.

The Girls, and Home Work.

The following editorial paragraph in the Middletown Valley Register, last week, caught our attention:

"A girl in her teens with too many and too costly clothes on her back, gets self-conscious and vain, and loves admiration—and you grown-ups know the next step. A simple, pure-hearted girl, who has a place in a home, home work and home duties, has her heart there and no boy can steal it. Only when maturity comes, and a real man comes, and a real affairs of her heart comes, will such a girl leave home, and then only after heartrending. Work makes things sacred. The child whose home memories are not hallowed by work, who is not needed and does not feel the need, will not love home. And if she doesn't love the home of her girlhood she will love no other."

There seems to be something in the thought that it is the home-making and home-loving girl who is in demand, rather than the dressmaker's model and the "sporty" girl, for that is about the substance to be derived from the paragraph quoted. There is no disgrace attaching to a girl because she "trigs herself up" a little and shows a tendency toward the ornamental rather than the useful side, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the average sensible young fellow is apt to want a partner who can help out with the sterner problems of life, and this perhaps accounts for the evidence of so many very nice girls on the waiting list.

However, it is equally true that the average girl is much too good for the average boy, and in a good many instances she is a whole lot better off not to be tied up to one of them for life; which leads to the conclusion that it is the boy, and not the girl, who needs a lecture on what constitutes home-making.

A few Things which are to Mr. Taft's Credit.

If it is the business of an administration to carry out the pledges of the platform upon which it was elected, President Taft bids fair soon to be in position to demand popular indorsement and to point to a record of promises performed that is somewhat unusual. All fair-minded commentators agree that a much better railroad bill has been passed than there seemed any hope of getting, and award the President the credit. The postal savings bill may not do all that was promised for it; but, whether or not the country has got "cold feet" on this measure, there has been insistent demand for its adoption. Both parties have declared for it over and over again, and the President's urging has put the bill through Congress. The Statehood bill, admitting Arizona and New Mexico—another measure which by no means meets entire public approval but which the Republican platform declared for—has passed both houses. Other important legislation is in a fair way to accomplishment.

Had the President left the tariff bill alone, instead of undertaking to apologize and defend it, or had he not been unfortunate enough to have its passage coincident with further increase in the cost of living, which alarmed the country and for which the tariff was held largely to blame, much of the criticism which he has come in for would have been evaded. If these should be one of those inexplicable swings of the pendulum in economic conditions with which legislation and administrations have little or nothing to do, we should expect to see the very same men and the very same newspapers which have been heaping obloquy upon the President burning incense before him and giving him as much unmerited praise as they have given unmerited censure.—Balt. News.

"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.

The Panama Exposition.

In the contest between New Orleans and San Francisco for the proposed Panama Canal Exposition in 1915, and the fat Government appropriations that will go with it, the good wishes of the country, it is probable, are chiefly on the side of New Orleans. This partisanship is the out-growth of two convictions, the first being that New Orleans is the logical place for the big show, and the second being that it would be rather hazardous to trust San Francisco with so large and costly an enterprise.

It must be apparent to everyone that New Orleans will derive more benefit

from the canal than any other American city. The products of the great Mississippi valley—the very heart of the country—will pass through her gates on their way to the west coast of South America and the populous nations of the Orient, and the goods of the Far East, on their way to the Central United States, will take the reverse route. New Orleans' position at the mouth of the Mississippi will, in fact, give her enormous commercial advantages, for she will be at the only trans-shipping point along the cheapest route from Occident to Orient.

The ports of the Atlantic Coast, of course, will profit by the canal, too, and perhaps very greatly, but New Orleans, it seems likely, will lead them all in benefits. In the fertile and populous region between the Alleghenies and the Rockies more than half of the American traffic of the future will originate, and that traffic will naturally move along the line of least resistance, avoiding the two mountain ranges. San Francisco, true enough, will also derive advantages from the canal, for it will give her a practicable water route to Europe, but that route will still be a very long one, and whatever profits it brings to her will be more than counterbalanced by her loss of Oriental trade to New Orleans and the Atlantic ports. There is, indeed, good reason to suspect that the opening of the canal will, in the long run, do San Francisco more harm than good.

The second objection to San Francisco as a site for the proposed exposition has to do with the intolerable rottenness of her municipal government. There are grafters in all American cities, of course, and they will probably remain in business so long as there are City Councils, and perhaps even after that, but nowhere are they so cynically bold as in the unfortunate city by the Golden Gate. Everywhere else public opinion is against them and more or less strenuous efforts to oppose them are constantly in progress, but in San Francisco public sentiment seems to be on their side.

The prospect of an exposition run by the Calhouns, the Schmitzes and the Reuls is not pleasant to contemplate. San Francisco herself is not rich enough to pay the bills. Like all other exposition cities, she will have to ask Uncle Sam to help her from his fat purse. But the expenditure of the money will be in her hands, and in that fact, we believe, the country sees something decidedly unpleasant, not to say downright alarming.—Balt. Evening Sun.

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poisoning or gangrene. It's the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles. 25c. at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

The Rural Delivery Man.

"That he is a public benefactor is undoubtedly true," says Bertha Poole Weyl in *Woman's Home Companion* for July. "But his usefulness would be immeasurably increased if he were allowed to extend his business. People who live on the country routes would joyfully welcome a chance to send and receive packages by the rural carriers if the Post-Office Department would charge only a reasonable rate for the service. Under the present postal laws it costs eighty cents to send five pounds of rice by a carrier from the village post-office and general store to a customer living on a rural route, though for sixty cents the same package can be sent to England or any of twenty-nine foreign countries. Is it strange that fifteen million people carry their own parcels back and forth to town and that the Rural Free Delivery has an annual deficit?"

"This deficit is not small. There are 38,215 routes which average annually \$130 in receipts and \$850 in expenses. This means a net loss of \$720 per route or a total loss of \$27,514,800. Quite a big price for failure to adopt ordinary business methods."

"Several plans have been suggested to obviate this annual deficit. A special rate might be made for the rural service, five cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound up to eleven. Provision may be made for carrying, at special rates, packages originating on the line of the special route, as on an average trip a carrier handles but twenty pounds of mail with facilities for handling five hundred pounds. All this could be done without any increase in expenditure, and it is estimated that the increased grocery trade alone would cover the dreaded \$27,514,800 deficit."

"Consider what this increase in trade would mean to the country store. It would bring to its doors customers from a radius of twenty and thirty miles, it would reach the needs and purses of, on an average, four hundred and fifty people to a single delivery route, and, if you count all the routes, fifteen million men, women and children, the number that the Parcels Post of the Rural Free Delivery would benefit. Does it not seem as though they should be considered?"

Kept the King at Home.

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

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Some Interesting Prices for June Buyers.

Large Assortment of Laces and Embroideries.

Apron Gingham, at 5c.

Calicoes, not the best, at 5c.

3-4 Bleached Muslin, at 5c.

4-4 Unbleached Muslin, at 5c.

9-4 Bleached Sheeting, at 22c.

India Linon, good, at 10c and 12½c.

Figured Lawns, at 4c and up.

Dress Gingham, all prices.

Suesine Silks, at 42c.

Flaxons, 12½c & up

See Our Black Voils, at 75c and \$1.00.

Children's Muslin Drawers, at 10c and 15c.

Ladies' Muslin and Knit Underwear, at 25c.

Men's President Suspenders, at 45c.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, Job, at 59c.

See our new line of Men's Collars, at 13c.

A small lot of Ladies' Oxford, at 59c.

Ribbons at All Prices.

Large and Small Rugs.

Carpets and Mattings.

Linoleum and Oilcloth.

Seedless Raisins, at 5c lb.

Package Currants, at 5c.

Crouse's Hominny, at 3c.

Canned Corn, at 8c.

Canned Peas, at 10c.

White Sugar, at 5½c.

Brown Sugar, at 5c.

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

Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St.

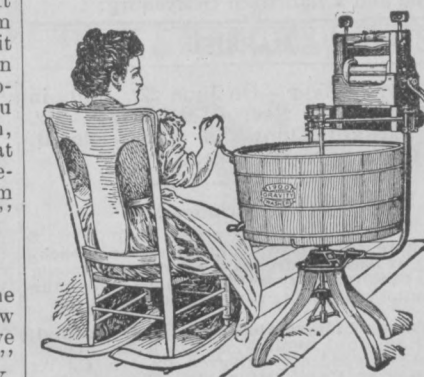
WESTMINSTER, MD.

AGENT FOR

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

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

Just Six Minutes to Wash a Tubful!



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

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

Don't send money. If you are 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.

Local Agents Wanted.

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

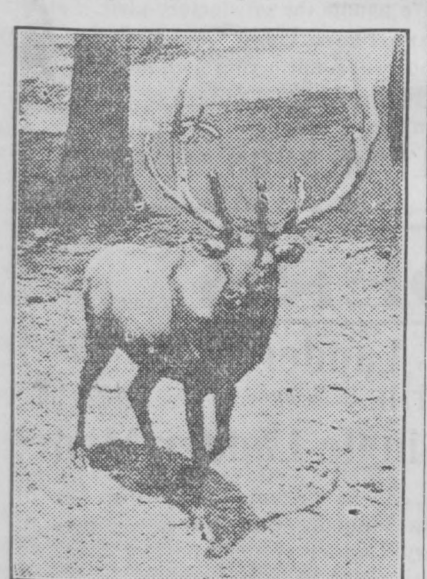
Farm and Garden

VENISON FOR PROFIT.

Government Officials Think Farmers Could Rear Deer Successfully.

In "Deer Farming in the United States," a bulletin issued by the department of agriculture, the economic possibilities of raising deer and elk in the United States are discussed. It is believed that when the restrictions now imposed by state laws are removed, says the bulletin, this business may be made an important and highly profitable industry, especially since it will be the means of utilizing much otherwise unproductive land. The raising of venison should be and is naturally as legitimate a business as the growing of beef or mutton, and state laws should be so modified as to permit the producer who has stocked a preserve with deer at private expense to dispose of his product at any time under reasonable regulations either for breeding purposes or for food.

The growing scarcity of game mammals and birds in the United States and the threatened extinction of some of them over large parts of their present ranges make the preservation of the remnant highly important. Very important also is the increase of this remnant so as to make game more abundant. It is believed that by means of intelligent game propagation both by the states and by private enterprise many of our depleted ranges can be restocked with big game.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK.

14 per cent of fat, and a lean leg of mutton, 67 per cent of water, 19 per cent of protein and 13 per cent of fat.

Venison, beef and other common meats are very thoroughly digested whatever the method of cooking. Venison may be roasted, broiled, pan broiled or used for making stews in much the same way as beef. It should be eaten as soon as possible.

The general popularity of venison is so great and the demand for it so widespread that overproduction is improbable. The other products of the deer—skins and horns—are of considerable importance, and in countries where deer are abundant and especially where large herds are kept in semidomestication the commerce in both is very extensive.

A number of species of the deer family have been proved to be susceptible to domestication. The reindeer, however, is the only one that has been brought fully under the control of man. The fact that the European red deer and the fallow deer have been bred in parks for centuries without domestication does not prove that they are less susceptible to the process than the reindeer. The purposes for which they have been held captive and the environment given them have been markedly different. It must be remembered also that few attempts have been made to rear and domesticate deer under intelligent management. The work has been largely a matter of chance experiment. If they had been as long under careful management as cattle they would now probably be equally plastic.

But raising deer for profit does not necessarily imply their complete domestication. They may be kept in large preserves with surroundings as nearly natural as possible and their domestication entirely ignored. Thus the breeder may reap nearly all the profit that could be expected from a domestic herd, while the animals escape most of the dangers incident to close captivity. But the breeder who aims at the ultimate domestication of the animals and whose herd approaches nearest to true domesticity will in the end be most successful.

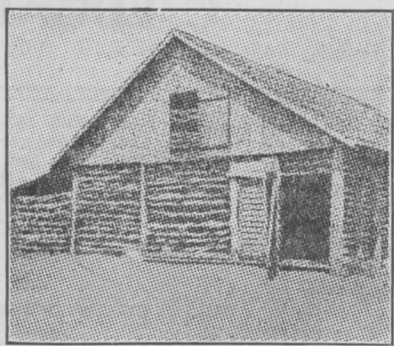
GO SLOW ON BROOM CORN.

High Price of Crop Tempting Many Farmers Into Untried Field.

The extremely high price of broom corn has aroused a widespread interest in the crop, says O. D. Center of the University of Illinois. Broom corn belongs to the same family as sorghum, Kafir corn, milo maize and Jerusalem corn, all of which are classified botanically as *Andropogon sorghum*. It differs from the other members of this group in having the seed heads with much longer, straighter, stronger straws or branches. These form the brush, which is the valuable portion of the plant.

Broom corn growing now is and will always remain a small industry because the demand for the brush is not only limited, but small. This crop, then, is not a profitable one to include in a system of general farming. According to the best authorities, the world's consumption of brush is less than 50,000 tons, and as this brush is used but for one purpose there can be no sudden increase in the amount required. The total world's supply could be produced on 130,000 acres, and the territory and men equipped for and engaged in broom corn growing already could easily double the present production if the demand warranted.

Broom corn is marketed wholly in the bale. Throughout central Illinois there are numerous jobbers and commission men who do nothing but handle this crop. Because of dishonest practices in baling, large dealers and factory



A BROOM CORN DRYING HOUSE.

operators are cautious about buying except from established and reputable jobbers.

Because broom corn is selling for as high as \$200 per ton many novices who are attracted by the high prices will plant extensively this season. Without a working knowledge of the requirements of the crop and without the special equipment necessary for its successful handling the result of this extensive planting will be an enormous overproduction of brush, much of which will be of very inferior quality.

It is seldom the man who undertakes a new line of business because of abnormally high prices who makes the money. It is the man who thoroughly learns a business and then sticks to it through high prices and low who comes out with the dollar. This being true, we must say that this is not a favorable time to embark in the business of broom corn production.

Plowing Twice For Crop.

Sod land is very good for almost all crops if the season is seasonably wet and other conditions are favorable. One of the worst troubles with corn in sod land is that the cutworms living in the sod destroy much of the young corn. By plowing sod land for corn in late fall or early winter many of the cutworms will be destroyed; also when the land is plowed at this time the sod will have more time to settle and decay, and the corn next season will stand dry weather better. If the sod must be plowed again next spring no harm, but much good, will be done. Plowing any land twice for a crop or disking well after plowing is labor well spent.

Beautify the Home Grounds.

Properly planting the right kind of trees, shrubs and plants on the home grounds means much more than mere beauty—it has a decidedly practical side. It is cheaper to beautify the home grounds than to allow them to go bare and uninviting. Decorating the home grounds transforms a house into a home. It makes the house a part of a beautiful picture and surrounds it with such evidence of loving care that it immediately impresses the beholder with the feeling that people live in the house—that they do not merely exist there.—Journal of Agriculture.

BREVITIES.

Scandal is a very effective soiling crop.

Ten to one there is a surplus of lawyers, doctors and clerks in your county and a shortage of farm help.

The suggestion was made at a local English farmers' meeting that all moles should be killed at public expense. Next!

A Pennsylvania woman burned her husband's wooden leg as the only way to prevent him from going to a saloon. The judge upheld her.

Well, sir, if people cannot get beef, pork or mutton at fair prices they will eat more eggs and chickens. Mrs. Hen is coming to the front.

The figures show that 182,000 persons attended the various farmers' institute meetings in New York last winter. Of course many of these attended several sessions.

In England the trade in wornout or "sore" city horses has become so bad that parliament is asked for a law authorizing inspectors to kill all such animals that are found "doctored" or badly lame or diseased.—Rural New Yorker.

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.

D. M. MEHRING,
2nd Door York St. Side of Central Hotel,
Taneytown, - - - Maryland.

THE Taneytown Savings Bank

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Has been in continuous existence for twenty-three years; and has declared forty-six Semi-annual Dividends.

4 Per-cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

Extends such Accommodations as are consistent with Safe and Conservative Banking. We Invite Your Account.

D. J. HESSON, Pres. CALVIN T. FRINGER, Vice-Pres.
WALTER A. BOWER, Treas. GEO. E. KOUTZ, Ass't Treas.

DIRECTORS

JOHN S. BOWER. CHAS. H. BASEHOAR.
CALVIN T. FRINGER. NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER.
LEONARD ZILE. EDMUND F. SMITH.
H. O. STONESIFER. LUTHER W. MEHRING.
JOSHUA KOUTZ. DANIEL J. HESSON.

AUTOMOBILES

METZ. - Prices, \$378 and \$475

Two Passenger. Two Cylinders, 12-horse power.
Bosch Magneto. Schebler Carburetor.
Wheelbase 81 inches. Six speeds forward, one reverse.
28x3 Pneumatic Tires. Weight, 650 lbs.
Speed, 2 to 40 miles per hour.

We Are Now Ready to Demonstrate.

We Want Live Sub-agents.

Telephone or write for particulars.

Be quick!

Angel Vehicle Works and Garage,
RAYMOND K. ANGEL, Manager.
MIDDLEBURG, - - - MARYLAND.

Poultry. Eggs. Butter.
Calves. Pigeons. Wool.

SHIP TO

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
BALTIMORE, MD.

We Make a Specialty of Wool.

Write for Tags and Quotations.

The Sure Road

TO

Successful Baking

is via

CHALLENGE FLOUR

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

MANUFACTURED BY—

The Mountain City Mills,

FOR SALE BY

Frederick, Md.

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

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.

4-9 3mo

LEOFRIC.

A Love Match That Was Broken Off and Happily Renewed.

By MARTHA M'C.-WILLIAMS.

Janey Gates was the beauty of the Cane Creek neighborhood. Even Sister Meakins admitted as much in spite of robust prejudice. Janey would have been likewise the belle if it had not been accepted as a fact ever since she put up her hair and let down her frocks that she was, in neighborhood phrase, "mortgaged property." Phil Mayben had laid claim to her when she came hardly to his elbow. He had, further, let nobody dispute the claim even after she came back from boarding school, fearfully and wonderfully accomplished. He was a big fellow, square jawed and square headed, who cared nothing for looks unless they dealt with figures. At figures he was marvelously quick and clever—so clever it was nothing for him to stump successive school-masters even though they were college bred, while he knew nothing higher than the neighborhood academy.

Possibly it was a triumph of this sort which had first incited the present schoolmaster, Leonard Trabue, Esq., to try conclusions with him in the field of Miss Janey's favor. Janey loved books in the freshest, most whole hearted fashion. Trabue could talk books by the hour and talk very well. Naturally he found himself welcome at the Gates' homestead. Quite as naturally Phil Mayben resented his presence there and showed it outright, after the manner of a masterful man crazily in love. Thus by fate and free will and the obligation of hospitality Janey was in a manner forced to take Trabue's part. The result was a very pretty quarrel and the transfer of Phil's attentions to Miss Dora Meakins.

There had been no set engagement to break. That made Phil's attitude all the more aggravating. Janey was for months bitterly unhappy over the rupture, although she let nobody see it, not even her mother. Outwardly she was gay and ever and so charming Leonard Trabue quite lost his head. He had meant at first only to punish that pestilent fellow, Mayben—incidentally, of course, to divert himself and pass time otherwise heavy on his hands. Teaching was merely a stop gap. Literature was his chosen vocation. He meant to enter upon it through the gate of newspaper work as soon as he could scrape together a few hundred dollars.

The Gateses were not rich folk, but still comfortably off, and Janey an only child. It is but just to say the fact had little to do with Trabue's falling in love. That came upon him unawares. But once he had realized his frame of affections a love rhyme signed "Leofric." Cane Creek read it because reading the paper thoroughly was certainly the part of thrift, if not of Christian duty. Still, it felt no curiosity as to the authorship until the rural press quite generally copied and praised the rhyme. A second bit of verse got reprinted in three city papers, so upon the appearance of the third Leofric's identity became a burning question, one that the editor himself could not answer. All he knew was that the copy came to him by the hand of Mr. Murdock, a leading lawyer.

All winter long Leofric wrote intermittently, becoming more and more a riddle and a personage. All winter long, too, Phil Mayben ate Sunday dinners at the Meakins' table, and Leonard Trabue talked books and the world to Janey Gates. He was playing a waiting game, resolved to win her in spite of herself and Phil Mayben.

Janey's heart was singularly steadfast. Still, there were times when she thought Trabue would succeed. Phil's going had left her desolate indeed. He could never have cared as he pretended or he would not be able to stay away. Of course she could not make the first move to reconciliation, especially since he was so taken up with the Meakins generation. Since he was forever lost to her it was far from unpleasant to sun herself in Trabue's devotion.

Spring came with such a rush that year the picnic season opened in mid-May. Sister Meakins and Sister Hodgins, self elected social autocrats, got up the first one and set the place for it. Clear Spring, just a little way off the Gates' pasture. The spring was, in fact, Gates' property, so Sister Meakin let the owner know she thought it would be no more than neighborly of him to put up tables, seats and stakes for the gypsy kettles, to say nothing of the swings. There Phil Mayben interfered. "You don't play a lone hand at this game with me around, squire," he said to Janey's father. Thus it fell out that for two days before the picnic he was nearly as much in Janey's eyes as he had been all winter in her mind.

It amazed and somewhat frightened her to find how equally she regarded him. Squire Gates brought him to dinner, whether or no, and Janey shook hands with him and chatted gaily throughout the meal without the least flutter of the heart. She even watched him go away with no access of sentiment.

If only Trabue had spoken there and then! But he was invisible until next

day. The picnic crowd gathered early. Phil was the life of it, though Dora Meakins stuck to him like a limpet. He even bowed civilly to Trabue, who hung about Janey, his eyes downcast, his look preoccupied. The end of the school term was just three weeks ahead. Before he came to that parting of the ways he felt that he must know exactly where he stood. Janey had grown distinctly kinder. Still, there was something in her kindness that put him further off. She would be an ideal wife for him. A bold stroke would do it now. A year hence would be quite too late.

While the laughter and chatter were at flood he drew her apart and poured out to her his hopes, aspirations, plans. Love he barely named. Might they not, he pleaded, be intellectual comrades? Sustained by her companionship he felt himself capable of great things. He had already made a beginning, and she was all unwittingly the inspiration of what he had done.

Then he tried to take her hand. Janey withdrew it gently. "Tell me all about it," she whispered, a hovering smile about her lips. Trabue bent to her ear and said hurriedly, "You must not mention it, sweetheart, but I am Leofric—Leofric, who wrote desolate and despairing things because you refused him."

"Indeed!" Janey said, getting up from her mossy rock to slip past him. Then, over her shoulder, she added: "You will please wait until afternoon for your answer. I must go help about the dinner."

Dinner was so fine a feast Lawyer Murdock declared he felt more than paid for his long drive out from town. He was Squire Gates' man of business and Janey's sworn friend. Therefore nobody wondered at their confidential talk aside, and even Phil Mayben smiled approval when the lawyer kissed Janey in greeting. But be sure there was a stir as Lawyer Murdock pulled Janey to the middle of the crowd, raised his voice and said, with twinkling eyes: "Ladies and gentlemen, I like unmasking humbugs, so permit me to present to you Leofric, the poetess of Cane Creek. Don't remember it against her that she is a poetess—it's all the fault of that scoundrel, Phil Mayben!"

"It won't be any longer, Mr. Murdock," Phil said, bursting through the crowd to catch Janey in his arms and hide her blushes in his breast. "I know I've been seven kinds of a fool," he went on. "I don't deserve Janey—nobody does, for that matter—but I'm going to love her or die trying."

"You've got her," Lawyer Murdock said, wringing Phil's hand. Dora Meakins turned her back and went off with her head high, but Mr. Leonard Trabue stayed not on the order of his going. Nobody in Cane Creek neighborhood ever saw him again.

Ancient Egyptian Mortgage.

Of all the numerous Egyptian papyri dating from the Greco-Roman period and preserved in the British museum none can be said to be of greater interest than those throwing light on the social conditions and manners and customs of the period. Many of these documents are mortgages, bills of sale and marriage contracts. Of the first named class a very interesting one is dated in the twentieth year of Cleopatra and Ptolemy. It appears that a shepherd named Menthu and his mother, Tausir, finding themselves in difficulties, mortgaged their field to a woman named Ete for the sum of 690 pieces of silver, which they promised to repay in eight months' time with interest. In case of failure of this condition they were willing to forfeit the field without further trouble or litigation. After giving the measurements of the land and particulars of its boundaries the document is attested by Heru-se-asi, scribe of Usir-ur, alias Amenhetep.—London Globe.

Preserving Spiders' Webs.

Naturalists employ an interesting method to preserve all kinds of spiders' webs. The webs are first sprayed with an atomizer with artist's shellac, and then, should they be of the ordinary geometric form, they are pressed carefully against a glass plate, the supporting strands being at the same time severed. After the shellac has dried the plates carrying the webs can be stored away in a cabinet. Even dome shaped webs may be preserved in their original form by spraying them with shellac and then allowing them to dry before removal from their supports. Many spiders' webs are very beautiful, and all are characteristic of the species to which they belong, so that, from a scientific standpoint, their permanent preservation is very desirable.—Harper's Weekly.

A Country Doctor's Record.

Dr. James Morris, who was one of the oldest medical practitioners in Scotland, has just died at Dunfermline. When he celebrated his jubilee as a doctor some ten years ago he made this statement: "During my fifty years in practice I have attended 50,000 patients, administered chloroform 10,000 times with absolute immunity from fatal results, had 5,000 births (1,000 consecutive cases without a death), made about 1,000,000 visits and traveled about 500,000 miles." Not a bad record for a country medical man.—Westminster Gazette.

Skyscrapers.

The second generation of skyscrapers in lower Manhattan has appeared. The twenty story building at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets is now being torn down as obsolete in order to make way for a new and much higher thirty-two story structure. New York skyscrapers may soon be classified like battleships—at the end of ten years "obsolescent," at the end of twenty "obsolete," and then the scrap heap.—Springfield Republican.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. and United 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.

Union Bridge.

The fine croquet grounds in Hamilton Park, have been fitted up with electric lights which will enable our players to continue their games into the night.

The baseball team of this place, defeated the New Midway team, here, last Saturday, the score being 10 to 8.

The Dramatic Club, of this place, will reproduce the play, "Hazel Adams" in the town hall on the evening of July 4. This drama is said to be very popular wherever shown. The proceeds to go towards purchasing uniforms for the degree team of the Fraternal Mystic Circle of this place.

A very heavy rain and hail storm passed over this section of the county, Tuesday evening, causing the streams to overflow their banks, and trees were uprooted, but fortunately the hail did little damage. But it is reported hail did some damage to crops in the vicinity of Mt. Union.

Children's service will be held in the Reformed church here, July 3.

Miss Edith Straw, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with her parents, near town.

Ladiesburg.

The Mt. Zion Lutheran Sunday School held their annual Children's service, on last Sunday morning. There was a large crowd present, and was not room in the church for them all. The service was a splendid success, the children rendered their parts very creditably to themselves and teachers.

Miss Luella Valentine and mother spent Sunday with Reuben Bohn and family.

Mrs. Lucy Phillips and family, of near Troutville, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. H. Martz.

Miss Annie Smith, of Union Bridge, spent several days the past week, with her sister, Miss Mollie Smith.

There was quite a little excitement in our town, on last Monday morning, when a large two-seated automobile containing three men and one lady, on their way from York to Frederick, met with an accident. In some way the car swerved from the road and ran down a bank about four feet deep into a branch. The car turned on its side and threw the occupants to the ground. Fortunately they escaped injury with the exception of some bad bruises. A traction engine was hastily gotten and the car pulled out, and with a little repair they were able to proceed, apparently not much the worse for their mishap.

Marshall Harwell and two little sons, of Baltimore, spent several days, the past week, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harwell.

Aaron Veant and wife, of near Emmitsburg, spent Wednesday with relatives of this place, making the trip in their motor buggy.

Finkle Birely is on the sick list. Miss Ethel Unkerter, of this place, is spending some time, in Baltimore.

Walter Wantz, of near Westminster, spent part of Saturday and Sunday with the family of Reuben Bohn.

Miss Bessie Bohn is spending some time with her sister, at Westminster.

Miss Mary Repp, of near Middleburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Grossnickle.

John Biddinger was the first to do any harvesting this year, cutting some rye, on Wednesday.

Miss Alice Harman, of Taneytown, and Miss Rosa Yingling, of McKinstry, were guests of Miss Rhoda Hahn and sisters, over Sunday.

Woodsboro.

Harry Kling and family, of Walkersville, visited J. D. Kling and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Catherine Smith is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. D. F. Dorous, at New Midway.

Mrs. Alice Meisenhelder, of Hanover, and Mrs. Humm, of York, Pa., spent from Saturday until Monday with relatives, here.

Master John Witmer and sister, Helen, of Hanover, who have been visiting friends here, for several weeks, returned home, Saturday.

Miss Maud Graybill, of Walkersville, visited friends here, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, of Lewistown, spent several days the past week, with relatives, here.

Alvie Zimmerman and family, of Graceham, visited D. P. Zimmerman and family, Sunday.

Miss Margaret Albright and Catherine Miller visited Charles Albright and family, at Centerville, Sunday.

Little Miss Beatrice Hahn, of Piney Creek, who has been visiting her brother, Allen Hahn and wife, has returned home.

Mrs. Charles Dorous spent several days this week with her sister, Mrs. Edw. Riggs, of near Frederick.

Miss Verdie Jackson and friend, of Fountain Rock, visited friends here, Sunday.

Keymar.

Mrs. Chas. Garber made a recent visit to Hanover.

Miss Sarah Carmack, of Thurmont, is visiting friends, in this vicinity.

Mrs. Baxter Haugh and son, of Clearspring, spent a few days with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ramsburg, of Arlington, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Laura Fuss, in Bruceville.

Miss Margaret Gardner, of Beuna Vista, is spending some time with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cover.

W. F. Cover is having his house painted and a new cement walk laid.

Linwood.

Mrs. Nathan Englar entertained a large company, on Friday, to dinner, in honor of her husband's birthday. The guests were principally from New Windsor.

Miss Jennie Woods, of Baltimore, is visiting her uncle, Milton Haines and family.

E. Mac Rouzer and friend, spent Sunday with home folks.

Joseph Englar and John S. Messler and sister, were among the guests, at the dinner given by Alexander Pearre, at the Union Bridge hotel, on the 19th. Covers were laid for twenty. The menu consisted of the delicacies of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jervis Beggs, spent several days with Mrs. B's parents, at Rock Lawn.

Mrs. Mollie Royer and Mrs. Margaret Englar, of New Windsor, were guests of Mrs. Nathan Englar, recently.

The Sisters' Society met at the home of Mrs. John Drach, on Wednesday night. P. B. Englar and wife made a short call, at Linwood Shade, on Sunday evening.

A heavy storm visited our vicinity on Tuesday afternoon, hail fell as large as hickory nuts, doing considerable damage to the corn of Abraham Caylor's farm and other places in the direction of Uniontown.

Mrs. Clara Stokes and son, of Chicago, are visiting her sister, Mrs. May Crum-packer.

Mayberry.

Mr. Charles Babylon, who has been confined to his bed for some time, and who had another stroke, is no better, at this writing.

Mr. William Babylon has improved his property by adding new porches and having all of his buildings painted, which adds greatly to its appearance.

Miss Cora Slonaker has returned home, accompanied by Miss Janet Flangle, after spending some time at the latter's home.

Miss Ruth Gouger has returned home, after spending a week with relatives and friends.

Mr. Scott Slonaker, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends.

The band festival was a success. The proceeds were twenty-seven dollars.

Hay making is the order of the day. Preaching this Sunday morning, and Sunday school at 9 o'clock.

Emmitsburg.

On Monday night the Q. R. S. was entertained at the home of Rev. Chas. Reinwald. "Yellowstone Park" was the subject for the evening.

Mrs. J. H. H. Stokes and Mrs. M. F. Shuff, committee. The meeting was called to order by the President; minutes of last meeting were read, followed by the program: Instrumental duet, Miss Shulenberger and Mrs. J. A. Helman; reading from Stoddard's lecture on the subject, by Rev. A. M. Gluck; instrumental solo, Miss Shulenberger; continuation of subject read by Mr. H. Warrenfield; vocal solo, Mr. L. M. Higbee; humorous reading, by Mrs. J. A. Helman, closed the program. The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. G. Beam.

Henry Stokes, who was on the sick list for several days, is much improved and able to be around again.

Mrs. Shulenberger and daughter, Miss Rachael, spent several days in Baltimore, this week.

Prof. J. B. Green, of Cleveland University, is spending the summer with his sister, Mrs. J. A. Helman.

Misses Annie and Eva Danner, of Gettysburg, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Chas. Reinwald.

Kump.

Miss Mary and Charles Weishoar, of Fairfield; Miss Fannie Currens, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shriver and daughter, of Hanover, were visitors at the home of Samuel Currens and family, on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mrs. John A. Koons, of Mt. Union, and Mrs. Sarah Shirk, of near Chambersburg, made a short call on Thursday, at the home of the former's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bloom and son, David, Mary and Ellen Currens, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Bloom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Currens, near Westminster.

John Bair and his two sons, Reuben and Edward, and Russel Myers, of Hanover, spent Tuesday and Wednesday fishing.

Your correspondent attended children's day services, at Mt. Union, last Sunday.

A. J. Graham is busy getting his machine ready for threshing. He drove to Waynesboro, on Tuesday, for some repairs. He will start barley threshing on Friday.

Mrs. Stella Classon is passing this hot weather cooking for summer boarders. She is thankful it will only last a couple weeks.

Mr. Reuben Bair, of Woodsboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Russel Myers, of Hanover, spent a few days this week, with Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Mrs. Curtis Mayers and children, of Philadelphia, arrived, here, on Friday last, and expects to remain some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Mr. J. Ed. Bair, wife and son, Homer, spent a few days, this week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair, and Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams, on their return from Niagara Falls.

Miss Mamie Mayers returned home, last week, after a stay of about three or four months with her brother, Curtis, of Philadelphia.

Miss Teeter and friend left, on Friday last, after quite a stay with Miss Teeter's brother, Mr. John Teeter and family.

Mr. Albert Study is quite sick again. The trouble now is his heart.

Mrs. Jacob Messinger is able to be up, after being confined to her bed for four weeks.

Taylorsville.

Mr. Theo. Cummings and wife spent Monday evening with the former's cousin, Mr. Wm. McQuay, who is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Truman Barnes, son of Harry Barnes, is very ill at this writing.

Mr. George Wright and wife who were spending a few days in Baltimore, have returned home.

We had a very heavy hail storm here, Tuesday last; hail fell as large as marbles but did very little damage.

Uniontown.

The Bethel Sunday school will hold children's-day exercises on the evening of June 26th.

Rev. G. W. Baughman will not have preaching at Baust church on Sunday afternoon, June 26th., but the Sunday school will render its children's-day service in the evening.

Mrs. Laynie Shaw is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. G. Cover and family, in Easton.

Miss Ida Mering spent a week in the city.

The Lutheran C. E. Society held a social on the parsonage lawn, Wednesday evening.

William Baust, an aged citizen of our town, has been in a very weak condition for several weeks, but is able to get around the house.

Charles Smelser has moved his store and household goods to his lately repaired property.

Last week, Mrs. Major Byron and daughter, Elsie, of Hagerstown; Mrs. Scott Koe, of Westminster, and Mrs. Emma Smith, of Union Bridge, were entertained at Thos. H. Routsom's.

Other visitors in our town, this week, were Mrs. Arthur Glenn and daughter, Flo, and Master James Cover, of Narrows, Va., at James Cover's. Charles E. Slonaker, wife and daughters, Edith and Blanche, of Baltimore, and Winnie Baker and wife, of Harrisburg, at Samuel Harbaugh's. Mr. — Fickinger, wife and child, of Taneytown, at Charles Zile's. Will Caylor, of New York, at Ezra Caylor's. Harry Haines, of Philadelphia, at Edward Formwalt's.

Mrs. Carlisle Tawney and Mrs. Emma Glanville, of Baltimore, at Mrs. Sallie Selby's. Mrs. Emma Royer, two daughters and son, of Westminster, at Harvey Erb's. Miss Ruth Wine, of Union Bridge, at W. P. Englar's. Clarence Billmeyer, wife and son, Wilbur, and Mervin Powers and wife, of Baltimore, at Jesse Billmeyer's. Mrs. A. F. Fox, of Washington, at Dr. J. J. Weaver's.

On Tuesday, 3 p. m., a severe hail storm visited our section for a short time. The stones were large and plentiful, damaging the gardens and breaking window panes. On some of the adjoining farms the crops were seriously affected. A large walnut tree along the drive to Mrs. Brubaker's farm was struck, also a small gate nearby. The main part of the storm did not extend over a very large space.

G. Fielder Gilbert had one of his work horses to die suddenly on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. L. M. Baughman spent Tuesday, in Baltimore.

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 the 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.

Middleburg.

We saw an item in the RECORD last week about the "strong blast" Thurm-mont was blowing. We cannot speak for the lighting system, as we have not visited that thriving little city since the electric plant has been installed, but we do know we have never seen a better paved town, not excepting Frederick City itself, as two-thirds of the town is paved with concrete, and a large number of handsome residences have been erected the past year so we think they may well be proud of their mountain city.

The Children's service which was held in the M. E. Church was quite a success, attended by a large crowd.

Miss Clara Mackley is spending some time with her brother, Mr. Chas. Mackley, in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKinney spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Taylor, in Mt. Washington.

Mrs. William Coleman spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Harry, in Union Bridge.

Miss Rhoda Harry and sister, Margaret, are spending some time with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Coleman.

Frisellburg.

The many wishes for hot weather have been granted, at least it felt so this week. Now the wishes are for something else.

The initial game of ball last Saturday, resulted in a defeat for the home team. The score was 8 to 4. A breach came at the end of the first inning when catcher Myers burst his hand, and somewhat weakening the team. Fowler took his place and Babylon went into the box and held the visitors down to a very few hits. The home club hit the ball hard, while the opponents did clean fielding.

A return game will be played at Uniontown, this Saturday. Now boys, do your best and even up.

Friday and Saturday nights, July 15 and 16, have been selected for the annual festival to be held by the Church of God Sabbath School, on the church lawn. Proceeds for school. The public is cordially invited.

A bolt of lightning struck a locust tree about thirty feet from the barn, on the premises of Daniel Warehime, Tuesday afternoon. The tree was torn into shreds and scattered for some distance around. Nothing else was injured, but the family was slightly shaken up.

Wheat harvest will begin here next Monday. It is the general opinion that the heads are well filled.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schaffer entertained Rev. R. W. Doty and family, of Westminster, on Wednesday.

If perchance a correspondent should get an attack of summer fever, (its too late for spring fever), the Editor ought to excuse him, as the hot wave is almost unprecedented.

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.

Pleasant Valley.

There will be three picnics at this place, of which the following are the dates; the mail carrier's reunion, on July 4th.; the reunion of the Reformed churches and choirs, of Carroll County, on the third Thursday of August, which will be the 18th., and the annual Sunday School picnic, on Saturday, September 3rd.

Mrs. Aaron Harman, an aged woman, who fell from a porch and dislocated her hip, about a year ago, was taken out of her bed, on the 20th. She enjoyed seeing the trees and the beautiful fields of golden harvest, which is now ready to reap.

Mrs. Christopher Zepp and Miss Maggie Powell, have returned from a pleasant visit to their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cashman and other relatives near New Windsor.

Mrs. Henry Baker, of New Windsor, and Mrs. Scott Bollinger and daughter, Mary Anna, of Wakefield, were the guests of Mrs. Baker's brother, Mr. Edward Hahn, Sunday.

Miss Ruth Hahn is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emory Ebangh, at Carrollton.

Miss Melva Yingling, of Hanover, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Myers.

Mr. Edward Geiman, of Baltimore, has returned home, having spent a week with his aunt, Mrs. Frederick Myers, and uncle, Mr. Edward Geiman.

Misses Nora Baker and Viola Shoemaker, of Trevanion, were the guests of Mrs. Harry J. Myers.

Mrs. Rebecca Bankard, who has been confined to her bed for the past week, we think is somewhat better. Her daughter, Mrs. Maggie Welk, of Littlestown, is here giving her the best attention.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eckard and daughter Lillie, of near Lineboro, who were on a visit at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckard's brought with them the largest hen egg that your correspondent ever saw. It measured 8x9 inches and weighed almost a half pound and had three yolks in it.

George Helwig brother of Luther Helwig, while playing on Thursday evening, jumped into a fodder cutter and cut a place in his leg 24 inches long.

Harry Warehime, brother of David Warehime, fell from a cherry tree, on Tuesday, and broke his collar bone.

Rev. J. O. Yoder, will preach at Pleasant Valley, on Sunday morning, and Rev. James R. Lewis, of Lovettsville, Va. in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Walnut Grove.

Mr. Tobias Hawn, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is slightly improving.

Mrs. Frank Crouse and children, of Taneytown, spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. S. S. Overholzer, who has been ill but is now better.

Mr. and Mrs. George Overholzer and son, Emanuel, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Stover, spent Thursday with Mrs. Sarah S. Overholzer.

Mrs. J. Henry Lambert, who has been on the sick list, is better.

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.

New Windsor.

D. Maynard Jones and wife, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday last, here, with his parents, Charles Jones and wife.

Visitors at Isaac Smith's, on Sunday last, were Clinton Smith, wife and two children and Mrs. Carrie Null, all of Baltimore.

Theodore Brown and wife, of Westminster, spent Sunday last, with George Smith and family.

Kelso Anders, of Baltimore, is visiting his father and sisters here.

D. P. Smelser and wife, who have been at Atlantic City for the past month, returned home this week.

Denton Snader and wife, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Sunday last, here, with his parents, J. W. Snader.

Geo. L. Stockdale and wife, entertained a number of their friends, on Saturday evening last, to tea. Brown and Bloom furnished the music.

Mrs. Jonas Eckman, of Hanover, Pa., spent part of this week with Jesse Eckman and family.

Miss Johanna Kleefisch is visiting her sister, at Weems, Va.

Miss Lona Banker, only daughter of David Banker, was married in Baltimore, on Tuesday, to Charles Hitzelberger, of Liberty, Md., and came here on Tuesday, where they will make their home for a while.

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.

Berrett.

Wm. A. Dorsey, a worthy gentleman and retired farmer, of near Berrett, died at his home, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the effects of heart disease and dropsy, after a lingering illness of 10 months, from which he was a great sufferer. His age was 63 years and 9 months. He is survived by his widow and 7 children. Mrs. Dorsey, before her marriage, was Miss Mary Leatherwood. The following are the children, David A., Byard, Stanley A., John H. Dorsey, of this county; Wm. A. J. and Guy Dorsey and Mrs. Amanda Valmont, of North Clarendon, Pa. He leaves one brother, Basil Dorsey, of Berrett, and fifteen grand-children.

Helped Out the Gunner.

Gadebusch, in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in celebration of the birth of a grand ducal heir decided to fire the regulation salute of 101 guns. An ancient cannon was hauled out for the purpose, and the firing began. Unfortunately the powder ran short after the ninety-third shot, and there was no means of obtaining any more in the town. The burgomaster was in despair, especially as ninety-three shots indicated that the grand ducal baby was a girl. At this moment the municipal bandmaster came forward with a luminous proposal, which was eagerly accepted. He dispatched his big drum major to the market place, where he struck eight powerful strokes on his instrument to make up the 101 shots, and thus the situation was saved.—London Standard.

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.

LADDERS

Famous Center-Rail Ladder

— AND THE —

Most Perfect Single Ladder Made.

The Extension Ladder can be extended any number of steps at a time, to twice its length. Can be telescoped to one-half its length. Every Ladder comes apart, giving two distinct Ladders. The weak point in all Ladders is where the two sections join, when extended. In the Center-Rail Ladder this weakness is overcome by the steel center plate reinforcing the

QUESTIONS IN COURT

A Series That Moved an Observer to Turn Critic.

SOME GEMS HE PRESERVED.

The Lawyers Didn't Seem to See the Ridiculous Phase of the Inquiry, but It Loomed Large to the Man With an Idea That the Law Is Solemn.

A man who spent several days in a courtroom listening to the examination of witnesses was struck with the reflection that some shining legal minds would not be unduly dimmed by the infusion of a few of the principles of logic. The time taken up by attorneys in drawing the conclusion that a juror who lives at a given address makes his home there and then referring the conclusion to the juror for confirmation has not been computed, but any one mathematically inclined may figure it out by multiplying the following examples by any handy large round number:

"What is your occupation?"
"I am a switchman."
"On a railroad?"
The obvious answer which the juror's eye of his surroundings prevents him from making would be, of course, "No, in an ice cream parlor."

"Judge," said a juror, "I would like to be excused from service. When summoned I was making arrangements for my brother-in-law's funeral."

"Is your brother-in-law dead?" inquired the court.
It developed that he was.

"Now, Mr. Juror," came another question, "what is your age?"
"Forty-four."

"Forty-four years old?"
That is exactly what the juror meant. The lawyer guessed right the very first time.

Here is another flash that came to one of the attorneys. "Where do you live?" he asked.

"At 4416 Blank street."
"You reside there, do you?"

Once in awhile there is a funny answer which isn't to be wondered at considering the power of suggestion.

"Are you married?"
"Yes."

"Any family?"
"Two."

But the balance is well on the lawyers' side. Witness this: The questioner had asked if a juror was related in any way to any of the principals or witnesses in the case.

"I am a brother-in-law of Mr. Blank, one of the witnesses," was the reply.

"You married his sister, then?"
He had.

"Let me ask you now, Mr. Juror, have you formed any opinion about the guilt or innocence of this defendant?"

"I have."
"Is it a fixed opinion or is it one that could be changed by evidence?"

"It could be changed if the evidence were strong enough."

"Then you would not call it a definite opinion?"
"No."

"It is a vague opinion, then?"
"Yes."

"Now, Mr. Juror, follow me closely, if you please. You say your opinion is a vague one and not definitely fixed. Now, then, if that is the case and you went into that jury box and listened to the evidence adduced from that witness stand and heard the law expounded by the judge from that bench, would it not be possible for you to lay aside that opinion and concur in a verdict warranted by the evidence and the instructions of the court?"

"Yes."

The attorney, having received the same answer to his long question as to his short one, is perfectly satisfied and throws a triumphant look at his colleague, which says, "I knew I could get it out of him if I kept at him long enough."

Here is another astonishing deduction: A juror took the stand dressed in a blue uniform with brass buttons. Around his belt was strapped a money changer. The examining attorney looked at him long and searchingly and then said in a tone which admitted of no trifling:

"You are a street car conductor?"
It was the same attorney who forced this confession from another juror:

"What is your occupation?"
"I'm a bookkeeper for Blank & Co."

"You keep books in the office?"
Unmasked, the bookkeeper broke down and made a clean breast of it.

"Now, Mr. Juror, be good enough to state how old you are."
"Fifty-six years."

"How long have you resided in this state?"
"Fifteen years."

"Then you were not born here?"
The trapped man admitted the truth. Here is another:

"Were you born in Missouri?"
"No, sir."

"Oh, I see. Then you moved here from some other state." And then in a "come-come-don't-delay-the-court" tone of voice, "Where did you come from?"

"Chicago."
"Chicago, Ill.?"—Kansas City Times.

Unhappy Man!
"Yes, my old friend, I have been the victim of misfortune in all my love affairs. My first sweetheart died, the second jilted me, and the third became my wife!"

Tears are often the telescope through which men see far into heaven.—Reecher.

Only Wanted His Consent.

He was well dressed and breezy, and when he entered the private office of the great tea merchant he looked capable of doing anything from selling books to writing up insurance.

"I have come, sir," he announced without hesitation, "to get your consent."

"Consent for what?" demanded the old man without looking up.

"Well—er—you see, your daughter"—"Oh, I understand now. So you like my daughter, eh?"

"I think she is the finest young woman I have met in many moons. As I was saying, if you'll give your consent she will have the handsomest"—

"Come, come! Don't get vain and say she'll have the finest husband if she accepts you."

"I'm married, sir. I'm trying to tell you that if you give your consent she'll have the handsomest auto runabout in town. She's dead stuck on it, and if you'll consent and put up \$1,000 cash we will."

But the great tea merchant had collapsed.—Chicago News.

A Selfish Proposition.

A gentleman, resident at Harrow, made frequent complaints to the masters of the great school there of his garden being stripped of its fruit, even before it became ripe, but to no purpose.

Tired of applying to the masters for redress, he at length appealed to the boys, and sending for one to his house, he said: "Now, my good fellow, I'll make this agreement with you and your companions. Let the fruit remain on the trees till it becomes ripe, and I promise to give you half."

The boy coolly replied, "I can say nothing to the proposition, sir, myself, but will make it known to the rest of the boys and inform you of their decision tomorrow."

Next day came and brought with it this reply: "The gentlemen of Harrow cannot agree to receive so unequal a share, since Mr. — is an individual and we are many."—London Sketch.

Our Elastic Globe.

Nothing seems more rigid than the crust of the earth, but scientific men tell us that it bends and buckles appreciably under the pull of the heavenly bodies. Careful observation has also shown that the shores on opposite sides of a tidal basin approach each other at high tide. The weight of water in the Irish sea, for instance, is so much greater at that time that the bed sinks a trifle and consequently pulls the Irish and English coasts nearer together. The buildings of Liverpool and Dublin may be fancied as bowing to each other across the channel, the deflection from perpendicular being about one inch for every sixteen miles. It has been shown, too, that ordinary valleys widen under the heat of the sun and contract again at night. We live not on a rigid but an elastic globe.

In a Maori Wooing House.

Among the Maoris sometimes in the whare matoro (the wooing house), a building in which the young of both sexes assembled for play, songs, dances, etc., there would be at stated times a meeting. When the fires burned low a girl would stand up in the dark and say: "I love So-and-so. I want him for my husband." If he coughed (sign of assent) or said "Yes" it was well; if only dead silence, she covered her head with her robe and was ashamed. This was not often, as she generally had managed to ascertain either by her own inquiry or by sending a girl friend if the proposal was acceptable. On the other hand, sometimes a mother would attend and say, "I want So-and-so for my son." If not acceptable there was generally mocking, and she was told to let the young people have their house (the wooing house) to themselves.

Pepys and the Comet.

On Dec. 21, 1664, Pepys, the diarist, records, "My Lord Sandwich this day writes me word that he hath seen at Portsmouth the comet and says it is the most extraordinary thing he ever saw." Again, three days later, he writes, "Having sat up all night till past 2 o'clock this morning, our porter, being appointed, comes and tells us that the bellman tells him that the star is seen upon Tower hill, so I and my boy to Tower hill, it being a most fine bright moonshine night and a great frost, but no comet to be seen." Later the same day, however, Pepys did see the comet, "which now, whether worn away or no, I know not, appears not with a tail, but only is larger and duller than any other star."—Westminster Gazette.

Education.

What sculpture is to a block of marble education is to a human soul. The philosopher, the saint and the hero, the wise, the good and the great man very often lie hid and concealed in a plebeian, which a proper education might have disinterred and brought to light.—Addison.

Shakespeare's Handicap.

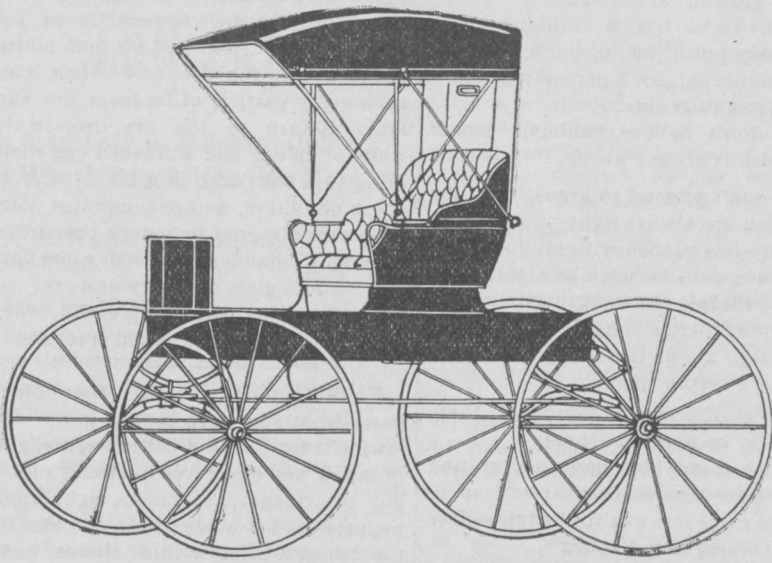
Mrs. Montmorency-Smythe—And what were you reading when I came in, my dear? Shakespeare! Ah! What a wonderful man! And to think that he wasn't exactly what one would call a gentleman!—London Punch.

Conceited.

"Is he conceited?"
"Conceited? I should say he is. He even imagines that he cut some figure at his own wedding."—Detroit Free Press.

Our friends must be more and not less to us in the other world than they are here. This world only begins friendships.—Phillips Brooks.

COME AND SEE!



I have had the best vehicle trade this season since I began to handle vehicles. I have only a few left, and have come to the conclusion to cut the price, so as to close out what remains. Some prices are less than what they cost me in the factory. You need not take my word for it—

COME AND SEE!

One Stick Seat Runabout, \$35.00; one Twin Auto Seat Runabout, \$48.00; one Top Buggy, leather quarters, stays, and upholstery, \$40.00; one Top Buggy, regular price, \$70.00—goes at \$50.00; one Top Buggy, 16 oz. all-wool cloth, \$60.00; one Rubber Tire Top Buggy, \$55.00.

If you are in the market for a Buggy, don't miss this sale.

The New QUEEN WASHER



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.

Couldn't Hear Them.

"I've been worried about my hearing for some time," said a local banker, who tells the story on himself, "and finally the fear of getting deaf became a sort of obsession to me, and I decided to go over to New York to consult a specialist. I got over there and went to see the doctor, and he looked so grave I was more scared than ever, and I was feeling pretty blue as I walked down Fifth Avenue with a friend.

"Suddenly I saw two 'special trolleys' coming down a cross street filled with children waving flags and apparently having an awfully good time, but I couldn't hear a sound. In an instant, without stopping to realize that I could hear all the other noises of the traffic and my friend's voice, I turned around and seized him by the arm and shouted:

"Heavens, Jo, I'm deaf! I can't hear those children at all!"

"Neither can I," said my friend, with a roar of laughter. "They're mutes!"—Philadelphia Times.

The Rod and the Child.

I do not believe in the government of the lash. If any one of you ever expects to whip your children again I want you to have a photograph taken of yourself when you are in the act, with your face red with vulgar anger and the face of the little child, with eyes swimming in tears and the little chin dimpled with fear, like a piece of water struck by a sudden cold wind. Have the picture taken. If that little child should die I cannot think of a sweeter way to spend an autumn afternoon than to go out to the cemetery when the maples are clad in tender gold and little scarlet runners are coming, like poems of regret, from the sad heart of the earth and sit down upon the grave and look at that photograph and think of the flesh, now dust, that you beat. I tell you it is wrong; it is no way to raise children. Make your home happy. Be honest with them. Divide fairly with them in everything.

—Robert G. Ingersoll.

Realism.

"When I was in London," said Miss Warner to the little group of friends round the dinner table who were listening to her account of some amusing experiences she had abroad last summer, "I tried to be as British as I could, but I was constantly getting mixed in my English phrases.

"You know one of the underground railroads in London is always spoken of as the 'tuppenny tube,' so one day when I wished to be transported in a hurry from one side of the city to the other I astonished a big, pleasant faced bobby by asking where was the nearest station of the 'tuppenny tub.'"

Every one at the table laughed except the young Scotch guest. He leaned across the board and said, very seriously, "Ye know ye caan get a bawth in Lunnon for tu'pence."

The Sharks.

"Did you see sharks when you crossed the ocean, Mr. Spiffkins?" asked Miss Purling.

"Yes," replied Spiffkins sadly, "I played cards with a couple."

Take The Record for Spring Fever.

Play Ball!

\$1.50 Spalding

Base Balls

FOR \$1.00.

C. 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, 10c.
Figs, 6c.
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

Notice to Creditors.

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

EMANUEL OVERHOLTZER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of December, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 18th day of June, 1910.

GEORGE C. OVERHOLTZER, Administrator.

6-18-11

Do you think that a space about the size of this—telling the people about the good things you have for them, or are ready to do for them—would pay you? Have you ever thought that the cost of a year's trial would not "break you," even if it did not do much good? Advertising pays others—Why not you?

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.

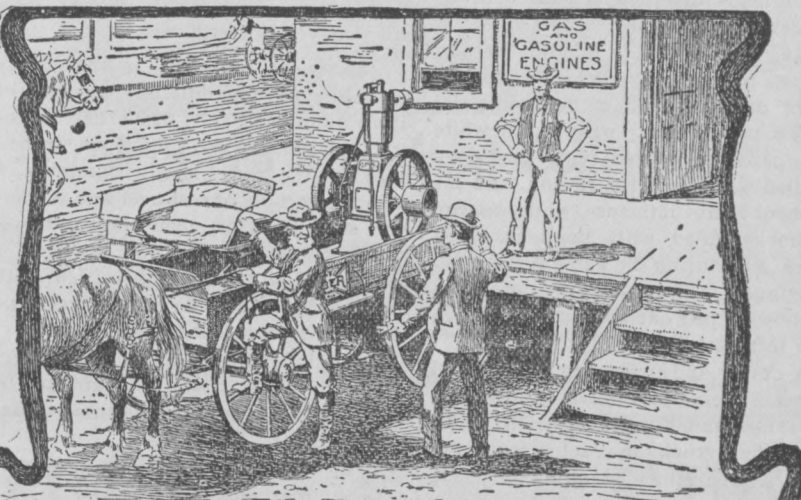
Buyers who furnish sacks get a reduction of \$1.00 per ton, but empty sacks cannot be returned for credit.

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

is contained in the compact, economical and powerful I H C gasoline engines. They fill amply all demands made upon them. They are easily operated. They save fuel. They are absolutely safe and reliable. Have you one of these engines? Are you up to the times? If not, buy an I H C engine. We carry all sizes and types. Vertical—2, 3 and 25 horse power. Horizontal (Portable or Stationary)—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, and 25 horse power. Many other styles and sizes. Just the thing for a well-ordered farm.

Call on us for further information.

O. T. SHOEMAKER, Taneytown, Md.

OUR LETTER HEADS ARE



COME IN AND PLACE YOUR ORDER
WORK IS RIGHT --- PRICE IS RIGHT

Putting It Gently.

Mr. Henpeck—I hear that young Jones and his wife are not getting along very well. Mrs. Henpeck (authoritatively)—Jones should never have married when he did. He was too young to realize the step he was taking. Mr. Henpeck—Yes, I know. But I like the boy. We have many things in common.

There Is Hope.

Spellbinder (on the stump)—Gentlemen, in all my career I have never been approached with a bribe!

Voice From The Rear—Cheer up, old man! Your luck may change.—Brooklyn Life.

"Economy is Wealth." Clean your old clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15c a bottle. Get at McKELP'S.

50 Cows a Week!



WANTED—50 Head of Cows every week. Farmers having the above for sale, drop me a card and I will call and see the same, and pay the highest market price. I also buy and sell Horses.

SCOTT M. SMITH,
Taneytown, Md.

Phone 31-3
4-23-11

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.
4-23-11

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 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.

A Porch-Party for the Fourth.

"When the intense heat of midsummer causes one and all to seek the shade, a porch-party is an appropriate and welcome attraction, says Julia Hite Gallaher in *Woman's Home Companion* for July. "So the possessor of a long porch has a most inviting background which she can convert into a picturesque, comfortable and patriotic spot.

"Send out the invitations on cardboard Liberty Bells, stating the hour, date and the kind of game to be played. Card games of any kind or patriotic 'cut-outs' would be appropriate. Cover the walls of the porch and awning with flags, tricolor strips of bunting, pictures of George and Martha Washington and Independence Hall; suspend in rows around the edge of the porch red, white and blue crepe-paper lanterns, unlighted, and have rows of bells dangling from the center ceiling from an immense 'Liberty Bell.'

"Arrange the requisite number of card-tables, placing a toy cannon in the center of each, to which attach a cardboard Continental soldier holding the number. For score-cards punch in cardboard flags as many holes as there will be games; for counters tie through these, by the fuse, small fire-crackers; as each guest draws her score-card, present her with a paper flag fan; at the conclusion award a plaque of George Washington or Mount Vernon as first prize; a Liberty Bell paper-weight as second; for the guest of honor a box of candy wrapped in white tissue paper decorated with tiny flags and tied with tricolored ribbon, and for the 'booby' an immense paper-mache fire-cracker filled with bonbons. Just before and during the game serve a red fruit-punch from a large watermelon-rind bowl wiped out with lemon-juice in order to bleach it.

"A dainty and appetizing menu would be cream cheese and olive sandwiches; sweetbread-salad in tomato jelly-cups, with a flag stuck in each; cucumber sticks on cracked ice, standing on a flag doily; chicken-croquettes and saltines; salted almonds twisted in tissue paper to form torpedoes; red fruit-sherbet in long-stemmed glasses with tricolored ribbon tied to each stem; star cakes iced red, and chocolate-fudge cannon-balls."

The Refrigerator.

With the coming of warm weather it is necessary to call the attention of housekeepers to the proper care of refrigerators, as cleanliness is the main factor to be considered. Like all the rest of our kitchen conveniences, the refrigerator needs sensible, practical care. If that be given there will be no need to fear deadly and noxious microbes.

All ice as it melts leaves a little sediment, which, if not attended to systematically, will clog the drain pipe; so it is preferable to have this pipe, if possible, arranged to lead into some outer gutter or pipe to carry off the drippings, and so save the daily emptying of the drip pan or vessel, as this is a tax on the housekeeper's strength and patience.

To clean your refrigerator thoroughly, provide yourself with a scrubbing brush, with sharp ends, several soft scrubbing cloths and a piece of stout twisted wire, sufficiently long to reach the length of the drain pipe.

Begin by taking everything out of the refrigerator and wrap the ice in newspaper and place in a sink or in a dish pan pending the cleaning process. Scrub the entire inner part of the refrigerator with hot soap suds, into which put some washing soda, flushing out the drain pipe as well. Twist a piece of soft cloth around the end of your wire, having first twisted it back on itself, and run this down the pipe. Rinse thoroughly with cold water and wipe dry with a soft cloth. Place the ice back in the box, first taking off the wrappings and rinsing the ice. Leave the other part or parts, of the refrigerator open while the shelves are scrubbed, rinsed and dried, after which put them back in place.

A little fresh powdered charcoal put in a shallow pan and placed in a corner will help keep your refrigerator sweet and clean for another week, provided you are careful and do not spill or upset anything.

There should never be anything put in the ice chamber unless it is bottled milk, and then it is necessary to wash the bottles before placing them against the ice. If you can, put in a large piece of ice daily, so that you can have a really cold refrigerator and properly chilled foods.

Under no circumstances put warm food in it. See that all the "left overs" be

placed on granite or earthenware dishes and remain until quite cold, then cover and put them in the refrigerator. Keep butter in a covered glass dish and milk in covered glass jars.

Go carefully over the food once a day, and if there should be any particle that looks soured or spoiled remove it at once. Should anything be spilled mop it up at once with warm soap suds; never allow it to stand and get hard and sticky.

Fresh meats should be wiped and put into covered dishes; lettuce and other vegetables should be washed in cold water and wrapped tightly in a sheet of clean paper—not newspaper. This will keep them fresh and crisp.

If you are careful in what and how you put food into your refrigerator, a weekly scrubbing, if thoroughly done, will keep it sweet and clean, and there will be no danger of anyone's health being impaired by partaking of food from such a refrigerator, notwithstanding that many people insist that the scrubbing of a refrigerator must be a daily duty.

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.

Truth About Fried Chicken.

Fried chicken, covered with batter and fat, surrounded on the platter by scarcely digestible corn fritters, has never strongly appealed to the Northern appetite. Fried chicken in this neighborhood is generally regarded as a tribute to the South, a recognition of the Southern's boasted culinary supremacy, and Southerners have never hesitated to tell us that our own fried chicken is a very inferior dish to that of the states below the Mason and Dixon line. We have accepted their judgment, as Northern fried chicken is unquestionably inferior to almost anything else admittedly edible. But we have always accepted the fried chicken of the South, theoretically, at the traditional Southern estimate of its value.

Amazement, therefore, is caused by the deliberate, revolutionary assertion of The Columbia (S. C.) State that Southern fried chicken owes its vogue principally to "the difficulty in obtaining a first-class article of roast beef and tenderloin steak." This iconoclastic newspaper declares that fried chicken is economical, that one chicken fried, with its trimmings, can be made with the exercise of judgment, to serve a family. "The hallucinations about fried chicken," says The State, "ought to be chilled and reduced to a sane estimation."—N. Y. Times.

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 sure 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.

Eat Ginger in the Morning

Always eat ginger in the morning. That is the newly discovered cure for the "got-out-of-bed-on-the-wrong-side" feeling that afflicts so many in the morning.

"For many years," a correspondent of the London Mirror writes, "I have been the victim of my own ungovernable temper and have never been able to get myself amiable before luncheon. Last week a friend presented me a jar of preserved ginger and my good fairy suggested to me that it would be nice as a relish at breakfast in place of marmalade.

"Since I have been taking it my frame of mind in the morning has rapidly improved, and now I am able to start the day as cheerily as a typical country farmer. Is it the ginger that has worked this cure?"

A well-known doctor said that if people would only eat ginger at breakfast their health would improve in many respects and they would start the day much readier for work than they do now. "Ginger," he said, "contains an essential oil which acts as a fine nerve tonic. It promotes digestion, is an excellent stomach tonic and is extremely good for the liver.

"The liver is the organ which makes people so morose in the morning. Until it has been well stirred up by the day's work it is in a lethargic condition, and frequently the brain is in the same state, for its blood supply is not right.

"Now, if people who experience these symptoms would only take plenty of ginger at breakfast their livers would act properly and their digestion would improve to an extent they cannot realize until they try the cure. They would go to business in a normal state of temper."

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

Cyrus Bottford's Candid Opinion.

There's a lot of folks who always keep a growlin' at the rich; Every man who has a million they'd have put in boilin' pitch; They will not forgive a person who contrives to get along, But I don't believe that havin' lots of cash is always wrong.

Mind I don't pretend to argue that the rich are always right; There are lots of men with millions that have souls as black as night; But I've studied the thing over, and I guess there's one thing sure; It's no sign a man is noble just because he's keepin' poor.

I've a sort of crazy notion that there may be here and there Some rich man who'll go to heaven and secure a crown to wear, For I've met some wealthy people as I've traveled round about That I don't believe that heaven can afford to do without.

And I've got another notion which I'd like to have you know; All the poor may go to heaven; I can't half believe it, though; There are poor men who are worthy, but I can't help feelin' sure That you'll not get past St. Peter just because you have been poor.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Children's Table Manners.

"After a long illness in the hospital, I returned home to find that my children's table manners had suffered a complete demoralization," says *Woman's Home Companion* for June. "They 'gobbled,' used knife and fork indiscriminately and always awkwardly, regarded their spoons as shovels and, in short, were perfect little savages.

"In order to remedy this quickly I started a series of 'company luncheons,' at which I was the hostess and the children the guests. I set the table as prettily as possible and made funny little place-cards. The children played up delightedly, took grown-up names and even washed their hands without a murmur. We made a set of simple rules: The guests who behaved perfectly received three pieces of candy, the guests who made only one mistake received one piece of candy, while any unfortunate guest who committed three breaches of table etiquette received no candy at all.

"Questions on table manners were in order at any time, to be answered by the hostess.

"I chose dishes for these luncheons which are not always easy to eat elegantly, and I was very happy to see how quickly the children improved in table manners and other manners as well, for our 'company luncheons' seemed to help general courtesy quite wonderfully. The best of it was that there was no nagging nor cross words. It was all good fun, and my four youngsters can now go anywhere and eat anything; mother has the proud consciousness that they will always appear to good advantage."

Hints for Cherry Time.

CHERRY PIE.—While sour cherries make far and away the best pie, the sweet cherries are not to be despised. They are usually pitted, though many people like the flavor imparted by the stones. This is, therefore, a matter of option. A deep tin should be used for cherry pie, the deeper the better. Many housekeepers complain that their cherry pies run over in the oven and much of the juice is lost. To prevent this waste of nectar, a strip of cotton cloth may be wet and pressed about the rim after the pie is all ready to go into the oven, or a paper funnel may be inserted in the opening in the center of the top crust to allow for the escape of steam, thus relieving the crust from pressure. When the under crust is spread on the plate, sprinkle lightly with flour or brush over with white of egg. This last the Germans always do in making fruit pies. Pack full of the cherries sweetened to taste, dredge a little flour over the top, then put on the upper crust and seal.

CHERRY DUMPLINGS.—These made like apple dumplings and served with a sauce made of the juice of the fruit are delicious. An old-time method is to make a thick batter, using two cupsful of flour, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful sugar, two teaspoonfuls baking powder sifted, with flour, one cupful water and one cupful stoned cherries. Drop the mixture by tablespoonfuls into boiling salted water (and put a few at a time, as the water must not stop boiling). Cover closely and cook twelve minutes without uncovering. Take from the water and serve at once on hot plates. To make the sauce, cream together a cupful powdered sugar and a tablespoonful butter. Add gradually one beaten egg and a half cupful of cherry-juice, beating constantly.

CHERRY BUTTER PUDDING.—Beat to a cream a half cupful butter and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Then add little by little, stirring constantly, four beaten eggs, a quart of flour that has been sifted with three teaspoonfuls baking powder and a half teaspoonful of salt. Add a pint of milk, and lastly a quart of pitted cherries. Boil two hours in a buttered mold, not allowing the water to stop a moment from its boiling. Serve with hard sauce or cherry sauce.

—The Delineator for June.

Hot Weather Dishes.

Iced bouillon makes a very acceptable first course for dinner during the torrid season. Make the soup exactly as you do to serve hot, and boil for four hours. Remove from the fire and when cold skim every particle of fat from the surface. Return to the fire, drop in the white of an egg and a crushed egg shell, bring to a boil, drop in a bit of ice to check ebullition, and five minutes later pour carefully, not to disturb the dregs, through a colander lined with white flannel. Add a glass of sherry and set on ice until it is exceedingly cold, when serve for dinner, with salted crackers.

No fish is more delicious than black bass, especially when cooked in the following way: Put in a pot enough slightly salted water to cover the fish, add a gill of vinegar, an onion, eight whole peppers and a blade of mace. Sew up the fish in a piece of thin cheese cloth fitted snugly to it. Lay in the water; bring very slowly to the simmering point, and then boil steadily, allowing 12 minutes to each pound of the fish. When done, remove the cloth, lay the fish on a platter garnished with sliced lemon and serve with this cream sauce. Cook together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and when blended strain slowly upon them a cupful of the water in which the bass was boiled, and stir until smooth and thick. Season to taste with celery, salt and white pepper and stir in a gill of cream to which a pinch of baking powder has been added. Make very hot, but do not boil, and as soon as hot remove from the fire.

Try putting canned pears with the fruit salad, and after adding other fruits mix with mayonnaise and put a spoonful of whipped cream on top each portion. This make a delicious hot-weather dish.

Makes Mice and Bugs Depart.

After trying in vain borax, alum, cucumber rinds and insect powders, I found the following original plan made the mice and bugs depart and visit elsewhere: Fill your powder bellows with cayenne pepper and use plentifully in all cracks and corners. Wash kitchen and pantry shelves, wipe dry and scatter the cayenne all along the edges, next the wall and over the shelves. Put a little absorbent cotton up your nose and lay paper over the shelves so as not to sneeze your head off. The paper can be renewed as needed without disturbing the pepper.

It keeps its strength a long time and is a perfectly safe thing to use near food or even on it. Sprinkle the cayenne behind the furniture and along the ledges in bathrooms. It is death to moths as well as to mice and roaches, or rather they will not come near a house where red pepper is diffused. A solution of cayenne on a rag can be stuffed in a rat hole and no rats will visit you again. Where steam heat is used, scatter the cayenne under the pipes and bars. Eternal vigilance is the price of success.

It goes without saying that kitchen and pantry and sinks must be kept scrupulously clean and that no food, especially sweets, should ever be left about. Invest in a pound of cayenne pepper and go on your way rejoicing.

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.

How to Serve Water-melon

"Watermelons are especially cooling and refreshing on a hot day because of the quantities of deliciously-flavored juice which they contain," says Fannie Merritt Farmer in *Woman's Home Companion* for June. "The edible portion is sometimes thoroughly chilled, cut in small cubes (removing seeds), sprinkled with powdered sugar and arranged in coupe glasses for the first course at luncheon or dinner. For family use it is most attractively served in one of the following ways: Cut a section three or four inches in thickness from the center of a chilled watermelon. With a sharp knife cut out a circle of the pink pulp (the edible portion) and place upon a chilled serving-dish of correct size. Serve in pie-shaped pieces on chilled plates or cut off a thick slice from both ends of melon (that the halves may stand level) and cut in halves crosswise. Arrange on a serving-dish on a bed of green leaves, if any are at hand."

Words that are Out of Style.

Many old English words have fallen from their high estate and are now banned in the best society, at any rate in Mayfair and Belgravia. Of these is the Saxon word "lady," which we are told is derived from "loaf-giver."

In 1910 we speak of a "woman" and the word "lady" has become almost a term of reproach. A young single woman is a girl—pronounced "gyrl"—as the name "young lady," is reserved for barmaids, shop hands and telephone operators.

Then the word "dress" used to describe the outer garment of our mothers and grandmothers, but "gowns" and "frocks" are worn by women of the twentieth century. Also, we may talk of "relations," but not of "relatives," and the most venerable rooster must be called a "chicken," as the word "fowl" has sunk almost to the level of low language.

Falling Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly destroys the germs that cause falling hair. It nourishes the hair-bulbs, restores them to health. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly.

Dandruff

Ayer's Hair Vigor just as promptly destroys the germs that cause dandruff. It removes every trace of dandruff itself, and keeps the scalp clean and in a healthy condition.

Does not Color the Hair

We wish you to positively and distinctly understand that Ayer's Hair Vigor does not affect the color of the hair, even to the slightest degree. Persons with the whitest or the lightest and most delicate blond hair may use it freely without having the hair made a shade darker.

Ingredients: Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.

Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him what he thinks of it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Reasons Why Some People are Poor.

Their ideas are larger than their purses.

They do not keep account of their expenditures.

They are easy dupes of schemers and promoters.

They reverse the maxim, "Duty before pleasure."

They do not think it worth while to save nickels and dimes.

They have risked an assured competence in trying to get rich quickly.

They try to do what others expect of them, not what they can afford.

They do not think it worth while to put contracts or agreements in writing.

They prefer to incur debt rather than to do work which they consider beneath them.

They do not dream that little mortgages on their homes can never turn them out of doors.

They have indorsed their friend's notes or guaranteed payment just "for accommodation."

They risk all their eggs in one basket when they are not in a position to watch or control it.

NEWNESS IN SUITS.

Vivid Blue Is the Smart Shade of the Parisian Moment.



A CHARMING SUIT IN BLUE AND WHITE SILK.

Paris is favoring blue in all shades this summer. Never has there been such a year for this color, and there seems to be no tone of blue that is not worn. Periwinkle is immensely popular, canard and sea blues are much used, but it is the brilliant blue, of which radium is perhaps the latest and most vivid example, that is the prominently smart shade of the Parisian moment. Though so vivid, it is not crude, but none the less it is trying to many complexions and, like all brilliant blues, will be still more unbecoming as the season advances and our complexions feel the effect of wind and sun. These blues are usually toned down by black.

The suit illustrated is of a vivid blue in radium silk, and the upper part of the skirt is of striped silk in blue and black effect. The coat revers are extremely odd and only becoming to a slight figure.

Utilizing Old Baskets.

Do not throw away your old baskets that have outgrown their first usefulness. Cover them with a coat of paint, soft gray below, with different colored borders and handle, and they make artistic receptacles for flowers for formal decorations.

To keep flowers fresh conceal in a basket a bowl or vase that will hold water.

One such basket with wide-spreading top and narrower base had a border of soft purple. The handle was tied with violet tulle and the basket filled with white sweet peas.

A bunch of common wood ferns in a white and green basket, with tufts of white tulle on the handle, assumes the air of an expensive decoration.

Such baskets could also be used as a table centerpiece to hold fruit or flowers. Smaller ones that hold Easter gifts could be painted to match the central basket to heighten the effect of the decoration.

When Cleaning Curtain Hooks.

To clean curtain hooks place them in water in which a little ammonia has been dissolved and leave them for a little while. This will remove both dirt and rust. When wiped with a clean cloth the pins will fasten into the curtain as easily as new ones.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers, SURGEON DENTISTS.

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

DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST.

New Windsor - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

Horses Always Wanted



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

W. H. POOLE,

C & P Tel. 8-K Taneytown, Md. 6-13-10

A Record Unsurpassed.

In the Purchase of a

Packard Piano

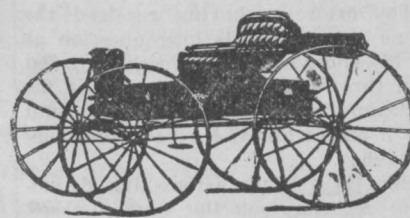
one secures an instrument that has passed through all experimental stages; the result of many years of study and experience. The production of creators and masters of the art who have made Piano building a labor of love rather than a labor for gain. No fancy prices for reputation or name; just a fair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

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,

Cor. Market and Church Sts., 9-19-10 FREDERICK, MD.

Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,

Manufacturer of

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

DAYTON, McCALL AND

JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.

Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

Opposite Depot.

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.



ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.

ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D.C.

11-21-8

Our Best Citizens all read The Record.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson 1.—Third Quarter, For July 3, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiii, 31-33, 44-52—Memory Verse, 44—Golden Text, Rom. xiv, 17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Having considered two of these seven parables, we are asked in this lesson to take up the remaining five. We conclude from verse 53 that all the seven formed one discourse, spoken at one time, four publicly and three, with the explanation of the second, more privately to the disciples only (verse 36). We must remember that He is in the whole discourse describing different phases of this present age from His rejection until His coming again, the mysteries of the kingdom. What ever symbol or figure He explains stands good for the whole discourse—as, for example, "the field is the world," the birds represent the wicked one, the enemy is the devil, the harvest is the end of the age. In the first parable only perhaps a fourth part of the seed bears fruit, at least only a part without saying how much. In the second the children of God and of the wicked one continue side by side throughout the whole age. In the third there is the unnatural growth from the least of all seeds, not only of an herb, but of a tree, in the branches of which the birds of the air lodge.

In the fourth, the parable of the leaven, a woman is seen leavening, or corrupting, her food, for from Ex. xii, where the houses had to be searched and all leaven put away, all through the Bible leaven is without exception a symbol of evil. Our Lord taught to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees (xvi, 6), and Paul taught to put away the leaven of malice and wickedness and use the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth (I Cor. v, 8). The rule in all the sacrifices was "burn no leaven nor any honey" (Lev. ii, 11), but there was one exception made in reference to a thanksgiving offering, and leaven was commanded to represent the evil that was in their thanksgiving (Lev. vii, 12, 13, and Amos iv, 5). This woman evidently represents the professing church thoroughly corrupting her teaching, and it is even now, as was foretold in II Tim. iii, 5, iv, 3, a form of godliness denying the power and a refusal to endure sound doctrine. Unitarianism and infidelity are in many a pulpit where only the pure gospel ought to be preached. Sarah did better when she took three measures of meal and baked unleavened cakes for her visitors (Gen. xviii, 6). With the devil catching away the seed or hindering the fruit, sowing tares, entering the church, causing false doctrine to be taught, it does not look encouraging, but we are glad that He is not discouraged and that He has told us what to expect (Isa. xlii, 4).

Let us hear the other parables spoken in the house to the disciples. First there is a field with treasure hidden in it which a man buys, having sold all that he had in order to buy it (verse 44). This cannot represent the sinner obtaining salvation, for salvation cannot be bought. It is wholly and only of free grace. Neither money nor good works can obtain it. And where is there even a hint that salvation is to be hidden? Is it not rather to be proclaimed to all people? Let us hold fast the teaching of the previous parables and all will be clear and easy. "The field is the world, and there is only one who can buy it, and it is written of Him that, though He was rich, for our sakes He became poor. Why should He need to buy it or redeem it? Because, although he created it, He gave it to Adam, and Adam mortgaged it to the devil, who was bold enough to say to our Lord that he owned it (Matt. iv, 8, 9). Rom. viii, 21; Rev. xxi, 3, and other texts teach that it shall yet be fully delivered. Ex. xix, 5, and references teach us that the treasure is Israel, through whom He will yet bless all nations. Up to the present, through all this age, she is a hidden treasure, and few preachers make any reference to her or look for any future for her, but such should give heed to Jer. xxxiii, 24-26; iii, 17; Isa. lxi.

In the parable of the pearl it must be the same man who gave up all that he had in order to obtain it. As pearls come from the sea, this pearl must represent the church gathered from the sea of nations and in due time to be a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, holy and without blemish (Eph. v, 27)—a perfect pearl, but perfect only because united to Him who purchased her. He said of Israel, "Thy beauty was perfect through my comeliness which I had put upon thee" (Ezek. xvi, 14).

When the time of the mystery has passed the pearl—the church—shall be manifestly one with Him, and Israel shall be manifestly His treasure in the eyes of all nations. While the parable of the net may have some reference to the gathering at the end of the age, we must remember that He said to some of His first followers, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men" (Matt. iv, 19). Through all the age the net has been gathering good and bad, not taking all the fish in the sea and not gathering only the good ones, but gathering of every kind, a great separation to take place at the end of the age. Some consider verses 51 and 52 an additional parable.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 3, 1910.

Topic.—What is Christian citizenship?—Ps. cxxiv, 1-3; Rev. xxi, 1-3 (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman M. Doyle, D. D.

Tomorrow is Independence day, the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It is fitting that upon the eve of such a day our attention should be turned to our duties toward our country, or what we call citizenship, and, going a step further, Christian citizenship. We might ask, "In what does Christian citizenship differ from plain citizenship?" Why should we not simply speak of the duties of citizenship, which all men in general owe to the state or nation to which they belong? It might be truthfully said that there is no difference. One man who enjoys the privileges and protection of a nation owes as much to his country as every other man in the same position. This is really true in fact. But Christians, professing faith in the God of nations and in Christ, the King of kings, are expected to have higher conceptions even of citizenship than others and to perform more faithfully their duties even to civil governments. If duty requires us in any phase of life to go one mile, the Christian should go two.

As Christian citizens today we should remember God's hand in the history of our country. He brought here in the settlement of our land the best Christian blood of Europe, men willing to fight and die if necessary to enjoy both civil as well as religious freedom. In all our internal and external struggles God has been with us as a nation. In the war for independence, in the war for perpetuation and our lesser wars with foreign countries "the God of battles" has been with us. Well may we exclaim with the psalmist, "If it had not been the Lord that was on our side, * * * then they would have swallowed us up quick when their wrath was kindled against us." But God was with us. The Lord of hosts was our King of glory. Remembering these things, we should show our gratitude by keeping our nation a Christian nation and even increasing its faith in God, so that in all future struggles and in times of peace and prosperity God will still be our God, and we shall be blessed, for "blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."

To the end of continuing our nation as a Christian nation we should ever pray for her and those in all places of authority. We should bear our part cheerfully and willingly in performing our duties to local, state and national government. In rendering unto God the things that are God's we should also render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. The Christian who has the right and does not vote is as much responsible for misgovernment in all its different phases as those who do vote and elect men who will sell their votes and corrupt legislation. The man who is too lazy, too busy or too indifferent to exercise his right of franchise should be compelled to do it or lose it altogether. The best men often neglect their duties, while the worst take perhaps extra advantage of theirs, voting for the ones who do not go to the polls. And who's to blame? Primarily the man who stays away. What right, moreover, have they to complain of bad government if they stay at business or comfortably at home and refuse to perform their duties while the others use their power to put themselves in places of trust and then betray that trust? None whatever. The man who abuses office-holders for 364 days of the year and then on the three hundred and sixty-fifth day remains away from the primaries, where they exist, and, more important, from the election should "put his hand over his mouth." He deserves all he gets. What we need more than anything else today in our political life is that all good men should vote. The time will soon come, then, when all parties will put forth only good men for office, knowing that the other kind will be defeated. Parties want to win, and the people can have just what they want if they put it up to them to nominate good men or face defeat. Let every young man in the Christian Endeavor society after he reaches his "freedom day" vote at every election and for good men regardless of party. Men and not platform measures should largely guide us in voting. A good man with a bad party behind him can accomplish more for civic righteousness than a bad man with a good party behind him. And may the day never come when our Christian Endeavor young ladies will want to vote. They have their rights, and many of them, in this great country. They have their defenders also in their own great land. In no land on earth, though there may be little of red tape about it, have women more true hearted and braver defenders than in this land. Their rights in all their relations to the state are well guarded in the hands of nearly 20,000,000 brave and courageous men.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ez. vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. xxxiii, 10-22; Prov. xiv, 34; Jer. xxxiv, 7; Matt. xvii, 24-27; xxii, 15-21; Mark xii, 13-17; Rom. xiii, 1-7; I Tim. ii, 1-4; Heb. xi, 8-16.

The Prayer Meeting as a Test. The activity and spiritual life of a church are gauged by its prayer meeting more than in any other one thermometer. The activity and spiritual life of the individual Christian are gauged in the same way. It cannot be a mere coincidence that the most active and liberal Christian workers are the prayer meeting Christians. There must be here a cause and effect. It is a good test for any church to apply to its own life.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.

MY SISTER'S FLIRTATION

With a Girl at a Window Opposite Who Mistook Her For Me.

By EDWARD C. HANCOCK. [Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

"What a lovely room!" exclaimed my sister Alice. She had come to inspect my new bachelor quarters in the city.

"I'm glad you like it. There's something lovelier over there in the back of that house. A pretty girl sits every afternoon in the middle third story window."

A girl came to the window designated, leaned a pair of white arms on the sill, looked down at the clotheslines below and went away without seeing us.

"You don't mean to say you call her pretty?" said Alice.

"I consider her beautiful. I would like to attract her attention, but dare not."

"What are you afraid of?"

"Being a stranger to her. I am afraid of offending her."

"Suppose I coach you on starting a flirtation with a girl at an opposite window?"

"I wish you would."

"Will you do as I say?"

"Certainly."

"Very well. If she comes to the window again while I'm here I'll tell you what to do."

Alice went about the room opening drawers and closets, poking her nose everywhere. I never saw anything like the curiosity of a girl. Presently, looking out, she saw the girl sitting at the window opposite. She was darned stockings. Alice, keeping far enough back not to be seen, watched her for a few minutes, then said to me: "Go to the window, pull up the shade or something to make a noise that will



ALICE THREW HER A KISS.

attract her attention, and when she looks at you throw her a kiss."

"Do you suppose I'm crazy to do such a thing?"

"I thought you promised to do as I said."

"I didn't promise to offer an insult."

"Stupid!"

"What do you mean?"

"Am I not a girl, and don't I know what would please a girl?"

"You wouldn't wish a man you had never seen to throw you a kiss, would you?"

"Never seen! Do you suppose she has never seen you?"

"I don't know that she has. Anyway, I have no reason to suppose she has noticed me."

"I have. I saw her casting glances over here."

"Oh, you see too much! I've been watching her too. She hasn't taken her eyes off the heel of that stocking since she has been at the window."

"There's nothing to be made of a fellow like you. Get me out some of your clothes. I'll put them on and do the trick myself. You and I are the image of each other, and she won't know the difference."

She put on just enough of my clothes to represent me and went to the window, giving a loud "Ahem!" The girl turned, and Alice threw her a kiss. The girl pulled down the sash with a bang and left the window apparently in high dudgeon.

"There," I said to Alice, "you've spoiled everything!"

"You mean I've started a flirtation."

"What can I do to—"

"Nothing. I'll do it for you. You'd spoil it all."

"But you're not here except occasionally."

"I'm going to stay here. Get me a room for a few days."

I would much rather have got rid of her, for I was sure she had offended the girl opposite, and I didn't wish her to get me any deeper into the mire. But she insisted, and I secured a room for her. That afternoon the girl opposite sat down by her window with her back turned to the light. She held a book in her hand.

"You see," I said to Alice, "to escape

being insulted she must needs turn her back."

"Nevertheless I shall insult her again."

"I forbid you."

"Nonsense! If she had considered herself insulted she wouldn't have come to the window at all. She's playing it on you."

Alice had brought in some roses from home for me. She took up one, went to the window, took deliberate aim at the girl opposite and fired the rose, striking her on the back of the head. The girl started, turned, scowled, glanced at Alice and, supposing her to be a man, showed every evidence of being offended. Then she got up from her chair, closed the blinds and shut us off.

"Very likely she won't come to the window again today," said Alice. "It's too near dinner time. She'll have to do her hair before dinner, and then it will be too late."

"You seem to know all about it. Why will she have to do her hair before dinner?"

"Because it isn't fit for the dinner table."

"I thought it delightfully negligee."

"Delightfully frowsy you mean."

I took Alice to the theater that night, and the next day she was ready to resume her efforts with the girl opposite. After breakfast Alice called me to come to the window.

"There, stupid!" she said, pointing to the window opposite. "What do you think of that?"

On a stand near the window was a tumbler and in the tumbler was a rose.

"That's the identical rose you threw at her."

"You don't mean it?" I cried. "What's the next move?"

"I would like to have you make it yourself, only you might act silly. You see, at this time of day the sun shines on this window, and I'm afraid she'll suspect I'm a girl."

"I'll do it. I'm all right now. I'm not afraid of anything."

"Bosh! You have no pluck at all."

However, it was arranged that I should make the next move, whatever that might be, though Alice was to decide upon it. We sat, I reading the paper, Alice keeping watch on the window opposite. Presently the girl appeared in a very becoming morning costume. She looked up at the sky.

"She's pretending she's interested in the weather," said Alice, "but that's pretty thin considering there's not a cloud in the sky. Stay where you are. She can't see either of us. She'll think you have gone out and will give herself away by and by."

After the girl had examined the heavens she swept her eyes in a lightning glance across my window. Then she disappeared.

"Too bad," said Alice, "that she has put on her finery to be disappointed."

"What finery?"

"What finery! Do you suppose girls dress that way in the morning when they are doing household duties? She expected after yesterday's performance to see her admirer at least for a moment before his going downtown."

Alice went shopping during the morning, and I went to my club. Not yet being settled in an occupation, I am obliged to get away with the day as best I can. I met Alice at a glove counter and took her to lunch. Then we went to my room ready to continue my wooing by proxy. Alice concluded to close the blinds in order that she might observe the enemy through the slats; but, fearing the girl opposite would see her watching, she called a maid for the purpose. Then Alice and I lounged, awaiting developments. About 3 o'clock the girl came to her window and, seeing my blinds closed, did not scruple to fix her eyes upon them. Alice, who was watching her, directed me to suddenly throw the blinds open. I did so. The girl beat a precipitate retreat.

After awhile Alice told me to go to the window and sit there reading a paper with my back to the light. I did so, while Alice herself went to another window and watched through the slats. Presently she caught sight of a dim figure in the back of the room opposite. She could see that the girl was watching me. Then the girl came forward, unconscious that she was under observation. Suddenly Alice burst into a laugh.

"What is it?" I asked.

"She's throwing a kiss at the back of your head."

This was too much for me to endure without seeing. I turned just in time to catch a glimpse of a figure getting back out of the light.

"Now I have started you," said Alice, "I leave you to do the rest yourself. I shall go home tomorrow."

"Do you think I can get on alone?" I asked.

"There's nothing more to do in this way. If you wish to follow the matter up you must find a way to make her acquaintance, and, having met her, you must be careful not to mention anything you have learned of her interest in you. Better not mention this part of it. Treat her as a perfect stranger."

"Would you mind, Alice," I asked, "telling me how you learned all this?"

"I haven't needed to learn it. I'm a girl."

"But how about your experience in similar circumstances?"

"Oh, bother! There haven't been any similar circumstances in my case."

"You got it all by instinct?"

"Yes."

"Well, all I have to say is your instinct is mighty strong."

I at least had the ability to find out who the girl opposite was and hunted among my friends till I found a mutual acquaintance who introduced me. I courted her, but blundered, and it was a long time before I won her.



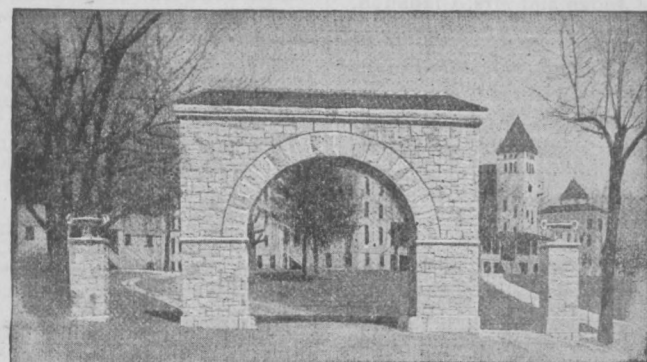
Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove

Gives no outside heat, no smell, no smoke. It will cook the biggest dinner without heating the kitchen or the cook. It is immediately lighted and immediately extinguished. It can be changed from a slow to a quick fire by turning a handle. There's no drudgery connected with it, no coal to carry, no wood to chop. You don't have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes till its fire gets going. Apply a light and it's ready. By simply turning the wick up or down you get a slow or an intense heat on the bottom of the pot, pan, kettle or oven, and nowhere else. It has a *Chimney Top with self-feeding plates and food hot, drop shelves for coffee, teapot or saucepan, and even a rack for towels.* It saves time, worry, health and temper. It does all a woman needs and more than she expects. Made with 1, 2, and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner sizes 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.

THE SUN BALTIMORE, MD.

ISSUED MORNING, AFTERNOON AND SUNDAY

Is the Cheapest High-Class Newspaper in the United States

and will be mailed to Subscribers for

10 Cents a Week for 13 Issues OR \$5.20 A YEAR

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD is gathered by the well-trained special correspondents of THE SUN and set before the readers in a concise and interesting manner each morning and weekday afternoon.

As a chronicle of world events THE SUN IS INDISPENSABLE, while its bureaus in Washington and New York make its news from the legislative and financial centers of the country the best that can be obtained.

AS A WOMAN'S PAPER THE SUN has no superior, being morally and intellectually a paper of the highest type. It publishes the very best features that can be written on fashion, art and miscellaneous matters.

THE SUN'S market news makes it A BUSINESS MAN'S NECESSITY for the farmer, the merchant and the broker can depend upon complete and reliable information upon their various lines of trade.

By Mail THE SUN (Morning or Afternoon) is 25c. a Month or \$3 a Year THE SUNDAY SUN, by Mail, is 10c. a Month or \$1.00 a Year And THE SUN, Morning, Afternoon and Sunday, . . . \$5.20 a Year

Address All Orders to

THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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.

ROB'T S. MCKINNEY,

DRUGGIST,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Dorothy Stoniesifer, of Union Bridge, spent several days, the first of the week, with Miss Emma Bowersox.

Mrs. George Crabbs, spent a few days of this week, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Swamley, of New Oxford Pa.

Communion services, this Sunday, in the Reformed church, morning and evening. At the evening service the choir will render a Cantata.

Dr. A. R. Hitchcock paid Taneytown his first visit, the first of this week, since removing to Mt. Airy. He is well pleased with his new location and business.

Mr. Theo. C. Fair, of Dillsburg, Pa., spent several days here, the first of the week. His wife and children have been visiting at Wm. G. Fair's for about two weeks.

Mr. E. C. Sauerhammer, wife and daughter, Ethel, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Payne, and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Black, of Thurmont, Md., this week.

Miss Beulah Englar returned home, on Monday evening, from her school in Bound Brook, N. J. She does not expect to teach, this coming year, but will take a needed rest.

Mr. and Mrs. George Beale Bloomer, of Washington, sailed recently for Europe, where they will spend the summer traveling. Mrs. Bloomer, before her marriage, was Miss Katherine Clabaugh, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Clabaugh.

Harry O. Harner has received an appointment as conductor on the lines of the York Electric Railway Company, and commenced work, on Wednesday. He will likely work in this service only during the summer months, returning in time to continue teaching.

Rev. Dr. Henninghausen, who was ordained to the ministry in Taneytown, in 1861, or 49 years ago, has resigned as pastor of St. Stephen's Lutheran church, Baltimore, where he has served 46 years. His first pastorate was in Washington, where he remained three years.

According to the almanac, Summer commenced on Wednesday, but according to the thermometer it commenced on Sunday, and the temperature has been up in the nineties ever since, notwithstanding a fall of hail as large as hickory nuts, on Tuesday afternoon.

That Taneytown will give a creditable display of fire-works, on the evening of July 4, is entirely due to the liberality of business men of the town, who have expressed their willingness to give their patrons, and the community generally, an evening of enjoyment, and at the same time properly celebrate the great anniversary.

The vast improvement made by scraping Baltimore St., and the short time required to do the work, has made such a favorable impression on our citizens generally, that the work is now pretty sure to be done every Spring, as it should be. The good results of the work will be apparent all summer, especially if weekly sweeping is practiced.

Miss Anna Galt, who has been critically ill with typhoid fever, seems to have taken a turn for the better. Mr. Nelson Hawk, who has had a slight attack of typhoid, is able to be out again. Mr. Norman Baumgardner, who is convalescing, was taken to his home, near Keymar, on Monday. Mr. Robert Thomson, who also had a light attack of the fever, is better.

The farmers are busy people, these days, and hardly know what to do first. The weather conditions, this time in the year, always carry with them much anxiety, as the chance for heavy damage, during the harvest season, is always present. The wheat is exceptionally fine, and cutting will be in full blast, next week. A few "early birds" commenced on Thursday.

Our citizens will be glad to know that another entertainment course has been contracted for, for Taneytown—five attractions, one a month, beginning with November. It is confidently believed that the coming course will eclipse that of last year; at any rate, it will cost considerably more. The profit, like last year, will go to the Fire Company. In due time, a canvass will be made for the sale of season tickets, and a detailed outline of the attractions will be made public.

Mrs. William Kiser, living near Hobson Grove school, fell from a ladder at a cherry tree, on Wednesday afternoon, a distance of about 25 feet, and suffered a compound fracture of her right leg just above the ankle joint. So serious was the break that she was taken to the Frederick Hospital, on Thursday morning, where the leg was amputated at the ankle. She is now doing as well as can be expected. Her fall was due to a shifting of the ladder, causing her to lose her footing, and as she is a heavy woman it is remarkable that she was not killed, considering the height of her fall. Mrs. Kiser is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Harmon, of this place. Great sympathy is felt for her.

Mr. G. Erwin Pfuhl, of New York, City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Buffington.

Mr. J. Thos. Shriner found an oats stalk 5 ft 5 inches long on his place, and thinks it "hard to beat."

Rev. Amos A. Parr, who is known to many in Taneytown as having married Miss Addie Crouse, of Littlestown, died at the Lutheran parsonage, at Lock Haven, Pa., on last Saturday, after a year's illness from heart trouble. He was a graduate of Gettysburg, and for many years was located at Spring Grove. Funeral services were held in Littlestown, on Monday, from the home of his brother, George W. Parr.

The fireworks for our 4th. of July demonstration have been ordered from a well known New York manufacturer, and the display will be by far the greatest one ever seen in Taneytown. It will not be a little affair, with a few rockets and Roman candles, but will last about an hour and a half, and many of the pieces will be large and new even to those accustomed to seeing elaborate displays. We will give the full program in our next issue. Our baseball boys are trying hard to provide two good games of ball for the day, and will have one good game, sure. The fireworks display will be held, by consent of the town authorities, at the corner of Fairview Ave. and Middle St.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, June 20th., 1910.—Arthur C. Englar and Luther Kemp, executors of Elizabeth J. Haines, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

George C. Overholtzer, administrator of Emanuel Overholtzer, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Eliza Jane Hawk, executrix of Emanuel Hawk, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Susanna Lippy, administratrix of John Lippy, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled her first and final account.

Letters of guardianship granted unto the Westminster Deposit and Trust Company as guardian of James Andrew Awalt, an infant.

Florence A. Koontz, administratrix of Thomas J. Koontz, deceased, received order to use funds deposited in the Westminster Deposit and Trust Company in the name of Ralph L. Koontz.

John S. Crabbs, administrator of John D. Stem, deceased, settled his first and final account.

TUESDAY, June 21st., 1910.—Isaiah S. Zile, administrator of Jane R. Zile, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Albert H. Runkles, deceased, granted unto Charles A. Runkles, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Two More New States.

The President has signed the bill for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as States into the Union. The Governors of the two Territories will now issue proclamations for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention in each Territory. The constitutions framed by these conventions will be submitted to the people of the Territories for ratification, and if ratified by them will be sent to Washington for the approval of the President and Congress. There is every probability that Arizona and New Mexico will be full-fledged States by July 4, 1911. There will then be 48 States in the Union.

With the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as one State the membership of the United States Senate was increased to 92. Arizona and New Mexico will each have two Senators, and when they take their seats in the upper house of Congress the Senate will have 96 members. This is likely to be the maximum membership of the upper branch of Congress for many years.

Eventually Alaska will ask for Statehood, nor is it beyond the range of probability that Porto Rico and Hawaii will seek admission as States into the Federal Union. If all three should be received into the family of States, the Senate would have 102 members.

May Reopen Tariff Question.

Washington, June 20.—The tariff law is likely to be pried open as the result of the action of the House in adopting a new rule, whereby it is now made practicable to attempt the discharge of a committee from the consideration of a bill.

Representative Good, of Iowa, has determined to attempt a revision of the woolen schedule. He cannot do so this session, but he plans to do it at the opening of the next session. On the opening day of the session next December he will offer a bill revising the wool schedule of the tariff law and lowering the duties. More than this, he will press its consideration.

The bill will go to the Ways and Means Committee, where it is well understood what will be done with it. It will be based on a bill introduced by Mr. Good unless by use of force. Mr. Good understands that and he intends to move to discharge the Ways and Means Committee from consideration of it and get the House to go on record on the fair and square question of whether the wool schedule should be overhauled.

No doubt, a good deal will depend on the outcome of the November elections. If they show a strong protest throughout the country against the existing tariff law it may be possible to get the House to vote for revision of the wool schedule. No other schedule of the tariff measure has been so bitterly attacked. Senator Dooliver, it will be recalled, revealed numerous "jokers" in it in his famous tariff speech in the Senate last summer in which he baited Senator Aldrich. President Taft has admitted this schedule is not what it should be. It is not unlikely that attempts will be made to revise other schedules of the tariff in the same way.

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

Postal Bank Bill Passed.

The Postal Bank Bill as it goes to the President, provides for the designation of postoffices as postal savings depository offices. The opening of such depositories is left to the discretion of a board of three trustees, consisting of the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General. This board is given complete control of the depositories and of their funds. As it will require considerable time for the board to prepare its regulations, it is impossible at this time to predict when the postal banking system will be in operation.

In these depositories any person over 10 years of age may make deposit of funds amounting to one dollar or multiple of that amount. Pass books will be issued to depositors and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. No person is to be allowed to deposit more than \$100 in any month nor to be allowed to have exceeding \$500 to his credit at any time. The withdrawal of funds is to be permitted at any time.

The postal savings funds thus accumulated are to be placed in state and national banks in the communities in which the depositories are made and the banks are to be required to pay 2 1/2 per cent. interest. Five per cent. of the total deposits is to be held by the Treasurer of the United States as a reserve to guarantee the payment of depositors. Banks are to be required to deposit security in the shape of public bonds to insure the safety of deposits. There is a provision authorizing the withdrawal of 30 per cent. of the deposits for investment in government bonds, and depositors are permitted to transmute their deposits into bonds when they so desire.

There also is a special provision authorizing the investment in bonds of the remaining 65 per cent. of the savings funds, but this step is to be taken only when directed by the President in the interest of the general welfare.

Postmasters in fourth-class offices are to be given additional compensation for their services in connection with the depositories and postal savings accounts in the banks are to be kept separate from all other accounts. One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to carry the proposed law into effect and to establish the first of the depositories. It is expressly declared in the bill itself that "the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices with accrued interest thereon as herein provided."

Damage by Hail in Carroll.

The hail storm, on Tuesday which extended to all parts of this county, was especially severe in the lower districts. In the vicinity of Gamber the destruction wrought, though confined to a comparatively limited extent of country, was severe. On the farms of Messrs. Edmondson and Parrish the wheat and corn were cut to pieces and tomato vines, of which Mr. Edmondson had a large number, were destroyed. Wheat on the farm of L. Calvin Jordan, ex-judge of the Orphans' Court, was also badly damaged, and the crops of other farmers in that section suffered to a considerable extent.

In other sections the damage was comparatively slight, though damage is reported to corn in a number of sections. Fortunately there was not much wind or rain accompanying the hail, over the most of the county, and the stones while quite large, did not fall thickly.

The Anti-Saloon League of Maryland offers a prize of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the best essay and fifty dollars (\$50) for the second best essay on, "what it costs the people of Baltimore morally, physically, mentally, financially, and industrially to secure the million dollars which it now receives from the liquor traffic under the High Liquor License Law." The contest is open to any person anywhere, except employees of the League. Essays are limited to 2500 words.

What the Waiter Says.

The waiter who bawls out his order to the cook in the kitchen may soon be as extinct as the dodo; but his cries should live forever.

"Mutton broth in a hurry," says a customer. "Bas-bas in the rain! Make him run!" shouts the waiter.

"Beefsteak and onions," says a customer. "John Bull! Make him a ginny!" shouts the waiter.

"Where's my baked potato?" asks a customer. "Mrs Murphy in a sealskin coat!" shouts the waiter.

"Two fried eggs. Don't fry 'em too hard," says a customer. "Adam and Eve in the Garden! Leave their eyes open!" shouts the waiter.

"Poached eggs on toast," says a customer. "Bride and groom on a raft in the middle of the ocean!" shouts the waiter.

"Chicken croquettes," says a customer. "Fowl ball!" shouts the waiter.

"Hash," says a customer. "Gentleman wants to take a chance!" shouts the waiter. "I'll have hash, too!" says the next customer. "Another sport!" shouts the waiter.

"Glass of milk," says a customer. "Let it rain!" shouts the waiter.

"Frankfurters and sauerkraut, good and hot," says a customer. "Fido, Shep and a bale of hay!" shouts the waiter; "and let 'em sizzle!"—New York Evening Sun.

A Life Saving Order.

Many years ago the American war ship Delaware came near foundering off the coast of Sardinia while luffing through a heavy squall during a morning watch. The "unauthorized letting go of the fore sheet" alone saved the ship from going down with 1,100 souls on board. The first lieutenant, afterward Commodore Thomas W. Wyman, with difficult climbing succeeded in reaching the quarterdeck, where, snatching the trumpet from the officer in charge, his first order, given in a voice heard distinctly fore and aft, was, "Keep clear of the paint work!" This command to hundreds of human beings packed in the lee scuppers like sardines in a box instantly restored them to order and prevented a panic, they naturally feeling that if at such a time, with a line of battle ship on her beam ends, clean paint work was of paramount importance their condition could not be a serious one.

When Dreams Came True.

An English magazine records two dream stories. In one a lady, having lost an important key while walking in a wood near her house in Ireland, dreamed that she saw it lying at the foot of a certain tree. Next day she found it there. She supposed her eye must have seen it after it dropped, though her conscious mind had not instantly noted it.

Just the same was the theory of a barrister who went out late at night to post his letters and upon undressing missed a check for a large amount received during the day. He dreamed he saw it curled round an area railing not far from his door, woke up, dressed, went out and found it exactly as he had dreamed. The mind registers at times what it does not instantly report.

Something Wrong.

An Australian auctioneer who was reputed to have more education than professional ability was endeavoring to sell some cattle to an audience of farm hands. "Gentlemen," he began, "I have a particularly nice lot of heifers and bullocks, and I may say that the heifers predominate."

He was interrupted by a very agricultural voice from the crowd. "I thought there was something wrong with 'em," it said, "or you wouldn't have to sell 'em."

A Timely Trip.

Little Brother (who has just been given some candy)—If I were you I shouldn't take sister yachting this afternoon.

Ardent Suitor—Why do you say that, Tommy?

"Well, I heard her tell mother this morning that she feared she'd have to throw you over."—Lippincott's.

Finding Him Out.

Indignant Constituent—This is the fourth time I have called to see the senator by appointment and found him out every time. Private Secretary (of eminent statesman)—Oh, well, I would not make a fuss about that. According to what the papers say, everybody is finding him out.—Chicago Tribune.

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 given 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, 1 1/2 pounds, 20 cents, 2 pounds, 22 cents, 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

ALL HATS SOLD at a great reduction, special sale on July 4th. White waists reduced to 98¢ etc.—MRS. M. J. GARDNER.

NO ICE delivered on Sunday, but on Saturday evening.—WM. J. STOVER.

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, July 9, at 12 o'clock. Personal property of Emanuel Overholtzer, near Walnut Grove; 1 horse, 2 cows, 1 hog, lot of bees, household goods, implements, etc. Also the home property of 24 acres, with good buildings, and 4 acres without buildings.—Geo. C. OVERHOLTZER, Adm'r. 6-25-3t

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from July 11 to 16, for the practice of his profession. 6-25-3t

FOR SALE.—One good young horse, will work in all harness, weigh about 1,200 lbs.—SAMUEL A. ENSOR, New Windsor, Md. 6-18-3t.

FOR SALE.—5 new home-made wheelbarrows and 3 truck wagons; lot of new cast hog troughs, also lot of 10-inch rubber belting.—SAMUEL MACKLEY, Union Bridge. 6-18-4t

WANTED.—A country boy to learn the Florist business. Apply to CHAS. H. COOK, 2534 N. Mosher St., Baltimore. 6-18-2t

FOR SALE.—12-light Chandelier, 2-light extension Chandelier, and Hall Lamp, used in Presbyterian church. Apply to JOHN E. DAVIDSON or R. S. MCKINNEY, Taneytown, Md. 6-11-4t

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.

Carload of Fresh Cows!

I will have at my stable in Greenville, at the Staub property, on July 2, a Carload of Fresh Cows, Springers and Heifers; also some Fat Cattle and Bulls, from West Va. Come and see them, all who are interested in stock of this kind.

C. EDWARD HARVER, C. & P. Tel. 11-23. TANEYTOWN, MD 6-25-3m

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. BRUNN SHRINER, E. A. FISHER, PAUL RINEHART, HARRY SPANGLER, WM. A. CRABBS, JOSEPH STUDY. Published June 4, 1910. 6-4-6t

The Record will sell it for you--What is it?

"Taneytown's Leading Fashionore." Standard Sewing Machines, \$13.95

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

This Week's Store Nes Will Interest Everyoi.

Men's Pants, 75c. Cottonade, well made.	50c Buggy Wb2c Rawhide, good 2th; regular 50c quali	\$1.50 Lap Spread, \$1.39. Good quality black; 2-color embroidered center piece.
Keystone Pants, \$1.	85c Muslin Skirt0c. We consider none of the best value the market; made of ndard muslin, oric ruffle edge.	Men's Work Shirts, 45c. Strong seams; large in the body and longer sleeves than other shirts.
Heatherbloom Petticoats, \$1.35. 14-in. Flounce. Trimmed with two clusters of shirring and two rows of cording. Finished at bottom with 4-inch embroidered ruffle. Would be cheap at \$1.75.	\$1.25 Ladies' Wrapper8c. Mendel's Percalpers, in blue, redack and grey mixed.	White Waisting, 10c Yard. Dozens of pretty patterns of white waisting, at 10c to 25c yard.
\$1.00 Black Taffeta Silk, 79c. Yard wide; extra quality; guaranteed wear.	90c Bleached Sheet5c. Without seams; 90; full size.	12c Figured Lawns, 9 1/2c. White ground with colored dots and figures.
25c Flaxon, 19c. Very stylish for waists and dresses. Plain white and white with neat black stripe.	\$25.00 Gold Watch, \$45.	Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, &c.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE (FINE MILLINERY.

We are showing the most desirable Hat all occasions, of the finest quality, at VERY LOW PRICES.

Women's Pumps

and Oxfords, \$1.60.

Don't hesitate a minute, but get here early for the chance to get such elegant footwear comes mighty seldom. These latest style Oxfords and Heel Strap Pumps in the newest leathers, latest shape heel and toes, only \$1.60.

Men's Oxfords, \$2.25.

In Patent Coltskin, Gun Metal and Tan Russia Calif. New lasts.

Boys' Patent Oxford, \$1.48.

Me Straw Hats.

Opportunity for selling better straw hats for the money than anyone else has been earned through years practical demonstration. Where it has been a question of "Sh me," we were always there with the goods. And we're ready to show again.

W. Corsets, \$1.00.

Amcan Lady Corsets, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Best in make and material, and more stylish corset cannot be found

Read This Clothing News

We've Grouped all the Little L's left from the past few months Great Selling, for Quickclearance at

Amazingly Low Prices

We're about to wind up what has been one of the most remarkable clothing sales we've ever had. It has been record-breaking sale both as regards value-giving and volume of business for it has brought to Taneytown men and boys, the best clothing mile-all brand new, thoroughly up-to-date in style, and guaranteed for satisfactory service.

Absolutely the Lowest Prices ever mwn for equal qualities.

H. A. ALLISON & CO.

DEALER N

Stoves, Furnaces, Pumps, Wind Wheels, Gasoline Engines.

We ask for a share of general pinbing work, such as installation of Gas Fixtures, Hot Water, Steam and Furnace Heat, Water Circulation of all Kinds.

Well Drilling, Pumps and ofing a Specialty.

All work entrusted to us will be promptly executed and fully guaranteed. All work and material the very lowest prices.

H. A. ALISON & CO.,

TANEYTOWN, MD



REAT BARGAINS

— AT — S. C. Ott's Store

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

Crown Loose Muscatel Raisins, 5c lb. smoo Butter Milk Soap, 5c cake. Cakes Tube Rose Soap, Regular Price, 25c; Now, 10c. Cakes Sapolio for 5c. Cake of Sydmore Soap and 1 Box Sydmore Talcum Powder; Regular Price, 15c; Now, 8c. Glass Jar Talcum Powder, 10c. Unned Peas, 8c can; 3 cans for 21c. Teen Goose and Big 3 Scrap Tobacco, 7 Packs for 25c. re Foo Starch, 2c pack. Try Our New 20c Coffee, 10 of the Red Sacks and return them and get a pound free. Don't miss these bargains, for they are all good values. T.anking you in advance, I remain, S. C. OTT, Taneytown, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary to the estate of

URIAH M. HECK, at/or Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 18th. day of December, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 18th. day of October, 1910. WILLIAM M. ANDERS, MARTHA M. ANDERS, Executors.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat, dry milling	93¢/93
Corn, dry	70¢/70
Rye	65¢/65
Oats	45¢/45
Timothy Hay, prime	13.00¢/13.00
Mixed Hay	9.00¢/11.00
Bundle Rye Straw	7.00¢/7.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	98¢/1.00
Corn	61¢/63
Oats	43¢/46
Rye	76¢/78
Hay, Timothy	20.50¢/22.00
Hay, Mixed	18.00¢/20.00
Hay, Clover	15.00¢/16.00
Straw, Rye bales	10.50¢/11.50
Potatoes	40¢/40¢-14¢