

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1910.

NO. 5

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Cumberland is the first city in Maryland to have its population announced. It is 21,839, instead of 17,128 in 1900.

Wm. J. Bryan was deposed as state leader, in Nebraska, this week. Hereafter, he will take part in politics largely as a free-lance—a Democrat-insurgent.

Mr. B. Frank Crouse, State Insurance Commissioner, of Westminster, is under treatment at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where he has been for several weeks. His case is said to be a puzzle to the physicians, and he intends remaining until a thorough diagnosis can be made.

The administration forces had full control of the Ohio state convention, on Wednesday, for both candidates and platform, and the Garfield insurgent element was badly defeated. Lieut. Gov. Warren G. Harding was nominated for Governor. The platform is such as to conciliate all elements, in a partial measure.

Application has been made to Governor Stuart of Pa., for the incorporation of the Littlestown Milling Company. The incorporators are George S. Kump, C. H. Basehoar, E. E. Reindollar, Edwin H. Snarett and Norman Hess. The new company lately acquired the mill and warehouse of George F. Krug, along the Northern Central Railway, in that place.

Legal machinery was in motion last Saturday, in Paterson, N. J., to determine whether Bruno Newkirk's whiskers are worth \$500. Newkirk had been proud of his hirsute adornment these 40 years, and when two of his companions, in a spirit of play, clipped off the whiskers Newkirk consulted his lawyer and then sued for \$500 damages. All Paterson is eagerly awaiting a judicial determination of what a man's whiskers are worth.

Last Thursday Littlestown closed shop and all the Sunday Schools joined in a picnic at Witmer's Park. Over two thousand people were present. The Littlestown band furnished the music for the occasion. There was a boat race in the evening between three amateur scullers, Burgess Hornberger and a Mr. Harman, of Littlestown, and John Klunk, of McSherrystown; the latter won the race. One hundred gallons of ice cream were consumed.

Governor Crothers has completed reciprocal relations with Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania, by which automobilists having a Maryland license will be allowed the privilege of touring in Pennsylvania for a period of ten days. Those having Pennsylvania licenses are accorded the same privilege in that State. Under the new Maryland automobile law the Governor has the authority to arrange reciprocal relations with any other State.

Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, Chicago; Jacob Riis, Rev. Lyman Abbott, W. J. Bryan and others have organized an association to buy large tracts of land near Greeley, Colorado, and cut it up into small farms and garden plots. These they will sell to deserving families in the east who want homes in the west, but are without means. The association will accept payments in easy installments in cash or will take a share of the crops. Interest will be charged. The scheme will not be entirely philanthropic, but will give the promoters only a moderate profit.

Death of Mrs. John E. Davidson.

Mrs. John E. Davidson died at her home, on Baltimore St., last Saturday evening, after a week of great suffering from an affection of the heart. She had not been in the best of health for a year or more, and had previously had lighter attacks of the same trouble. She was in her 50th year of age.

In addition to her husband, she leaves one daughter, Miss Anna. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Hahn, survive her, as well as two sisters, Mrs. Hezekiah Study and Miss Sarah Hahn, of this district, and two brothers, David H., of near Tyrone, and Jacob, in Pennsylvania. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, by her pastor, Rev. Seth Russell Downie, of the Presbyterian church, interment being made in the Lutheran cemetery.

County Medicos in Taneytown.

The Carroll County Medical Association met in Taneytown, on Thursday, at the office of Dr. C. Birnie. The meeting was an enjoyable and interesting one, there being seventeen or eighteen present, including three visitors, the first named in the following list:

Dr. Franklin B. Smith, of Frederick, President of Med. and Chirurgical Faculty of Md.; Dr. Harry Crouse, of Littlestown, Pa.; and Dr. E. D. Stone, of Emmitsburg; Dr. Clark, President of the Society, of Springfield Asylum; Dr. Fontz, Secretary, of Westminster; Drs. Fitzhugh, Baer, Bott and Woodward, of Westminster; Dr. Norris, of Eldersburg; Dr. Zeigler, of Melrose; Dr. Kemp, of Uniontown; Dr. Legg, of Union Bridge; Dr. C. H. Diller, of Detour, and Drs. Birnie, Benner and Seiss, of Taneytown.

Dr. C. Birnie gave a special report on a typhoid case. Dr. Seiss read a paper on seven cases of typhoid, with special reference to prophylaxis and treatment. Dr. Benner gave a clinical account of two cases. Following the reading of the papers, the subject of typhoid fever was open for general discussion, in which Drs. Clark, Zeigler, Fitzhugh and Norris took part.

Letter From Hon. Jos. A. Goulden.

The following interesting letter was written to the RECORD, by Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, of N. Y., while "on the wing" at the rate of 40 miles per hour. We are glad to present it to our readers.

"Leaving New York on the evening of July 6, I arrived in Seattle, Washington, in just four days, or 96 hours, covering a distance of 3175 miles. Crossed the states of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington. Rain at Buffalo, but none since. Am now crossing Montana, homeward bound, a run of 678 miles over a great state.

The states of the West are all large and sparsely settled. Beginning with Minn., Spring wheat of excellent quality is the chief farm product. On account of the drought the yield will not average more than half a crop, a serious loss to farmers of these states. As the production is usually very large it will affect the price of wheat and flour for the next year. It is out in head, but less than a foot in height.

This is a fine cattle and horse country; thousands of both are seen grazing on the limitless plains, and an occasional herd of sheep is seen, containing from 2000 to 3000 head.

Washington has large tracts of valuable timber, and Montana, Idaho and Washington are rich in minerals, and great quantities of gold, silver and copper are taken out yearly. Snow-capped mountains west of here, and splendid scenery is met with everywhere.

The people generally seem happy and prosperous, but after all my visits throughout the West for many years, give me Carroll county, and the dear old little commonwealth of Maryland, my Maryland."

NOTICE, as to Short Advertisements.

The Westminster Advocate, last week, contained the following notice in bold type:

"Our patrons are notified that owing to the additional book-keeping required, we will not hereafter publish notices, obituaries, etc., costing \$1.00 and under, unless paid for before publication."

We mentioned the same trouble, in last week's issue, and trust that our patrons will kindly observe both our request, and the action taken by the Advocate, for their future guidance. We very frequently receive small advertisements by telephone and mail, costing anywhere from 10c to 50c, which require an entry or two, and often several bills and postage, before they are paid, and it quite frequently happens that they are never paid.

We want to be accommodating, and do not want to be compelled to adopt arbitrary rules, but unless there is a decided change we will in self-defense be compelled to follow the course taken by the Advocate, which we are sure was taken only after long provocation, and is justifiable.

Our rate for "Special Notices" is one cent each word, each publication, counting the address; two initials, or a price, counting as one word. The rate for Real Estate for sale, in special column, is 2c each word, each publication. The rate for Resolutions and Obituaries verses is 5c each line. It is a very simple matter, therefore, to write out such paid notices and send them by mail, accompanied with the proper amount of cash, and we must insist that more of this be done; or find out the cost first, by mail or phone, and remit it before publication.

DIED.

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

DAVIDSON.—On July 23, 1910, in Taneytown, Mrs. John E. Davidson, aged 58 years and 8 months.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of my dear sister-in-law, Lucretia, wife of Thomas M. Humbert, who departed this life 1 month ago to-day, July 25, 1910.

Her hands are crossed upon her breast,
We have kissed thy loving brow,
And in our sorrowing and aching hearts,
I have no sister-in-law now.

Her busy hands are folded,
Her tears on earth are done,
Her troubles are all ended,
Her heavenly crown she's won.

By her sister-in-law, B. M. Study.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of our dear grandpa, Albert Study, who departed this life one month ago to-day, July 26th, 1910.

Death has robbed us of our grandpa,
Whom we loved and cherished dear;
It was grandpa, yes, dear grandpa,
Can we help but shed a tear.

Yes, we miss him, oh, we miss him,
When we see his vacant chair;
And how sad the room without him,
For there is no grandpa there.

By his grandson, Albert M. Study.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of a dear, just and faithful friend, Mr. Chas. Babylon, who departed this life, June 28th, 1910.

We, the members of Baust's Christian Endeavor,
Have lost a just and faithful brother;
For it is this to fill his place,
It will be hard to find another.

We did not want to part with him,
But God knew what was best;
Some day we hope to meet again,
In that sweet land of rest.

What grief and pain he suffered here;
But Heaven before he did prepare,
And all his joys, too, did share;
'Tis true, we shall find him there.

We miss him; oh, how sad the parting;
But there's a thought we love so well;
When our life from this earth is departed,
We may go home with our friend to dwell.

By Baust's Lutheran C. E. Society.

Church Notices.

Services in the Church of God, Uniontown, on Sunday, at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., conducted by Miss Lydia A. Forney, of Harrisburg. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Services at Freilburg at 3 p. m., conducted by Miss Forney.

Communion at St. Paul's church, Union Bridge, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m. Communion at Baust at 2.30 p. m. Y. P. S. at 8 p. m.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

REASSESSMENT PROBLEMS.

All Property Must be Assessed and Returned at its Full Cash Value.

The reassessment of property, which is now in progress, is naturally a most important procedure, and both property owners and assessors are struggling with the various questions as best they can, and many of these questions are certainly difficult, even when not combined with individual desire to pay as small an amount of taxes as possible.

The chief difficulty, perhaps, is found in placing a separate valuation on land and buildings, largely for the reason that property is never sold that way, consequently there is no true guide to such a separation of values, such as public sales might be accepted as providing. That reassessment is unpopular with the masses, but states the situation mildly, as there is a distinct fear that while the basis of taxation is likely to be largely increased, the present rate of taxation may not be decreased. So, on the whole, the assessors are having a rather trying and disagreeable experience.

Rumors have reached the office of the State Tax Commissioner that notwithstanding the plain provision of the new assessment law that all property is to be assessed at "its full cash value," certain assessors have fixed upon a fraction of the estimated value as the figure which they will return as the assessment of the property. It is pointed out that this course would be a direct violation of the law that any assessors who so acted would be liable to the fine and imprisonment provided in Section 25 of the law for wilful neglect of the duties of their office.

Word has also been received at the State Tax Commissioner's office that some assessors are making certain changes in the form of the affidavit. The State Tax Commissioner has informed assessors that the only changes allowable are to make the affidavit read "take oath" or "affirm," as the case may be, and to strike out either the word "real" or "personal" as to make the blank appear properly to the kind of property returned.

The Persimmon Pie.

(For the Record.) Many years ago, a gentleman who was afterward a well known conductor on the Western Maryland railroad, lived with a farmer near Union Bridge. One day when the farmer was absent from home, and he was not engaged at work, he went to the house and told the women folk that there were very good persimmons on some trees that stood a short distance from the mansion, and if they would give him a bucket he would pick some. He climbed the trees and soon had his bucket filled with the delicious fruit. And they were, truly delicious. The cold weather had ripened and apparently taken all the "pucker" out of them. When he returned to the house he said to the farmer's wife the persimmons were "so nice, that he believed they would make pie."

The lady did not reply, but after he left the house she decided that she would make an experiment with persimmons for pie. Quickly making and lining a pie plate with nice crust she selected the best fruit and soon had the pies satisfactorily made and baked. Next day, when her husband had returned, she decided to treat the family to persimmon pie and placing it on the table inquired, she awaited results.

At the close of the meal the farmer helped himself to a piece of the pie, took a bite, chewed and swallowed it, but ate no more and quickly asked his wife what kind of pie that was. The gentleman who had suggested the pie had also tried it, but did not succeed in swallowing it, and making hasty exit to the open air ejected the pie with the major part of his dinner. When he returned, a family council was held, and it was decided that persimmon pie was not a success, and as a dessert was not wanted on that table in the future. The rest of the pie was consigned to the swill tub. The opinion of the swine, on persimmon pie as a regular diet, were never obtained.

UNION BRIDGE.

Borrower Should Tell Exact Truth.

In attempting to borrow money upon property or upon a business, it is always well for the intending borrower to tell a plain, straightforward story of the values of his property, his business assets and liabilities. Any concealment of the true state of affairs is almost sure in the end to work to the detriment of the intending borrower; because banks have a way of learning even the most intimate financial secrets which might possibly have a bearing upon the financial standing of their clients, and most of the banks nowadays co-operate with one another in exchanging such information concerning customers.

Most of the banks operate a card system which soon becomes a private library of information concerning the people with whom they do business, even as far as their personal and business habits are concerned, their mode of living, manner of saving, extravagances, whether of the head of the family or of the family itself.

Such information is not open to the public, but it is on file for the benefit of the bank's credit man or the credit man of other banks who may apply for the information. Men who have been rated as wealthy by a community at large have been amazed and chagrined to find credit refused them for reasons which were at the time a mystery, but which could be laid to the mode of life as it was written down from time to time on the card system. Many a hard-working business man has been surprised to find himself refused credit by his local bank, and might have been indignant had he known that it was due less to a specific fault of his own than to the well known extravagance of his wife.—The Christian Herald.

Col. Goulden not a Candidate.

According to the Bronx (N. Y.) Star, Col. Jos. A. Goulden will not be a candidate for the Congressional nomination in his district, this year, and has so expressed himself in a letter to political leader A. H. Murphy, giving as a reason that he needs, and has earned, a rest.

Mr. Murphy says, concerning the withdrawal:

"There will be nothing definite decided about this matter until Col. Goulden, returns and we have an opportunity to discuss with him every phase of his decision not to run again. Of course I realize his eagerness to be relieved from the worry and detail of political life, but at the same time the party can ill afford to lose his services."

"I have not given any thought to a possible successor to Mr. Goulden and will not do so until after he returns to the City. You cannot make it too emphatic in saying that there was absolutely no opposition to his renomination and if he adheres to his determination to retire it will be entirely voluntary on his part and for personal reasons solely."

The Star says, editorially: "Bronx Democrats remember with grateful appreciation the loyal and effective support that Congressman Goulden gave Arthur H. Murphy, the regular nominee for Borough President last fall. It is this remembrance, in addition to the loss of his valuable services, that causes regret that they are not to be allowed to return the compliment by voting for his re-election next November. It is hoped that his announced retirement simply means that he will not seek the nomination. Mr. Goulden's four terms in Congress have been so valuable to the Bronx that his re-nomination and election should be a matter of course. The next Congressional convention should give Congressman Goulden an opportunity to decline a re-nomination in case circumstances compel him to adhere to his determination to retire to private life. This well deserved honor would be a pleasant thing to carry into retirement."

Elopes while Husband Attends Reunion.

While almost everybody else is congratulating himself on the enjoyable day he spent with the Lutherans at Pen-Mar, James L. Hoenstein, a choir singer, of York, is in deep gloom over the results of the day.

He was warned in an anonymous letter not to go to the reunion, that, if he did, his wife would elope with another man. But, good-naturedly, he showed the letter to his wife and she told him not to worry, that she didn't intend to leave him.

He went to the reunion, sang in the choir and helped to make the day a thing of joy for others. When he returned home, however, he found his house so empty, as he expressed it, "there was not enough left to make a bed for a dog." Mrs. Hoenstein had taken with her their child, a boy of about 10 years.

The Presbyterian Reunion.

Pen-Mar, Pa., July 28.—The annual reunion of the Presbyterian churches in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia took place here to-day, the services being held in the Pen-Mar Park Auditorium, where about 2,000 Presbyterians heard the address of Rev. Dr. Halsey and joined in the exercises.

Rev. A. W. Halsey, D. D., secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, New York, delivered the annual address on "Foreign Missions After a Century." He gave a very complete account of the growth of foreign missions among all the Christian denominations during the past century, emphasizing their small beginnings and wonderful growth under the inspiration of faith in the everlasting gospel of the Lord. He showed also how the gospel had led the way for all other forms of human betterment, in the schools, colleges and hospitals, which the nations of the old Eastern world have recently learned to establish. He dwelt on the growing unity among Christian denominations as a result of the common cause made in their Christian endeavors, and said that the denomination interests are being willingly and righteously sacrificed in the interest of the great works of united Christianity.

The announcement was made that the Presbyterian reunion for next year would be held on the first Thursday in August, the third day of the month. Prayer was offered, closing with the benediction by Rev. J. G. Koontz, of Baltimore.

Fence Rails for Pencils.

One is not apt to imagine that he carries around with him a piece of an old fence rail, in the shape of a lead pencil, but such is the fact in hundreds of thousands of cases, as it is authoritatively stated that the old fashioned red cedar rail fences of Tennessee now furnish the world's main supply of pencil wood.

Statistics at hand also indicate that these fences are the sole remaining source from which to make the best grade of smooth whittling cedar pencil so well known to every schoolboy. Descendants of the rail splitting farmers of Abraham Lincoln's time are selling their cedar fences for what their forefathers would have considered fabulous sums. The selling price of such a fence will build four up-to-date wire fences of equal length.

Don't Talk About It

Don't talk about the heat. The more you talk about it the more you realize it and feel it. Keep it out of mind, and you will not be worried half so much. Worry, itself, makes one hot. Anything you say, which quickens your senses, makes you hotter. When you say "it's very hot" you set the other fellow thinking, and make him hot, too. Anyway, what's the use to tell what everybody knows? On a clear day, what's the use to say, "The Sun is shining," or "it's very bright," to a person with good eyesight? Rather idiotic isn't it?

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Comment Aroused by an Editorial in Last Week's Issue of the Record.

Occasionally an editor takes a liberty that is unduly presumptuous and perhaps the publication of a portion of the following "personal" communication is a case of the kind mentioned, but we think the importance of the general subject justifies our action. The letter will explain itself, its origin having been due to the editorial on the above subject in last week's RECORD:

"Your editorial on 'The Sunday School Library' is interesting, and I hope may lead to some reform in the matter. In this little personal note to you, I note the following:

1. The library hardly has the place in the school it once had. This is due to excellent literature put in the school in the form of weekly papers, graded to suit every department. This latter is very important. The cheap publication of a large number of secular books has also had an influence.

2. When a library is maintained, a permanent library committee should also be maintained, or retained. The qualifications of this committee should be, intellectual ability and spiritual insight. They should have the time, and be in a position to keep in rather close touch with the new literature constantly being put forth. They should have the books suitable to the different grades.

3. Books need not be purchased in large quantities. In the average school, a new book or two a week, would answer most purposes.

4. Not all the books would of necessity have to be purely religious, but all should be clean, moral, uplifting, teach right views of life, especially along the line of living unselfishly and for the service of others.

5. I agree with you very heartily that the books you mention are hardly the best for Sunday School pupils, and except to a certain very limited class of adults, will do harm.

6. I think there should be a marked difference in the character of the reading on Sunday, and the secular days.

7. I think if the teacher is what he ought to be, he can do so much in shaping and directing the tendency of his pupils' reading. But to do this effectively he must know enough of human development to know its peculiar traits in its varied stages of development. A book suitable and interesting to a boy of ten, will likely be all the contrary to a boy of twenty. They are different beings and live in different worlds. Happy the teacher who can direct aright the reading of his pupils.

I consider the editorial page of the last issue of the RECORD an exceptionally strong one. Each article bristles with important truths, we cannot afford to be indifferent to. I hope you may feel called to write further articles on the Sunday School library.

JESSE P. GARNER.

Linwood, Md.

The following excellent letter is along the same line, and will serve to call further attention to the subject:

"That the libraries in many of our Sunday Schools are not wisely and judiciously selected, there is no doubt, and your editorial is timely and worthy of careful reading and consideration by all Sunday School workers, as well as all who are interested in home circle."

That organization along the line of this department would be fruitful of "more wisely selected books" for libraries in many of our Sunday Schools, there is no doubt, and I appreciate your suggestion in the editorial. But, our Sunday Schools in general lack so many points along the line of organization, that the question of "better libraries" will hardly receive a careful consideration, until the standard of the schools is raised along all lines.

But, we are coming to that. In 1908 the Carroll County Sunday School Association attempted to take statistics of the schools of the county. Great efforts were put forth, but less than 40 schools reported. In 1909 the second attempt was made and 81 schools reported, out of about 90 or 91 in the county, including those kept in Public Schools houses during the summer.

The report is interesting, inasmuch as it shows out of a population of 32,500, there are nearly 11,000 enrolled in the Sabbath School.

The third annual report is now being taken by the association, and it is hoped that every school in the county will report this time. Along the line of organization, the association asks 10 questions, and any school that qualifies at 10 points is placed on record as a "front line school."

These 10 points are along the line of departments as they come down from the International Sunday School Association, as well as from well organized states like Pennsylvania, and other states.

If organization means anything, and departmental work as introduced into many of the schools through out the world is the raising of the standard of the work of the Sabbath School, then there is room for much work in Carroll County, as the average of schools in the county will hardly qualify at more than 3 or 4 points.

The Carroll County Sunday School Association is now fully organized, having four district associations, all well officered, and if the clerical and the laity will give their support and prayers to the work I believe the "standard" of our schools will be raised, and as the work advances the libraries will receive due consideration.

I believe if there would be more efforts on the part of the clerical to organize the forces of the Sabbath Schools, even if there were less preaching, that the conditions of church would be improved along all lines, and she would go forth better qualified to fill her mission.

Very Truly,
G. W. YEISER.

Hot Fight in Sixth District.

It is now a fight to a finish in the Sixth Congressional district. Republicans throughout the state had hoped that a bitter primary contest might be avoided and the party agree upon a candidate who is acceptable to all elements, but Mr. Brainard H. Warner, Jr., one of the aspirants, has blocked the program by filing his nomination papers. His determination to remain in the fight renders useless any effort to adjust matters, as all the other candidates may now be expected to remain in the field.

State leaders, while deploring the failure of the party to get together, take comfort from the statement made by Mr. Warner that he would do his part to elect the nominee, whoever he might be. A similar declaration, they say, should be forthcoming from all of the others and the promise adhered to. The primaries, they say, should be free from all personalities, the claims of the respective candidates being based on personal fitness. The successful candidate would then have nothing to retract and those who failed have no grievance to complain of.

"If there must be a primary fight, let it be clean," said one of the leaders yesterday, "and then, no matter who wins, the Republicans in the district should rally about the nominee and elect him. The majority is there and it needs only concerted effort to poll the full vote. It more important that the party than any particular candidate should win. So let nothing be said that might jeopardize the success of the nominee. No one can dispute the right of any citizen who is eligible to seek the nomination, and since the state itself guarantees to all a square deal, they should accept the result in the proper spirit.—American."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, July 25th., 1910.—Columbus A. Conaway, Charles S. Conaway and John W. Conaway, administrators of Ruth Ann E. Conaway, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Columbus A. Conaway, Charles S. Conaway and John W. Conaway, executors of John H. Conaway, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property; also report of sale of real estate upon which Court granted order nisi.

Robert E. Lee and Philip S. Lee, executors of Rachel E. Lee, deceased, returned inventory of personal property. Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew F. Fowler, deceased, granted unto William R. Fowler, who received order to notify creditors and who returned inventory of debts.

Letters of administration on the estate of Catherine E. Fowler, deceased, granted unto William R. Fowler, who returned inventory of debts.

The last will and testament of Albert Study, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Joseph H. Study, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles R. Babylon, deceased, granted unto William I. Babylon, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Maria A. Duvall, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Margaret A. E. Lockard, who received warrant to appraise real estate and personal property, also order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Jacob Lockard, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Margaret A. E. Lockard, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

TUESDAY, July 26th., 1910.—William H. Koontz, administrator of Eleanor S. Koontz, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Pop-corn, Milk and Eggs.

Boston, July 25.—Dr. Charles E. Buck has for years been studying the matter of food supply. The high price of meat he regards as opportune, as it will awaken people to the consideration of food which is cheaper and more nutritious.

After examining many foodstuffs he has come to the conclusion that there is nothing so essential in preserving the health of the individual as pop-corn with milk and egg. This he has tried for weeks himself and to-day is much stronger and better every way than he was one year ago. He has touched nothing for weeks but this kind of food and has recommended it to all others who have cured himself of indigestion.

Dr. Buck is a recognized authority. For several years he was in charge of the food department of the floating hospital.

"Pop-corn with milk and egg is all the food that people need," said Dr. Buck. "We must do all we can to get over the idea that we need meat and a lot of material to go with it. One raw egg, a tablespoonful of sugar beaten in one-half bowl of milk filled with fresh pop-corn is the food that will give energy, happiness and peace of mind."

An Automobile Speedway.

The route temporarily selected for the Baltimore Annapolis boulevard, to be built at the expense of the state, is acknowledged to be "an ideal speedway for automobiles" without curves and no grade crossings. The whole scheme of this boulevard appears to be to furnish an expensive roadway, for sporting purposes, and incidentally to loom real estate values, at the cost of the tax-payers of the state.

As yet, good roads at state expense have not been extensively considered for the use and benefit of the general public, and it looks now very much as though the whole \$5,000,000, and the future re-benefit of the favored persons and interests, who are "next to" the powers that are in control. If the general public gets anything like their fair share of the benefits, we will be greatly surprised.

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. D. 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 date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so; and no credit subscription will be continued 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, 4th and 5th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, JULY 30th, 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."

Can't Afford to Hold Office.

We often hear it said that certain men "can't afford" to accept nominations for, nor even to be elected to, certain high offices—they are too poor. In a recent contest for a nomination to Congress, through the voting primary system, the successful candidate spent over \$40,000, with the election expenses yet to be met. (The salary of a Congressman is \$7,500, a year, or \$15,000 for a term.) That this not an exceptional case was abundantly shown by the published expenses of Congressional candidates two years ago, when in very many cases the cost of being elected amounted to a great deal more than the salary for the term.

In the case of the Governorship of New York, no man in moderate circumstances can either afford to be a candidate for it, or accept a guaranteed election, providing he depends on the salary of the office to pay his expenses. This is true of other Governorships, and is almost universally true with reference to U. S. Senatorships—only the wealthy can afford the honors.

All the leading diplomatic places, of the first class, are in the same category. Even a moderately wealthy man cannot afford to be U. S. Minister to England, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, or Italy. But the wealth qualification is the most pronounced in connection with elective offices, and applies even down to municipal and county offices, in most cases. Many of our best qualified men simply can't afford to enter politics.

What is the result? Either very wealthy men must have a monopoly of public positions, or men after their election must reimburse themselves dishonestly, or they must sacrifice all opportunities for making money through their personal ability, in order to serve the people. This situation explains why the U. S. Senate is called a "millionaires' club," and why so many of our public men indulge in profitable deals by disposing of their official influence.

The selection of nominees by direct primaries is a fraud of the first magnitude, as the plan is a direct bid for wealthy candidates, and gives that class a monopoly of the offices. Perhaps not over a dozen men in the whole state of Maryland in either party, can afford to enter a primary contest for the U. S. Senate, which leads to the belief that the direct primary plan is either inspired by this small class, or is indorsed by the public without thought of actual consequences. The primary system does not prevent the purchase of nominations; it simply puts up the price, and crowds out purchasers with short purses.

Before a nomination for either one of several offices in Carroll county is made, the question is asked—How much will he put in the campaign? Personal qualifications are secondary to the money qualification, and the public service not only suffers, but the poor man of fine ability is discriminated against. When the same rule applies to legislative positions—and it does so apply—legislation is apt to be influenced by the wealthy classes, or by those who have no scruples against "making up" what it costs them to be elected.

The publication of election expenses amounts to nothing. Why should it? The spending of large sums is not necessarily evidence of using corrupt influence, and if it is, what use is ever made of the evidence? What we need is law to prevent the expenditure of money, either for nominations or elections, over a certain reasonable minimum, legally specified, then let affidavits follow that the limit has not been exceeded. The state, county, or Congressional district, should pay all necessary election and nomination expenses.

Are Reunions Less Interesting.

The Waynesboro Record, last week, commented on the apparent falling off in attendance at the various mountain reunions, and offered several reasons, neither which seem to us to fit the case. In our opinion, the best reasons are, that going to Pen-Mar is getting to be an "old thing," the resort having been open for twenty-five years, and that people are so prosperous—have so many

trips and outings during the year—that a single "excursion" no longer attracts as it once did, to a nearby point.

The increase in the number of resorts, and reunions, also has much to do with dividing and reducing attendance. Years ago, Pen-Mar reunions were limited to the church reunions; now, schools and fraternities have theirs, and Braddock Heights has attractions which rival those at Pen-Mar, and has its own reunions.

Twenty years ago, but few citizens of Carroll or Frederick counties visited Atlantic City, and other bathing resorts, but now hundreds go each year. Still others go to points farther away than Pen-Mar, like Mt. Lake Park, Northfield, Chautauqua Lake and other points. Pen-Mar, like Gettysburg, fails to attract the big crowds, on special days, as they once did, but it is likely true that both have many more visitors in a whole year, than ever.

It is perhaps true, also, that reunions are not less interesting, now, to those who attend them for the sake of the program and outing combined, than they were in the more crowded years. The falling off has been in the element that attended for the outing, alone, regardless of the significance of the event, and this fact makes the reunions more true to name, and adds to, rather than detracts from, their real interest.

What the Tariff Has Done.

Actual results from the tariff till continue to confuse and refute those who would blame the tariff for high prices. Not only do official figures show that there is more revenue coming into the treasury from it, but the percentage of free imports during the past 11 months, amounts to over 49 per cent. of the whole, being a larger percentage than in the corresponding period of any previous year except 1897, and the years under the Wilson tariff when sugar was on the free list.

Congressman Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, recently made a convincing address relative to prices and the tariff, the following paragraphs of which will be interesting reading to those who care for actual facts:

"The cost of living is high. There is no denying that; but if the passage of the tariff bill in 1909 is in any way responsible for that fact, it must be because it has resulted in giving employment to more men and giving them higher wages, thus furnishing a more abundant market and greater demand for the articles of everyday consumption."

I do not at the present moment recall any article commonly found upon our breakfast tables upon which the tariff has been increased. It did make a slight increase in the duties upon pickled nuts and imported champagne. But we farmers and workmen do not consider those articles essential to our well-being. That the new tariff bill is not responsible for the increases is best illustrated by the fact that things have gone up in price upon which the tariff has been actually reduced. Take, for instance, lumber. If you try to buy sawed lumber, not planed or finished, you will find that the price has increased since the tariff bill was passed, but the duty was not increased; it was actually reduced from \$2 per thousand feet to \$1.25, a reduction of 37 1/2 per cent. If it is planed or finished on one side, the tariff has been reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.75 per thousand feet. If it is planed or finished on two sides, there is a reduction of \$1 per thousand feet in duty, and yet the price to the consumer has increased.

Tea and coffee have advanced in price. Brazilian coffee can be put down in New York at 8 or 9 cents per pound. Between the price there and the retail price there is an enormous profit, but is it due to the tariff? Not at all; there is no tariff on coffee and there is no tariff on tea.

This country is a very heavy importer of raw rubber, which we use for a thousand different purposes. The price has doubled within a year. Is that due to the tariff? No; there is no tariff on raw rubber. In the new tariff bill it is placed upon the free list.

Have the prices on fresh meats gone up? If so, it can not be due to the tariff, for the Payne bill actually reduced the tariff upon them.

Wheat, oats, and corn have advanced in price since the passage of the Payne bill, but that bill made no advance whatever in the duties upon them.

That the prices of certain necessary articles of everyday use in most families have gone up is undoubtedly true, but other reasons must be found for that fact. One of them, perhaps, is accounted for as the result of the investigation made by the Department of Agriculture, which shows that the number of food animals, including cattle, sheep, and swine, has diminished by about 5,000,000 since 1901, while the number of consumers has increased more than 12,000,000.

There was a slight increase in the duties on hops, figs, almonds, lemons, pineapples, and chicory, but there was a substantial reduction in duty upon cabbages, fallow, peas, sugar beets, salt, lard, bacon, and dressed meats, while other articles of table use were left untouched. If these articles have risen in price since the tariff law was passed, the rise surely can not be charged to the tariff.

I purchased a pair of gloves the other day. When the merchant named the price I found it was 25 cents more than he had formerly charged. I asked him why, and he replied: "Oh, that tariff that you fellows passed." I explained to him that the tariff had not been increased on men's gloves at all. He grew red with embarrassment, but nevertheless insisted upon the additional quarter. When a dealer, whether a wholesaler or retailer, blames the tariff for an increase in price, ask him to point to the provision in the tariff bill which increased the duty. He can not do it. There must be some other cause."

Fairbanks Scores All Muckrakers.

"Men who will wantonly and maliciously assail our public servants—no matter what their political faith may be,

and who are faithful to public duty—are traitors to the State, no matter how lofty their hypocritical professions may seem to sound." So, said former Vice-President Fairbanks, in the course of an address before the Advertising Club, of America, last week, in Omaha.

"One of the marked features of recent years has been the indiscriminate abuse of men in public position. The malodorous muckraker flourishes for a time, but he has come to be an object of contempt, since his recklessness and insincerity have become manifest. Abuse of the liberty of the press, the attempt to malign other men and by falsehood to destroy their character, whether in private or public life, had come to be recognized as the blackest among the entire catalogue of crimes."

"No public official, however high, should be immune from just criticism. But they should not be subject to much of the abuse that is heaped upon them by the muckrakers and sensationalists, who are actuated only by sordid mercenary motives or by some other equally ungenerous purpose far short of the public interest."

"There is perhaps nothing more reprehensible than the loose impeachment of the motives of the Chief Executive; the downright misrepresentation of his acts; distortion of his record by suppression of the truth or by pure falsehood. No possible good can result therefrom; on the contrary, in the end confidence in the government itself is undermined."

"What has been said of the Executive applies with like force to the indiscriminate reckless assault upon the Congress. Like the President, the law-making body should welcome honest criticism and fair debate."

"If measures are devised in special interests, turn the light upon them and their authors with unsparring severity. But we should differentiate with great care between good and evil; uphold those who are devoted to the faithful and honest discharge of public duty, and smite without mercy those who betray their public trust. We should not, however, heap upon all indiscriminate abuse and thereby bring the Government itself into contempt and disfavor."

"Socialism has been making some headway in recent years. Its progress, no doubt, is due in a considerable degree to a too general impeachment of the good faith and the patriotism of those upon whose shoulders, by your choice, rest for the time being the delicate and difficult responsibilities of government."

Napoleon's Grit

was of the unconquerable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have a bad cold, cough or lung disease. Suppose troubles, cough, croup, cold, liver oil or doctors have all failed, don't lose heart or hope. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satisfaction is guaranteed when used for any throat or lung trouble. It has saved thousands of hopeless sufferers. It masters stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, grippe, croup, asthma, hay fever and whooping cough and is the most safe and certain remedy for all bronchial affections. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

The New Queen of England.

In the August McClure's, Sydney Brooks, in his article on "King George the Fifth," says of the present Queen:

"Queen Mary has been a favorite with the English people from her earliest girlhood, and is the first English princess for many centuries to share the British throne. Two years younger than the King, born in Kensington Palace, brought up on rather strict mid-Victorian lines at the White Lodge in Richmond Park, where her mother, the Duchess of Teck, one of the warmest-hearted, most lovable, and most self-sacrificing women of her time, maintained a simple but cultivated and much-frequented salon,—Queen Mary was trained as few girls have ever been trained to goodness, intelligence, and usefulness, and a fine tradition of charity and public service."

"Gifted with a quick and practical mind, a capacity for hard work, and that rarest of all attributes, common sense, she has persistently made the most of herself and her opportunities. She can hold her own in French, German, and Italian; she used to be a keen musician and she is still an expert needlewoman; before traveling with her husband to any new part of the Empire, she would diligently read up all that was to be known about it; she once astonished a member of Parliament by a shrewd and informed comparison of the Labor movements in Australia and in Great Britain; she rarely misses a gallery or a play; in outdoor sports she takes no part or interest; such reading as she finds time for runs more in the direction of historical memoirs than of novels; a Blue Book does not frighten her; and she is genuinely and intelligently attracted by houses, churches, and ruins of the older architecture."

"But the dominating interest of her life outside her home has been philanthropy. Even now, when she is the mother of six healthy, happy, frank-looking children—five boys and one girl—who are the delight of the London crowds, she remains unwearied in her works of charity, and full of practicality and the sympathy that is born of knowledge in choosing the movement or the beneficiaries, usually children, she means to assist, and in seeing that they are assisted in the most effective way. She has the administrative and all the other aptitudes that go to make a sensible mother and a most competent mistress of a household."

The Guard and Regulars.

The Gettysburg camp represents part of the general effort, in progress all over the country, to bring together the regular army and the National Guard.

When war comes both must act together. In all past wars, without exception, even as lately as 1898, in the Spanish War, neither regulars nor guardsmen had been trained for co-operation and common action. The staff of the regular army had come to its work without previous experience, and the National Guard regiments had not been trained to act as parts of a larger whole, made up of regulars and National Guard regiments turned into volunteers.

Every year sees the training offered by camps like that at Gettysburg carried a step farther. The National Guard regiments of New York and New England are now gathering, as the military units of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey have been gathered at Gettysburg. The First Brigade goes there in Mid-August.

In order to be useful this training must be efficient. All the facts need to be known. The regular army reports on the joint operations, by regulars and National Guardsmen, between New Bedford and Boston a year ago, represented all as running smoothly. The reports of the New York Seventh and of other New York commands, just published, report that tainted beef was served, that rations were not promptly furnished and that commissary transport broke down. Charges like these should be sifted.

Fortunately, at Gettysburg testimony is general that all has worked smoothly. Both regulars and National Guard have profited by the experience. If any deficiencies exist they should be made known promptly in the reports of the officers commanding the National Guard regiments. The future efficiency of the army that must, on the approach of war, be wedded from regulars and guardsmen, depends on thorough work now, and this can only be known as all the facts are published. General Price has wisely begun by insisting that the First Brigade pitch its own tents.—Phila. Press.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

A Society for the Prevention of Cruelties to Presidents.

George Fitch in the August American Magazine says that we are altogether too cruel to our Presidents. He claims that the four years of third degree publicity which every President has to endure is inhuman. He writes: "For four years the untapped President of a supposedly kind-hearted nation endures his daily dissection. Each act of his is of superlative importance to the news hunters. Each move beyond to ultra-convention is magnified and distorted into grotesqueness in the eagerness for sensation."

"The President takes his successor to the Capitol and helps swear him in. For a few merciful months he drops millions of fathoms out of sight while the press is finding out the size of the new President's collar and the number of his own teeth that he is wearing, to say nothing of counting the store puffs in his daughter's back hair. In fact, for several years he may exist with only desultory annoyance from magazine writers and Sunday editors. But suddenly, in a dull moment, a few newspapers decide that it is time for the ex-President to die. They may wait five or ten years, but sooner or later the decision is made. He ought to be dying. Maybe he is."

"A hundred reporters rush to the ex-President's home. Is he dying? 'No?' Is he sick? 'No, he is perfectly well.' Upon which every paper in the land denies that the President is dying and declares that while he is naturally suffering from a general break-down, due to old age and disappointed ambition, his health is as good as a man with one foot in the grave and the other on slippery ground could expect."

"At frequent intervals reporters rush out to record the ex-President's death. They return disappointed but hopeful. Finally they do not return. They rent tents and houses and sit around vulture-like, waiting. The grand old man is failing. Yesterday he only smoked two cigars. His picture appears in every paper once more. His condition is announced in double column headlines. His portrait, his last words, his past record and the general sorrow are ready to rush to the make-up room."

"What man could resist this kindly invitation on the part of his country? Gradually the victim fades away. The reportorial guards are doubled. They peer at every window. A nervous reporter goes up in the air and his paper kills the patient two days in advance. Finally the deed is really done. The writers wipe their dripping pens—uncannily suggestive of Brutus and his gang—and rush back to the cities where, sad to say, the ex-President has made a number of enemies by his demise—for he could only accommodate half the papers in the country by dying 'on their time.'"

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

OUR CLEARANCE

SALE IS NOW ON

All Remnants of Calicoes, Gingham, Figured Lawns, Dress Goods and Silks, are going at a Sacrifice.

Calicoes, at 3c and up.
Ginghams, at 5c and up.
Muslins, at 5c and up.
5c Figured Lawn, at 3c.
8c " " " at 6c.
10c " " " at 7c.
12c " " " at 9c.

16c Apricots, at 12c.
14c Apricots, at 10c.
10c Prunes, at 8c.
10c Nectarines, at 8c.
8c Prunes, at 6c.
10c Pkg Currants, at 5c.
Broken Rice, at 4c.

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large assortment of Dress Goods and Silks, "in remnants," that we are closing out at a sacrifice. These are great bargains. You had better come quick, before they are all gone.

Ready-made Clothing.

Now is the time, and here is the place, to buy your Ready-made Clothing. All Ready-made Suits are going at a reduction.

\$1.00 Fancy Parasols, at 75c.

Don't forget that we are headquarters on all kinds of Shoes and Slippers, and at right prices.

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.....	\$363,190.94
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. SHARETTES.
G. WALTER WILT, Ass't Cashier. MARTIN D. HESS.
MILTON A. KOONS.

When You Want the Latest

—IN—

Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

AGENT FOR

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

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

Just Six Minutes to Wash a Tubful!



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

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

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

Repairs for all kinds of Washers and Wringers.

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

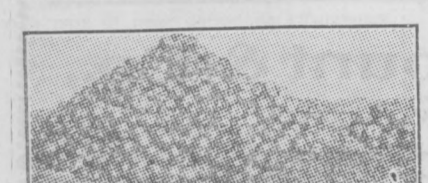
Local Agents Wanted.
MIDDLEBURG, MD.

Farm and Garden

LIME-SULPHUR SPRAY.

Found by Government Expert Better For Apples Than Bordeaux Mixture.

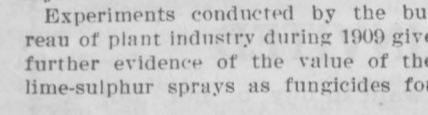
In a government circular by William Scott, pathologist in charge of orchard spraying experiments and demonstrations, it is declared that in recent years bordeaux mixture has come into ill favor among the apple growers on account of its injurious effect upon the fruit and foliage of certain varieties, and there is a growing demand for a reliable fungicide which can be used for the control of apple diseases without producing such injury. Bordeaux mixture is undoubtedly the best all around fungicide known, and it is unfortunate that the apple growers have to consider the possibility of giving it up, but the rusting of the fruit and the burning of the foliage caused by it are so objectionable that it seems highly desirable if not necessary to adopt a less injurious fungicide even at the risk of a partial sacrifice of efficiency in the control of diseases.



APPLES SPRAYED WITH COMMERCIAL LIME-SULPHUR—SCABBY FRUIT ON THE RIGHT

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

Experiments conducted by the bureau of plant industry during 1909 give further evidence of the value of the lime-sulphur sprays as fungicides for summer use. These experiments cover a wide range of conditions, having been conducted in Virginia, Michigan and Arkansas. Eleven varieties were treated. Four different brands of the commercial lime-sulphur solution and a similar home prepared solution were tested at various strengths. The commercial brands registered from 31 to 33 degrees on the hydrometer scale.



UNSPRAYED APPLES—SCABBY FRUIT ON THE RIGHT.

It is argued by some farmers that hauling manure out on the field every month in the year is a mistake and that if spread out in midsummer the sun will scorch it to a tinder and burn out all the good. The Maryland experiment station some years ago determined to test this theory, with the result that its experiments have exploded two very common beliefs, the summer burning theory being one of them.

The other common belief which has been proved wrong is that it is better to plow manure under in the fall than to leave it exposed on the land's surface during the winter and then plow it under in the spring. In the first instance manure spread in July and allowed to stand until the following spring gave better results than that spread in October and still better results than that spread in the following spring just before plowing. In the second experiment better yields were secured after allowing the manure to lie on top of the land all winter and plowing it under in the spring than were obtained from plowing it under in the fall.

Mistaken Beliefs About Manure.
It is argued by some farmers that hauling manure out on the field every month in the year is a mistake and that if spread out in midsummer the sun will scorch it to a tinder and burn out all the good. The Maryland experiment station some years ago determined to test this theory, with the result that its experiments have exploded two very common beliefs, the summer burning theory being one of them.

Multiplication of Weeds.
To give some idea of how weeds multiply it may be stated that a single plant of pepper grass will produce 18,000 seeds; dandelion, 12,000; shepherd's purse, 37,000; wheat thief, 7,000; common thistle, 65,000; camomile, 16,000; ragweed, 5,000; purslane, 375,000; plantain, 47,000; and burdock, 43,000. The importance of not allowing a single weed to produce seed cannot be urged too frequently. A single hour's work in destroying weeds may save weeks of labor next season.

Poles For Climbing Plants.
Poles for climbing plants should always be set before the plants are transplanted or the seeds put in the ground, because the thrusting of the pole in the ground is apt to destroy some of the roots.

Planting Asparagus.
It requires three or four years from the planting of asparagus seed to the time when the plant produces shoots suitable for eating, and for this reason two-year-old shoots are desirable.

THE ARMY CUTWORM.

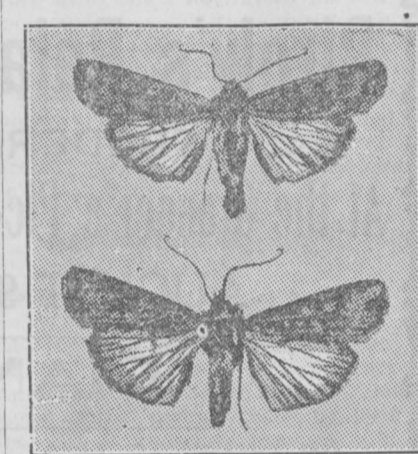
Measures to Be Taken to Prevent or Destroy This Insect Pest.

According to R. A. Cooley, state entomologist of Montana, the army cutworm, which has proved so serious a pest in some parts of the country, should be fought as follows:

Under the head of "Prevention" Mr. Cooley says:

Since the moths are out and laying their eggs in the latter part of August and in September it is of much importance that fallow grain lands be kept as free of weeds and volunteer grain as possible in order that the moths may be induced to lay their eggs elsewhere, for they will not deposit eggs in the soil of a cleanly kept field. Likewise it is desirable to keep the borders of the fields free of inviting vegetation. Suspected fields intended for planting in sugar beets, cabbages and similar crops should be tested in the spring before planting by the use of a few bait plants or some fresh vegetation scattered about over the bare soil to discover whether or not it is safe to plant out the crop. After a day or two if the worms are present they will be found to have eaten the bait plants or will be in hiding near the scattered fresh vegetation.

If the worms are found to be present and abundant enough to threaten the proposed crop it is well to scatter poisoned vegetation on the field. Alfalfa or other fresh vegetation may be selected for this purpose. It should be cut and dipped into a barrel containing paris green and water in the proportion of one pound to fifty gallons or



MOY WHICH PRODUCES THE ARMY CUTWORM. [From Montana Agricultural College Experiment Station Bulletin.]

the same strength of solution may be sprayed on the standing vegetation, which after it is dry may be cut and taken directly to the infested field. In the absence of other vegetation on the field the worms will gather in the scattered piles of poisoned vegetation and get a fatal dose of arsenic.

This treatment is, of course, advisable only where the value of the proposed crop warrants the necessary expense.

Under the head of "Remedies" Mr. Cooley says:

To protect plants grown from seeds as well as transplanted crops a poisoned bran mash bait may be used. Thoroughly mix dry bran with enough paris green to give it a distinct though not deep greenish color, or four ounces to ten pounds of bran, then add water enough to make it wet, but not sloppy. A little cheap molasses is often added because of the belief that the bait is thereby made more palatable. A small quantity of this bait is then placed in a little pile at the base of each plant or hill of plants to be protected. This remedy often works very satisfactorily, but is applicable only on a small scale. Such plants as cabbages and tomatoes before setting may be wrapped with a piece of paper at the point where they are most liable to be gnawed by the cutworms.

When the caterpillars are feeding in fairly dense vegetation they may be killed by spraying. One pound of paris green to fifty gallons of water should be used. In large fields of young grain little can be done except to employ such measures as are intended to prevent the migration of the caterpillars.

Gates, Painted and Unpainted.

The question as to whether a gate shall be painted or left rough is a matter which must be decided by the individual, but it is to be feared that in nine cases out of ten the only time a great many of the gates on the farm have a coat of paint is before they are hung, and a gate that has been unpainted for years is quite as unsightly, if not more so, as a well made rough gate. In addition to this, it is worth remembering that a rough gate is much less liable to crack and let in the wet than one which has been painted and then allowed to remain for years without being touched with paint.—American Cultivator.

Real Reform In Farm Life.

There can be no real reform in farm life unless the farmer grows as well as his crop. He can grow only by achievement—by accomplishing something of which he may be justly proud. As soon as he begins to achieve and to grow he will become watchfully discontented with his unnecessary hardships and limitations. He will want a better house in which to live, a better school for his children and better public roads.—Outlook.

Best Varieties of Oats.

Among twenty-five best varieties of oats grown at the Ohio experiment station, Siberian, Sixty Day, Improved American, Illinois German, Joannette, Green Mountain and Big Four led in productive capacity. The range in yield of grain on the average for the five years was 48.24 bushels for the last mentioned variety to 70.46 bushels for the first mentioned.

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.



Summer Cut Prices

One carload of Buggies and Runabouts, positively must go at a Big Reduction. We sacrifice our profit. Must have the room.

LAST ON HAND—\$100. Buggies, now only \$85.
80. " " 70.
75. Auto Seat Buggies, " " 63.
75. Buggies, " " 60.
65. " (Special) " " 53.
55. Runabouts, " " 48.

HARNESS ALSO—\$20. Single Harness, now only \$16.
15. " " 11.

BE QUICK. POSITIVELY CASH. GET YOUR PICK.
ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE,
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.

10-23-10

USE FEET AS HANDS.

A Custom Somewhat Common Among the Yellow Races.

A French savant, M. Lannelongue, in a communication to the Paris Academy of Sciences maintains that among the yellow races, the Chinese, the Japanese and the Malays, the foot is used as an organ of prehension, like the hand, to a far greater extent than is generally supposed. He says that while in Tokyo he saw a young man sitting in a theater box grasping the rail with his feet just as though they were hands, ever and anon using his right foot to scratch his left thigh. The fact that the Japanese usually sit on their heels at meals and in the house develops extreme suppleness and mobility in the feet and legs, and the prehensile function is still further encouraged by the fact that the Japanese who adhere to the ancient customs wear forked stockings and dispense with the inflexible and constraining European shoe. Chinese postmen navigate their boats lying down, steering with their hands and rowing with their feet. The oar is held between the big toe and the others. The natives frequently use their feet to collect and to pick up small objects lying on the ground, and sometimes even catch mice with their toes. M. Lannelongue holds that the yellow races, who are able to use their feet somewhat as the elephant uses his trunk or the monkey his tail, enjoy a very considerable advantage in the everlasting struggle for existence over the less fortunate Caucasians, who are able to employ their feet only for locomotion purposes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Mohammedan Festival.

Taboots is an Indian festival in connection with the celebration of the month of Moharram, which begins the year of the true Mohammedan. This festival commemorates the death of Prince Hussein, the grandson of Mohammed, who met his death in battle after ten days' fighting against King Omar. The word taboot, from which the festival takes its name, means literally a tomb, and it is always built in front of the homes of some rich and important Mohammedans and under a temporary shed built for this purpose. The taboots are made from thin bamboo strips covered with highly colored paper, and it is always decorated with kinslugs, gold and silver paper, glass balls and much red and green paint. On the ninth day of the festival of Taboots the taboots are carried in a procession through the streets of the various cities in India. On the tenth day all the taboots are thrown into some river, and thus ends the Mohammedan festival of Taboots.—Boston Herald.

Primitive Fire Fighters.

As late as the end of the sixteenth century in London the sole method of extinguishing fires was by means of contrivances known as "hand squirts." These were usually made of brass, with a carrying capacity ranging from two to four quarts of water. The two quart "squirts" were two and a half feet in length, one and a half inches in diameter at their largest part and but half an inch at the nozzle. On each side were handles, and three men were required to manipulate a "s squirt." One man on each side grasped the handle in one hand and the nozzle in the other, while the third man worked the piston or plunger, drawing it out while the nozzle was immersed in a supply of water which filled the cylinder. The bearers then elevated the nozzle, when the other pushed in the plunger, the skill of the former being employed in directing the stream of water upon the fire. Such primitive contrivances are said to have been used during the great fire of 1666.

Mythical Horses.

Pegasus ("born near the source of the ocean") was the winged horse of Apollo and the Muses. Bellerophon rode this animal when he charged the Chimera.

Sleipnir ("the black horse of Odin") had eight legs and could carry his master on sea as well as land. This animal is believed to typify the wind, which blows from eight different points.

Al Bock ("the lightning") was the horse commissioned by Gabriel to carry Mohammed to the seventh heaven. He had a human face and the wings of an eagle. Every step he took was equal to the farthest range of human vision.

According to Thessalian legend, the first horse was miraculously brought forth by Neptune striking a rock with his trident.

A Japanese Anthem.

The majority of national anthems are not conspicuous for beauty, either of words or music. The only one composed by a musician of the very first rank is the Austrian anthem, for which Haydn is responsible. And in no country has the composition of a really great poet been adopted except in Norway, where Bjornson's stirring lines beginning "Yes, we love this country," serve as the national anthem. The Japanese have a daintily worded anthem which Captain Brinkley translates as follows:

Until this grain of sand,
Tossed by each wavelet's freak,
Grows to a cloud girt peak,
Towering above the land;
Until the dewy flake
Beading this blossom's gold
Swells to a mighty lake—
Age upon age untold,
Joy to joy manifold,
Add for our sovereign's sake.

A Dirge.

She laid the still white form beside those which had gone before. No sob, no sigh, forced its way from her heart, throbbing as though it would burst. Suddenly a cry broke the stillness of the place, one single heartbreaking shriek; then silence, another cry, more silence, then all silent but for a guttural murmur which seemed to well up from her very soul. She left the place. She would lay another egg tomorrow.—Princeton Tiger.

Reversed.

An East Boston doctor told of the experience of a druggist the other day who sold some alcohol to a new customer. After the man had signed the book as required he said: "Now, don't get that name twisted. It is Michael Sullivan and not Sullivan Michael, same as they turned it around in the directory."—Boston Journal.

A Light Retort.

"How did the trouble in the family start?"

"The wife, it seems, got tired of her husband's heavy wit."

"Why didn't she simply make a light retort?"

"She did. She threw the lamp at him."—Exchange.

A Puzzle.

Mother (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)—Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning. Dolly (promptly)—Where was it, then, mamma?

Couldn't Risk It.

Husband—Did you hunt up the new cook's references? Wife—No, John, I didn't. I was afraid they might prove prejudicial.—Harper's Bazar.

The innocent seldom find an uneasy pillow.—Cowper.

An Innocent Accomplish.

A smuggling story in which a woman fooled her unsuspecting husband is told in the Century. The husband was a retired general, a martinet in discipline and overscrupulous regarding even the shadow of laxity in the performance of his own obligations. "No smuggling was to be permitted," he told his wife, and before leaving Paris he insisted on making a full list of every dutiable article in his possession. Unknown to him she bought several yards of venetian lace. How to hide it was a problem until she thought of ripping the lining of his overcoat and hiding the lace inside. She regarded her cunning as a tremendous joke, and to this day he does not know how she laughed to herself when, wearing that very same coat on the dock, he drew himself up to his full military height and, with free conscience, pointed to a tray containing "all his purchases." No idea of anything so serious as defrauding the government had ever entered her frolicsome mind.

He Needed a Prodding.

His arm was round her waist, her hand was on his shoulder, and they were walking through the fields as they had been wont to do for nine long years.

"Em," said he, "we've been coortin' a tidy time now."

"Nine year come nex' August bank holiday, George."

"I told you, fust start off, as how I shouldn't be in no hurry to git married, Em."

"You didn't tell no lie about it, neither, George," she declared, with a sigh.

"You're a-talkin' as if you was sorry that I'm a man o' my word, Em," he said reprovingly.

"Well, George," she replied, "now you mention it I have bin thinkin' this last year or two that if you could see your way to go back on your word just this once it wouldn't be amiss."—London Mail.

The House Was Shaky.

When John Quincy Adams was eighty years of age he met in the streets of Boston an old friend, who shook his trembling hand and said, "Good morning, and how is John Quincy Adams today?"

"Thank you," was the ex-president's answer. "John Quincy Adams himself is well, sir; quite well, I thank you. But the house in which he lives at present is becoming dilapidated. It is tottering upon its foundation. Time and the seasons have nearly destroyed it. Its roof is pretty well worn out. Its walls are much shattered, and it trembles with every wind. The old tenement is becoming almost uninhabitable, and I think John Quincy Adams will have to move out of it soon. But he himself is quite well, sir; quite well."

With that the venerable sixth president of the United States moved on with the aid of his staff.

Had All His Nerve With Him.

In a downtown stand up lunch place, where the chief source of the waiters' revenue is in the form of tips and where the patrons are supposed to step lively so that those who wait may be accommodated, a man has been coming of late who brings a newspaper with him and reads it leisurely, sometimes for half an hour, while he takes his modest luncheon. The waiter at whose station he planted himself one day recently was prepared for the emergency, and when the man had finished reading his paper the servant banded him two others with the remark: "Maybe you'd like to see these?" The other waiters, knowing of the plot, looked to see the man wilt, but were disappointed. He took the papers with thanks, continued reading, and finally, when he asked for his check, asked also whether he might keep the papers.—New York Tribune.

One of Falb's Predictions.

In 1874 Professor Rudolf Falb predicted an eruption of Etna on Aug. 27. He offered a Vienna editor to write an account of it if the editor would send him to Sicily. Falb was commissioned. When he reached Etna there was not the slightest sign of disturbance. As the 27th approached Falb was tortured with anxiety and spent sleepless nights watching the volcano. Nothing happened on the 27th and 28th. The following morning the servant rushed into the professor's room shouting, "An eruption, a terrible eruption!" Falb saw the spectacle and sent off his dispatch.

"One" as a Pronoun.

I have never been smitten with the use of the word "one" as a pronoun. It takes a word juggler to attempt it and get away with it. Unless one feels that one has won one's spurs in this respect and can extricate oneself from the mess one gets oneself and one's readers into one should avoid the use of the word one in referring to oneself as one would a plague.—London Idler.

Swift.

Teacher—Children, nature is superior to man in everything. For instance, there is nothing that travels so fast as the unseen wind. Willie—Hub! You ought to hear what my pa says about a sight draft!—Puck.

His Part.

"Who is the responsible person in this firm?" asked the brusque caller of the office boy.
"Can't tell you, sir," replied the pert lad, "but I'm the one who gets all the blame."

Curiosity is looking over other people's affairs and overlooking our own.—Wayland.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1910.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

Union Bridge.

Thomas B. Fogle, wife and daughter, Helen, of Hagerstown, were in town on Friday on business connected with the sale of their farm to Mr. Poole.

On Saturday morning, an automobile belonging to a Mr. Smith, of Johnsonville, became unmanageable in front of J. Wesley Little's store and ran into a horse and buggy belonging to Martin Buffington. There was considerable excitement for a short time but the horse and auto both escaping with but slight damage to either, the excitement soon subsided.

Mrs. Laura Kelly and son, Ernest, with a friend, Mrs. Alder, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Kelly's aged father, Joseph Delphy and her sisters, Mrs. O'Connor, and Mrs. Sinnott, on Sunday. Another sister, Mrs. Smith, of Ladysburg, joined them during the day, making quite a family reunion.

Pierce, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Grabbill, has enlisted in the United States Navy. He is now at the Portsmouth Naval Station receiving preparatory instruction before going on a cruise. Pemberton Wood had his foot badly hurt, on Saturday, by his horse stamping on it while he was trying to apply medicine to the horse's foot.

Prof. Edward Reiser, formerly publisher of "The Carroll News," at Union Bridge, and now a well known educator, of Baltimore, is off on his summer vacation and has been visiting his brothers, Lloyd and Thomas, of Keymar, and Jesse, of Union Bridge, the past week.

Mrs. William W. Fogle, who has been quite ill with indigestion, is at this time slightly improved. During her sickness her daughter, Miss Bertie, who lives near Dennings, has been at home waiting on her.

On Tuesday, at the Cement Co's Works, a son of Clay Eyer was kicked by a horse that he was driving, and knocked against the cart wheel, which passed over him. He was unconscious for a short time, but his injuries were slight.

Mrs. Alice Wagner, whose illness has been alluded to, appears to be slightly better.

David, son of Mrs. Mary Franklin, who has been away from home for quite a while, returned last week, and on Sunday was taken sick with inflammatory rheumatism. He is now confined to bed and under the care of Dr. Watt.

On Thursday night of last week, a colt was taken from the meadow of Reuben Devillies, where it had been pastured with its dam. Both animals belonged to John Tucker, colored. The colt was a particularly fine one and the owner had declined several offers for it. The annual picnic of Blue Ridge College was held at Pen-Mar, on Tuesday. Reports state that there were about 500 present. Literary exercises were held at the tabernacle during the day.

Daniel Wolfe and wife went to Pen-Mar, this Wednesday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Miller and the Misses Miller, of Philadelphia, who are spending some time there.

Victory still clings to the banner of the ball team. On Thursday it won from Taneytown and on Saturday it had an easy victory over the Western Maryland, of Hilen Station, Baltimore. On Saturday they expect to play the Thurmont team and the "know it alls" are saying that they will meet their Brutus there.

Walter (Punch) Smith was sent to Westminster jail, this Wednesday, on the charge of "cruelty to animals," he having beaten his horse unmercifully within the limits of Union Bridge. We furnish men alcohol with which to steal away their brains, then furnish them jail accommodations when the alcohol has accomplished its work. Consistency thou art a jewel.

Detour.

Emory Warner has had put in his store a new gasoline light, which makes an attractive appearance and fine light. Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Hannah Weant.

Harry B. Fogle returned last week from Ohio, where he spent several weeks visiting relatives. Harry reports having a splendid time.

Mr. F. Myers, of Baltimore, and Miss Mamie Myerly, of Westminster, visited this week at Edward Essick's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher and son, of Baltimore, are boarding at Mr. E. D. Diller's, near town.

P. D. Koons, Jr., and Miss Coral Diller, attended the reception at E. O. Norris', given in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Jesse Kiehrner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Myerly and Mrs. James Myerly, spent Saturday and Sunday, in Tyrore.

Harry Baughman and sister, Mary, spent Monday evening at Vallie Shorb's.

Mrs. T. C. Hahn, who have been an invalid for many years, died at her home near town, on Monday evening. Funeral was held at Keysville church. Rev. Richard Koonz, of Thurmont, officiating. The deceased was 52 years, 11 days of age. Interment in cemetery adjoining. Pallbearers were, Messrs A. N. Forney, E. D. Diller, Jesse P. Weybright, G. S. J. Fox, P. D. Koons and Chas. Stambaugh.

Miss Mary Weybright spent Saturday and Sunday last, with Mrs. John Teeter, near Piney Creek.

Mayberry.

On last Tuesday Wm. H. Marker entertained to dinner John H. Bower, and wife and daughter, Mable; Oliver H. Brown, and wife and two daughters, Alice and Evelyn, of New Windsor; Jacob Marker and wife, of Frizellburg. Mrs. John Halter is now in a critical condition.

Uniontown.

Quite a number of harvesters were invited, on Friday evening last, to Samuel Hiltabridge's to enjoy their harvest treat. The table was laden with an abundance of good things to which everybody did full justice; watermelon, cantaloupe, bananas, cake, ice cream and lemonade were served. Those present beside the family were, Rev. L. F. Murray and wife, Rev. G. W. Baughman and wife, J. W. Rodkey and wife, Irving Myers and wife, Charles Flickinger and wife, Hugh Hiltabridge and wife, Edw. Caylor and wife; Misses Mary Baughman, Hilda Haines, Margaret Graham, Arminta Murray, Ruby and Pearl Rodkey, Margaret Myers; Messrs David Bloom, Harry Baughman, Carrollton Murray, Edward Stultz; Masters Vernon Caylor, Preston Flickinger. Mrs. Hiltabridge was the recipient of several fine harvest presents, a quartered oak buffet and a clover leaf mahogany parlor stand.

Garland Hiltabridge has been quite sick the past week.

Mrs. Rose Winters, of Taneytown, spent several days this week with Mrs. Wm. Rodkey and other friends.

Mrs. Robert Davidson, of Hampstead, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Guy Segalose.

Mrs. Mervin Powers, of Baltimore, is with her parents.

Howard Hiteshaw spent several days with Snader Devillies.

On Thursday evening, July 28, nine members of the Wyoming Tribe, Red Men, visited the Chippewa Tribe, in Frederick City, and delivered to them the "pipe of peace" after holding it here three weeks. It was started from Baltimore and is the intention to be taken to each Lodge in the state; while he is Bud Waltz made a handsome case for the safe conveyance of it from one point to another.

Mrs. Susan Myerly is visiting old neighbors on Clear Ridge.

Miss Emma Crabbs spent several days in the city.

Mrs. Martha Chew was in Taneytown, on a few days visit.

Mrs. W. P. Englar and daughter, Hilda, spent a week in Waynesboro, returning on Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Hawn has returned to her home after a three months stay with her daughter, Mrs. John Beard and family, in Taneytown.

Elder W. P. Englar and son, Myers, and Ezra Caylor, spent Tuesday, at Pen-Mar.

Misses Gertrude McAllister and Effie Wagner attended the Presbyterian reunion at Pen-Mar, on Thursday.

Ray Englar, the obliging, careful chauffeur, from Linwood, autotred Mrs. B. L. Cookson, Mrs. Irene Shreeve; Misses Nettie Myers and Romaine Hollenberry over the Gettysburg battlefield, on Tuesday.

Mr. Baker and family, Dr. Clyde Routsen and family, of Buckeystown, were automobile visitors at T. H. Routsen's, on Monday.

Mrs. John Wright, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Laynie Shaw and Ezra Caylor.

G. Fielder Gilbert invited his harvest hands to his home here, last Thursday evening, 21st., and all enjoyed a bountiful set out of good things.

The Willing Workers are completing their plans for the coming bazaar, next week, Aug. 4; if evening unfavorable the next clear one. Lookout for good music; something to satisfy the appetite, and the place where you can get useful and fancy articles.

Bridgeport.

Miss Grace Cornell, of near New Windsor, spent from Friday until Sunday last, her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ohler, and her aunt, Mrs. Harry Baker.

Misses Ruby Walker and Edna Slagle, of Harney, spent Sunday evening and Sunday at "Meadow Brook Farm," the guests of Miss Pauline Baker.

Ruth and Walter Ohler, of near Harney, visited the Misses Mary and Edith Ohler. They also spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Harry Baker.

A delight lawn social was given at "Meadow Brook Farm," on Friday evening, July 22, in honor of Miss Pauline Baker's friend, Miss Ethel Shanabrook, of Carlisle, Pa., it being the birthday of her cousin, Miss Edith Ohler, she was also remembered. Miss Shanabrook was kept away until the guests had all arrived, and when she came in and was told this was given in honor of her birthday, she was completely surprised. It being her eighteenth birthday, the lawn was enclosed with eighteen Japanese lanterns.

The evening was spent in out door games and music. One of the things which delighted all was the singing of several Chinese pieces, by Miss Flora Glanville, of Baltimore. About 10.30 all were invited to the dining room to partake of the refreshments, which consisted of ice cream, cake, candy, fruit and lemonade. Two cakes were arranged on the table, one with eighteen candles and another with seventeen candles. Thirty-seven persons were present. At a late hour all returned home having spent a very pleasant evening.

Miss Flora Glanville, of Baltimore, has returned home after a ten days visit at the Misses Mable and Edith Ohler, of near Bridgeport.

Ladiesburg.

Mr. Marshall Harwetel and two sons, of Balto., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Birely and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eyer, spent Sunday with Mr. Lewis Hartwetel and family.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer spent part of Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Clem.

Mrs. N. P. Sellman, Mrs. N. H. Bohn and two daughters, of Balto., and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Haugh, spent Sunday with Mr. Reuben Bohn and family.

Charles, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Eyer, died, Monday evening, at his home near here.

Miss Belva Grimes spent Friday with Misses Bessie and Celia Bohn.

Mrs. Emmitt Eichleberger, of Woodboro, spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. Geo. Clabaugh and family.

Mrs. Henry Angell and daughter, Miss Myrtle, of Kansas City, Mo., and Mr. Oliver Birely, of Keymar, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Haugh.

Quite a number of our people attended the P. O. S. of A. Picnic, at Taneytown, Saturday, and report having a fine time.

Mr. Solomon Pfontz, of Warfieldsburg, is spending a few days with Eld. David Grossnickle and family.

A small stable belonging to Mrs. Daniel Bentz, near here was destroyed by fire, Saturday night, origin unknown.

Kump.

Mrs. Harry Bloom's mother and father, also her sister and friend, all of near Westminster, visited her, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bair are visiting their daughters Mrs. Howard Slagenhant and Mrs. Jesse Currens, of Lancaster, Pa.

Curtis Mayers, of Philadelphia, visited his family, this week, who have been spending the summer with Mrs. Mayers' mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Solomon Bair, of Perryville, is spending a week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johns, son and two daughters, of Gettysburg, visited Samuel Currens and family, on last Sunday. They came in their auto. One of the daughters remained and spent this week with them.

Miss Mabel Slagenhant, of Lancaster, who has been visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair, spent Thursday, in Littlestown.

Mrs. J. Ed. Bair and son, Thomas, of Littlestown, spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams.

Mrs. James King showed your correspondent a hen egg, last week, that she gathered that measured 6 inches around and 7 inches long—large as a goose egg.

John Bowman, of Emmitsburg, father of Mrs. Theo. Classon; Ruth Classon; and Eulalia Healy, of Baltimore, niece of Mr. Classon, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Classon, the past two weeks.

Mrs. Samuel Renner, of near Taneytown, and her sister, Mrs. O. M. Crouse, of Westminster, visited Mr. and Mrs. Kump, one evening this week.

Your correspondent spent last week with her brother, near Middleburg, and on Thursday attended the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar. It was a delightful day on the mountain top.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Williams returned to their home last Saturday, after having spent four weeks with their daughter, Mrs. John A. Koons, of Mt. Union, and their son, Frank Williams, of near Middleburg. Mr. Williams reports having spent a very pleasant time meeting old acquaintances, as Mt. Union was his old home; he lived in that community over twenty years. As Mrs. Williams is a sufferer from heart trouble she did not enjoy her visit, as did Mr. Williams, but enjoyed being with her daughter and son. She has been very poorly since returning home, but at this writing is feeling better.

Miss Lottie Teeter, of Jacksonville, Florida, and her brother, Edward, of Baltimore, who is studying medicine, have been visiting their brother, John Teeter and family, the past two weeks.

Elder John Utz's two grand-children, of Baltimore, have been visiting Elder and Mrs. Utz, the past week.

John Teeter, wife and child; Miss Lottie Teeter, Edward Teeter and Mrs. Teeter's nephew, all spent Tuesday at Pen-Mar. Miss Lottie and Edward Teeter went from Pen-Mar to Niagara Falls.

Linwood.

Don't forget the Lawn Fete in our village, Saturday night.

Mrs. Jesse P. Garner and Miss Minnie Garner, spent Saturday viewing the Gettysburg battlefield.

Misses Ruth Myers and Margarette Field, of Alexandria, Va., are visiting Mrs. John Englar.

Mrs. Hann, of Ridley Park, Phila., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Koonz.

Misses Addie Seneseny, Lottie Englar, Edith Pfontz, Adelaide Messier, Anna and Bessie Haines, Mrs. Clara S. Englar and Verlye Koonz, attended the Blue Ridge College reunion, on Tuesday, at Pen-Mar.

Jasper Shriner and friend, of Huntingdon, Pa., were callers, at Linwood Shade, this week.

Miss Elizabeth Garner, is visiting friends in the vicinity of Gettysburg.

Miss Adelaide Messier was given a surprise party, on Thursday night, by a number of her friends.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner entertained to tea, on Wednesday. Miss Laura Clemson, Mrs. Clara Sikes, of Chicago, and Mrs. May Crumppacker and daughter.

Will Rinehart's son was taken to Baltimore, last Saturday, to be operated on for appendicitis.

Middleburg.

Notwithstanding the extreme heat last Sunday morning, a fair audience assembled to hear Rev. Otis Draper, of Baltimore, preach, which with the solos sung by Mr. Harris Stephenson, of Wilmington, Del., were heartily enjoyed by all present.

On Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snare entertained the Aid Society of St. Paul's Reformed church, of Union Bridge. About 26 members were present; those invited from here increased the number to 36. The evening was pleasantly spent in social intercourse and games. The latter sport was entered into with so much spirit that the "Rev." in trying to "crack the whip" had the misfortune to fall in a brush heap and lose his shoe, but after a diligent search in the twilight it was found. Later in the evening refreshments were served, after which Rev. Schweitzer conducted a short service for the benefit of Mrs. Snare's aged mother. Thanking the host and hostess for the pleasant time spent, all departed for their homes.

On Tuesday, while threshing for Mr. Harner, near town, Harry Welty met with a painful accident. He was cutting sheaves, when a small belt flew off, striking and knocking him down, bruising and lacerating his hand and face. Fortunately, no bones were broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keefer, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Addison McKinney.

Mrs. Arthur Benchoff, and George Mackley and family, of Baltimore, are visiting friends here.

Miss Marion Humbert, of Mayberry, is spending some time with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Humbert.

George Humbert spent several days, last week, with friends at Waynesboro and Pen-Mar.

Mrs. Harry Otto and children, of Denton, Md., is visiting her sister and brothers, at this place.

Theo. Reed moved, on Tuesday, from Mrs. R. W. Walden's house to Bruceville.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Frizellburg.

The continued dry weather is making itself perceptible on many streams and springs. Some that have never been known dry have ceased running. While the gardens are failing, the corn is not suffering to any extent.

Rev. Murray, of Uniontown, will fill his regular appointment at the Church of God, here, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock. Miss Lydia Farhney, of Harrisburg, will also be present and have part in the service. The public is cordially invited to this service.

Miss Emma Myers, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives and friends in this locality.

Harry Rinehart and Master Maus, spent several days with folks, in Virginia and West Virginia, returning home Tuesday.

Mrs. Noah Stonesifer is spending the week with her brother, Wm. Dickensheets.

The home of Jacob Null last Sunday was the scene of a birthday anniversary, in honor of his 66th year. The children and grand-children were there and spent a jolly day.

The Board of Public Hall Directors met on Monday night, and after the transaction of business they went to the home of J. E. Null, where a banquet was tendered, and in which the seven directors and janitor participated. The management of the company has been efficiently conducted by them for twelve years, and evidently merits some recognition for their constant care. We regret that the earnings were not sufficient to pay regular annual dividends, but the house has been kept, and is now in good repair.

Mrs. Lavina Fuss is still lingering, but her condition is critical.

Burnside Hively is having an iron fence planted in front of his home, here, which is both substantial and ornamental, and adding greatly to its appearance. We are having dust baths every day, especially when the autos go through at high speed.

Charles Maus and wife, of Baltimore, are here on their vacation and are stopping several days with his sister, Mrs. Harry Kinehart.

Keymar.

Mr. C. Koons, of Hagerstown, is spending some time here.

Mrs. Wm. Messinger, of Littlestown, Mrs. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Crapster, of Taneytown, were guests of R. W. Galt and wife, last week.

Mr. Robert Cash and Miss Helen Wilkins, both of Baltimore, spent from Saturday till Monday, at J. W. Kolb's.

Carroll Cover and two sisters, Mrs. J. P. Robertson and Miss Nellie Cover Smith, are spending some time, at Clearspring.

Mr. Geo. Galt, of Bruceville, who had his foot amputated, in Baltimore, about 10 days ago, is doing as well as can be expected.

Stonesville.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Abraham Geiman, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Gorsuch, Waynesboro, Pa., was called home last week on account of the illness of her husband, who has been in a precarious condition.

Miss Pauline Hively, of Frizellburg, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Virgie Marker.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Gorsuch have returned to their home in Waynesboro, Pa., after spending several days with Mrs. G's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Geiman.

Mr. and Mrs. David Currens, and little Miss Ruthanna Currens, spent Saturday and Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bloom, at Kump.

Clear Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bostian, of Union Bridge, visited his sister, Mrs. Mary Foreman. She is still on the sick list.

Masters Harry and William Reindollar, of Baltimore, are visiting their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Reindollar.

Mrs. Rachel E. Caylor is visiting relatives and friends, in New Windsor.

Mrs. Susie Myerly, of Uniontown, visited her brother, E. H. Beard and family.

Masters Earl Goodwin and Harvey Palmer are on the sick list.

Misses Mattie and Ida Belle Beard attended the reunion of the Blue Ridge College, of Union Bridge, at Pen Mar, last Tuesday.

Copperville.

Mrs. Rachel Stryker, of Lincoln, Ill., is visiting her brother, Mr. George Bender and family.

Miss Carrie Sittig, of Baltimore, is visiting the family of William Eckert.

W. K. Eckert made a business trip to Baltimore, this week in the interest of the Granger's picnic.

Mrs. Virginia Hawk and daughter, of Walkersville, are visiting relatives, near this place.

The Union Bridge farmers club meets at the home of William H. Flickinger.

We had a very welcome shower, here on Wednesday evening laying the dust and freshening up vegetation.

YOUNT'S YOUNT'S

8 Splendid Bargains

An Array of Seasonable Goods.

Prices Good for Two Weeks.

Notice in particular the Under-market Quotations.

Ladies' Tan Lace Hose. 25c Quality, 18c	Men's 25c Dress Suspenders, 18c
1-Doz Teaspoons. Special Price, 8c Half Dozen	Little Shaver. Regular Price, 10c; Special, 8c
Miller's Toilet Soap. 10c Cake Reduced to 5c	Fly Killer, wire handle, 4c
25c Bottle Toilet Water, 19c	10c Bottle Root Beer, Reduced to 8c

C. Edgar Yount & Co.,
Taneytown, Md.

GRAND EXHIBIT!

--- BY ---

Birely's Palace of Music

FREDERICK. MD.

At the Granger's Pic-nic, near Taneytown

AUGUST 9th. to 12th.

PIANOS.

We will have for this occasion a number of special designs, and exceptionally fine-toned instruments, which we will offer at interesting prices—RATHER THAN BE AT THE EXPENSE OF SHIPPING BACK.

YOU ARE INVITED

to see our exhibit whether you want to buy or not, but if you do think of buying, in the near future, come to us for a SQUARE DEAL. We can refer you to dozens of satisfied patrons in Taneytown, and elsewhere.

All Kinds of Musical Instruments and Music.

This exhibit will be under the personal charge of—

MR. J. M. BIRELY.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Discount of 25c PER TON on Coal will end AUGUST 1, 1910! Have yours delivered before that date if possible. No Discount AFTER August 1st.

Yours Very Truly,

7-23-2t

THE REINDOLLAR CO.

The Hammock's
the Thing

For this time of year. It affords more pleasure and comfort than an equal expenditure in any other way, will bring. Ask to see our assortment. You will be pleased.

Lawn Mowers

All sizes and grades on sale now at a reduction of 50c each.

Lawn Hose

The very best grade of 7-ply Hose, regular price 16c per foot, we now offer at 14c per foot; regular 14c, 6-ply Hose, at 12c per foot.

Screen Doors

We still have a complete stock of these, which we will close out at a reduction of 25c each.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

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

CHARLES R. BABYLON,

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 30th day of January, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 30th day of July, 191

HUMOROUS QUIPS.

The Small Town Lochinvar.

Oh, young Lochinvar has come back from the east:
His hat is turned up, and his trousers are creased.
Like the stars of the morning his shoes are resplendent,
And his coat from his trousers is quite independent.
No matinee idol or vaudeville star
Was ever decorated like young Lochinvar.
We sent him to school in a ready made suit.
The girls of the village pronounced him quite cute.
But now he is wearing a horse blanket vest,
And a barber pole shirt is surrounding his chest.
He frightened the team when he stepped from the car.
For the town had seen nothing like young Lochinvar.

He's wearing the pin of the Alpha Phi Unit.
Twelve colors run riot the length of his belt.
His hair is brushed back in a doormat design,
And a pair of near diamonds effulgently shine.
Of this town's attractions the greatest by far
Is the sis-oom-ah raiment of young Lochinvar.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Former Charge.

A ducky was brought before Judge Hynds recently for vagrancy. The judge recognized his face as one he had seen before.
"What is your name?" asked the judge.
"Moses Quick," answered the ducky.
"You have been up here before, haven't you, Moses?"
"Yas, sah."
"What was the charge?"
Moses stopped and reflected. Then, without fear or hesitation, he answered, "Seben dollahs an' six bits, yo honoh, as neah as I can recollect."
Sentence has been suspended.—Laramie (Wyo.) Boomerang.

The Absentminded Scotchman.

The Scotchman could not find his ticket. On the conductor's second round it was still missing. "What's that in your mouth?" he asked. Sure enough, there was the missing ticket. The conductor punched it and went his way. "Ah, weel," said Sandy in reply to his fellow passengers' banter. "I'm nae sae absentminded as ye wad think. Yon was a vera auld tick et, an' I was jist suckin' aff the date."
—Success Magazine.

The Killers.

Brady (referring to increased cost of living)—Faith, it's hard to live nowadays, Stephen.
Grady—"Tis that, Jawn, an' I read somewhere that the manufacturers expect to sell twice as many this year as they did last."
Brady (bewildered)—What are ye talkin' about, anyway?
Grady—Auttynobles, iv coorse!—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Southern Travel.

"Does that mark on the time table that looks like a horn denote a flag station?" asked the man at the rail way ticket office window.
"No," replied the ticket seller; "that means that the train usually stops there because there is a cow on the track!"—Yonkers Statesman.

An Unusual Occurrence.

Owlett—I had an awful time thinking up an excuse to give my wife when I got home from the club last night.
Ascum—Did she demand one?
Owlett—Of course. I got home so early it piqued her curiosity.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Question of Pronunciation.

Two little girls were discussing the pronunciation of a certain word. One of them quoted "Webster on the bridge" as her authority.
The other scornfully replied: "On the bridge! H'm! It's Webster under the bridge."—Harper's Weekly.

Mercenary.

Elsie (aged seven)—Ma, I want a nickel.
Mother—What for, dear?
Elsie—I asked Willie Jones to play we're getting married, and he says we won't do it unless I have a dowry.—Boston Transcript.

The Tourist's Method.

"Brown is like the rest of the tourists."
"Why so?"
"He spent three weeks in Europe and three years boasting about it afterward."—Detroit Free Press.

Then He'd Get His.

Mrs. Peckem—Henry, what punishment should be meted out to a man who proposes to a woman and then refuses to marry her?
Peckem—He should be compelled to marry her.—Chicago News.

A Great Event.

Frost—Did you have a hard time getting theater seats?
Snow—Yes, indeed. When I finally secured two I had it announced in all the society columns.—New York Times.

Her Estimate of Books.

"What books have helped you most?"
"I don't rely on any books," replied Mrs. Trumper. "There are some good bridge whist manuals, but experience is the best teacher."—Washington Star.

Cruel Comeback.

"I'm doing my best to get ahead."
"Well, heaven knows you need one," assented Dollie.—Toledo Blade.

TWAIN'S FIRST LECTURE.

Bret Harte Headed the Clique, but the Audience Swamped Them.

Mr. Clemens prepared a lecture for his San Francisco audience, giving a most extravagant account of what he had seen from the south sea islands. When Bret Harte and some other of his friends were told of his platform intention they agreed to go in a body to the old Mechanics' hall, where Twain was to deliver himself, and form a big clique that would insure the success of the affair.

Mark wrote his own handbills, which set the town agog with anticipation. One particularly inviting phrase printed at the bottom of the announcement was, "The trouble will begin at 8 p. m." "The hall was crowded, and the clique was uproarious when Clemens appeared upon the platform. The lecture was delivered with manifest effort in a slow, deliberate, drawing manner, and the lecturer paid no heed whatever to the inconsiderate demands of "Faster, faster! We can't stay here all night!" and other urgent calls.

Although Harte tried to steer the claqueurs, they insisted upon applauding and laughing in the wrong places, which may or may not have been intended as a joke on Twain, but at last the audience, which began to catch on to the unique style of the man and to appreciate his quaintly whimsical utterances, overwhelmed the claque and had things its own way.

An old timer who attended the lecture says of the effect of Twain upon his first audience: "His slow drawl, the anxious and perturbed expression of his visage, the apparently painful effort with which he framed his sentences and, above all, the surprise that spread over his face when the audience roared with delight or rapturously applauded the finer passages were unlike anything of the kind they had ever known. The lecture was a great success."—Bailey Millard in Hampton's Magazine.

GATHERING PRUNES.

The Fruit is Never Picked, but is Allowed to Fall to the Ground.

A peculiarity of prunes is that they are never picked from the trees, but are allowed to fall to the ground. The reason is that a prune must be dead ripe, with all its sugar developed, or it will not cure properly. Therefore the ground under the trees is carefully prepared and leveled to make a soft, smooth bed for the falling fruit. Gathering the fallen prunes is a staple industry in August and September. Boys and girls and often entire families are employed in it, camping in the orchards.

Being gathered, the prunes are rolled down troughs full of tiny needles that prick their skins. They are then dipped in a hot solution containing lye, which cleanses them, and rinsed in cold water. Next they are put in broad, shallow wooden trays and laid in the sun for two or three weeks.

This sun drying practically converts them into the staple prunes of commerce and of boarding house jokes. At the packing house they are assorted as to size by a machine which shakes them over a huge sieve. The farther the prune travels over the sieve the larger the holes, and when it comes to a hole a little bigger than itself it drops through into the proper bin. It is then run through a vat containing hot water and finally rolled down a chute into a wooden packing box—the same box that you see at the grocer's. When the prunes pour from the chute, however, there is a removable frame about three inches high on top of the box. Box and frame go under a press, which promptly stamps down the contents so that they are no higher than the top of the box. The frame is lifted off, the cover is nailed on the box, and the prunes are ready to ship.—Will Payne in Saturday Evening Post.

More Serious.

"Mathilde Browne was very rude to an overdressed old woman she met on the street car the other day."
"I know the story. The old woman turned out to be Mathilde's very rich aunt, and now she's going to give all her money to a hospital for decrepit dogs."

"Nothing of the sort. In fact, it's worse. The old woman was the Brownes' new cook, and now they haven't any."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mecca of the Buddhists.

Tibet lies between the latitude of Rome and Cairo, yet, owing to the fact that it is nearly all one series of lofty tablelands, its climate is purely arctic. There is hardly any rain, and biting dry winds send dust or dry snowstorms forever raging across its inhospitable uplands.
Lassa, its capital, is the Mecca of the Buddhist world, and pious Buddhists gain much merit by making the pilgrimage.

Expurgating It.

"Elfedra, what did your father say when he heard that I had been here calling on you?"
"He said you were a numskull, a mollycoddle and a joltthead."
"Is that all?"
"That's all, Guy—except the adjectives."—Chicago Tribune.

He Countered.

"The position is yours, sir, if you will deposit \$1,000 as security."
"I accept your offer, sir, if you will deposit \$1,000 as a security for my security."—Exchange.

To Live Long.

If you wish to be a Methuselah you will have to quit doing all the things that make it worth while not to be one.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Real Estate Agency.

Do you have a Farm or Home you want to sell? If so, try me for quick sales. Any Real Estate entrusted in my hands will have all the necessary attention, and every effort will be put forth to dispose of same at the highest cash dollar the market will afford.

Have prospective purchasers for one or two small Farms, 50 to 75 acres. Also for one large Farm of about 200 acres; must be located in the slate land.

This is the season to sell property. Let me list yours for you.

For further particulars, write to, or call on—

D. W. GARNER,
Real Estate Agent,
TANLEYTOWN, MD.

7-16-1f

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his implement house in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JULY 30th., 1910,

at 2 o'clock, sharp, the following goods:

TWENTY-FIVE BUGGIES, consisting of top buggies, steel and rubber tire; combination buggies with aux seats, steel and rubber tire; surries with good upholstery, in blue and green cloth.

RUNABOUTS, with steel and rubber tire, upholstery in blue and green cloth. 1 secondhand extension top surry, in first-class order. Buggy poles, painting black and red.

HARNESS.

25 Sets of Fine Harness, single and double sets; mounting—nickel, brass, imitation rubber and genuine rubber. These harnesses are well made, with dark and fair leather lines. One 1-horse wagon, 2 steel land rollers, 3-horse South Bend plow, steel lever harrows, 1 circular saw, frame and saw 24-in. complete; cutting boxes, wheelbarrows.

TERMS: Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On all sums above \$10.00 a credit of 3 months will be given, the purchasers to give their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

D. W. GARNER.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 7-9-4t

Real Estate for Sale

TRACT NO. 1.

Small Farm of 37 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown Dist., Carroll Co., Md.,

Situate about 3 miles west of Taneytown, improved by a 2-story FRAME DWELLING (7 rooms all papered) 2 porches, summer kitchen, well of water at the door, a good ground, stable for 6 cows and 1 horse, poultry house, etc.

This farm, as a POULTRY FARM, can't be surpassed; the right man can pay for it in 5 years raising poultry alone. It has 3 acres of timber fruit consisting of apples, peaches, cherries and plums.

In case purchaser would want more land, 10 acres can be bought alongside. The above is a desirable little farm and will be sold at a reasonable price to a quick buyer. Reason for selling, a larger farm wanted.

7-23-1f

TRACT NO. 2.

House and Lot in Taneytown District, Carroll County.

Situate on public road leading from Uniontown road to Plank road, near Oregon school house. The improvements consist of a good FRAME DWELLING (7 rooms), summer house, stable for 6 cows and 1 horse, carriage house, chicken house and hog house. All buildings in good repair. An ample supply of fruit—cherries, apples and peaches. About 2 ACRES OF LAND. A good comfortable little home, at a reasonable price.

7-23-1f

Write to, or call on—
D. W. GARNER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Taneytown, Md.

TRACT NO. 3.

Small Farm of 40 Acres, more or less.

Situate North and within sight of Taneytown—only 10 miles drive. Improved by a 2-story FRAME DWELLING, 7 rooms; well of water at the door, piped to barn-yard; a good ground, stable for 6 cows and 1 horse, carriage house, chicken house and hog house. All buildings in good repair. An ample supply of fruit—cherries, apples and peaches. About 2 ACRES OF LAND. A good comfortable little home, at a reasonable price. Can be bought worth the money—come quick.

7-23-1f

On July 1

SHARRER & GORSUCH,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Started a genuine Reduction

Sale on

Men's and Boy's Fine Suits.

No matter what others advertises,

we will give you better qual-

ities and lower prices.

Special Reductions on Suits to

Order.

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

Littlestown Milling Company.

A Stock Company to be known as "Littlestown Milling Company" has bought the Krug & Smith Milling Plant, in Littlestown, Pa., and will take charge of same on Monday, July 18th., 1910.

We will continue the MILLING and FEED business, and in connection with it will give special attention to FERTILIZERS, a stock of which will be on hand ready for delivery any time during the season.

Come and investigate for yourselves, learn who we are, what we propose to do, and help make this new venture in your community a success. Without your aid and patronage we cannot succeed.

We want all the good wheat we can buy; will pay market price. The board for the present year will be, E. E. Reindollar, Geo. S. Kump, Edwin H. Sharretts, Chas. H. Basehoar, Norman Hess.

Wait for our Fertilizer man; see the goods, get our prices!

LITTLESTOWN MILLING CO.

CHAS. H. BASEHOAR, Manager.

CHARLES I. OTT, Sec'y-Treas. 7-16-3

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF THE MOST VALUABLE—

Farm and Other Real Estate

In Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth J. Haines, deceased, by virtue of said will and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, will sell at public sale upon the premises hereinafter described, the following properties, viz:

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th., 1910,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, all that valuable and desirable Farm, known as the Jordan Farm, containing

153 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

situate on the public road leading from New Windsor to Uniontown, about 1 1/2 miles east of Uniontown and about 1 mile from Linwood Station, on the Western Maryland Railroad. This farm is improved by a large Brick Dwelling House, (11 rooms), large Bank Barn, with double floors and mows, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, double top Pen, Chicken House, Work Shop, Wood House, Smoke House, Spring House, all of which are in first-class condition. There is an elegant orchard of the best young fruit trees and about 10 Acres of Timber upon the property; also running water to both house and barn. This is the most desirable and productive farm in Carroll county, all the land being in a high state of cultivation, level, every field being visible from the buildings, especially fitted for dairying purposes, in a wealthy community, convenient to churches and schools and near to Railroad Station. It adjoins the lands of M. S. Stoner, Alice Stouffer and Abraham Caylor and is now occupied by William Bowers.

On the same day, August 13th., 1910, at 3 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the undersigned will sell all that lot of land, situate on "Clear Ridge" on the public road leading from New Windsor to Uniontown, about 1 mile east of Uniontown, containing

6 ACRES AND 3/4 SQUARE PERCHES,

more or less. This property is improved by a Brick Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Hog Pen, Wood Shed, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Wagon Shed, with wells of excellent water most convenient to the buildings. This property is most desirably located and adjoins the Stouffer Farm and is now occupied by Frank Palmer.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th., 1910, at 2 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the undersigned will sell all that House and lot of land containing

84 SQUARE PERCHES,

more or less, situated in Uniontown, Carroll County, Md., improved by a good Weather-boarded

DWELLING HOUSE.

Stable, Wood Shed and other necessary out-buildings, with well of water at the door. This property adjoins the lands of Melvin Roush and others and is now occupied by Arthur Crumbacker.

The above properties offer rare opportunities to all persons desiring valuable, productive and safe investments and can be seen at any time by calling upon the occupants thereof or the undersigned Executors.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in 6 months and the other payable in 12 months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

ARTHUR C. ENGLAR,
LUTHER KEMP,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. Executors. 7-16-3t
E. O. WEANT, Attorney.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF A—

Valuable Farm

The heirs of Martin Slagle, deceased, wishes to sell at private sale the farm and lot situated in Mt. Joy township, Adams Co., Pa., one mile north of Harney, on Taneytown and Gettysburg road. The farm consists of

ABOUT 146 ACRES,

with 6 acres of good timber, and is improved with a 2-Story Brick House, also a 2-Story Summer House, Frame Barn, 88x54 ft., and all necessary buildings in good condition. Good water at house and barn. Young bearing orchard. Land in first-class condition.

Also a Lot, consisting of about 13 acres, improved with a 2-Story Frame House, Barn, and all necessary buildings, all in good condition, with good water and bearing orchard. Lot joins the farm on the north.

For further particulars, call on, or write, the undersigned, at the above mentioned lot.

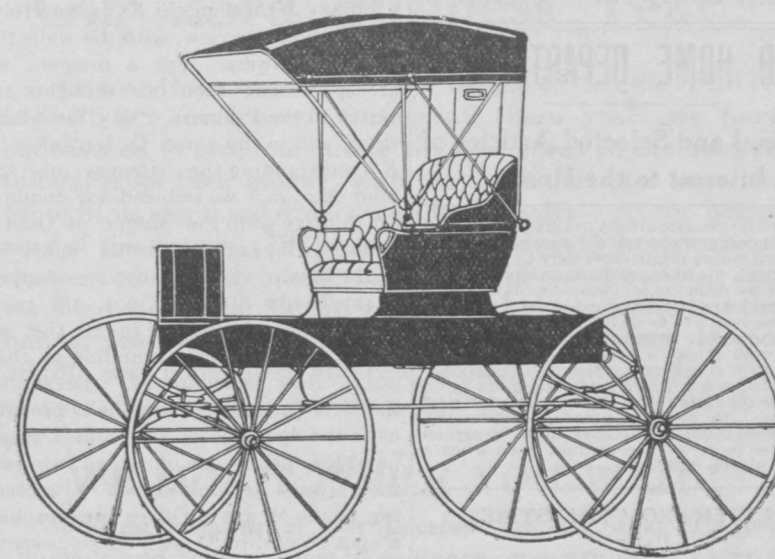
7-23-3t

O. M. SLAGLE,
Harney, Md.

For that "tired feel-

ing"—take The Record.

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.



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.

Has No Equal.

No loss of time for slacking; can be drilled in the soil, saving labor cost of at least \$2.00 per ton over lump lime.

NO CORE AND NO CLINKER

in Tidewater Hydrated; one ton will produce better results than three tons of many lump limes. In every ton you get 2,000 lbs. of pure lime.

There is no fertilizer that will sweeten the soil and produce results like Hydrated Lime.

Use less Hydrated than Lump Lime, and get better results.

Better crops for less money. Write us for prices, also booklet on uses of Hydrated Lime. Place your order now with—

P. D. KOONS & SON,

7-23-3m DETOUR, MD.

PUBLIC SALE OF A DESIRABLE FARM

By virtue of the authority contained in a decree passed by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, on June 18, 1910, in cause No. 5434, wherein Howard J. Hull et al. are complainants, and Mary C. Hull et al. are defendants, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale, on the premises, at 1.30 o'clock, p. m.,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th., 1910,

all the following described piece or parcel of Real Estate, containing

209 1/2 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, situated in Myers' District, in Carroll county, and being the same land that was conveyed to Milton I. Hull, late of Carroll county, deceased, by the following deeds: The one from Joseph Dutterer, dated May 18, 1901, and recorded in Liber J. H. B. No. 93, folio 226, etc., and the other from Adam M. Kalbach and wife, dated April 27, 1907, and recorded in Liber D. P. S. No. 106, folio 416, etc., of the Land Records for Carroll county.

The farm is located about one-half mile from Green Valley school house and about three miles from Silver Run, along the public road leading from the latter place to Taneytown, and adjoins the lands of George Stady, Wesley Hahn, Wm. Mans and others. The improvements, consisting of a large Bank Barn, Dwelling House, and all other necessary buildings, are all in good condition and supplied with water from an excellent spring. There are about 20 acres of wood land, principally oak, and all the remainder of the land is under cultivation, convenient to water and productive. There is also a variety of fruit on the farm, and a young orchard that will soon be in bearing condition.

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

OLIVER E. DODRER,
Geo. O. Brilhart, Solicitor. Trustee. 7-16-3t

WANTED

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

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

Play Ball!

\$1.50 Spalding Base Balls

FOR \$1.00.

C. E. H. Shriner,

Taneytown, Md.

It's all Pure Lime.

No loss of time for slacking; can be drilled in the soil, saving labor cost of at least \$2.00 per ton over lump lime.

NO CORE AND NO CLINKER

in Tidewater Hydrated; one ton will produce better results than three tons of many lump limes. In every ton you get 2,000 lbs. of pure lime.

There is no fertilizer that will sweeten the soil and produce results like Hydrated Lime.

Use less Hydrated than Lump

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 enforcement 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.

LETTER FROM PALESTINE.

PART I.

Dr. S. G. A. Brown.

With great reluctance we left Cairo to embark at Port Said for Palestine. There were several reasons. It was a parting of the ways. At Suez we had left the steamer "Cleveland" which had been our home for three months, for good. Now we were to sever all associations and friendships with our fellow passengers, to many of whom we had become deeply attached. Then, too, the Bohers were continuing with the main cruise to Naples, while we with seven others and a splendid Syrian conductor, ten in all, turned our thoughts and steps toward the Holy Land. Port Said is an insignificant town of 25,000 inhabitants. The town is said to be one of the most open places in the east. Formerly it consisted almost wholly of low cafes and gambling dens, but it has improved since 1890.

We embarked on a Khedival line steamer, nothing of importance occurring until we reached Jaffa. No vessel can come near the shore at Jaffa, because of the huge natural breakwater of immense rocks. Even with small boats, when the sea is high, it is quite dangerous. No sooner had we anchored we were surrounded by a fleet of small boats to carry passengers and baggage to shore. The boatman began to scramble over the sides of the vessel, each eager to get on deck first, importuning us to use his boat. Our director had previously told us to go up on the hurricane deck. In less time than we can write it, we saw one of the most beautiful fights of our lives. There were probably forty boatmen in one swaying mass, as it were, fighting, kicking, swearing, and blood began to flow. The only guns we turned upon them were our cameras, from the deck above. In the midst of the melee was our Syrian conductor trying to pacify the mob, but of no avail. Finally in desperation he seized the leader, an immense Syrian, forced him to the gang-plank and shot him down the steps into a boat much as if you were on a toboggan slide. This served as magic; the fight immediately ceased and we proceeded to disembark. The sea ran high and we were literally lifted into the boats. One huge wave went over the boat and we received a much needed bath. Landing at Jaffa we proceeded immediately to the reputed house of Simon the Tanner. There is something marvelous in the air of the Holy Land. It seems to nourish religions, and every day seemed a Sabbath to us. We proceeded to the roof of this house, from which Peter had his vision of clean and unclean beasts let down in a sheet from Heaven. Dean Stanley declares this to be the identical house. Today it is a Mohammedan Mosque. From thence we proceeded to the tomb of Dorcas, a rock-cut tomb, large enough for half a dozen people to enter. This spot is probably authentic also. Near it is a Greek church from the tower of which we had a fine view of Jaffa and the harbor, the Plains of Sharon, the Valley of Ajalon, and the Judean Hills in the distance. The road back to the city was encompassed on either side with the finest of orange groves. Jaffa, with a population of 35,000, largely Mohammedans, receives annually more than 15,000 pilgrims on their way to Jerusalem. It was here that Hiram, King of Tyre, brought the cedars of Lebanon, and had them conveyed thence by land carriage to Jerusalem to enter into the erection of the temple of King Solomon.

Proceeding to Jerusalem we crossed the Plain of Sharon (Isaiah 33, 9; 35, 2) and thence to Ramleh with its ancient Crusader's Tower. To our left was the valley of Ajalon, where Joshua said: "Sun stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou moon in the valley of Ajalon." And the sun stood still and the moon stayed. And there was no day like that before or after it. The plain of Sharon is decidedly fertile, and the Syrians may be seen on every side gathering their harvests and tilling the soil with the same primitive implements of their forefathers. Herds of cattle and camels and flocks of goats may be seen everywhere. The fields are enclosed in hedges of broad-leaved cacti, and beautiful olive groves appear on every hand. The railway to Jerusalem, when it crosses the Judean hills, is the most tortuous we have ever seen and it soon enters the torrent bed called Wady Surar, the valley of Sampson's story. Just beyond, high up on the mountain side, is a large grotto said to have been the home of Sampson and Deliah. From Bittir station we passed through splendid vineyards to Ain Hanieh or Philip's

Fountain, the scene of the baptism of the Eunuch.

Finally Jerusalem, El Kuds the Holy, bursts upon our view, with the walls the gates and towers. For a moment we are speechless; then our thoughts reverted to the Psalmist, "My feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem!" Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour (6 p. m.) we induced our conductor to drive us to the Mount of Olives, while our luggage was being conveyed to the hotel. On our way we stopped at the Tombs of the Kings, the most royal looking sepulchres in all the environs of Jerusalem, abounding as they do in rock hewn tombs. Descending the stone steps our weary limbs brought us to the openings of the subterranean passages, before one of which we saw the old-time "rolling stone." Proceeding to the Mount of Olives we reached a spot so enshrined with religious sentiments that it is truly the most sacred mountain in the world. We need not recite its sacred history; every child knows that. From here there is a magnificent view of Jerusalem, which was somewhat marred for us, however, because of the approaching darkness. To the west we caught a glimpse of the Dead Sea and the mountains of Moab beyond. The craze for public buildings has marred the picturesqueness of the Mount, but even this does not destroy its sacred associations. No spot on earth appeals at once so powerfully to the memory and the imagination, the intellect and the emotions. Returning to our hotel, we soon retired,

"Our tired limbs and over-busy thoughts
Inviting sleep and soft forgetfulness."

An early start the next morning brought us to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. This is owned by five Christian sects—Copts, Syrians, Greeks, Mohammedans and Roman Catholics. Each sect has its own shrine and its own hours for worship. Most of the holy places are connected with our Lord's passion and death. They show you the Stone of Unction where His body was laid for the anointing; the Chapel of the Parted Raiment, the spot where they crowned Him with thorns and where they nailed Him to the cross and where the cross stood; the cleft in the rock and many other things. Undoubtedly no edifice in the world is regarded with more love or veneration. It is the most beautiful church of the Byzantine period and was founded in 385 A. D. by the Empress Helena, mother of Constantine the Great. This sacred place, where for more than sixteen centuries Christendom has wept and prayed over a small rock hewn chamber in which it is said Joseph of Arimathea laid the dead body of Christ, where Emperors and Empresses, Kings and Queens, Popes, Cardinals; steel-clad crusaders, military conquerors, millions of traveling pilgrims, and the greatest and meanest on earth have knelt in awed silence, is still the centre of schisms and jealousies among the several sects who claim a part thereof. At one spot they show the actual grave of Adam, upon which Mark Twain said he flung himself in an agony of tears because of his great sorrow in losing such an illustrious ancestor. These places are probably all fictions. The true Calvary possibly lies without the walls on the north side of the city. This spot is not unlike the contour of a skull and has been known by the Jews from time immemorial as a "Place of Stoning." It is outside the second wall which stood in the time of Christ, while the Holy Sepulchre is not.

From the Holy Sepulchre a narrow street leads to the premises of the Knights of St. John. The Tower of David was built by him in a position which formerly commanded many natural advantages for defense. The Pool of Hezekiah near here is a large reservoir 150 by 250 feet, said to have been built by the "good King Hezekiah" himself. The Mosque of Omar, located on Mount Moriah, is quite a large place. It covers the site of King Solomon's temple, that magnificent structure for which King David gathered the material and which his son, King Solomon, built. Beneath the dome of the mosque is the sacred rock, the natural summit of Mt. Moriah, the place where Abraham was about to offer up his son Isaac. Here also stood the Ark of the Covenant. It is the most historic stone in the world. Solomon's temple is buried scores of feet below the present level. The whole locality is honey combed with great vaults and subterranean caverns. No vegetation is on the rock, not even a sprig of acacia. The spot is venerated alike by Jew, Moslem and Christian. The enclosure contains 36 acres. The Knights Templar of the middle ages adopted this edifice, the Dome of the Rock, on their armorial bearings, and carried its plan to Europe, where its outline may be still found in many churches, and even we are told in Raphael's painting the "Sposalizio" at Brera, Milan. The Aksa Mosque within the enclosure is the largest structure in Jerusalem, being 184x272 feet in dimensions. Here every Friday the Turkish governor comes to worship. Close by are the stables of Solomon, immense artificial caverns supported by huge pillars so that the natural declivity of the hill will not interfere with the level area of the mosque above. The various apartments for the horses, watering troughs cut from solid rock, etc., are still in evidence. The whole looks like a large subterranean cathedral and was probably used by both Solomon and Herod.

Ten Tons of Tree Seed.

Washington, D. C., July 29. The—U. S. Department of Agriculture is using this year on the National Forests over ten tons of tree seed. Most of this seed has already been planted or sown. The rest will be utilized later in the season, as favorable conditions are presented.

It takes a great many tree seeds to make ten tons, Jack pine, the most important tree for planting in the Nebraska sand hills by the Forest Service, will average something like 125,000 to the pound. Of Western yellow pine, the tree most extensively planted throughout the National Forests as a whole, 10,000 seed will make a pound. Altogether the ten tons of seed to be used this year represent 300 million single seeds.

If every seed could be depended on to produce a young tree suitable for planting, the result would be a supply of nursery stock sufficient to plant three hundred thousand acres of land, but no such result can be looked for because many seeds do not germinate. Most of the seed will be sown, either broadcast or in seed spots, or planted with a cornplanter, directly in the place where the trees are to stand.

Even when nursery stock is raised a liberal allowance must be made for loss. In the first place, a considerable percentage of the seeds will be found to be infertile. Of these which germinate, many will die before they leave the nursery beds, and many more will be lost in transplanting. If from a pound of Western yellow pine seed that contains 10,000 individual seeds, 4,000 three-year-old transplants are available for field planting, the Department of Agriculture has obtained satisfactory results.

There are now twenty-four National Forest nurseries with an annual productive capacity of over 8 million seedlings. But there are many millions of old burns on the National Forests which are waiting to be restocked, and some quicker and cheaper method than the actual planting of nursery-grown trees is urgently needed. Therefore the foresters are making experiment on a large scale with different methods of direct sowing and planting, and most of the seed gathered last year was obtained for this use.

Broadcasting has already been found to give good results in some regions. It was first tried in the Black Hills of South Dakota, with an encouraging outcome. To broadcast an acre of land with yellow pine seed about 8 pounds of seed is used. One of the most formidable drawbacks to this method is the extent to which the seed may be consumed by birds and rodents. If the season happens to be one in which food for these animals is scarce, the loss is very heavy. The problem of control of animal pests, such as field mice, ground squirrels, and gophers, which eat the tree seeds, and also the further problem of preventing the depredations of rabbits, which are altogether too fond of the little trees themselves, whether nursery transplants or field-grown seedlings, is receiving the attention of the Biological Survey experts of the Department of Agriculture.

In some localities the Department has had to purchase seed, but most of that used is gathered by Forest Service men themselves. The cost of gathering has varied for the different regions from thirty-five cents to one dollar a pound. As a rule the seed is collected in the fall months, when most conifers ripen their seed. Parties of three or four men ordinarily work together. Where lumbering is in progress the collectors follow the sawyers and take the cones directly from the felled trees. In standing timber, the task is much more arduous. The men must often climb tall pines and pull the cones from the branches as best they can. Where these are on the extremities and beyond the reach of the hand, pruning shears are used. The cones are dropped to the ground and then gathered into buckets and transferred to sacks, in which they are carried to a central point for further treatment.

The extraction of the seeds is tedious rather than difficult. In some cases the cones are spread out upon sheets in the sun, when, after a time, they open and the seed drop out, in other cases it is necessary to resort to artificial heat. This is applied by placing the cones upon trays with screen bottoms and raising the temperature of the room to the proper degree. The cones open, the winged seeds fall out, and the seed is separated finally from wings and dirt by a fanning mill. A good many seeds have been removed from the cone by hand, but this is a sore trial to the fingers of the pickers and an exceedingly slow process.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.

Pullman Car Oddities.

"Working on the cars we learn odd things about people's sleeping habits," said a porter of a Pullman car. "One of the surprising items gleaned in my early railroad days was the fact that many people sleep with their glasses on."

"The first fellow I saw go to bed made up that way was a politician who traveled over my road stirring up voters in the western part of the State. The funny thing about him was that

he didn't really need glasses any more than I did. He seldom wore them in the daytime, and generally read the papers and made his speeches with his glasses dangling from his buttonhole three feet away from his eyes. But the minute he got ready for sleep they became indispensable. It bowled me clean over when I bumped into his berth one night and found him sleeping with the things on. I tried to take them off, but at the first touch he was wide awake. I was just taking off your glasses," said I. "You went to bed with them on." "Of course, I did," he snapped. "I always do. I couldn't sleep without 'em. Give 'em here."

"After that I met lots of people who had become slaves to the habit. Some who could afford luxuries had special night glasses made with certain loops and clasps which held them securely in place, while others, less extravagant, contented themselves with the regular reading glasses. A few whom I questioned said they had purposely accustomed themselves to the habit because they were apt to lay their glasses down carelessly and were totally helpless when awakened suddenly, but the majority declared that their glasses had become a part of themselves, and that they would as soon think of taking off their ears."

"In contrast to those folks I found that most people take out their false teeth upon going to bed. I had a good deal of trouble with the toothless contingent. Most of them were afraid to trust their teeth to the narrow confines of the berth for fear of losing them. So they gave them to me for safe keeping."

"Then there were wigs. Lots of baldheaded people couldn't sleep without them. In most cases a special shock of hair was provided for sleeping purpose, thus keeping the regular wig spick and span for daytime wear. One of the funniest things I ever came across in the false hair line was the case of a certain gentleman from Indiana, who often traveled with me. He was absolutely bald. One night I caught a glimpse of him in his night attire. The shining pate that I had marveled at only an hour before had blossomed out into a great mat of shaggy black hair."

"I always sleep in it," the old fellow said. "Don't say anything about it, will you? It's just a fad of mine. All my life long I have wished for a fine head of curly black hair. Nature denied me that boon. She gave me nothing but sparse red locks to start with. Now that she has taken even those away I feel justified in getting back at her by wearing an old kind of hair I please. I don't dare to put on my black wig in the daytime for fear my folks will make fun of me, so I wear it at night."

"That struck me as being one of the craziest notions I had ever heard of, but, of course, it was strictly the old man's business, so I didn't say much about it."—N. Y. Times

Those Pies of Boyhood.

How delicious were the pies of boyhood. No pies now ever taste so good, what's changed? The pies? No. Its you. You've lost the strong, healthy stomach, the vigorous liver, the active kidneys, the regular bowels of boyhood. Your digestion is poor and you blame the food. What's needed? A complete toning up by Electric Bitters of all organs of digestion—Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels—Try them. They'll restore your boyhood appetite and appreciation of food and fairly saturate your body with new health, strength and vigor. 50c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

A Frightful Wreck

of train, automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demand Bucklen's Arnica Salve—earth's greatest healer. Quick relief and prompt cure results. For burns, boils, sores of all kinds, eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore eyes or corns, its supreme. Surest pile cure. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Art of Disguises.

The disguise that really serves its purpose instead of only betraying its wearer is a difficult art. It is an art that enters more effectually into real life—its romance and tragedy—than most people would be disposed to believe.

In the case of men the beard is undoubtedly the greatest aid to disguise. But great care has to be taken, for if too striking an appearance were given to the subject the whole purpose of the scheme would be defeated. In our art the whole secret of success lies in not attempting too much. There is no particular kind of beard. As a rule, it has to be thin, and is usually of a lighter hue than the hair.

Besides altering the complexion, the use of slightly smoked glasses often helps greatly towards a good disguise. Alterations can also be made in the arch and color of the eyebrows, and, talking of eyebrows, you would be surprised if you only knew how often we have to paint our black eyes.

Of course, with certain persons it is useless for us to attempt a disguise solely by working on the face. Attention has to be paid to the contour of the back and shoulders, while sometimes the use of a towel or two over the latter inside the coat works a great change. The use of a high heel and a low one is often successful in altering the gait, but in this matter a good deal depends upon the person himself.—Strand.

Does not Color the Hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

**Stops Falling Hair
Destroys Dandruff**

**An Elegant Dressing
Makes Hair Grow**

Composed of Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume. Ask your doctor his opinion of such a hair preparation.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Does not Color the Hair

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

A Wonderful Feat.

In its review of Pierre de Vassiere's book "Le Mort du Roi" the Neueste Nachrichten dwells upon the account of the last seven minutes of Louis XVI. as described in the book. These were between 10:15, when the king arrived at the foot of the guillotine, and 10:22, "when a shot fired at the end of the Champs Elysees, no one knows by whom, gave notice that the head had fallen." The review calls attention to the statement by the author that the king's hands had been pinched behind him by the executioner while Louis was putting on the coat which he was to wear at the end and that when he reached the platform of the instrument of death he rushed unassisted to the upright farthest from the stairway, "slapping the face of one of the assistant executioners who tried to stop him." With hands fastened at his back, the reviewer asks, "How did the doomed monarch manage to perform the operation?"

Etiquette by Precedent.

For example of how men may live and act according to precedent there can be no better reference than to the lord chamberlain's office in London. There in quiet rooms day after day men learned in state etiquette, court dress and royal functions reach down heavy volumes to see what was done on such and such an occasion. Beautiful pictures showing with minute exactness the details of the court costume under various circumstances are ready to their hands. Is the shah of Persia coming? Is the Kaiser soon to arrive? Is the king going to receive the monarch of Siam? Is one of the royal princesses to be married? When any of these events happens the officials at the lord chamberlain's office know exactly what to do. And if some point should crop up which has not been raised for a century or more they have the faithful official records as to what was done on the last like occasion.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by all dealers.

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.

Rebuked.

Hoffman, the German physicist, arrived in Glasgow late one Saturday night and on Sunday morning went to call on Lord Kelvin. The doorbell was answered by a woman servant, whom Hoffman asked if Sir William was at home.

The servant answered, "Sir, he most certainly is not."

Hoffman then asked, "Could you tell me where I could find him?"

"Sir," she answered, "you will find him at church, where you ought to be!"

She Did Hate Smoking.

Henry M. Stanley once had an experience which shows how a hatred of tobacco is apt to swamp the finer feelings. In 1883, when staying at Brooklyn, N. Y., he notes in his diary: "Boarding with Judge N. Judge drunk. Tried to kill his wife with hatchet. Attempted three times. I held him down all night. Next morning, exhausted, lighted cigar in parlor. Wife came down and insulted and raved at me for smoking in her house."

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, im-

mediately preceding. The rest of the

month at my office in New Windsor.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

Graduate of Maryland University, Balti-

more, Md.

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

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 reputa-

tion 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.,

9-19-11 FREDERICK, MD.

Littlestown Carriage Works.

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

PHAEONS, 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.

THE Keeley

Cure

ESTABLISHED 1880

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.

ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

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

Our Best Citizens all

read The Record.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 7, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xix, 1, 2, 13-26—Memory Verses, 13-15—Golden Text, Matt. xix, 14—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have but one lesson in this far-reaching chapter which also looks on to the kingdom, when the twelve apostles shall sit on twelve thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel (verse 28). According to the harmony, there should come in the sequence of events between the last lesson and this one the whole of Luke x to xvii and John vii to xi, but the opening verses of our chapter give a suggestive summary if taken in connection with Mark x, 1. "Great multitudes followed Him, and He healed them there; and as He was wont He taught them again." He was ever teaching them of the kingdom and showing them by His healing all manner of disease something of the nature of a kingdom in which the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick, and the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity (Isa. xxxiii, 24). Christendom of today, however, has no more use for kingdom teaching than it has for our Lord's teaching on divorce (verses 3-12), and can this be wondered at when from so many pulpits it is declared that there never was a literal Adam and Eve, completely setting aside the Adam and Eve facts as stated by our Lord in verses 4, 5. Why profess to honor Jesus even as a good man and set aside His plain teaching as if He knew nothing? Surely this evil age must be fast drawing to a close, and the kingdom must be drawing nigh. Will you be there?

From the story of the little children onward this lesson is also found in Mark x and Luke xviii, and it is the first lesson since that on the transfiguration which is recorded by the three. To see the force of this we must consider what we have just noted concerning the large portion recorded only by Luke and John. In a very recent lesson we had some teaching concerning the children, but now we have a contrast in the little children and the rich young ruler between such as enter the kingdom and such as cannot. They brought these little ones—in Luke they are called infants—that He might put His hands on them and pray. The apostles are so out of harmony with the mind of Christ that they actually rebuke those who brought them. Jesus was much displeased and uttered the memorable words which have ever since been a comfort to multitudes of mothers' hearts, "Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." "And He took them up in His arms, put His hands upon them and blessed them" (Mark x, 14, 16). I like to associate with this act and these words of His the words of Zech. viii, 5, "The streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." For, while that refers to Jerusalem on earth when it shall have become a holy city, is it not true that all true earthly joy is but a faint suggestion of the joys of the kingdom? Receive His word, receive Himself, as simply and unquestioningly as a little child.

Now mark the contrast. Here is a young man, a ruler, very rich, having great possessions, morally very good, for he thought he had kept the commandments from his youth up, and certainly very earnest, for he came running and knelt to Jesus with his question, "Good Master, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?" That he might see himself and his real need the Lord set before him the commandments, for the intention of the law is to bring us all in guilty before God (Rom. iii, 19) that we, seeing our guilt and our helplessness, may be willing to be justified freely by His grace. The law as a whole not seeming to affect him, for in his self righteousness he fancied he had kept all, our Lord brought him face to face with the first one, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me," by suggesting that he give all that he had to the poor and thus transfer his treasure to heaven, then die to self and follow Jesus, for, as one has said, "He who bears his cross is on his way to his execution." That ended the interview, and he went away sorrowful.

He was unconsciously an idolater; his wealth and his morality and probably his standing among men were more to him than Jesus Christ and life eternal; hence our Lord's statement that it was next to impossible for such to enter the kingdom. Rich people such as Abraham, David, Zaccheus and others have been saved, so that literal poverty is not essential to salvation, but poverty of spirit, a consciousness of guilt and helplessness and nothingness before God certainly is (Isa. lxvi, 2; Luke xviii, 13, 14; Matt. v, 3; Tit. iii, 5, 6). This stirs a question in Peter's mind: "Behold, we have forsaken all and followed Thee. What shall we have, therefore?" (Verse 27.) Then comes our Lord's reply concerning the kingdom with which we began the lesson. Compare His words in Luke xxii, 28-30, "Ye are they who have continued with Me in My temptations. And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as My Father hath appointed unto Me; that ye may eat and drink at My table in My kingdom and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel." The promise for us is in Rev. iii, 21.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 7, 1910.

Topic.—Christ our Friend.—John xv, 9-15. (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Friendship has been the theme of philosophers and poets throughout the generations. It has been one of the choice subjects of the Christian pulpit. Marked illustrations of friendship have been recorded both in sacred and secular history, and men have been charmed with the stories of these sacred ties that have bound men to men. Every human being craves a friend, one with whom it is "knit together," one from whom no confidences are kept and no betrayals dreamed of, one who extends the helping hand in the hour of need and seems almost like one's other self, without whom life would be a dry and dreary waste. Such friendships are not unusual even between brave and strong men, illustrated by that between Jonathan and David, Damon and Pythias and, as lately revealed in the papers, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson.

But human friends cannot always fulfill the demands and needs of the human heart. Therefore each one needs to have the one friend who is completely able to do even this—Jesus Christ, "the friend that sticketh closer than a brother."

1. Christ is a friend in need. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Jesus shows His friendship best at such a time. When humanity was in need as the result of the entrance of sin into the world He manifested the greatest friendship possible toward the human race by dying for it. "For greater love hath no man than this—that a man lay down his life for his friends." In the darkest hour of God's church Christ appeared, and in her darkest hour then, as at all times, He has been the church's friend. In individual lives the same has been true in millions of instances. To Mary and Martha He came in their dark hour of bereavement and proved a great friend in restoring their brother Lazarus to life again. In proving by His own resurrection from the dead that our departed loved ones and ourselves shall rise again He has also brought profound comfort to the human race and to individual human hearts.

What a friend we have in Jesus,
All our sins and griefs to bear!
What a privilege to carry
Everything to God in prayer!

2. Christ is a divine friend. What force this adds to His friendship! It assures its constancy. The best of friends will often fail, but Christ, being divine, can never do so. It would disprove His character of Deity. In this character also Christ possesses the power to meet every want and need in our lives. Abraham was the friend of God, and God blessed him. So Christ can and will bless us if we are His friends.

3. The condition of friendship with Christ is obedience to His will. "Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you." But why shrink such a condition? "His yoke is easy, and His burden is light."

BIBLE READINGS.
Deut. xlii, 6; 1 Sam. xviii, 1-5; Prov. xvii, 17; xviii, 24; xxvii, 9, 19; Zech. iii, 1-7; Luke vii, 31-43; xv, 1-10; John iii, 16; xi, 1-3, 36-44; xv, 1-8; Heb. ii, 14-18; iv, 14-16.

Enthusiastic Christian Endeavorer.

The Texas Christian Endeavorer is indeed fortunate in obtaining the services of Miss Tyler Wilkinson for the difficult work of the field secretary. She is well known for sound judgment, winsome personality and enthusiastic energy, all of these backed up by a substantial experience in Christian Endeavor work. In the first place, as president of the Bell County Christian Endeavor union she made a brilliant success. Soon she became secretary of the state union and afterward its president. When the pressure of other duties forced her to retire for awhile she was not allowed to remain long out of the service, but was called to be the field secretary of the Oklahoma State Christian Endeavor union, doing splendid service as a Christian Endeavor pioneer in that state. Miss Wilkinson devotes all her time to traveling, corresponding and organizing new societies, visiting conventions and in other ways building up Christian Endeavor in the great state of Texas.

Why Sign the Pledge?

Christian Endeavorers should need no argument for pledges. We understand the importance of setting up a standard. We know that if a thing is worth doing it is worth promising to do. We have learned how a promise strengthens one in a good course. We see pledges required of the strongest men in all occupations—of our judges, of our executive officers, our lawyers. We use pledges in the marriage ceremony and when men join the church. Why not, then, in regard to this matter of so great importance sign a pledge? Let us show our colors; let us take a stand. However able we may feel ourselves to remain strictly temperate without a pledge, let us remember that we may not always be so strong and that in any case there are many that are weaker. Let us set them a good example.—Amos R. Wells.

The C. E. Convention in India.

In speaking of the Christian Endeavor convention held in Agra, India, the Outlook says: "The whole body of delegates constituted an evidence of the interchurch, international and interracial character of the Christian Endeavor movement. This occasion was, in fact, a realization of the dream of that cobbler missionary, William Carey, who foresaw a hundred years ago the time when missionary stations would form a chain from northern India to Ceylon."

THE RED LOTUS.

A Story of a Visit to an East Indian Temple.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.
[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

It was twilight when Harry Ayers and his guest found themselves outside the Temple of the Five Sighs. They had visited a dozen ancient Calcutta temples that afternoon, and now the dusk had suddenly fallen and turned the crooked length of the narrow street into a dim perspective, lighted here and there by a lantern swinging above a doorway.

In the foreground arose the blank walls of the stone edifice, pierced by a low door, beyond which trembled a faint red glow.

"Have you the courage for another one before dinner?" asked Ayers, pausing at the foot of the stone steps.

"Certainly," returned Longwood. "The dozen we have seen this afternoon have not left the impression of antiquity and mysticism for which I was prepared. The carvings are without doubt exquisite, the images masterpieces of horror, but the priests—bah!"

Ayers laughed. "I prophesy that you meet your Waterloo here, Dick. I have never visited this shrine, but Lester has. You know Lester of the India bank?"

Longwood nodded. "Chap with white hair—met him at your club."

"Lester claims his white hair was the result of a night spent in this temple," said Ayers over his shoulder, leading the way up the steps.

The other made no reply, and together they passed through the door and stood in the outer court of the temple. Here mendicant priests squatted about the door of the inner shrine, presenting skinny hands for alms.

Once past these birds of prey they were engulfed in a pale blue cloud of incense, and through it they dimly perceived a large image of the Buddha, gay in rich vestments and sparkling with gems. The massive head looked down upon them with expressionless



ALWAYS THE CURLING, CLINGING VAPOR, eyes and calm, inscrutable face. Behind the sealed bronze lips were locked secrets of the centuries.

A solitary shaven priest adjusted a prayer screen and arranged on a long teakwood table a row of porcelain bowls. Then he vanished, leaving the Americans alone in the sanctuary.

They drew together and moved nearer the idol. Down in the radiance cast by hanging bronze lamps their momentary depression fled, and they examined with interest the rich carvings and inlaid work within the great niche.

As they lingered the silence seemed to close in about them like a wall, and with one accord they turned toward the door, but the doorway was obscured in heavy swirling clouds of incense, and through the blur they could scarcely discern each other's pale features.

Ayers opened his mouth to speak, but the words were never uttered, for at that instant a low, sighing whisper stirred the silence until the very air seemed to vibrate with its intensity of sorrow and then died away.

The two Americans scowled at the impassive idol in the niche, as if seeking some explanation of the mysterious sound and the strange influence that seemed to rob them of all vitality—to leave them helpless and inert before the inscrutable face.

Between the feet of the squatting god was a small bowl of some strange substance in the form of the beautiful red lotus flower of the east. In turn they touched it with their fingers and admired its beauty. When it was again on the altar their gaze clung to it, and as they looked the petals seemed to expand and float on the misty vapor as on some quiet, gray bosomed lake. Again the long sigh swept over them and with it a breath of exquisite perfume from the lotus flower.

With a mighty effort Longwood tore his gaze away from the flower and made toward the place where he believed the door to be. Ayers followed with laborious panting breaths as one who battled against heavy waves. Solid walls evaded their eager search—always the curling, clinging vapor, receding, advancing in larger billows until, choking and gasping, they found themselves once more at the feet of the god, where petals of the lotus flow-

er writhed and twisted like tongues of rosy flame.

Once more the strange whispering sigh swept over them, a sigh heavy with ominous foreboding. It died away and was repeated, and then fell the oppressive silence.

Ayers clutched his companion's arm. "It comes once more I shall go mad," he breathed hoarsely.

"It will come once more. There is the name, you know—the Temple of the Five Sighs. There must be one more." Longwood's voice was tense with restrained emotion.

And so they listened in the silence, with the heavy perfume of the red lotus encompassing them like a rosy cloud, until they seemed to stand together isolated from the world in the midst of eddying shadows and vague murmuring sounds, with no object in view save the implacable face above them and the writhing flower at their feet.

Hours seemed to pass before the faint whispers of the last sigh stirred the shadows. When it had passed over them and died away in a shuddering moan Ayers was crying like a little child, while Longwood stared wide-eyed at the dimming flames of the lotus flower on the altar.

As if by some magic influence the air cleared of the swirling incense, objects came plainly into view, and the perfume of the lotus flower changed to the acrid smell of opium that clings to many Hindu temples. The lotus flower was gone, and its palpitating beauty had given place to the delicately tinted bowl they had at first admired.

Ayers regained his composure and faced his companion with defiant eyes. "You may believe me to be a fool, Longwood," he began, when the other interrupted him. "I know, too," he said slowly. "Let us find Lester."

Without another word they went through the low door and out upon the street, where the begging priests cringed away from their white faces and where the solitary lanterns dotted the blackness of the street. Ayers scratched a match and looked at his watch.

"Seven o'clock. It was 6:45 when we entered," he announced grimly.

Longwood made no answer.

A half hour later, still silent, they found Lester at his bungalow. He was a tall man, lithe and slender and not more than thirty years of age, yet the thick hair above his forehead was as white as snow. His keen dark eyes questioned them.

Ayers nodded. "We've been there, Lester. I owe you an apology for doubting your experience in the temple. If it was anything like ours—" He shuddered and threw himself into a chair.

"How did you guess we had been there?" asked Longwood, with a strange dread in his tone.

Lester swung open a door on the inner side of which a mirror was paneled. In its surface they saw reflected Ayers' flaxen head and pale face and Longwood's jet black hair with a single white lock on the forehead.

"I knew by that," said Lester gravely. "And—let me see your hands!"

The two men held out their hands, palms upward.

On the thumb and forefinger of each right hand was a small blood red stain shaped like the petal of a red lotus flower.

"You can't obliterate it," continued Lester, with a note of pity in his voice. "It is the lotus mark, and every man who has laid profane hands on the sacred bowl will carry that mark to his grave, and it will be an early grave, too, unless one can cover it up. That is one way to avoid the espionage of those who avenge. The other way—" He paused, and his voice lowered.

"The other way?" asked the two men eagerly.

"Is to leave the country, to clear out forever, and yet sometimes vengeance follows unless one covers the mark." He moved to the cupboard and took down a bottle of some liquid and poured a little on his handkerchief. He rubbed the palm of his right hand and there sprang into view a small and perfect flower of the red lotus.

"We merely touched it and went down into hades!" breathed Ayers heavily. "And you—?"

"I held it in my hand and went still farther," said Lester coolly as he replaced the bottle and took down another one containing a milky substance. With a small sponge he covered the palm of his hand, and the red flower faded under a uniform flesh tint. "Here, hold out your hands," he added. "Water will not harm this covering. Time will wear it off, and it must be renewed. I will give you the recipe. We who use it call it our 'life preserver.' It will be yours too."

"Why do they leave the blasted thing exposed like that? Why isn't there some warning that it must not be touched?" demanded Ayers excitedly as the red stain vanished from his fingers.

Lester smiled. "The temple is not for uninvited foreign devils to enter save at their own risk. If you had been warned of its malevolent influence, would you have touched the red lotus?"

The two men nodded assent, and Longwood asked, with a curious hesitation:

"What are the force and the—the sigh? What is the explanation?"

Lester crossed the room and leaned from the window into the darkness of the garden. Presently he turned toward them, and his voice was low and strained.

"Only one man ever learned the truth about that. He was my friend. And before he could impart his knowledge to others—" He paused and again looked into the night.

"Yes?" prompted Ayers.

"He died," finished Lester quietly.

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.

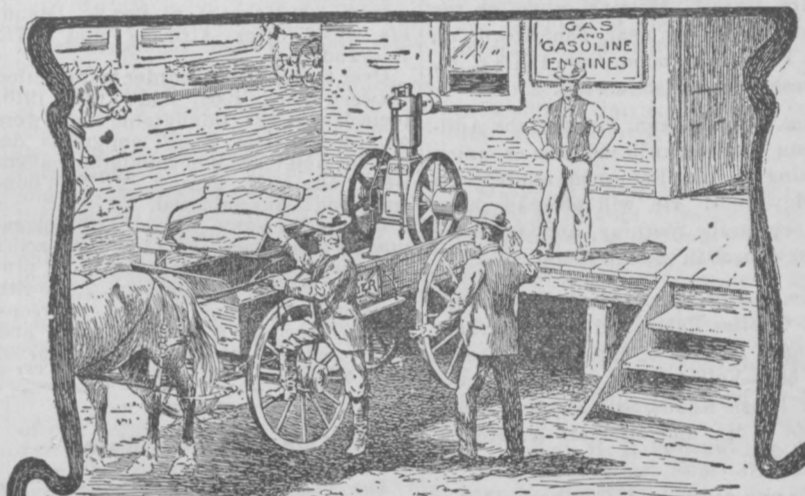
These goods will be sold at attractive prices, and guaranteed to be equal to any on the market of the same Analysis.

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.



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.

TAKE A DIP IN PROSPERITY



Let us print your PROGRAMS, MENUS, SHIPPING TAGS, LABELS and all other kinds of Commercial or Law Printing

Give us one order and you will give us another

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Mary Leister is visiting Miss Mary George, at Woodlawn, Md.

Miss Janet E. Arthur, of York, Pa., is visiting relatives, at this place.

Miss Emma R. Ecker, of New Windsor, is visiting friends in Taneytown and vicinity.

Mr. Robert Arthur, of York, Pa., attended the funeral of Mrs. John E. Davidson, on Tuesday.

Miss Roberta Roelkey, is spending some time at "The New Monmouth" Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

Fifty-five tickets were sold at Taneytown, on Wednesday, to the Braddock Heights Lutheran Reunion.

Mr. S. E. Miller, of Altoona, Pa., an uncle of Rev. Seth R. Downie, spent Sunday here at the Presbyterian manse.

Mrs. George Mitten and daughter, of Washington, are visiting Mrs. Mitten's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Buffington.

Mr. O. M. Crouse, wife and son, of Westminster, visited the P. O. S. of A. picnic, last Saturday, and spent several days here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. French, have returned to New York after spending a delightful time with friends in Gettysburg, Taneytown and Harney.

The wisdom of scraping the mud off Baltimore street is plainly seen after every rain, in clean washed streets, and in absence of deep dust before rains.

The Taneytown baseball club received its usual dose, on Thursday afternoon; this time at the hands of its old enemy, the Emmitsburg club. We forget the score—it wasn't the kind easy to remember.

A picnic and social by the Lutheran Sunday School, Taneytown, will be held in Mrs. Mary L. Motter's grove, on the Middleburg road, near Taneytown, on next Friday afternoon, from 1 to 8 p. m. Refreshments will be served.

Wm. H. Anderson, Sup't of the Anti-Saloon League, will address a union meeting in the Reformed church, on Sunday night. He will also speak in Harney, in the morning, and in Piney Creek church in the afternoon.

Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown; Mrs. Charles Eyer and Miss Barbara Koons of Baltimore; Miss Rhoda Weant and Miss Vallie Shorb, of Detour, and Miss Ethel Koons, of Keymar, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, this week.

The city council of Cumberland has passed an ordinance designed to stop poker playing, absolutely, within the city limits. It heavily fines property owners and participants where games are played. We suggest that Taneytown authorities get a copy of this ordinance, and adopt it—then enforce it.

The 20th. anniversary of the P. O. S. of A., in Ohler's Grove, last Saturday, was a pronounced success, fraternally, enjoyably and financially, fully 3000 persons being present. The only regrettable feature was that at the last minute, too late to fill his place, Clarence F. Huth, the chief orator for the occasion, telegraphed that owing to important business he could not be present. Addresses were delivered by State President Wm. F. Williams, and State Secretary Wm. James Heaps, of Baltimore. Woodsboro Camp sent 200 visitors and their excellent band, a compliment which the local Camp will return, this Saturday, by attending the Woodsboro picnic.

A Remarkable Story of a Great City.

In the August American Magazine, a writer says:

"No human being of normal imagination ever walked down Broadway in New York City without realizing that hidden wonders abound on every side. These great stores, with their enormous rents to pay and expenses to meet, are not only the centers of a great volume of ordinary business; they must inevitably be the scenes of unusual occurrences.

"The other day I asked the general manager of a large automobile establishment on Broadway to give me an illustration of the point. I specifically asked him not to tell me the most remarkable story that he had ever heard or read, but to tell me something real out of his own recent experience.

"A couple of weeks ago," said the manager, "a nice-looking man of about forty, quietly dressed and well-mannered, came in here and walked slowly around two or three cars. He had never been in our salesroom before. After about five minutes' inspection he called one of our salesmen, and, pointing with his cane to a certain car, said with quiet enthusiasm that he liked its general appearance. He asked two or three questions about its speed, endurance, and so on, and then added that he was sure that his wife would like it. After the barest pause for reflection he said swiftly and finally that he would take the car. After asking for a bank draft on a certain bank, he asked the price of the car and we told him—\$5,500. Without further inquiry he filled out the draft, gave us directions for delivering the car, and departed. The entire transaction occupied about fifteen minutes, and the name of the man is one that we never heard before. When he left, one of our young men peeked out and watched him, but with no special satisfaction. All that he saw was a man quietly walking down the street. The car was delivered and the draft was good. New York is a very large place."

Baby Paralysis Spreading.

Washington, July 26.—Appalled and nonplussed by the rapid spread of infantile paralysis, which, it is estimated, during the last week has struck down an average of 10 children daily in Washington, local physicians to-day appealed for aid to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York City.

The disease is considered by doctors to be as contagious among children as scarlet fever, and the physicians seem powerless to check the spread of the malady. Pathologists have not as yet succeeded in identifying the bacteria of infantile paralysis.

Although the figures are kept by the Health Department here as to the number of cases of the disease, it is believed there are now more than 100 children victims, with the list growing daily. Nine cases were admitted to the children's hospital yesterday and there are now a score of victims there convalescing. The disease attacks children from babies in arms to 9 or 10 years of age. It starts with a slow fever, which may last for several weeks, the victim's digestion being severely impaired and his health wasted. Paralysis then sets in and generally for years afterward the child remains paralyzed in one or more limbs. Often the patient recovers from this. The instances of mortality among the sufferers are frequent, though the majority survive.

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

Immigration Falls Off.

Washington, July 25.—A total of 223,453 Italians and of 128,348 Poles, the two countries furnishing the highest number of arrivals, and of only 19 Koreans, constituting the country least represented, are among the factors in the grand total of 1,041,570 immigrants admitted into this country during the past fiscal year. This is 189,784 less than the previous year. The final figures were made public by Commissioner-General Keefe today.

Besides this grand total, 156,467 non-immigrants aliens were admitted, 24,270 aliens were deported and 243,191 United States citizens arrived. The grand total of all this inward immigration movement during June only was 137,092. During the fiscal year the Chinese immigrants numbered 1,770, Japanese 2,798, English 53,498, Irish 38,382, Hebrews 84,260 and Germans 71,380. There were 27,302 Magyars, 61 Pacific Islanders, 4,966 black Africans and 1,782 East Indians.

Over the Canadian border in the period between July, 1909, and April, 1910, inclusive, 47,888 immigrants aliens were admitted against 29,080 emigrants departed, and 8,468 non-immigrant aliens were admitted against 22,799 non-emigrant aliens departed.

During the same period 118 polygamists, 2 anarchists, 159 idiots, imbeciles and feeble-minded, 160 insane, 9 professional beggars, 11 panpers, 2,471 with loathsome diseases, 12,632 persons likely to become a public charge and 1,365 contract laborers were deported from all parts.

Corn and the Hot Wave.

The Philadelphia Press, one of the most reliable papers in the country on trade and crop conditions, says of the corn crop:

"The corn crop on July 1 was large in acreage and high in condition. The Government crop report on that date pointed to a yield which would be 500,000,000 bushels larger than last year, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. This would make up for the shrinkage in Spring wheat twice over, and give a total cereal yield of all grains which would be one of the largest on record. Western corn is, however, at just the stage where scorching winds would blast the growing ears. Whether loss has been inflicted cannot be known as yet, but corn rose yesterday 5 cents a bushel and weather such as that for the past week has done harm to corn in the past. Over all the interior there have brooded great areas of low barometer, of high temperatures and of winds that carried heated over the heart of the corn belt."

He Knew the Requirements.

Uncle Silas in his youth had been "fond of the society of the opposite sex," to use his own words, and the timidity of his twenty-three-year-old nephew was a great trial to him.

"What's the matter of you, Rod, that you stick at home Sunday evenings?" he demanded plainly after many unavailing hints. "Why don't you go calling on some of your young lady friends, boy?"

"Oh, I don't care about it," said Rodney, turning a lively crimson. "They wouldn't find me interesting."

"Wouldn't it?" puffed Uncle Silas. "Well, I should like to be told why they wouldn't. You've got a good black suit and a new hat, and you've got a pair of legs that could take you to the candy shop on Sat'day night and enough pockets to put a box or two in. I should like to know what more you need to make 'em find you interesting."—Youth's Companion.

Notice to Creditors.

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

ALBERT STUDY, 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 30th. day of January, 1911; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 30th. day of July, 1910.

JOSEPH H. STUDY, Executor.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat, dry milling	95¢/95
Corn, dry	75¢/75
Rye	70¢/70
Oats	40¢/40
Timothy Hay, prime	10.00/13.00
Mixed Hay	8.00/10.00
Bundled Rye Straw	5.00/5.00

Executor's Sale

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Abraham Hesson, deceased, by virtue of said will and by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, will sell at public sale upon the premises hereinafter described, the following properties, viz:

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 18th., 1910, at 1 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, all that valuable and desirable lot of land, situated about one-half mile east of Harney, on the public road leading from Harney to Littlestown, containing about

14 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, about 2 acres of which is planted in fruit trees; this tract is improved by a 2-story Frame Dwelling House, good barn, 25x36, with wagon shed and corn crib attached; summer house, 12x12, with porch; 2 outbuildings, with well of never-failing water and two cisterns. The land is in high state of cultivation. This is one of the most desirable properties in Carroll county, and should command the attention of all who are looking for a home, as it is convenient to churches and schools. The property is now occupied by Mr. Jonas Maring.

On the same day, August 18th., 1910, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the undersigned will sell all that House and Lot of Land, containing 38 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, situated in Harney, Carroll county, Md., improved by a good two story FRAME HOUSE, 36x34, containing 9 rooms and pantry, with front and back porches; well of never-failing water, and cistern at back door; stable and other outbuildings.

On the same day, and at the same time and place, August 18th., 1910, at 2:30 p. m., the undersigned will sell all that House and Lot of Land, containing 38 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, improved by a one-story FRAME HOUSE, 15x27.

On the same day, and at the same time and place, August 18th., 1910, at 2:30 p. m., the undersigned will sell all that tract of WOODLAND, containing 6 ACRES AND 116 PERCHES, more or less, situated in Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa. Adjoining land of John Kuhn, Emory Coshum, and others, about one mile east of Barlow. This land is covered with good Pine and White Oak Timber, and should command the attention of all who want fine wood or building timber.

TERMS OF SALE: One third cash upon the ratification of the sale; one-third in 6 months, and the balance in 12 months, with interest from day of sale, giving security either by bond and mortgage, or note with approved endorsement, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

7-30-3t D. J. HESSON, Executor.

15-Day Special Sale

NOTICE:—You will find each Department full and complete, with Special Cut Prices.

500 Yds Latest Style Lawns, 12¢ and 15¢; now, 8¢ per yd.

100 Rolls Table Oilcloth, special at \$1.39 a roll; 12 yds in roll.

RUGS—50 Beautiful Matting Rugs, worth 50¢; now 39¢.

FISH—New White Fish, 9lb bucket at 50¢.

HATS—Straw Hats all at cost and less.

Clothing and Dress Pants—Here is your chance to get the latest style at cost and less.

OXFORDS—For Men, Ladies, Boys, and Girls, all at cost and less.

GROCERIES—Our line is full and complete, at way down prices.

M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD.

What Everyone wants to Know

—IS THAT—

H. J. WOLFF carries a Full Line of the Choicest

Groceries, Candies, Green Groceries

as well as FISH—Mackerel or Whitefish by the lb. or pail.

NOTIONS, DRY GOODS.

SHOES for Women, Men and Boys. Pumps and all Low Shoes must go at Cost and Less to make room for our large line of Winter goods, now on the way.

Come in and see our new

Autumn and Winter Lines of Goods.

We can save you some money on all goods fresh from the factory, such as

Serge, Mohair and Poplin Cloth, Outings, Flannelettes and

Flannels, Carpets, Table and Floor Oilcloth—Latest Designs.

A FINE PICTURE given for 49¢, or a MIRROR for 69¢, with each \$2.00 purchase.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain Yours Respectfully,

H. J. WOLFF, HARNEY, MD.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, July 30, 1910. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HARNOVER, PA.

Special Notices.

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

EGGS WANTED! Young Guinea wanted. Young Chickens, 2 lbs., 14¢; clear of feed; Old chickens, 12¢ lb.; 500 old Roosters wanted. Good Squabs, 20¢ to 22¢ a pair; Wanted, Young Ducks, 3 lbs. and over; Good Calves 7¢, 50¢ for delivering. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Duck and Goose feathers for sale.

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

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Aug. 8 to 13, for the practice of his profession. 7-23-3t

NOTICE.—In attending the Granger's Pic-nic, you will find an exhibit of the White Sewing Machines, and also Washing Machines. We will give a discount on all orders taken during the week, for we do not sell a cheap grade machine at a high grade price, but we sell a high grade machine at a decent price. For "The White is King." Yours for business, E. C. FROCK, Keymar, Md. 30-2t

MERCHANT TAILORING at D. M. MEHRING'S Store. Old clothes made new, cleaning, pressing, etc., done on short notice. Give us a call! 7-30-3t



DO YOU HAVE Headaches? If so, glasses may relieve them. I refer to hundreds of cases where I have given absolute relief by my careful examination of the eyes and properly adjusted lenses. Will be at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, on Wednesday, Aug. 3rd., 1910, and at Hotel Huff, Littlestown, Pa., Tuesday, Aug. 2nd.—DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, Optical Specialist, Frederick, Md. Consultation and Examination.

FARM FOR SALE, 11 Acres, 2-Story Frame Dwelling, good barn and all necessary outbuildings in good repair. Located 1 mile from Tyrone, on the Pleasant Valley road. Possession Jan. 1, 1911. Terms Cash.—MARGARET FRITZ R. D. No. 11. 7-30-3t

CIDER MAKING and Boiling Apple Butter, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. I have again made improvements by which I can handle apples and cider to a better advantage.—F. P. Palmer, Taneytown, Md., R. D. 3.

SHUR-ON EYEGLASS

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

THE ANNUAL Pic-nic for St. Joseph's church will be held as usual in Mr. E. E. Reindollar's Grove, Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1910.

DWELLING along Railroad for sale. Apply to J. WM. HULL, Taneytown. 7-30-3t

FOR SALE.—My building on Baltimore St., before Sept. 1. Will leave \$2000, or less, in property on 5% first mortgage.—P. B. ENGLAR. 7-30-4t

FOR SALE.—Property situated along the public road leading from Marker's Mill to Arter's Mill, in Myers District, Carroll County, adjoining lands of Jesse Lemmon, A. Leppo, Henry Forry and others, containing 32 Acres of Farm Land and about 2 Acres of Timber land, more or less. Frame House, Bank Barn and necessary outbuildings in good condition. Never failing spring of water at the house, and running water on the farm. Parties desiring to purchase can view the same by calling on Howard Lemmon, and for terms and conditions, call on or address—JOSHUA MYERS, Littlestown, Pa. 7-30-2t

INDIAN PONIES for sale, by SCOTT M. SMITH, Taneytown.

CELERY PLANTS for sale by REV. D. J. WOLFF.

1 YOUNG FRESH COW for sale by WM. NEWCOMER, near Knapp.

LOST.—Pocketbook containing about \$22.00, on Monday, between the Railroad and Square. Liberal reward if returned to RECORD office.—WALTER F. WELING.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, for all the popular newspapers and magazines will be received at the Postoffice, at any time. 7-23-2 C. C. HESS, Agent.

FOR SALE—2 Young Bucks, Oxford Down, Shropshire breed. Apply to Mrs. E. L. SHRINER, Linwood, Md. 7-23-2t

FOR SALE—1 Sow with 7 Pigs each.—G. FIELDER GILBERT, Uniontown.

SEPT. 3.—Pic-nic of Grace Reformed Sunday School, Taneytown, in Ohler's Grove. Taneytown Band, Refreshments, etc. 7-23

CIDER AND APPLE BUTTER. Will make cider and boil butter, Thursday of each week, until further notice.—C. E. MYERS, Harney. 7-16-1t

AUTOMOBILE Insurance. A liberal floating policy, on approved machines. Applications taken by P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 7-9-4t

KEYSVILLE Sunday School Pic-nic, August 6, 1910, in Stuller's Grove. Prominent Speakers, Refreshments and Taneytown Band. 7-9-4t

PUBLIC SALE of Buggies, Harness and Farming Implements, at D. W. GARNER'S Implement House, on Saturday, July 30, 1910, at 2 o'clock, sharp.

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. 6-11-1t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

CLEAN UP SALE

Extra Low Prices on All Summer Goods.

Stylish Corsets, 50c. In up-to-date models, high and medium bust, long over abdomen, hip and back. Sizes, 18 to 30. Two sets of supporters attached.

Pretty \$1.25 Waists, 98c. Just what you want for evening wear. Smart styles, comfort and good service. Prettily trimmed with Val. lace and insertions, with high or dutch necks.

Going to Take a Trip? We have a large variety of Leather Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks.

Men and Boys' Clothing at one-third Regular Price.

\$2.00 Long Cambric Skirts, \$1.48. And we don't know of another store that can sell such skirts for less than two dollars. They have a deep flounce of dainty eyelet embroidery.

50c Venice Dutch Collars, 25c. The most popular neckwear for warm weather. Comfortable and good looking. Lace and batiste in attractive patterns.

Gowns. Nicely made, good quality muslin, 49c.

Corset Covers, 25c.

Oxfords and Pumps. And all Summer Footwear for Men, Women and Children, at nearly Half Price.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Pongee, Pongee Cords, Poplins, Linons; Lawns, Batiste, &c.

TRIMMINGS

Cream and White Lace and Net; White, Tan, and Black Braids. AT COST AND LESS.

Ladies' White Belts, 15c. White embroidered Linen Belts that usually sell for 25c.	Deep Embroidery, 38c Yard. 27-in Deep; very pretty for dresses. Fine quality.	\$1.50 Hammock, \$1.19. Made very strong; has large head rest.
Chenille Table Covers, \$1.48. Woven in bright colors, fringe all around.	Turkish Towels, 50c. Very large, soft and absorbent.	Men's Union Underwear, \$1.00. Porosknit, short sleeves and knee length.
Buggy Spreads. Black with pretty embroidered center piece and boarder.	Men's Linen Dust Coats. Automobile Style, Utility Collar, Cuffs, Belt, Fancy Pockets.	
\$1.39	\$2.19	

Md. State Grange Pic-nic

Ohler's Grove, near Taneytown, Md.

Aug. 9, 10, 11, 12, 1910.

The Best Lecturers that we have ever secured for this Pic-nic. Every Farmer should hear every address; they are arranged for his benefit.

Every Day A Big Day.

Tuesday, August 11th., there will be an inspection of the two roads made with the King Split Road Drag, by the Speakers, invited guests and officers; starting from the N. C. R. R. Station, at 10 a. m., in automobiles, thence to the Grove where the program will be carried out. Every road supervisor and tax-payer should hear the lectures by Gov. Austin L. Crothers; subject, "What will benefit the farmer," and by Mr. Walter Thomson, subject, "King Split Road Drag," both on Tuesday.

The Managers have added many improvements to the Grove for the comfort of the public, and have arranged for first-class attractions which we are paying for. These stirring attractions will be worked each day, without any charge, and are sure to please both young and old.

Mid-Way.

Every effort is being made to cull out all features on the "Mid-Way" that are not clean and straight, but will have ample supply of amusements to entertain all.

Exhibits.

Provision is being made to take care of the exhibits, in Fancy Work, Farm and Garden Products and Poultry, which everybody is invited to exhibit whether you are a member of the Grange, or not. There is no charge for these exhibits. Help to promote this part of the pic-nic.

Admission.

To meet the necessary expenses of running this Pic-nic, it has become necessary to have more revenue. We are obliged either to allow shows of a questionable nature, and swindling games, which are willing to pay big prices for their concessions, or cut them out and charge an admission of 10c. Already we have turned down more applications for space for amusements that we thought were not straight, than would cover the entire expense of the pic-nic. It is not the aim of this pic-nic to be a money-maker, but to educate the farmer.

Admitted Free.

All children under 10 years will be given a ticket at the ticket booth, FREE.

Everyone who makes an exhibit not with a view for profit, will be given a four-day exhibitor's ticket.

All paid concessions will be given helpers ticket, which will entitle them to a pass whenever it is necessary to leave the ground.

Exhibits in the Open.

Space in the grove is free to anyone to exhibit any kind of machinery, and have the privilege of erecting their own tent. There is no admission tickets issued to this character of exhibits, as we make no charge for the space.

Passes.

A Pass can be secured every day from 11 a. m. to return before 2 p. m., at Penn Ave. entrance.

Admission Refunded.

Anyone who comes to the pic-nic, on Tuesday, August 11th., and is not fully satisfied that they received 10c worth, will please call at the official headquarters in the exhibition building, and their dime will be returned without argument.

The Amusements will be in operation each night until 11 p. m.

E. O. GARNER, President.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Secretary.