

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1910.

NO. 7

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Dr. Frederick A. Cook is arranging for another Arctic expedition, with the object of reaching the North Pole and recovering the brass tube he alleges he left there two years ago. With this tube recovered, he hopes to vindicate himself before the world and wrest the claim of priority in reaching the Pole from Commander Robert E. Peary.

Postmaster General Hitchcock suggests November 1 as the earliest time for the opening of a limited number of postal savings banks in various sections of the country, in order to test the system as now contemplated. The post office having the highest records for efficiency, Mr. Hitchcock said will be selected to begin the operation of the system.

Figures made public by Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, show that the total number of communicants in this country to-day is 1,339,000, the highest figure in the history of the church. During the year ending March 31, \$22,958,968 was contributed for church work. Dr. Roberts also said that Presbyterians have good-sized families.

The regular Democrats were defeated in the Tennessee primaries, last week, for judicial candidates, by a combination of Republicans and Independents. The independents represent in a large measure the State-wide prohibition element of the Democratic party, which has been vigorously opposing Governor Patterson since his memorable campaign against the late former Senator E. W. Carmack for the gubernatorial nomination.

The talk of nominating John Mitchell, labor leader, for Governor of New York on the Republican ticket, is the latest political sensation, said to have the indorsement of Mr. Roosevelt. He is also said to have the favorable consideration of Andrew Carnegie and former mayor, Seth Low. As Mr. Mitchell has not been prominent in politics, and has generally been regarded as having Democratic leanings, the consideration of his candidacy is all the more remarkable.

Governor Crothers issued a proclamation, on Wednesday, declaring reciprocal relations to have been established between Maryland and Pennsylvania with regard to automobiles. It was a pretty proclamation and had a big gold seal on it. The Governor's secretary, Emerson R. Crothers, sent it to the Commissioner of Highways of Pennsylvania and now if any automobilist of that State desires to spend two weeks in Maryland he can get the necessary permission without difficulty.

"In Caroline County, Maryland," said Senator Goslin, at the LaPlata farmers' meeting last week, "the total receipts from strawberries this year were \$300,000. Our country packs one-twelfth of all the tomatoes canned in the United States. Our annual pack is about 1,000,000 cans. Land values have risen phenomenally. One farmer in my neighborhood bought a poor farm for \$700. A year or two ago his watermelon crop yielded him \$3,000."

A Chicago undertaker made an unusual error, last week, in substituting the body of a boy for that of a girl, the error being discovered only after a frantic mother insisted upon a look at her daughter before the casket was lowered into the grave. The license of the undertaker was revoked. To rectify the error it was necessary to disinter the body of the girl, which already had been buried by mistake, make a trip outside the city limits to exchange the bodies, because both children had died of contagious diseases, and then hold a double funeral. The switching was done at the hospital, and though the undertaker discovered the error he did not inform the parents.

Mr. Wm. L. Amoss, of Harford county, who for the past fourteen years has been Director of Farmers' Institute was ousted from his position by the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College at their meeting held last week, and Dr. Richard S. Hill, of Prince George's county, elected to succeed him. Mr. Amoss, who was present, expressed no regret at the action of the Board of Trustees, but said "if there were any complaints against his work he should have had an opportunity to combat them." Mr. Amoss is a Republican, and Dr. Hill is a Democrat, which would probably explain the reason for the change, and is in line with a policy that seems to be the vogue under Gov. Crothers' administration of State affairs.

The State Camp session of the P. O. S. of A., was held at Elkton, this week. The order now has 82 Camps in the state, with 7126 members, and bright working prospects. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and all of the actions were of an aggressive character, the great interest showing for the various offices. The following were elected: President, John McC. Rochester, of Church Hill, Queen Anne's County; Vice-Pres., George R. McCleary, of Baltimore; Master of Forms, William L. Childs, of Arlington; Secretary, William J. Heaps, of Baltimore, and Treasurer, William J. Carter, of Baltimore. Various subordinate officers were chosen, from both Baltimore and the counties. The official organ of the Order, *Sons of America*, will be continued as a month. Nearly 200 delegates were present. A number of amendments and resolutions were adopted, of importance to the future growth and development of the order.

Union Bridge Farmers' Club.

(For the Record.)

The Union Bridge Farmers' Club met at the home of William Flickinger and wife, July 28, 1910. Members present were, William Flickinger and family; D. Wolfe and wife, R. Saylor and wife, Mrs. M. T. Haines and daughter, Mrs. W. J. Ebbert and son; J. Smith and wife; Bessie Wolfe, Cora Stouffer; H. Fuss, wife and son; Visitors, Henry Sell, Jacob Rodkey, Rev. Schweitzer, Ira Rodkey, wife and two daughters; Maurice Flickinger, wife and son; Oliver Crouse and wife, Mrs. Newcomer and daughters; William Martin, Miss Rodkey, Ray Rodkey, Irene Martin, Robert Eckert, John Byers.

The morning was spent in social conversation until the announcement of dinner. After a most excellent dinner we started on our tour of inspection. The committee on farm inspection made the following report. We were first led to the hog pen where we saw a lot of fine hogs of different ages indicating that Mr. Flickinger is not a milk snipper. The sweet potato patch gave encouragement for expecting a good yield. The widely scattered apple trees are well filled with an abundance of fruit, but a new orchard will be necessary to provide for future needs in this line. Corn is especially fine but will soon need rain; weeds have been kept under good control. Plowing for wheat is well under way. The barn is well filled with grain and hay giving evidence of an abundant harvest. An especially fine Percheron colt was seen with its mother, a valuable piece of property. The herd of cows were too far away to be seen, and the sun shining warm on the committee.

Returning to the house President Wolfe called the meeting to order. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Committee B., was called on to report. Mrs. Haines, the only one of the committee present, read "millers girdling the globe," a description of London, a very interesting report. Rev. Schweitzer was called on to give us a talk, but admitted he was more full of dinner than talk, but congratulated us on our club, and said the secret of farm success was its details. A minister should be a spiritual farmer.

By request a committee was appointed to see the railroad officials in regard to a signal bell at the R. R. crossing near the farm of Dr. Norris; committee J. Smith, H. R. Fuss, then adjourned to meet at the home of Miss Sarah Wolfe and sisters, Aug. 23, 1910, at 1:30. Committee C., Miss Sarah Wolfe and sisters, and Mrs. Cora Stouffer to report at next meeting.

Notice to Traction Engine Owners.

Notices have been posted in many of the counties in Maryland, where there are new state roads, warning owners of traction engines that they must so operate their machines over these new roads that no damage will result to the surface. As the roads are very smoothly surfaced, this will be almost an impossibility, as these engines, for hill climbing purposes, must have a grip on the roads in order to be self-propelling. Evidently, farmers who must have the use of such engines are more interested in this question than even engine owners, and this opens up a new view of such roads as the State Road Commission seems to be spending the peoples' money for.

Beard-Bowersox.

(For the Record.)

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Lutheran parsonage, in Uniontown, on Wednesday evening, August 10th, at 8 o'clock. Rev. G. W. Baughman, the bride's pastor, united in marriage, Reverdy H. Beard, of Middleburg, and Mary V. Bowersox, of Uniontown. The bride was gown in a light blue silk, trimmed in lace; the groom wore the conventional black. The ceremony was witnessed by Mrs. Baughman, Mrs. Shreeve, Misses Belle and Margaret Cover, the Misses Shields, Harry Fogle, Mary Baughman, George and Myrtle Davis.

Advertising Cuts at Cost.

We furnish advertising cuts of all kinds, at cost, and it is highly probable that our catalogues show a larger line, and at smaller prices, than the average retailer has access to. We deal direct with the big Chicago manufacturers, and Chicago leads in this line of novelties. If you want to illustrate your newspaper advertisements, or if you contemplate getting out a booklet, or catalogue, see us first about the matter, as we can pretty surely help you better than you can help yourself.

The "drop" season is gradually passing, and soon newspaper lists will be on the upward move. We want to get our share, and invite all of our friends to "help along," by recommending the RECORD. We do not know of a better dollar position, anywhere, than the RECORD—Do you?

MARRIED.

BEARD-BOWERSOX.—On August 10, at the Lutheran parsonage, Uniontown, by Rev. G. W. Baughman, Mr. Reverdy H. Beard, and Miss Mary V. Bowersox, of Uniontown.

DIED.

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

FAIR.—On July 26, 1910, near York Springs, Mrs. John N. Fair, aged 62 years, 4 months, 2 days.

PENROSE.—On Aug. 5, 1910, in Philadelphia, Mrs. Susan R. Penrose, aged 83 years. (See Union Bridge Cor.)

Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the church of God, Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday school at 9. p. m. Communion service at Frizelburg at 7.30 p. m.

L. F. Murray, Pastor.

WHAT IS CONSERVATION?

Col. Goulden on this Interesting Topic, at the Grangers' Pic-nic.

We are glad to be able to give Hon. Jos. A. Goulden's address at the Grangers' picnic, delivered to-day (Friday) as it relates almost wholly to the conservation of our natural resources, a question about which we have heard so much, yet actually know but little, and one which has caused considerable widespread discussion and difference of opinion, especially through the Ballinger case, and the much advertised Mr. Pinchot. Congressman Goulden's address, which follows, will therefore be read with considerable interest.

"The session of Congress which has recently passed into history will be notable for the large volume of important legislation enacted, especially in comparison with the two or three preceding Congresses. In the days when Roosevelt was President of the nation, Congress saw many stormy and turbulent times, and submitted to strenuous coercion of the most spectacular character of modern times.

But in comparison with President Taft, Mr. Roosevelt must be considered a talker rather than a doer, or a man who accomplished things. The policies for which Mr. Roosevelt talked and labored were still without sanction of Congress at the end of his second term as President, and with all due respect to his sterling qualities—and he has many of them—it is not too much to say that he may go down in history as a President who talked, made a great stir, and accomplished some good, especially so in awakening the people to the evils that existed in the country.

But Mr. Taft, in one year of office, has secured more from Congress than Mr. Roosevelt in seven, and some of this legislation is of the greatest importance to the country and its prosperity; although Roosevelt policies, it took the enactment into law. The Big Stick failed to produce even a fraction of the results of the Big Smile.

As a member of the present and the three preceding Congresses, I am a competent witness as to the work accomplished in the past eight years; and without mentioning all the measures passed, the present Congress has far outstripped the other three by enacting the new railroad law and the postal savings bank bill. The first will prevent the arbitrary raising or disturbing of rates by the railroads without a review by the Interstate Commerce Commission; and it also provides for the creation of the Commerce Court, which will undoubtedly become a powerful arm of the judiciary, and perhaps as famous as the old admiralty courts.

The postal savings bank will be a boon to the rural communities, which will have reason for thanking President Taft for his unswerving determination to inaugurate this banking system in our country.

But the most striking piece of legislation of the present Congress is the law authorizing the President to withdraw from public use, or to reserve, large tracts of public lands whenever it may appear to him to be necessary or expedient. This is the first legal warrant for the much talked of policy of conservation. This policy was one of the most striking of Mr. Roosevelt's advocacy, and the one which probably caused the greatest strife and turmoil.

Originally projected by Mr. Gifford Pinchot, and most earnestly advocated by him, it was adopted by Mr. Roosevelt; and the conjunction of the two names and the one issue, has furnished the country with its most picturesque spectacle since the Rough Rider days. The battle of conservation raged up and down the land, and its every phase was reflected in Congress, where the warfare was bitterest.

Apart from the merits of the policy itself, which we can examine later, the real weakness of the position of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot, the weakness which made their attitude so exasperating, was that they were carrying out the policy without warrant of law. Enormous tracts of land were withdrawn and reserved whenever it suited the pleasure of the President or his Chief Forester, but the process was revolutionary and lawless; it was an example of government by impulse, of government by one or two states, and in defiance of every principal upon which our national government rests. Our nation is founded on the principle that laws and not men must govern; that the agency of men is to carry out the laws made by the people or the people's representatives; that a civil officer exceeds his authority, yea, he violates his oath to support the Constitution and laws of the land, when he performs official acts without such warrant of law.

This is the real cause of all the trouble and warfare over the conservation policy. The western states were hampered in the development of their resources by having large tracts of land suddenly withdrawn from use on one pretext or another, whether by reason of minerals, or forests, or water supply; large numbers of people in these states, and large investments of capital interested in the development of mines and forests, and in the exploitation of power for every reason, were crippled and ruined. Their side of the story has not yet been fully told, for the American people has not been willing to listen patiently and judge of the actual facts. They have been so dazzled by the words and actions of Mr. Roosevelt, they have been so feverishly absorbed in the performances of this extraordinary man, that they could not listen calmly to the cries of his conservation victims.

They only knew that Mr. Roosevelt and his faithful Pinchot shouted out "Conservation," that conservation must be some sort of remedy for social or economic ills, that it was devised by the President and the Forester to protect the people from being robbed and plundered;

(Continued on Second Page.)

Mayor Gaynor of N. Y., Shot.

Mayor Wm. J. Gaynor, of New York, was shot on Wednesday morning, by a discharged city employee, named Gallagher, while on the deck of the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, on which the Mayor intended to sail for Europe. Gallagher was arrested on the spot and roughly handled. He stated that he was perfectly sober, and that he regarded his act justifiable, as the Mayor had taken his living from him. The ball entered the Mayor's neck, dividing into two fragments, and are so located as not to demand immediate removal.

While the wound is a very dangerous one, the physician is very hopeful of recovery, unless blood-poisoning, or hemorrhage, takes place. The Mayor is cheerful, takes the situation bravely, and does not care to express himself on the subject.

Gallagher says he is not an anarchist, and that the shooting was a sudden inspiration, due to a newspaper notice of the Mayor's intended trip to Europe, which angered him, as he could not only not have a vacation, but had no work.

This Friday morning there are disagreeing rumors as to the Mayor's condition, and in spite of favorable bulletins the opinion is current that the patient is far from being out of danger, and an operation may yet be necessary.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, August 8th., 1910.—Joseph H. Study, executor of Albert Study, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell personal property.

TUESDAY, August 9th., 1910.—The last will and testament of Florence Beam, deceased, admitted to probate.

Rovila Harris, administratrix of Shellman Harris, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell personal property.

Michael E. McDonald, executor of John McDonald, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Millions in State Banks.

Mr. J. Dukes Downes, State Banking Commissioner, has completed the first compilation ever undertaken showing the resources and deposits of savings banks outside of Baltimore. State banks and Trust companies in Maryland. The compilation is based upon returns to the Commissioner by several banking institutions incorporated under Maryland law. The act of the last General Assembly creating the State Banking Department requires reports to be made to the Banking Commissioner.

According to the total figures exhibited in the reports of Commissioner Downes, and of the Comptroller of the Treasury, who has jurisdiction over national banks, the resources of Maryland banks, exclusive of Baltimore savings banks, are \$245,425,491.49. The resources including deposits of the savings banks in the counties, trust companies and State banks exceed the resources, also including deposits of national banks in the State, by over \$30,000,000.

According to the report of the Comptroller of the Treasury there are 108 National Banks in Maryland, 19 in Baltimore and 89 in the counties. Their total resources are \$156,982,200.80. Their deposits are \$77,792,634.78.

Senator Gore's Charges Denied.

The charges of Senator Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, connecting various public men with an alleged offer to bribe the Senator to withhold his opposition to certain legislation involving certain land contracts—the "Indian land" bill, Sherman, being one of the parties named—has brought forth from the accused persons the most positive denials, the impression now being that the Senator, perhaps through his infirmity, has either been misled, or has lent his name to very serious charges without proper justification. Vice-President Sherman says of the charges.

"I never heard my name mentioned in connection with the contracts which were the subject of Senator Gore's testimony. I never had any interest of any kind other than the interest which I have for years had in the welfare of the Indians and which I shall ever have in any Indian contract—no personal interest I mean.

"The story so far as my name is concerned is without any foundation whatever. If any person has said I had any interest in this or any other Indian contract he has stated what is not true.

Mr. Sherman said he had heard nothing of the alleged attempt to bribe Senator Gore until the latter's declaration on the floor of the Senate and no names were mentioned at that time. "I have endeavored always to show Senator Gore every consideration in the Senate as he is blind," he said, "and I think the manly thing for him to have done if my name was mentioned in connection with the McMurray contracts would have been to have informed me of the matter."

The investigation has proved a boomerang, so far, as Senator Gore is pretty generally condemned for making serious charges on evidence of a very insufficient character; indeed, counter charges have been made which involve him as having been connected with deals as shady as those he charges others with. The whole affair is now regarded as having been an unwarranted blunder.

The certificate of incorporation of the Sharetts Telephone Company, of Carroll county, was recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, on Wednesday. The incorporators are Wilson L. Crouse, George H. Winemiller, Luther T. Sharetts, Eli M. Dutcher, Edwin H. Sharetts, William E. Ritter, Charles R. Wilhide, Isaiah Reifsnider, William A. Devibiss, Peter Baumgardner, David B. Reifsnider and Lewis I. Reifsnider. The directors are Wilson L. Crouse, George Winemiller, Luther T. Sharetts, Peter Baumgardner and Lewis Reifsnider, and the principal office of the company is in the village of Bruceville.

STATE GRANGE PIC-NIC

A Largely Attended and Interesting Event. Thursday the Big Day. Many well-known Speakers present.

A SUMMARY OF THE VARIOUS EVENTS.

The thirteenth annual pic-nic and reunion of the Maryland State Grange opened Tuesday, under most favorable circumstances. The rain on Monday had laid the dust and made everybody happy. The parade of automobiles, and the inspection of the roads on which the King Split Road Drag had been used, started from the Penna. R. K. Station at 11 a. m. The party was made up of Messrs. Walter B. Thompson, Division Engineer N. C. Railway, Elmira N. Y., (a native of Maryland), J. H. Plummer of Baltimore representing Superintendent Latrobe, of the Northern Central Railway, Stoniesifer, Dorn and Perry of Union Bridge, President Garner, Commissioner Fink, Congressman Goulden, Dr. Rupp, Messrs. E. E. Reindollar, E. F. Smith, Milton Ohler, George Winemiller, Cromer, Miller, representatives of the press and others. The Westminster and the Bruceville roads, where the Drag had been used, were found in a much better condition than others.

The party reached the grounds at noon, and were escorted to headquarters by the Taneytown band and the officials of the Grange. After an excellent dinner served by mine host Shirk, the visitors were escorted over the grove, to their delight and astonishment at the magnificent display.

The unavoidable absence of Governor Austin L. Crothers, who was confined to his bed by an attack of bilious fever, caused much disappointment. President Garner opened the literary exercises in a brief and instructive manner. He gave a history of the affair from its inception, when half dozen enterprising farmers banded themselves together for mutual improvement and advantages, down to the present, successful affair. Judge Harry M. Clabaugh, a Carroll County man, owning a tract with its 500 acres of splendid land adjoining this place, and now the distinguished Chief Justice of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, formally opened the reunion and fair.

His address, covering thirty-five minutes, was a masterly one replete with instruction and good advice, especially to the young men of the State. Praised our public schools and urged that the study of the elements of farm life be added to the course of study; spoke earnestly and at length on good roads, the question now uppermost in farming communities, and plead with his friends and neighbors to help along this important movement. He urged the young men of the farms, the bone and sinew, the hope of the Republic, to remain on the land. His contrast of the life in the city, of the average man, with that in the country was forceful and convincingly in favor of the latter.

Hon. M. E. Walsh, of Westminster, followed Judge Clabaugh with an earnest eloquent speech in favor of country home life. He seconded the efforts now being made to teach the practical side, as well as the advantages of farming in our public schools. His tribute to the citizens of Taneytown District, and particularly to the hard working members of the Grange, for their zeal and untiring efforts in bringing this reunion up to its present high standard was well deserved and highly appreciated. Mr. Walsh is well and favorably known and highly popular in this section.

At this point, President Garner presented Congressman Goulden, of New York, an old Taneytown boy, a member of the Grange, and the owner of two excellent farms in this vicinity; with the request that he preside over the speaking part of the programs. The Congressman, who is serving his eighth year, in Washington and who recently declined a renomination, responded, thanking the Grange for the honor.

He introduced Mr. Walter B. Thompson, of Elmira, N. Y., a Pennsylvania Railroad Engineer who has made study of good roads. His address was replete with information of a most useful and interesting character. Want of space forbids giving the admirable speech in full. Among the many good things he said was, never macadamize or pike a dirt road unless much heavy hauling takes place on it but use the split drag early in the spring, again in May, June, September and October, and in a few years you will have a well drained, hard road impervious to water and good the year around, better than a pike. He gave numerous examples of what this cheap and effectual system has done for many sections of the country, and urged his hearers to try it.

The next speaker was Prof. Nicholas Schmitz, Agronomist at the Md. Experiment Station. His subject was "Alfalfa for Carroll County," which he handled in a masterly manner, giving much valuable advice. In brief it was, select well drained land, lime and manure heavily, and sow after the tenth of August and before the same date in September. Secure some soil, small quantity only necessary, containing the germ required by the alfalfa plant. It can be obtained from an old alfalfa field, from the soil where a sweet clover has grown, or the Experiment Station, College Park, Md., will send it free, the receiver paying the freight. The speaker dwelt at some length on the great value of alfalfa as a food, and urged the farmers to go into this at once, selling their timothy.

Congressman Goulden called attention to the fact that 5000 bulletins of interest from the Agricultural Department, at Washington, were on hand for the use of the farmers, free.

The Taneytown Band gave several concerts during the day. Fully 2000 people were in attendance, and the grove presented a gala appearance. Aside from the many permanent buildings some fifty tents are on the grounds. The exhibits of wheat, rye, oats, the various fruits,

poultry, quilts, &c., the products of our farmers were of a creditable and gratifying character.

On Wednesday, rain began falling early, in the day, reducing the attendance materially. It cleared at 2 p. m., so that a goodly sized crowd gathered in the grove.

Mayor J. Barry Mahool, of Baltimore, accompanied by Professors Spence and Close of the Agricultural College, arrived at 10.50 a. m., and were met at the entrance of the grove and escorted to headquarters by the Grange officials and the band.

Congressman Goulden at 11 o'clock started the literary exercises by introducing Prof. C. P. Close, Horticulturist, who spoke for half an hour on "what fruit should be grown for home use by the farmers." He spoke of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, plums, grapes, apples and pears, recommending certain varieties. His address was well received.

He was followed by Prof. H. A. Surface, Economic Zoologist of Harrisburg, Pa., on "fruit growing." He told how he had bought a farm near Mechanicsburg, Pa., and planted 70 acres in fruit three years ago, and that he was making more than \$2500 yearly now and that in five years he expected to retire on a good income from his orchards. He spoke at length on the matter of spraying trees and what to use and when to do it. He gave certain formulas for mixtures and when and how to apply them for all the fruit and tree pests. The RECORD next week will give these for the benefit of its readers. Our thanks are due to Prof. Surface.

After an enjoyable dinner in the dining pavilion, the exercises were resumed in the large Grange tent, seating 300 people. The first speaker hailed from Lancaster, Pa., a county noted for its splendid farms. He was Mr. John McSparran, Chairman Pa., State Grange Legislative Committee, a young man of great oratorical ability. His subject was the Grange and was a forceful argument in favor of every farmer joining that splendid organization. His effort made many converts that will inure to the advantage of the Grangers, in Carroll County.

Congressman Goulden, who makes a happy presiding officer, then presented Baltimore's zealous and able chief executive, Hon. J. Barry Mahool, who, he said, had made good, and had given Maryland's grand metropolis a wise, economic and dignified administration. The Mayor was in fine condition, and made a splendid address pleasing everyone of his 500 hearers. He spoke of Egypt as the mother of agriculture, and of Brittany of old as the father of this first avocation of man after the creation. He spoke of the fact that he was a country bred boy, and that when he chose a wife it was a country lass, whom he said, always make good true helpmates, advising the young men of Carroll County to not only marry girls bred on the farm, but to stick to it themselves.

His allusion to the patriotism and wisdom of the average law-maker his honesty of purpose and his intelligence was well received. He said he hoped that the day was near when great economic questions like the tariff would be taken out of politics and treated as a business proposition. Mayor Mahool is a successful business man, and made an excellent impression and many friends. Several prominent farmers present in discussing his admirable speech said he would make an ideal Governor.

Vice-President Spence, of the Maryland Agricultural College, who is ill, spoke for that well known and popular institution. He is a pleasing speaker.

Prof. Charles E. Richards, of the faculty of that College, followed in an interesting address on education especially for the bright healthy boys and girls of the country homes. His speech was listened to with approval and satisfaction, and ended the exercises of the day. The six addresses were all of a high intellectual character worthy to have been heard by thousands instead of hundreds.

It was announced that on account of the rain, the pic-nic would be continued on Saturday, and that an excellent program had been arranged for that day.

Thursday, the third day of the pic-nic, dawned bright and pleasant and by 9 o'clock more than 1000 persons were in the grove. At 12 o'clock the estimate was 7000, and at 2 p. m., 10,000. Three thousand vehicles, by actual count, had entered the open woods adjoining the enclosed grove. Messrs. Roemer, of the American, and Turner, of the Sun, two exceptionally bright and experienced reporters, made a careful inspection and their judgment coincided with the above.

It certainly was a great crowd of peaceful, good natured men, women and children. The regular passenger trains had five coaches each, and the two excursion trains the same, filled with people, bound for Ohler's Grove. Adams and York counties, Pa., and Baltimore, Howard, Frederick and Washington counties, contributed largely to Carroll's outpouring of her stalwart sons and daughters.

Prof. Surface, of Harrisburg, and Mr. Rockford Nosbaum, of this district, both distinguished bee experts, gave an hour's illustration of how to care for and handle the makers of honey. The lecture by Prof. Surface, which accompanied the practical demonstration, and the scientific handling of the 40,000 bees by Mr. Nosbaum, were of great interest to the 5000 people who witnessed it.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE CARROLL RECORD

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pages must be in our office by Tuesday morn-
ing, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot
be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th., 1910.

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

IF IT BE TRUE that Savings Bank de-
posits, not subject to check, and draw-
ing a low rate of interest, be properly
subject to taxation, why not mortgage
investments, also? Why tax the small
investments of the common people, and
let slip clear the large investments of
the wealthy classes? Is this another
proof of the old argument that the poor
people pay more than their share of
taxation, and that the rich slip clear?

THE SECOND district is pretty sure for
the Hon. Joshua Frederick Cockey
Talbot, but it is a safe guess that he
would prefer to see the nomination go
to almost any other man in the district
than William B. Baker. The latter
enjoys an enviable record for honesty
and popularity, notwithstanding his
long service, both as official and candi-
date, before the public. Mr. Baker is
authoritatively reported as saying that
if elected he will oppose the re-election
of Speaker Cannon. He admires Can-
non, but is opposed to "Cannonism."

THE REPEAL of the mortgage tax was
slipped through, under cover of the re-
assessment bill, with almost no comment
or objection. Was it done for the pur-
pose of inviting money into mortgage
investments? If so, will those banks
which invest in untaxed mortgages have
withdrawn from them the very capital
which they so invest, if bank certificates
are taxed? Or, will the small investors
be unable to help themselves, and be
compelled to continue making bank
certificate investments, and submit to
the taxation? It looks that way—the
little fellows always get the worst end
of it.

Give Roosevelt a Rest.

If the newspapers of the country would
give Mr. Roosevelt a rest, they would at
the same time give their many readers
a rest who are becoming weary of hav-
ing a dose of what "T. R." said or
thought, administered to them daily. It
would be bad enough to report his every
actual expression and action, but when
resourceful reporters draw on their im-
agination for supplying deficiencies in
this direction, and actually circulate ly-
ing reports, and concoct and attribute to
him purely fictitious thoughts and acts,
their activity is not only most reprehens-
ible, but libelous.

Mr. Roosevelt has time and again
stated that whenever he has anything
worth while to make public, on matters
that the public has a right to know about,
he will make the same public over his
own name. Apparently he is doing all
he can to behave himself, and act as any
other good American citizen may prop-
erly act, but the scavengers of the daily
press, no doubt aided and backed by
their publishers, insist on trying to pa-
rade him as a profitable freak, oftentimes
in ways which must be not only intelli-
gently obnoxious to their unwilling victim,
but dangerous and mischievous as mis-
leading public sentiment.

Newspaper reports as to how Mr.
Roosevelt stands on questions and par-
ties in various states, are not worth
reading—they are really not worth pub-
lishing, but the newspapers do not seem
to think so, nor do they appear to think
they are entitled to the name that their
much pursued victim once applied to
them—"muck rakers." Several years
ago, but a few of our big dailies were re-
garded as "yellow," but now the disease
has spread—like the tree disease of the
same name—until the sheet free from
infection is almost non-existent.

Let Mr. Roosevelt alone. It is true,
he is a very important and celebrated
American citizen, but he is only one,
after all. What he thinks, and says, and
does, may be of great importance, but
the country would not suffer, to any ap-
preciable extent, if he said and did not
a thing, but went off to Africa on an-
other hunt, and stayed there the re-
mainder of his days. And this, with the
utmost respect for him and his promi-
nence, his opinions and possible future
actions, and suggesting that the country
would be glad, and himself justifiable, if
he would try his marksmanship on news-
paper reporters and editors who lie
about him persistently and without end.

(Continued from First Page.)

that those who objected to the policy,
even faintly, must be liars and unde-
sirable citizens. The American people
gladly followed the lead of Roosevelt
and Pinchot, and helped to make popu-
lar a lawless and revolutionary process
of government.

When Mr. Taft became President one
of his first acts was to straighten out
this muddle and endeavor to place it all
upon some basis of law. His acts were
bitterly fought by the old guard of
Roosevelt, and he was publicly criticised
by Pinchot, Garfield, and others; he was
driven at times, particularly last fall, to
make defences of himself in his public
speeches while travelling around the
country; and in one place he asked al-
most pathetically if he was not as good
a judge of the Roosevelt policies as these
men who openly criticised and scolded
him; he served under Mr. Roosevelt for
years, was his trusted friend and com-
panion, and was selected as the man to
succeed him in the Presidency and carry
on the Roosevelt work. Yet these men,
actuated by the restless energy of their
old chief, but without his brains or abil-
ity, kept up the clamor.

Failing to bring down President Taft
himself, they turned upon Secretary
Ballinger, and their efforts to discredit
him are still fresh in the public memory.
It seems to be all accusation, all public
posing, effort to keep in the public eye,
and very little proof. If anything at
all has been proven in the Ballinger in-
vestigation it is that President Taft and
his advisers tried their best to restore to
his former lawful state some of the land
unlawfully withdrawn by Pres. Roose-
velt and Mr. Pinchot. Both of these men
were actuated by the very best motives
in the world, and they meant to do
right with all their strength; but they
could not or would not wait until there
was a lawful warrant for their acts, and
so the trouble was made. And in try-
ing to right all this, President Taft and
Secretary Ballinger incurred the dis-
pleasure of Pinchot and Garfield.

At the solicitation of President Taft,
Congress has now enacted a law giving
the President the necessary authority to
withdraw and reserve public lands, and
this is set at rest the troublesome fea-
ture of the country, through their
Representatives in Congress, have de-
cided to place the whole matter on a
basis of law, and prevent the unseemly
spectacles of recent years. The President
himself, and high cabinet officers, will
not be subjected to hectoring and bad-
gering, nor be defied by minor civil em-
ployees; the dignity of the high places
will reassert itself and the American
people will have a chance to study the
question of conservation itself, in-
stead of questions of its lawful process.

The problem itself is a very serious
one and deserves calm and careful
thought by every American citizen. In
the development of our resources we
are one of the modern wonders of the
world, both in the rapidity with which
we have become the leading world na-
tion, and in the surprising variety and
extent of inventions and civilizing in-
fluences we have given to the world.
Our remarkable development has been
characterized by irresistible speed, but
with a lack of care in consequence. To
this lack of care has been due the great
waste of resources heretofore; and al-
though a halt has been called, and the
dangers pointed out, the waste still con-
tinues. You cannot arrest in a day or
a year a gigantic movement like the de-
velopment of the American nation, in
order to teach it new methods of growth
and progress; but new methods must be
started at once, and started in a way to
supplant the old, if the waste of energies
and resources is to be stopped.

It is the aim and object of the con-
servation policy to stop this waste so far
as national lands and resources are con-
cerned; and by example to show the
states and individuals how to conserve
their own powers and to prevent waste.
That is a policy on which all parties are
united, and I think it can be admitted
that conservation will never descend into
a partisan issue. As long as effort is
concentrated on saving all power and
energy and resource for the general wel-
fare of the people, there can never be an
objection; there may be differences of
opinion as to the methods of saving, and
as to the limits of authority, but these
are matters apart from political debate
and partisan rancor.

The greatest sufferers from the former
conservation policy, and perhaps also
from any policy which will withdraw
large tracts of land from use, are the
western states, particularly those just
east of the Rocky Mountains. The past
growth, the present activities, and the
future prosperity of these states depend
upon the exploitation of their immense
natural gifts and advantages, their mines,
forests, rivers, and other evidences of
the Almighty's bounty; the location of
great cities on their watercourses, the
establishment of manufacturing indus-
tries, the furnishing of minerals of every
variety, is their destiny. Their people
should be permitted to develop their
resources, to their own gain and the
good of the entire American people.
Just so long as they do not willfully
waste their natural riches, and just so
long as they are actuated by the general
good, just so long should they remain
unmolested and the sanctity of their
statehood respected.

Any plan of conservation which takes
away from a people the control or use
of their natural advantages is an un-
sound and vicious one. Not only does
it hurt and ruin the immediate people
affected, but it makes the cost of living
so much the dearer for all the other
people in the land. For instance, to
withdraw coal lands from use, when
coal is already so high in price, means
the shutting off of new supplies, and
therefore the consequent increasing of
the high prices. And for what purpose?
In order to keep coal lands for future
generations; to conserve the coal for the
future. That is all very well for the
future; but it is extremely hard on the
present living peoples, those who depend
upon coal mining for a living, and the
vast majority who need coal in so many
and various ways. This same line of
thought applies to forests and to all
other natural resources to which conservation
has been applied. I speak of this to
show that there are other sides to this
question besides the most familiar one,
in which the people of the country are
told that the lands and forests must be
conserved to keep them from falling
into the hands of capitalists. But in try-
ing to outwit the capitalists we are lock-
ing up the resources that we ourselves
need and are really cheating ourselves
for the benefit of future generations.

This phase of the problem is the one
which presses hardest on our western
states, for this kind of conservation will

cripple them for years, and in hurting
them the rest of the country will suffer
in return. The whole matter was ably
debated in the recent Congressional
session, and the country was warned of
the evils of too much conservation. In
the effort to save themselves, both on
conservation and on the railroad prob-
lem, party lines broke down in Congress;
it was no longer Democrat and Republi-
can, but states and groups of states,
each battling for the preservation of its
rights, and for the preservation of the
industries and activities of its people.

The whole matter has been instructive
in a way that will prove of immense
value to the whole country, no matter
what may be the outcome of the govern-
ment's conservation policy. It has shown
that there are many ways to conserve
natural advantages and resources with-
out help from the government itself;
there are ways to help ourselves even
should the government look up all avail-
able mines, forests, lakes, and streams
in the country. And it is about some
of these ways that I am particularly
anxious to speak to you to-day.

I have just returned from another
long trip to the Pacific coast, and I have
once more witnessed the great stretches
of arid land, with not a tree to be seen
for hundreds of miles. You can hardly
realize what this means, especially to
those of us in the east and elsewhere, to
whom trees seem the most natural ob-
jects in the world. It takes great im-
agination to picture thousands of square
miles of country without trees; but an
actual experience of such a condition is
enough to touch the heart. And it surely
touches mine whenever I view again
those vast plains without trees. These
plains are arid because the rainfall is
not sufficient; according to the scientists,
the sparse rainfall is due to the lack of
trees; and yet you cannot have trees
without the rainfall. Wherever the trees
disappear, so also does the rain, and
the land becomes dry and barren.

That the land is productive is proven
by the immense wheat and other crops
that it produces when properly watered
and irrigated. But in order to produce
the proper and natural rainfall the land
must have trees, and this is the dream
of the forestry advocates whose plan has
been tacked on to that of conservation.
It will take many years, perhaps cen-
turies, to put back sufficient forests in
these great middle western and other
states to make the lands naturally
productive.

But, meanwhile, we in the east should
take the lesson to heart. We have trees
and forests, and enjoy all the blessings
which these confer on the land; but
waste, waste, everywhere, is slowly but
surely decreasing the forest and timber
lands, and in the course of time, unless
effort is made to replace them, our
beautiful lands will become semi-arid.
Here indeed is a real problem of conser-
vation. Without depriving ourselves of
anything, without looking up any of our
natural resources, we can still conserve
the forests and cultivate lands for future
generations, for our children and our
children's children.

There is hardly a farm but has its
patch of timber, which with very little
care can be made a fine grove of trees.
Or there is some hilly or rocky piece of
land, some waste corner, some spot
otherwise not available for tillage, which
could easily be turned to account.
Turning this into a timber patch, planted
with a young growth of trees, placed
close together and in regular order, so
that they will have to grow up straight
and tall, their nearness causing the
leafy crown to push ever and ever
higher, and the trunks standing nobly
and unimpeded, is surely within the
reach of every farmer. There is none so
poor that we cannot have such a grove
of beautiful trees, a glorious sight in
itself, a sign to all the world that he is
not unthinking of the future, and a
guarantee that his land will always be
blessed with the waters of heaven.

This is a type of conservation within
the reach of all; it places the problem
far from the strife of politics, and brings
it home to every man and woman. I
most sincerely urge every man here to
see to it that his timber patch receives
some loving care; that for every tree
which dies or is cut down, that two
young ones take its place; that every
waste piece be turned over to trees at
once, and that they be planted in the
latest and most approved fashion; that
the fashion of rough made forests, the
all arrive like human beings to grow
taller and taller, and to outstrip each
other for a look at the sun. Trim up
the young trees now in the timber tracts,
and protect them from the cattle.

If I have not said a word of the com-
mercial side of this tree planting it is be-
cause it is so obvious, so plain to all
men. The growing of trees can be
made an industry in itself, but every
farmer can add value to his land in this
way while going about his usual busi-
ness. In fact, by filling up his vacant
spots with trees he is rounding out his
land, and adding value to it in several
ways; he has a crop of timber as well as
other crops, and the standing timber
must always be reckoned in the value
of the farm. How comforting it would
be to know that should any of the regu-
lar crops fail, there is always the timber
to fall back on. But without discussing
very fully that consoling feature, I say
most stress now on the conserving phase,
the effort to replace our dwindling
forests and timber lands, the effort to
keep the land from growing arid and
barren, the effort to protect those who
come after us from cursing us for lack
of thought and care.

The very land itself needs to be con-
served, and to be protected from wear-
ing out; and this is another conserva-
tion matter to which I am anxious to
call attention. In these days of enlight-
enment, every farmer knows that be-
cause of the varying chemical constitu-
ents of the land, certain crops will grow
better than others on any particular
section of it; instead of trying to grow
every variety of natural crop on any
given piece of land, the newer methods
tend toward specializing and only grow-
ing the one thing which the piece of
land will produce better than all others.

But the constant growing, year after
year, of two or more crops from the
same piece of land, soon exhausts all
the original chemical constituents; and
the quality of the crops would become
miserably poor or fail altogether, were
it not for the artificial toning up of the
land by fertilizers of one kind or an-
other. These fertilizers are like the
tonics given by our good doctors when-
ever our systems run down; when the
land gets tired of bearing crops year
after year, and years for a rest, we ad-
minister a good dose of fertilizer tonic,
and set it back to work again. How-
ever, this is not nature's way and the
sooner it is stopped the better for our

selves and for the future; and here is
where we can again try conservation at
home.

The application of lime, of barnyard
manure, and the plowing down of grass,
coveys, rye, or other green crops, to
assimilate the ingredients and enrich the
land, all that the soil needs to increase
and maintain its fertility, is far better,
more lasting, and cheaper than the
commercial fertilizers now so extensively
used. The most important of all these
to my mind is the product of the barn-
yard; this should be applied before it
leaches and loses its chemical qualities.

Rotation of crops, as practised in
Maryland, is an excellent and necessary
thing to do. In the dry regions of the
west a system of dry farming is coming
into vogue with excellent results. This
is to leave the ground lie fallow, cul-
tivated and kept clean for one year, dur-
ing which time it stores considerable
quantities of moisture, which helps
making a crop the next year. I noticed
two fields of spring wheat last month on
ground re-seeded, and that which had
lain fallow; the former was less than a
foot in height, while the latter was twice
as high, both in heads. My friends, use
your heads as well as your hands.

That brings me to the crux of the
whole matter. We are too apt to look
to the government for the redress of
every small ill; too prone to lean on the
government instead of upon our own
efforts. The conservation policy is an
effort to tie up in the name of the gov-
ernment, and for the benefit of the
future, the things which after all we
really need for ourselves. But by re-
foresting we can help ourselves without
assistance from the government; we can
stand up and be men, instead of weak-
lings leaning upon the nation. And by
this method of re-foresting we can save
our lands from becoming worthless, and
at the same time increase the valuation.

This is the kind of conservation in
which I thoroughly believe, and which I
urge upon you today; namely, plant
trees, care for your tracts of timber, and
thus maintain a sufficient rainfall for
your crops.

Bryan and Local Option.

That Mr. Bryan is no longer regarded
as the leader of his party, either in the
Nation, or his state, is a pretty gener-
ally accepted fact, and one so cheerfully
accepted as to convey the impression
that a very slight excuse was needed to
serve as the bridge for him to pass over.
But, perhaps the passing may not be so
"over and done with" as now appears.
Mr. Bryan simply hitched his political
fortunes to the advocacy of local option,
by counties, and this his state organiza-
tion turned down, while the Republican
organization took it up.

This, as a pretext for deposing a lead-
er, is a pretty slim one, and may not
hold. New situations in National poli-
tics, nowadays, develop almost as rap-
idly as thunder storms; and while it is
true that most of them pass about as
rapidly and harmlessly, there are pre-
sent indications of near-future distur-
bances that must be given decided atten-
tion, as they promise to develop into
something permanent, and two of such
disturbances are "insurgency," which
seems to affect both parties, and the
anti-liquor sentiment which is growing,
locally and sectionally, and must ulti-
mately cut considerable figure in Con-
gressional and National elections.

Mr. Bryan, therefore, may simply be
heading a new movement which the
country as a whole has not yet recogniz-
ed, but which, in the two years yet re-
maining before the next Presidential
Campaign, may develop into one of vast
importance, especially should the an-
tiquor and insurgent followings happen
to combine with the already large body
of independent voters and organized
moral forces, and form a new party, the
chief object of which would be to lift
politics generally to a higher moral
level than the one to which it has un-
doubtedly fallen. It is not beyond the
probable that just such a movement may
materialize, and it would not be without
many justifying causes, though final
results might prove it to be but little bet-
ter than existing parties.

At present, both parties are more or
less bringing up the tail-end of proce-
sions headed by liquor dealers and cap-
italists, who first satisfy themselves of
safety to ply their plundering and de-
bauching interests, before letting up in
their directing influence. This is an ugly
way of stating it, but in the real analysis
it is largely true, despite belittling
and scoffing protests. Parties have been
warned to keep hands off certain ques-
tions, or reap such political oblivion, and
they have been keeping them off; but
will majority sentiment in parties con-
tinue to agree that this condition shall
continue?

Mr. Bryan may see the opening up of
just such a revolt, but the probability is
that he is genuinely and conscientiously
holding to the righteousness of local self-
government in settling the liquor ques-
tion, a question which cannot be settled
finally and right, without co-operation
on the part of the general government.

The forecaster of political events during
the next decade will hardly be able to
create situations more strange and im-
probable than those which the historian
will write, and perhaps it may yet de-
velop that Mr. Bryan "can come back."

Life on Panama Canal

has had one frightful drawback—malaria
trouble—that has brought suffering and
death to thousands. The germs cause
chills, fever and ague, biliousness,
jaundice, lassitude, weakness and gen-
eral debility. But Electric Bitters never
fail to destroy them and cure malaria
troubles. "Three bottles completely
cured me of a very severe attack of
malaria," writes Wm. A. Fretwell, of
Lucama, N. C., "and I've had good
health ever since." Cure Stomach,
Liver and Kidney Troubles, and prevent
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Clean Sweep of All Remnants
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This is the Last Chance at these Bar-
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way to or from the Grangers'
Pic-nic.

12c Figured Lawn,	at 6c	Bleached Muslin, at 5c and up
10c " "	at 5c	Unbleached " at 5c and up
8c " "	at 4c	Domet Flannel, at 6c and up
6c Remnant Calico,	at 4c	Canton " at 6c and up
12c " Percales, at 6c		9-4 Sheeting, at 25c
Apron Gingham, at 5c, 7c		Cambric Muslin, at 10c, 12c
and 8c		and 13c

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We are giving the Biggest Clothing Bargains you have ever
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price is only for Pic-nic week, from 6th to 13th of August, in-
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SHOES AND HATS

As usual, these two lines are full of all the nobbiest and new-
est things on the market, and at prices to suit all.

P. S.—The New Fall Dress Goods and Silks are now
coming in.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

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Total Assets, \$577,468.53.

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

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

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

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Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size.
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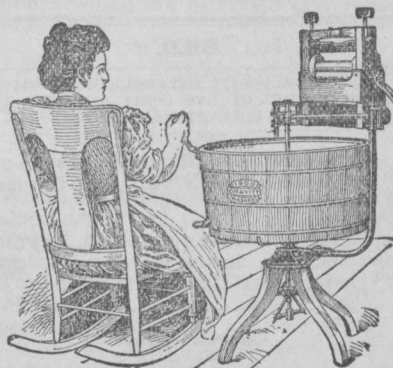
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This is the grandest Washer the world
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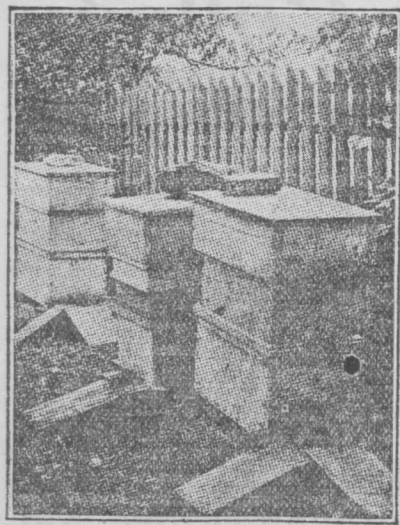
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Farm and Garden

BEEKEEPING ON FARMS.

If Given Half a Chance Bees Yield Good Profits.

As to whether it will pay the average farmer to keep bees and produce honey on his place I would say that will depend somewhat on circumstances, writes J. W. Rouse of Audrain county, Mo. I am sure it would pay any horticulturist to keep bees even if he never got any honey from them, as they are a great aid in causing the fertilization of fruit bloom. Many times one can secure some surplus honey from bees kept in gums or boxes, but if bees are kept in modern improved movable frame hives, rightly attended to, they pay an immense profit. In fact, I know of nothing on a place that will yield as good a profit as bees, as one not only gets the benefit of them in fruit growing, but sometimes they yield 200 pounds per colony of honey. I have had them do this in three different seasons, and many have done better than that, including some kept by Illinois farmers



BEEHIVES ON ILLINOIS FARM.

and others. Of course it takes an expert to do so well, but what one can do others may do in like circumstances. No one need get the idea because he does not know how to handle bees like an expert that he cannot do anything, because if the bees are given half a chance they may do pretty well anyway.

I know of no reason why bees would not do well on any place where fruit is grown. Of course bees do not depend on fruit growing to secure a crop of honey, but it is a great aid to them in early spring (to stimulate them and get them started to raising young bees) to have a large number of them to gather the nectar a little later in the season when it does come. What I mean in particular is where fruit grows flowers will grow also, and where there is a fair variety of wild flowers growing is a good place for bees.

To get the best results from bees, in securing honey after putting them in movable frame hives and having the combs so built that the beekeeper can remove these combs and thus know all about the condition of his bees, remove moths if they should get into the hives, divide the bees when necessary or add them up if necessary and make a great many manipulations. The beekeeper should give them the great benefit of comb foundation to start on, which not only secures straight combs in the frames, but also keeps the bees from building so much drone comb, which they will do if left to themselves.

Variegated Alfalfas.

Within recent years alfalfa has forged to the front as a forage plant in the United States with extraordinary rapidity. In fact, it may now be considered one of our most important crop plants. It is grown to some extent in all sections, but it is only in the western half of the country that it takes rank as a leading forage crop. In most parts of the west the ordinary alfalfa appears to be well adapted to prevailing conditions, but for localities where drought resistance is important and along our northern border, where ability to stand extremes of cold is essential, it has been found very desirable to secure improved strains.

The species of alfalfa ordinarily grown bears violet colored flowers, and its seed pods are coiled into close spirals. Persia was probably the original home of this species. There is, however, another species of alfalfa growing wild in Siberia and throughout the greater part of Europe which bears yellow flowers and whose seed pods are sickle shaped. The prostrate stems and poor seed bearing qualities of this species are obstacles to its use as a forage plant. It is, however, very drought resistant and is able to stand very low temperature without winter killing.

Where the yellow flowered alfalfa grows alongside fields of ordinary alfalfa there is a tendency for the species to cross and produce hybrids combining some of the qualities of both species and bearing both violet and yellow flowers. In this way have been naturally produced variegated varieties which are better adapted to stand extremes of cold than ordinary alfalfa. Variegated alfalfas, though possessing only one-half the seed of the yellow flowered variety, are greatly superior to the latter in northern climates.

TESTING SUGAR BEET SEED.

Upon It Rests Ability of Roots to Produce Maximum Quantity of Sugar.

Testing the roots is one of the most important steps in the production of beet seed, since the value of the seed depends not only upon its quality from the standpoint of germination, but also upon the ability of the roots produced to store a maximum quantity of sugar with a minimum quantity of salts. With our present knowledge of seed production the standard of high grade seed can be maintained only by the most careful and rigid testing and elimination of all roots that are not of a satisfactory quality. Having selected roots of suitable size and shape, a typical core is removed by means of a drill which is passed through the beet at an angle, as shown in the illustration. This core is tested for sugar by the usual polariscope methods. The ability of a seed grower to maintain high quality in the root is one of the most important conditions in the establishment and maintenance of the beet seed industry, says the year book of the department of agriculture.

There is a great deal of confusion in the minds of plant breeders regarding the real purpose of the selection of the roots from the standpoint of sugar content. Careful observation would seem to indicate that breeding and selection for high sugar content have to do mainly with the elimination of those individual roots that will not respond readily to favorable conditions of soil and climate with respect to the formation and storage of sugar and the preservation and perpetuation of those roots that will respond to those conditions. High sugar content, therefore, does not seem to be a fixed character in the same sense as are color, form, etc., but will vary to a marked degree when the conditions of growth are changed. For example, seeds from the same plant when planted in different parts of the country have been known to produce roots having a difference of



SEED BEET SHOWING METHOD OF TESTING FOR SUGAR.

more than 7 per cent in the sugar content, while the shape, color and general habits of growth remained the same. The importance of selecting the seed for sugar content cannot be overestimated, and, because of the importance of this work and the difficulties attending it, sugar beet seed growing can be carried on successfully only with special equipment, by the exercise of the greatest care and consequently at considerable expense.

Charcoal as a Fertilizer.

Charcoal has but little plant food, yet it usually shows results. It gives light soils a darker color, thus making them warmer. It also makes soils porous and increases their power to hold water. Charcoal is a fine absorbent for gases. When worked into the soil it will no doubt prevent the escape of some of the ammonia formed when organic substances decay. For these and other reasons charcoal will help, especially on light soils.—Rural New Yorker.

Planting Watermelons.

Watermelons should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and should be planted in hills about ten feet apart each way. The more modern method of watermelon culture is to plant out the rows one way, fill the trenches with manure, thoroughly mix the manure with the soil in the trenches by running back and forth with a scooter plow, then throw the soil back again and plant the seed on the bed thus formed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

Few farmers know the names of one-tenth the weeds and grasses that grow on their farms. More knowledge in this direction would help.

When you give the boy a calf to raise don't pocket the money as soon as it is sold. That might teach the little fellow to be dishonest.

A prominent dairy journal declares that the dual purpose cow is a failure in the dairy herd. The dairy type cow is decidedly the most profitable.

It is better for both mare and colt for the latter to come in the spring. It is the natural growing season and causes less friction and hardship.

A hog that weighed 1,608 pounds alive and 1,336 pounds when dressed was recently slaughtered in England. It was a Jersey red boar, two and one-half years old.

Market products must be viewed from the buyer's side and not your own. You think to sell a two pound male chick is waste, but the customer will pay more than after he is fed two or three additional months.

Are You Wise, or Otherwise

WHEN MERCHANT TAILORING IS DONE IN TANEYTOWN?
300 Patterns to Select From.

We draft each man's pattern after his own figure. It's no guessing. You get your money's worth; or you get your money back. The additional departments that are always being added, makes this store the most comfortable and convenient shopping store in this section. Now, as the picnic season is at hand, and accommodations are in demand, use us for your comfort and enjoyment while you select that pattern for your New Fall Suit—a day that will be remembered well up into the 20th century, as you carry the remembrance upon your back.

OUR NOTIONS are great and right up-to-the-minute
STRAW HATS are bargains from now on.

Ask for the Home Journal Pattern Sheet.

Preserving Kettles with a 10-year Guarantee.

Special Bargains in Ladies' Tan Slippers. A closing price. Come and see. All other goods must be right in every respect.

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.

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10-23-9



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.

STANDARD OF PERFECTION CHALLENGE FLOUR

The Best Winter Wheat Flour made in America.

It has commanded the attention of thousands of housekeepers and bakers who proclaim it to be a Flour of Perfection.

Why experiment? The best is cheapest and you are entitled to the best obtainable in Flour, for it is the cheapest of all foods.

Ask for CHALLENGE FLOUR, bake it and realize what a real good bread is like.

MANUFACTURED BY—
The Mountain City Mills,
Frederick, Md.
FOR SALE BY
Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

FARMERS' BOYS AND GIRLS.

Clubs to Interest Them in Work a Recent Development.

Within recent years a new method of agricultural education has been devised in the form of boys and girls' clubs. Such clubs have various objects, but usually they provide for prize contests among the members. Corn growing contests are probably the most common among the boys, although many other crops have been tried, while the girls compete in bread-making or sewing or even test their skill against that of the boys in gardening.

The United States department of agriculture has information of 395 counties in twenty-eight states in which such clubs are organized, with

a total membership of about 144,000. New York has about 75,000 members, Nebraska 25,000 and other states smaller numbers. One county in Pennsylvania has 2,000 members. In most cases these clubs are organized under the auspices of some state authority, but in many cases the county superintendent takes the initiative, while in many other cases the rural teachers arrange contests among their own pupils.

The United States department of agriculture also gives assistance through the office of experiment stations by furnishing advice and suggestions. A new farmers' bulletin on boys and girls' agricultural clubs tells how to organize the clubs, how to conduct the contests and what publications will be useful to the boys and girls.

MODERN PANDORA

A Blunder That Brought Happy Results In Its Train.

By LUELLEN TETERS.

Janet Allston quickly seized her suitcase and started out as the train thundered into the station at the little resort, eager to make her escape before Carrington, who sat in the back of the car, should espy her. In his party she recognized a supercilious beauty whose name had lately been significantly linked with his, and several comfortable looking dowagers who had come down, as she, to either stay with friends or at the big hotel over the regular Saturday night hop.

She felt ashamed of her innumerable bundles, each breathing its own secret of chocolates, early hothouse peaches for dear Aunt Caroline, and some magazines.

Cousin Tom's happy, ruddy face was not visible among the crowd of people on the platform. She glanced around in desperation, anxious to secure the services of a hackman to carry her at once to her destination, but beyond a few private vehicles there was nothing available.

Over her shoulder sounded Carrington's deep voice and Lillian Royer's silvery, airy laughter. She started nervously, dropping the telltale parcel of peaches, which scattered compromisingly in all directions through the throng.

"Let me help you?" Carrington jumped with alacrity to her aid, restoring the downy, pink cheeked fruit to her arms.

An icy "Thank you" rewarded him. Womanlike, angry at the innocent offender, she felt like venting her displeasure on him.

"I suppose your cousin meets you?" he inquired, pausing for a second as the ladies accompanying him moved on.

"Oh, yes," she replied lightly, hoping that he would not detect the delinquent's absence.

She squared her back on the group as the Carrington trap, in the hands of a trim groom, rolled noiselessly up, and the ladies were helped in. There was a whirl of rushing wheels, and a cloud of dust indicated its flight down the country road. Tears of mortification and anger welled up in her eyes. Were it not so far she would walk the distance, bundles, suit case and all. A black speck was coming rapidly toward her far up the highway. It finally revealed red and black wheels. A sensation of mingled annoyance, pride and timidity swept over her as she saw that, after all, it was not her cousin, but Carrington, who had evidently lost no time in returning from his stables.

"I suppose your relatives didn't expect you until the 5:30," he said pleasantly as he drove up. "I was afraid you would attempt to walk the distance. Won't you let me drive you over?"

"Thank you, I will wait for Tom," she said, blushing at the falsity of her position.

"I came back purposely to get you," he went on, ignoring her discouraging glance. "It's hard on the peaches. They'll be overripe if you keep them in this hot sun much longer. Come, please."

She hesitated visibly. "For the sake of the peaches then," she assented, reaching him her parcels.

"I will not question the conditions," he replied.

"It would be of no use," she answered in her vein, "for I never argue."

They drove smoothly over the white, threadlike road under the canopy of trees, talking indifferently on superficial subjects, the man not insensible to the charm of her laughing eyes and nut brown face, the girl responsive to every flash of his blue eyes and inwardly delighting in his slightest mannerism. Between them lay the unconscious joy of a past summer time when he had been her constant attendant at this same place, until golden haired Lillian Royer arrived one day as a guest of his mother. Involuntarily she sighed, and the man, finding its echo in his own heart, repeated it.

"You will be at the hop tonight?" he asked as he deposited her at her destination.

"My frock is here." She pointed to her suitcase.

"You cousin said Egerton was coming down too." He watched her face narrowly as he spoke.

"A later train," she said evenly. "I decided to come on the 3 o'clock special."

He could make nothing of her explanation, however, as he thought her words over after leaving her. Surely, if report were true that the two were in love and to be married, it looked odd that they did not plan to arrive on the same train. His mind revolved on Janet's speech in spite of his attempts to dismiss it.

Janet promptly thought no more about him, unable long ago to find an excuse for his changed behavior. Opening her suitcase, she began to draw out her small wardrobe. The articles seemed peculiarly unfamiliar. She shut it hastily, intently scanning the modest initials, "J. A." on the side. It surely was hers, but how could it be when before her was a vision of fluffy, lace trimmed pink crepe de chine, with a low cut bodice bordered with dainty wild roses; pink silk stockings, a pink fan, a rose spray for the hair and down in one corner a pair of high heeled pink slippers? What hallucination of the brain was this, or was it the triumph of an aggregation of the day's annoyances?

She laughed and cried hysterically. They belonged to somebody else, but

she either had to wear them or remain at home. The ample dimensions of Aunt Caroline's dresses forbade any further consideration of them.

Like her prototype, Pandora, when she opened the case she let the witches out. The woman who hesitates meets the proverbial fate. By the aid of pins the waist was adjusted trimly to her more slender figure, the toes of the frivolous slippers were stuffed out with tissue paper, and the balance of the toilet was made to her complete satisfaction.

The hop progressed as all similar affairs do where there is a sprinkling of black coats and pretty girls. Janet, promenading the room on Egerton's arm, recognized a familiar white frock coming toward her. With sickening dread of an impending scene she saw that its wearer was Lillian Royer, and Carrington walked beside her.

"I am afraid there has been some mistake in our suit cases," Miss Royer cried sharply. "I don't see how it could possibly have happened. You must have taken mine—by mistake."

Janet drew herself up ominously, indignant at the insinuation.

"The initials were the same as mine," she explained, with very red cheeks. "To all outward appearance it looked like my suit case. Since I came down here for the dance I had no alternative but to wear this dress or stay at home. It was no fault of mine that the mistake was made, I assure you."

Miss Royer glanced contemptuously at the white dress she wore. "I was forced to wear yours," she said, "not having any other with me. I took my sister's suit case, Mrs. Adams—Julia's. She used mine, for it held more. I am sure you will not object to coming with me now to the dressing room and exchanging."

"Certainly not," Janet said proudly.

There was a frown settling on Carrington's brow. He was conscious of a strong desire to take Janet in his arms and anathematize Miss Royer in forcible terms. But the sting of a broken half promise and forgotten vows held him aloof.

"What a little hypocrite she is!" Miss Royer exclaimed to him as she took her across the floor. "She knew all along it was mine." Carrington made no comment.

Half an hour later, after a solitary smoke in a retired corner of the piazza, he came upon a little white figure crying all alone.

"Janet," he whispered anxiously, bending tenderly over her, "don't cry. Where is that confounded Egerton? He shouldn't leave you here alone."

She raised her head proudly, her tear clouded eyes flashing. "Why always that man?" she cried childishly. "I hate him. I only want to be alone. Please go away."

"You're not engaged to him? You don't like him?" He could hardly credit what his ears heard. "They told me the day was set and—"

Janet put a soft little hand over her mouth.

"You did not seem to care sufficient to find out—the truth," she said.

"I was afraid of hearing the death-blow to my own hopes," he answered her. "Janet"—he grasped her hands boldly in his—"tell me now—I want my fate settled at once—can't we go back to that last sweet summer time and start all over again, you and I? Can't we, dear? And we'll let the world know it tonight, so that they will leave us alone hereafter. Will you, Janet?"

The throb of the orchestra drowned the silence. Carrington put his arms around her, and she did not protest against it.

The Rose.

From Chaucer to Alfred Austin the English poets have labored untiringly and on small wages to advertise the beauty of the rose and its appeal to the tender sentiments. No other flower has ever been considered as "soft" as the rose, or as "welcome," or even as "fragrant." Shakespeare, propounding the question of what's in a name, takes for his example:

That which we call a rose

By any other name would smell as sweet.

Even this immortal, it would seem, could think of nothing sweeter. Milton in "Paradise Lost" speaks of—

A smile that glowed

Celestial rosy red, love's proper hue.

In the opinion of Burns, the rose was "unrivalled." And when he seeks the highest compliment that he can pay to one of those several bonnie lassies whom he loved with all his heart he sings:

Oh, my love's like a red, red rose

That's newly sprung in June!

The word "rosy" has come to be synonymous for bright and beautiful. Even "rose colored" signifies far more than the mere hue. It means "very fine or pleasing, alluring" as well.—Collier's.

Ancient Greek Calendars.

Among the Greeks and Romans almanacs and calendars were not written for the general public, but were preserved as part of the esoteric learning of the priests, whom the people had to consult not only for the dates of the festivals, but for the proper times when various legal proceedings might be instituted. About 300 B. C., however, one Encius Flavius, secretary to Appius Claudius, stole these secrets by repeated applications to the priests and collated the information so gained. It was really publishing an almanac when, as Livy relates, Flavius exhibited the tarsi on white tables around the Forum. From this time similar tablets containing the calendar, the festivals, astronomical phenomena and sometimes allusions to historical events became quite common. They have been dug up in Pompeii and elsewhere.

THE CARROLL RECORD

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 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.

The Editor would be pleased to have his faithful force of correspondents help to fill the Record with news, during his vacation of the next two weeks. A "lift" in this direction will be much appreciated.—Ed.

Uniontown.

Mr. Ezra Caylor was unfortunate on Sunday evening, in having his horse get away from him in front of Lutheran church. He had just gotten out of buggy, when something occurred that caused the horse to start, and he was not stopped until he reached home; the buggy was badly broken.

Gervis Hill, while playing ball at Linwood, Saturday, had the misfortune of having a muscle torn below the knee, causing him to be laid up.

Mr. Newton Gilbert went to Annapolis on Monday. He gave a number of his friends enjoyable rides in his automobile. He and his mother and sister Alice visited relatives in Middleburg.

The bazaar held last week of ice cream were sold on the ground. The Willing Workers want to thank the patrons for their generous assistance.

Miss Rhoda Bowersox and sister, Mrs. Ed. Crumbacker, are spending the week in the city.

Hixon Bowersox returned to Gettysburg on Tuesday, having spent a week at home.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Baughman left for Ocean Grove on Thursday to be absent several weeks. Harry Baughman left for Huntington, Pa., on Saturday to visit his uncle, U. Cantner.

Miss Mary Baughman is visiting the Misses Birely near Middleburg.

Mr. John C. Hollenberry has been sick for a few days, confined to his bed.

A number of others have been on the sick list.

Visitors during the week: Miss Mary Lynch, of Westminster, at Burner Cookson's; Mrs. Geo. Creager, of Baltimore, at Mrs. Laynie Shaw's; Geo. Diehl and sister Helen, of Hagerstown, at Wm. Bankard's; Mrs. Davis and children of Philadelphia, Clarence Davis and Miss Snyder, of Harney; Wm. Anders and family, of New Windsor, at Mrs. Elizabeth Davis's; Misses Violet Koonitz and Maud Stremmel, at Mrs. Clate Harner's; Emory Harehon, wife and daughter Katie, of Leesburg, Va., at Mrs. Catherine Stevenson's; Mrs. Annie Leatherwood, Mrs. Floyd Potter, of Hagerstown, at David Bloom's; Mrs. Annie Flickinger at Frank Roversox's; Misses Shield, of Easton, at Mrs. Mary Cover's; Mrs. Annie Ridgely of Baltimore, at G. T. Merring's.

Mrs. Florence Cookson entertained a company of young folks on Monday evening.

Rev. L. F. Murray spent a few days at LeGore, attending a week-meeting.

Will and Edward Davis were called to Waynesboro to see their brother, Thomas, who is ill there.

Union Mills.

Mrs. Clementine Lippy and son, Norman, of Baltimore, are spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Feaser, who is very much indisposed at this time with a sore foot.

Miss Sarah Bloom accompanied by her aunt, Miss Fanny Bloom, of Baltimore, are guests of C. O. Bloom and family.

Miss L. Mirand Nuebaum is giving her new barn a coat of paint.

Rev. Mann, pastor of the M. E. church, at this place, is spending his vacation in the state of Maine, and will be absent until August 28, when he will resume his duties as pastor.

A. P. Helwig and family spent last Sunday with friends in Frizellburg.

James McCall and wife, and two children, Bessie and Elmo, of Baltimore, are guests of Edward Groft and wife.

Theodore James has purchased the property, opposite the Dunkard church, of G. W. Yeiser.

Miss Hazel Stitley, of Hagerstown, is the guest of her grand-parents, E. J. Yingling and wife.

Bernard Nuebaum has finished his trade, that of barber, with U. G. Helmbright, in Westminster, and is spending his vacation with his father, after which he will return to the same place and continue work.

Berrett.

Robert R. Clark, a very highly esteemed gentleman of Porters, this county, died on Tuesday, at his home. He had been in failing health for about two years, and for the past 6 months has been quite helpless. About ten days ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he died. Funeral services were held on Thursday, at Springfield Presbyterian church, Sykesville, interment in the church cemetery. Mr. Clark was in his 77th year, and is survived by his widow and seven children, as follows: Mrs. Annie Streaker, Mrs. Florence Chenoweth, Mrs. Joddie Koonitz, Miss Lizzie Clark, Messrs. Robert, John and Theodore Clark, all of this county. Mr. Clark was of a very quiet disposition, and a good neighbor and was liked by all who knew him.

Mrs. Rachel Wilson is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf and Mrs. Robert Richardson, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. W. H. Streaker.

Messrs. R. J. and Frank J. Brandenburg were elected delegates to attend the next C. E. convention rally, to represent Brandenburg M. P. church society.

The farmers are about done plowing for seeding. The rain of Monday was much needed, and did considerable good to growing crops.

Union Bridge.

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Waskins, proprietor of the Union Bridge Bargain House, fell from a step ladder on which he had been standing, and was severely bruised about his neck, shoulders and hip. He was in his store this week, but feels quite sore from his tumble.

William Ogle is again housed up with liver complaint.

J. Wesley Little is improving from his attack of rheumatism.

Harry Spielman, of Detour, who is employed in the Patent Office at Washington, and is now home on his vacation, called on his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eyer, on Tuesday.

Saturday's ball game was another one-sided affair, the score being 24 to 4, in favor of Union Bridge. After the game, the club held a festival in Hamilton Park. Our Band furnished the music. The attendance was not large, but the receipts amounted to about \$25.00.

Dr. E. K. Lewis, the young physician who recently located here, on Friday morning, was summoned home by a telegram announcing that his younger brother, aged about 14 years, had been killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. The Doctor, since he located here, by his genial disposition, has made many friends who sincerely sympathize with him in his sad bereavement.

While sick this week, we had the pleasure of learning what splendid soup a neighbor can make.

Susan R. Penrose died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, on the 5th. She was a woman who was deeply interested in the cause of education, desiring that the youth might be afforded proper and careful instruction, and while she resided on the farm, near town, she interested the Friends Meeting in establishing a school in Union Bridge. A suitable teacher not being obtainable she taught the school several terms, she having had previous experience in teaching. She was also an active worker in the Temperance cause giving of her means and time to help on the good work. She was the daughter of Abel and Elizabeth Russell, of New Market, Frederick, Co., Md. Of a family of five sisters and four brothers she was the last to pass into the beyond. Her oldest brother, Thomas Russell, was an active member from Hartford County of the Constitutional Convention of 1864, that made Maryland a free state.

Pleasant Valley.

Don't forget the reunion on Thursday August 18th., and the annual Sunday School Pic-nic on the first Saturday in September, which is the 3rd.

Mr. Jacob Lawyer, who has been a harvest worker for nearly 40 years, pitched from the wagons 14,326 sheaves of grain this year, at Robert Wantz's and felt as good on the work as he did when he was young.

Miss Anna Myers, of Baltimore, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers.

Miss Lydia Sullivan, of Baltimore is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Edward Myers.

Master Charles Devilliss, of Baltimore, is visiting his cousin, Master Geo. Devilliss.

Mr. Ervin Hahn and wife, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hahn.

Master Preston Myers, of Baltimore is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Yingling.

Mr. Oliver Erb, who has been on the sick list for some time, is able to be out again, but is obliged to discontinue the black smith business and has sold his business to Mr. Marshall Crumbacker, of Union Mills; so we are not out of a blacksmith. We wish the young man success.

Rev. Arthur Null will preach at Pleasant Valley church, Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

Woodsboro.

Miss Myrtle Beck, of Lovettsville, Va., is spending some time with Miss Lillian Smith.

Mrs. Alice Dorcus and daughter, Myrtle, of Port Deposit, and Mrs. Bettie Stauffer and daughter, Helen, of Walkersville, visited friends here, the past week.

John Miller and family, of near Westminster, visited friends here, on Sunday.

Miss Emma King is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Milton Carter, of Libertytown.

Miss Mary Fisher, of Baltimore, is spending some time with friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Whitmore and son, Alton; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, of Frederick; Mrs. Alvie Zimmerman and children, of near Graebach, and Miss Mamie Crum, of Mt. Pleasant, visited Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Zimmerman, on Sunday.

Miss Effie Eyer, of Holbrenner, visited Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Holbrenner.

Wm. Dorcus spent a short time in Hagerstown, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCleary, of Frederick, spent from Saturday until Monday with her parents, G. M. Cuthall and family.

Miss Mary Cramer is visiting friends at Libertytown.

Miss Ida Strawsburg, of Frederick, is spending some time with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Leatherman, of Fountain Rock, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Barrick, on Sunday.

Ladiesburg.

Miss Bessie Hahn, who has been pending some time with her sister, has returned to Baltimore.

Miss Eva Freed, of Baltimore, and Miss Belva Grimes, spent Monday evening with Misses Bessie and Celia Bohn.

Elder David Grossnickle, who was paralyzed Monday, is not much improved.

Norman Bohn and sister, Celia, spent Sunday with Miss Ida Fike.

Miss Ella Dutrow, spent Sunday with her parents.

P. D. Koons and wife, of Detour, spent Sunday evening with A. D. Birely and family.

C. A. Bohn wife and son, of Union Bridge, spent Saturday and Sunday at S. E. Haugh's.

Misses Agnes Lower, Anna and Marie Carey and Grace Fields, of Baltimore, are spending a few weeks with Emanuel Lookingbill and family. Mrs. Carrie Lookingbill is also spending a few days at the same place.

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

Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Flohr and children, of Washington, D. C., are spending a few weeks with Mrs. F's parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Kolb, at Mr. Dorsey Diller's.

Mr. George Albaugh, of near Rocky Hill, spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. G. S. J. Fox.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, spent a few days last week, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Shorb.

Mrs. Shildt and daughter, of Rocky Ridge, visited at her son's Mr. Wm. Shildt, on Friday last.

Miss Marguerite Miller spent last week, visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Carbaugh, in Chambersburg.

Messrs. Wm. Hollenbaugh and G. S. J. Fox, were guests at Mr. John Strawsburg's, near Union Bridge, on Tuesday.

Mr. Oliver Angell and son Herbert, of Philadelphia, calling on old friends, in and near town.

Rev. T. J. Kolb was in Thurmont, Wednesday, on business.

Mrs. Samuel Fitz, of Motters, spent the day, recently, with Harry B. Fogle.

Mrs. Rosa Miller, of York, was visiting Mrs. A. C. Miller and Mrs. Ed. Eestich a few days, last and this week.

Messrs. Jas. Warren and Harvey Frock, were in Frederick on business Tuesday of last week.

Mr. C. C. Eyer, of Baltimore, was in town for a few days.

Miss Cora Miller, of Woodsboro, visited her aunt, Mrs. Stansbury, at Stony Branch.

Mrs. C. C. Eyer, of Baltimore, who is spending several weeks with her mother, and Misses Rhoda Weant and Vallie Shorb, were visitors at Mrs. M. A. Koons's in Taneytown, last Friday.

The following visitors have been at Mr. Samuel Weybright's at different days, the past week or ten days. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baker, of Unionville; Mrs. George Kerr, Mr. Poole Kerr, Misses Elizabeth and Anna Kerr, of Hanover; Mr. Amoss Wampler, of Medford; Mrs. Israel Rinehart and Mrs. Rebecca Rinehart, of Union Bridge; Mrs. Herbert Englar, of New Windsor, Miss Grace Rinehart, of Troy, Ohio; Miss Edith Phontz, of Union Bridge; Mrs. Maria Stoner, of Braddock Heights; Mrs. Lewis Englar and J. T. Royer, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, of New Windsor.

Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Koons, of Wilmington, Del., and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Koons, of Middleburg, visited their brother, P. D. Koons and family.

Samuel R. Weybright has typhoid fever. At present writing he is doing as well as can be expected.

The following fishing camps are located near Detour: "Camp Seabrooks," of Westminster, near Monocacy railroad bridge, and a Camp from Frederick, at the north end of town, along Double Pipe Creek.

Mrs. Margaret Kain, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Miss Rhoda Weant and J. Howard Miller attended the Farmers' Pic-nic at Taneytown, on Tuesday.

Caleb Wolfe lost a fine gray horse, this week.

Wm. Hellenbaugh was visiting near Union Bridge a few days, recently.

Misses Bertha Eyer, N. Eyer and Ethel Creager, of Thurmont, visited Miss Phoebe Essick, on Sunday.

Miss Mary Eigenbrode, of Thurmont, and Chas. Mummia, of Stony Branch, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Warren.

New Windsor.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church, will hold their annual lawn tea and supper, on the lawn at the church, this Friday and Saturday evenings.

Mrs. Charles Hitzelberger, is visiting at Liberty, this week.

Dr. J. E. Meyers, entertained, on Sunday last, J. E. Meyers and wife, of near town, and Dr. J. S. Meyers and family, of Westminster.

Mr. Boyer, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last, at John Lantz's.

Mrs. Drach, step-mother to Burgess Winfield Drach, caught her foot on something and fell and broke her hip bone, on Monday last.

Frank Englar, of Fairmount, Va., paid his mother a flying trip here, this week.

The P. O. S. of A., who have been holding their meetings in the I. O. O. F. Hall, will after this Wednesday, meet at Marston, where they have fitted up a Hall.

Philip Snader and Isaac Smith, put down concrete walks this week, at their properties.

Rev. Harry Ecker and family, of Reading, Pa., are visiting relatives here.

Miss Minerva Roop, who has been visiting friends at Waynesboro, returned home, on Saturday last.

Mrs. N. H. Baile and some friends, will leave on Tuesday, for a trip to the Bermuda Islands.

Mrs. Clinton Smith and family, of Baltimore, are visiting at Isaac Smith's.

Mr. Olivet Fruit Company has been very busy this week waiting on their many customers with peaches. They say they will be still more busy next week.

Kump.

Solomon Bair returned to his duties as telegraph operator at Perryville, on Monday, after having spent a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bair.

Miss Bruce Shriver, of Hanover, is visiting Grace Currens, this week, and attending the Grange picnic.

Mrs. Emma Smith and Miss Ella Graham, of Union Bridge, spent Tuesday with Mrs. A. S. Graham; Miss Ella, remained with Mrs. Graham and will stay a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Messinger and son, of Littlestown, spent Sunday evening with J. A. Kump and wife.

David Geiman, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, and Mrs. Paul Price, of Westminster, visited Mollie Williams, last Friday evening. Mr. Geiman took Mr. Williams for a short drive in his auto.

It was Mr. Williams' first experience in an auto and he says they are too fast for him.

Mrs. Curtis Mayers and children are now visiting at Mr. Mayers and family.

Master John Slagenhaupt, of Lancaster, is visiting his grandmother and grandfather, John Bair and wife.

Mabel Slagenhaupt, left on Thursday, for Littlestown, where she will spend a couple weeks before returning to Lancaster.

Mrs. Agrus Healy and children, of Baltimore, visited her brother, Theodore Classon, this week. Jennie Crawford, of Baltimore, has also been visiting at the same family.

Keymar.

Mrs. Mortimer Dorsey, who spent some time in Westminster, returned Wednesday last.

Miss Sarah Carmack, of Thurmont, who has spent some time in this place, left for Detour, where she will visit friends.

Miss Annie Angell, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Eli Fogle, near here.

Mr. George Galt returned home from the Hospital, last Saturday a week and is doing well.

Miss Maggie Mehning returned home from her European trip, last Wednesday, much pleased.

Misses Stella and Mattie Koons spent Saturday last in Frederick.

Mrs. Trouble and son, of Westminster, spent Wednesday night with Mrs. Ida Shildt, near this place.

Mrs. Mary Angell and daughter, Myrtle, of Kansas City, returned home, last Friday, after spending some time with her brother, O. D. Birely, of this place, accompanied by her niece, Miss Lula Birely.

The rain has been very beneficial in this section.

Miss Margaret T. Wakefield, of Washington, D. C., who spent three weeks with her sister, Mrs. L. H. Reisler, of "The Maples," returned, to her home, on Monday.

Mrs. Nellie Cora Smith is visiting, in Detour.

Mrs. Sarah Dorsey arrived, here, on Wednesday from Westminster, where she will spend a while before going to Atlantic City.

Misses Caroline and Anna Reiser spent Sunday, in Westminster.

The Misses Schaffer, of Ladiesburg visited Mrs. Nellie Smith, last week.

Miss Adelaide Messler and brother, of Linwood Heights, Mr. E. B. Garner and daughter, also of Linwood, and Mr. Frank Buckley, of Baltimore, were among the guests at "The Maples," last week. The guests at "The Maples," who had been spending some time with her sister, at Blue Ridge Summit and Clear Spring, was accompanied home on Wednesday by her sister, Mrs. G. B. Haugh and son Daniel.

Notwithstanding the rain in the morning on Wednesday there was quite a crowd at the tournament at Liberty, among whom were a goodly number from Keymar.

Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lawyer and son, Earl, of near New Midway, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. L's parents, Wm. E. Lawyer and family.

Misses Grace and Mary Wantz of Pleasant Valley spent Sunday with their cousin Mrs. Solomon Wantz.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gonker and two daughters, Ruth and Edna, of Littlestown, spent Saturday with their nephew, Chas. G. Myers and family.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gonker and two daughters, Neda and Emma, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. Gonker's sister, Mrs. Rufus Myers.

Mrs. Harrison Flickinger and daughter Emma, Misses Edna Flickinger and Lula Gonker, all of Littlestown, were guests at their cousin, Chas. G. Myers, on Sunday.

Mrs. Fauster Fleagle, of Harrisburg, spent a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. Jennie Helmbright, of Hanover, spent Saturday at Samuel Keefe's.

Loyd Yingling, of Hanover, is visiting his friend, Norman Lemmon, of near this place.

Miss Rena Fleagle, of Balto., spent a few days with her friend Cora Slonaker. Messrs. Oliver and Robert Erb are home visiting their father, Wm. Erb.

Miss Ruth Nuebaum and brother Sterling, of near Otter Dale, spent Saturday and Sunday with their aunt Mrs. Scott Fleagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Slonaker and granddaughter Helen and son Scott, all of Westminster, were guests of Oscar Warehime's.

Linwood.

Since our last writing we have had several nice showers of rain that have freshened up vegetation and cooled the hot atmosphere to a certain extent, but we need more for the corn to make us a heavy crop.

Our little hamlet is up to date in about everything progressive, particularly in the automobile line, and about every evening when the sun is sinking in the western horizon, we hear the familiar "honk-honk" of Mr. Joe Englar's car, with one of his chaffeurs taking some of his many lady friends out for a spin.

Mac Rouzer, with one of his gentleman friends, spent over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Lee Myers.

Mrs. Mollie Royer, with Mrs. Margaret Englar as her guest, is spending this week at her farm.

Dr. John Messler has located in Johns-ville, Frederick county, where we think he has a fine field to work, and wish for him success and prosperity.

Misses Nagle and Pronty, have been visiting in the home of Mr. James Etzler.

Mrs. Clara Shriner Englar is attending the Ministerial Meeting and Christian Workers' Convention being held at Bush Creek church, Frederick county, this week, and visiting her cousin, Mrs. Rosa Shriner Uz.

Maud Koonitz is visiting her aunt, in Taneytown, and attending the Grangers' picnic.

E. Clay Shriner spent from Saturday until Sunday evening with his mother, at Linwood Shade.

Mr. and Mrs. Beam, of Garrison, Baltimore county, are visiting at John Koonitz's.

Joe Bowers, wife and son, Evan, Misses Lotta Englar and Carrie Hoffman, attended the Grangers' picnic, in Taneytown, on Tuesday.

Joe Englar and sister, Mrs. Lee Myers, Mrs. Hattie Graves, Miss Helen Englar and Ray Englar, will auto to Cumberland, on Friday, and on their return expect to come by way of Littlestown home.

George P. Buckley, Jr. and son, Earle, of Union Bridge, chaffereed a party of twelve in his large touring car through our village on Wednesday evening, a jolly crowd and an enjoyable ride for those fortunate to have a seat in the big car.

Struck a Rich Mine.

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of Liver and Kidney Trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia, Debility. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

YOUNT'S

YOUNT'S

Take Advantage of Our Special Offerings OF COLONIAL GOODS

The present opportunity for the exercise of economy in the purchase of Food Products, Soaps, &c., has never been equaled in this community.

We list a few items in this line. Prices good for two weeks.

Colonial Floating Soap, 4c.	15c Can Baking Powder, 11c.
Colonial Soap Powder, 1 lb carton, 7c.	Extract of Lemon, 2 oz bottle, 15c.
Colonial Scouring Soap, 8c cake, 6c.	Extract of Vanilla, 2 oz bottle, 18c.
Ball Blue, 1 lb box, 8c.	1 lb Package of Soda, 8c.
Colonial Tea, 1 lb., 10c.	Celery Salt, 4 oz bottle, 12c.
Puritan Allspice, 1 lb package, 8c.	10c Package Corn Starch, 7c.
Puritan Cinnamon, 1 lb package, 10c.	25c Bottle Furniture Polish, 15c.

C. Edgar Yount & Co.,

Taneytown, Md.

Blue Ridge College

Formerly Md. Collegiate Institute,

Begins its 12th Session, September 6th, 1910,

With its new and more convenient name,

With its new charter enlarging its powers,

With the strongest faculty in the history of the school.

— AND —

With new and improved courses of study, both practical and ideal.

The heating plant is being overhauled and a new building is going up

GENERAL STATEMENT OF Receipts and Expenditures for Car- roll County for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1910.

The following will show the amount of taxes levied for the year 1910 at 60 cents on each \$100 valuation, also the amount levied at 30 cents on each \$100 valuation on foreign securities in the several districts and the amounts due from other sources for county purposes.

Amount of taxes levied at 60 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District 1,	\$ 1,715,013	\$ 10,290.08
District 2,	1,339,479	8,036.87
District 3,	1,122,404	6,734.42
District 4,	1,160,815	6,964.89
District 5,	827,572	4,965.43
District 6,	604,086	3,624.52
District 7,	3,766,624	22,599.74
District 8,	1,070,115	6,420.69
District 9,	552,692	3,316.15
District 10,	819,158	4,914.95
District 11,	1,376,222	8,257.33
District 12,	796,633	4,779.80
District 13,	589,842	3,539.05
District 14,	738,836	4,433.02

\$17,479,491 \$104,876.94

Amount of taxes carried at 30 cents on each \$100 Valuation.

District 1,	700	\$ 2.10
District 2,	42,158	126.47
District 3,	5,846	17.54
District 4,	14,830	44.49
District 5,	53,201	159.60
District 6,	5,500	16.50
District 7,	241,376	724.13
District 8,	177,060	531.18
District 9,	82,840	248.52
District 10,	7,800	23.40
District 11,	3,000	9.00
District 12,	1,500	4.50

\$635,819 \$1907.43

Amount of taxes carried on stock of Corporations at 60 cts. on each \$100 valuation, about \$15,000

Amount of taxes carried on Mortgages, about 4,500.00

Received from Other Sources.

J. Milton Reifsnider, Trustee, States N. Dell	\$ 72.00
J. W. Earhart, J. P., Dist. No. 3	1.00
Edwin W. Shriver, Police Justice	179.10
John H. Diffendal, J. P., Dist. No. 1	97.50
John T. Hill, J. P., Dist. No. 4	16.00
William A. Abbott, J. P., Dist. No. 8	7.00
J. Edward West, J. P., Dist. No. 11	25.00
Frank I. Lewis, J. P., Dist. No. 13	11.00
Allen Griffith, J. P., Dist. No. 5	5.00
Harry Curley, J. P., District No. 5	4.00
Michael Glennan, J. P., Dist. No. 1	3.00
Charles Spurrier, J. P., Dist. No. 12	5.00
David P. Smelser, Clerk Circuit Court	7.00
Oscar D. Gilbert, Clerk Circuit Court	27.10
Thomas L. Jones, support of wife, Mary E. Jones, at hospital	150.00
Levi Myers, for support of Lizze Bankard, at Almshouse	100.00
J. E. Zepp, for support of wife at hospital	18.75
I. S. Fridinger, for support of son at hospital	50.43
James Buntington, for support of sister, at hospital	150.00
W. W. Drach, for support of wife, at hospital	150.00
H. M. Drach, 6 mo., support at Almshouse	30.00
John E. Wagner, for support of father, at Almshouse	68.00
Carroll County Fire Insurance Frederick County Commissioners, removed cases	479.00
Frederick County Commissioners, one-half joint bridges	163.68
Howard County Commissioners, removed cases	770.00
Howard County Commissioners, one-half joint bridges	455.26
Dr. C. R. Foutz, Sec. & Treas. of Health Board, Anti-toxine and Fumigators sold	30.33
Dr. F. H. Seiss, Anti-toxine & Fumigators sold	6.00
D. L. Brown, lumber sold	4.78
N. D. Feeser, old iron and lumber sold	15.96
J. H. Marker, old iron and lumber sold	2.75
C. L. Arnold, old lumber sold	1.00
D. E. Walsh, old road plow and lumber sold	10.00
Westminster & Meadow Branch Turnpike Co., dividend	45.00
Liberty Turnpike Co., dividend	16.00
Wheat sold Almshouse	120.51
Bull sold Almshouse	76.80
Beef Hides sold Almshouse	22.13
Stone sold Almshouse	3.00
Interest on School bonds	805.00
School Com. to retire bonds No. 11 and 12	1,000.00

\$5,236.86

Expense of the Circuit Court for terms, Aug. and Nov. 1909 and Feb. and May, 1910.

Grand Jurors	\$1,273.20
Petit Jurors	2,898.15
Witnesses in State cases and to grand jury	846.91
David P. Smelser, clerk	1,992.37
Oscar D. Gilbert, clerk	731.80
Richard Owings, crier	207.00
C. Carroll Henry, messenger	140.00
John T. Stansbury, bailiff	2.50
John T. Ward, bailiff	2.50
Uriah Zentz, bailiff	32.50
Orestes Feeser, bailiff	85.00
Claud Myers, bailiff	85.00
Wm. W. Boyer, bailiff	82.50
David E. Myerly, bailiff	15.00
Wm. Haines, bailiff	15.00
Marshall H. Adams, bailiff	17.50
Edward C. Ott, bailiff	20.00
Edward Fogle, bailiff	27.50
Theo. Shipley, bailiff	35.00
Edward Bonner, bailiff	35.00

\$8,545.13

State Witnesses.

State witnesses before magistrates \$22.70

Sundry Attorneys.

Edward O. Weant	\$25.00
Guy W. Steele	30.00
D. N. Henning	30.00
George L. Stocksdale	5.00
Weant & Fink	5.00

\$95.00

Orphans' Court.

Jno. E. Eckenrode, Chief Judge	492.00
Wm. L. Richards	492.00

Robert N. Koonitz	484.00
J. J. Stewart, Register, keeping minute book	20.00
	\$1,488.00
County Commissioners.	
George E. Benson, salary and traveling expenses	\$ 336.00
George W. Brown, salary and traveling expenses	620.70
John S. Fink, salary and traveling expenses	702.20
Benj. F. Stansbury, salary and traveling expenses	377.70
F. L. Hahn, Clerk and Treas.	600.00
O. Edward Dodrer, Clerk and Treas.	600.00
O. Edward Dodrer, Clerk and Treas., making out jury list	50.00
Chas. E. Fink, counsel	100.00
Chas. E. Fink, extra services	104.50
Florence Little, janitor	480.00

County Jail.

J. Belt Townshend, sheriff, salary	\$1,250.00
J. Belt Townshend, extra allowed for horse feed	150.00
J. Belt Townshend, extra expense delivering prisoners, &c.	42.64
B. D. Kemper, sheriff salary	1,250.00
B. D. Kemper, extra allowed for horse feed	150.00
B. D. Kemper, extra expense delivering prisoners, &c.	69.72
Dr. T. J. Connan, physician to jail	50.00
Coal for jail	124.53
Hardware, &c. for jail	28.00
Mending shoes for jail	10.75
Meat for jail	158.79
Provisions, coffee, soap, brooms, &c.	76.16
Potatoes for the jail	27.17
Drugs for jail	20.65
Dry goods, &c. for jail	69.50
Wood for jail	57.90
Dr. H. M. Fitzhugh, extra medical service	7.00
Dr. Eugene Sullivan, extra medical service	2.00

Firemen's Building, Taneytown, No. 1,	\$ 20.00
Eckenrode Building, Taneytown, No. 1,	20.00
Johnson Hollenberry's store, Uniontown, No. 2,	15.00
Thomas Eckard, Tyrone, No. 2,	15.00
Mystic Chain Hall, Silver Run, No. 3,	20.00
Lewis W. Caple, Sandyville, No. 4,	15.00
Mrs. John Nelson, Bird Hill, No. 4,	26.00
Selby & Frizzell, Eldersburg, No. 5,	20.00
John H. Conaway's store room, No. 5,	15.00
Firemen's Building, Manchester, No. 6,	20.00
Sarah E. Trump's, Manchester, No. 6,	20.00
James Boylan's barber shop, No. 7,	21.50
Doyle & Magee's store, No. 7,	20.00
Frizzell Building, No. 7,	22.00
Lumber, Coal & Supply Co., No. 7,	20.00
Firemen's Building, Hampstead, No. 8,	20.00
Matilda Smith's room, No. 9,	15.00
Mrs. Lynn's Hotel, No. 10,	15.00
J. E. West's room, No. 11,	6.00
Jacob Frownfelter's room, No. 11,	18.00
Firemen's Building, Union Bridge, No. 12,	20.00
John B. Runkle's store, Mt. Airy, No. 13,	15.00

Primary Election Expenses.

42 Return Judges at \$9.00	\$ 378.00
84 Judges at \$3.00	252.00
84 Clerks at \$3.00	252.00
Ira E. Crouse, making up list of voters for primary election	120.00

Collecting Taxes.

District No. 1	\$ 255.75
District No. 2	255.75
District No. 3	231.93
District No. 4	266.77
District No. 5	388.31
District No. 6	269.63
District No. 7	589.91
District No. 8	253.43
District No. 9	156.72
District No. 10	225.33
District No. 11	249.76
District No. 12	183.19
District No. 13	148.76

Constables.

Burgess S. Miller	\$ 6.42
Cleveland Taylor	14.70
Elias N. Davis	93.98
Wm. W. Mitten	46.90
Harry Kidd	32.90
W. W. Ritter, acting constable	5.00
Geo. W. Eyer	10.43
Bradley Stocksdale	3.10
J. I. Britten, Bailiff, Sykesville	5.55
Wm. H. Haines, Bailiff, Manchester	1.50

Interest Account.

Interest on Public School Bonds	\$805.00
School Commissioners to retire Bonds Nos. 11 and 12	1,000.00

Sub Register.

Dr. Charles R. Foutz, local register	\$195.60
J. Edward West, sub. reg.	4.30
Edwin W. Shriver, sub. reg.	17.20
Jacob Farver, sub. reg.	2.80
A. J. Houck, sub. reg.	3.10
W. J. Crebbs, sub. reg.	.80
M. J. Lester, sub. reg.	2.60
Geo. W. Selby, sub. reg.	2.10
Michael Glennan, sub. reg.	2.50
J. T. Caltozer, sub. reg.	4.10
E. Lee Erb, sub. reg.	1.20
W. W. Ritter, sub. reg.	11.30
N. B. Hagan, sub. reg.	4.90

Support of the Insane.

Mount Hope Retreat	\$ 300.00
Springfield State Hospital	5,672.50
Spring Grove State Hospital	1,500.00
Montevue Hospital, Frederick	98.75

Court Stenographer.

Harry G. Berwager	\$765.00
Supplies	32.34

Fire Insurance on County Buildings.

Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance	\$ 7.20
Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Carroll County	204.00
Charles E. Goodwin	20.00
Charles E. Hering	38.84
James E. Smith	20.00

State's Attorney.

J. Milton Reifsnider	\$2,000.00
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Inquests.

E. Lee Erb, inquest over body of Addison Pittinger	17.00
Jno. T. Hill, inquest over body of John Burns	25.00
Harry Curley, viewing body of Jas. Nooting	5.00
Harry Curley, viewing body of Augustus G. Myers	5.00
Harry Curley, viewing body of David D. Price	5.00
Robert Poole	5.00
Harry Curley, inquest over body of Warren Anderson	25.53
Dr. D. B. Sprecher, medical service for Warren Anderson	5.00
Harry Curley, viewing body of George Bowman	5.00
Harry Curley, viewing body of William Poole	5.00
Harry Curley, viewing body of James Kanard	6.55
J. R. Lippy, viewing body of William Stonesifer	5.60
Frank I. Lewis, inquest over body of William Stonesifer	5.00

Large Bridges.

L. E. Lyons, repairing large bridge 5th. district	\$ 23.50
L. E. Lyons, new bridge at Newport	543.04

D. E. Walsh, Masonry on Newport bridge	119.00
T. B. Fleming, labor and filling in at Newport bridge	148.59
Joseph Wimer, masonry at Pipe Creek bridge	65.00
York Bridge Co., iron bridge at Pipe Creek	570.00
York Bridge Co., iron bridge at Gunpowder Falls	474.00
Charles Taylor, plank	130.57
D. E. Walsh, bridge over Middle Run	312.65
Theo. Logue, plank	80.97
W. H. Saylor, labor, Morgan's Run bridge	34.00
Elmer Wampler, plank, Morgan's Run bridge	80.97
C. W. Allen, plank, Morgan's Run bridge	42.82
Frederick Groff, plank for Bowser bridge	63.98
D. L. Brown, labor for Bowser bridge	36.03
J. P. Weybright, labor Wilson's fording bridge	84.06
R. N. Koonitz, labor on Pipe Creek bridge	31.37
A. W. Feeser, lumber Pipe Creek bridge	89.82
John W. Ohler, lumber	105.69
John W. Ohler, lumber, joint bridge over Monocacy	205.40
Jas. Walsh, bridge over Patapsco	68.18
J. H. Cunningham, plank	145.35
Jos. E. Stocksdale, repairing D. E. Walsh, plank	114.85
T. H. Orendorff, repairing bridges 7th. District	75.00
T. H. Orendorff, labor on Wisner's Mill bridge	136.72
W. T. Boring, labor and material for bridge near Linwood	110.16
W. T. Boring, labor and material for bridge over Bare Branch, on Plank Road	50.14
J. Howell Davis, masonry Pipe Creek bridge at Basehoar's Mill	146.42
C. L. Branning, bridge over Middle Run	250.00
A. W. Feeser, lumber, Silver Run bridge at Marker's Mill	146.79
R. M. Kesseling, labor on Silver Run bridge	76.51
R. M. Kesseling, labor and material for bridge at Marker's Mill	27.96
Railroad rail for Marker's Mill bridge	116.23
Howard County Commissioners, joint bridges	74.96
Frederick County Commissioners, joint bridges	620.06

Cost of Removed Cases.

Balto. Co., Aggie Morelock vs B. F. Crouse	\$80.00
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Board of Health.

Dr. Chas. R. Foutz, president	\$150.00
Dr. F. H. Seiss	50.00
Dr. Luther Kemp	50.00
Dr. Lewis Wetzel	50.00
Dr. R. F. Wells	50.00
Dr. M. D. Norris	50.00
Dr. J. F. B. Weaver	50.00
Dr. E. C. Wells	41.66
Dr. R. D. Cronk	8.34
Dr. C. H. Diller	50.00
Dr. D. W. Brown	50.00
Dr. J. Watt	50.00
Dr. W. E. Gaver	50.00
The DePre Chemical Co., Formaldehyde Fumigators	57.60
Dr. C. R. Foutz, stamps, exp., &c.	57.87

In making autopsy on the body of Paul E. Buckingham

Dr. H. M. Fitzhugh	30.00
Dr. M. D. Norris	15.00
Dr. E. D. Cronk	10.00
Clifton M. Waltz	15.00

Justice of the Peace.

Edwin W. Shriver, Police Justice	\$600.00
Harry Curley, J. P.	19.50
J. F. Rinker, J. P.	8.05
J. T. Hill, J. P.	4.15
J. Edward West, J. P.	9.15
J. P. Baltozer, J. P.	4.95
Jacob Farver, J. P.	6.65
Frank I. Lewis, J. P.	42.25
W. W. Shamer, J. P.	15.10
C. D. Spurrier, J. P.	2.46

Public Printing.

The Bright Publishing Co	\$ 67.50
The Carroll Record Co.	41.50
Pilot Publishing Co.	41.85
American Sentinel Co.	416.00
Democratic Advocate Co.	549.25

Public Schools.

For support of Public Schools	\$33,000.00
Extra appropriation for schools	4,000.00

Pauper Coffins.

James R. Weer	\$57.00
James M. Stoner	57.00
C. V. Tipton	9.00
Jacob Wink	6.00
Frank Shriner	6.00

County Roads.

District No. 1	\$ 1,591.51
District No. 2	1,463.41
District No. 3	760.14
District No. 4	1,506.02
District No. 4A	1,022.08
District No. 5	1,338.36
District No. 5A	842.76
District No. 6	1,335.28
District No. 6A	1,448.56
District No. 7	1,243.90
District No. 7A	1,020.40
District No. 8	2,183.70
District No. 9	616.20
District No. 10	672.24
District No. 11	1,455.51
District No. 12	692.36
District No. 13	559.14

Main and Macadam Roads.

The Sun Pub. Co., adv.,	\$ 9.60
Survey, &c.,	50.00
Walsh-Bros., contractors,	508.28

Annual Pensions.

Mary R. Fleagle, No. 1,	\$ 45.00
Kate Thomas, No. 1,	10.00
James Eckenrode, No. 1,	35.00
Gertrude Weimert, No. 1,	10.00
Clara Kesseling, No. 1,	35.00

Mary Hawk, No. 1,	10.00
Annie Angel, No. 1,	35.00
Joseph Shanabrough, No. 2,	30.00
Lydia Lambert, No. 2,	25.00
Oliver C. Heltebride, No. 2,	25.00
Rebecca Baublitz, No. 2,	10.00
Elizabeth Hayes, No. 2,	20.00
John Blizard, No. 2,	30.00
Mrs. Ludwig and son, No. 3,	45.00
Charles Bittle, No. 3,	40.00
Laura V. Smith, No. 3,	5.00
Jesse A. Heltebride, No. 3,	25.00
Rebecca & Henry Miller, No. 3,	25.00
Rachael Griffe, No. 4,	30.00
Washington Baker, No. 4,	15.00
William Scott, No. 4,	10.00

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

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

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

TRAVELLING IN ITALY.

DR. S. G. A. BROWN.

Some one has said that Naples, which was our next stopping place, is "a paradise inhabited by devils." We landed at Brindisi from Corfu and the ride over the country to Naples was simply delightful. Tunnel after tunnel was pierced and many ruins of the ancient Romans were seen along the way. Naples is a peculiar city. It is situated in the latitude of New York and has a population of over 500,000. There are long streets with many tall looking buildings with very narrow alleys and large iron balconies, from which the weekly wash is suspended to become dry. There is a constant clatter of wheels and horses' hoofs with cracking of whips mixed with an incessant foreign lingo. Other familiar sounds are the thud of cow bells the tinkle of goat bells and the whining of beggars. The real Neapolitans are a dirty, ragged, squalid, buzzing race with an odor that is hard to get accustomed to. Yet there is no city with a lovelier situation than Naples. The bay of Naples has been an object of praise from ancient times.

"Naples sitheth by the sea,
Keystone of an arch azure."

There are not many places of interest in Naples proper. The Aquarium, which is noted all over the world, was to us decidedly disappointing. That of Honolulu was indeed far superior. We visited but one church, the Santo Domenico Maggiore, the finest in the city. It has twenty-seven chapels and altars, including several Greek columns, which were stolen and brought to Naples to embellish this Gothic edifice. The heights of St. Elmo, on which is situated the castle St. Elmo, command a fine view of the city. The National Museum is probably one of the finest in the world, although we consider the Greek statuary of the Fifth century, B. C. superior to that shown here. There are over 100,000 specimens, most of which are Roman antiquities. We shall not describe any of these except the celebrated Farnese Bull, restored under the direction of Michael Angelo. It was found in the island of Rhodes and is a single block of marble, one of the finest pieces of ancient statuary. It represents the two sons of Antiope avenging their mother's wrongs by binding the cruel Dirce to the horns of a bull. It is truly a work of art. The picture gallery contains Holy Family and another department has many antiquities from the ill-fated city of Pompeii.

Naples is hilly. Whenever you climb by stairways or winding terraces to a certain height you will see in the east the double ridge of Vesuvius, with smoke coiling into clouds from the crater; while on the south the bay in which Capri and the rugged coast of Sorrento lie, appears. We were exceedingly sorry we were unable to visit these interesting places, but upon retrospection we were comforted with the thought that many other things had compensated for this loss.

A visit to the ruined city of Pompeii which was destroyed 79 A. D., reminded us of the lines:

"Fires that shook me once, but now to silent
ashes fallen away.
Cold upon the restless crater sleeps the gleam
of dying day."

On the way to Pompeii we passed through immense beds of lava, the result of the eruption of 1906. It seemed incredible, in a sense, that Mt. Vesuvius, seven miles distant, could fill this fertile valley to a depth of eight or ten feet with so much devastating debris. Pompeii itself was destroyed by a shower of ashes and not lava. The ruins are like a vast museum, as one had said, "an image of the immortality of death." Noise and silence are both oppressive here. The set up walls appear as if they might have been built last year, and the rut of the wagon wheels to the solid pavement is like a wheel mark left over night in the dry mud of a country road. The houses were flimsily built of concrete, a few of brick, and were two or three stories high. It must have been a peculiar town as we saw no evidences of gardens. Passing through an entrance, one comes to an inner court, but not a garden in the true sense. There were private family rooms, reception and eating rooms, a kitchen and sleeping rooms and in certain houses were rooms with blackened walls, supposed to be funeral rooms where the dead were laid. There also were many Thermal or public baths, with lockers in the frescoed walls for the bathers' clothes. Likewise may be seen the ruins of many temples erected to Roman gods. There was a great theatre holding probably 5,000 spectators, below which was the barracks of the gladiators.

There was a large Forum and Amphitheatre, seating 20,000 people. The

brothel and the temple were here side by side, and here only just cleansed from its burial is a villa, its walls still bright with paint, still eloquent with frescoes. If we might judge from what we saw and learned, the town was composed principally of men and women extremely lax in their morals, people whose whole lives were given up to riotous and licentious living. It is no wonder the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah was visited upon them. Over six hundred bodies have been recovered thus far and the place is not half excavated.

Rome, the city built on seven hills, was our next destination. "The grandeur that was Rome's," sums up perfectly the impression which Rome, even today, makes upon an observer. To do Rome properly would require at least one year. It is a city of 350,000, lying in the latitude of Chicago, and to the first tripper seems to be composed chiefly of cathedrals, monks and soldiers. It is impossible during our short sojourn here even to hint at the many things which go to make this town one of the greatest in the world. One impression we received is that many of the statues in the Roman museum have been ruthlessly bathed in acid, trimmed and retouched, polished and restored in a fashion that is repulsive to one's imagination. This condition, we are glad to say, does not exist in Greece. In one cathedral where we were commenting in words of praise upon the fine veins of the beautiful marble pillars, likening them to those of the Mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople, our ecstasy was turned to chagrin by observing in another part of the church a painter forming those same beautiful lines with pencil and paint. There is no doubt in our minds that with the scant knowledge we have of ancient history, that the revolution in the conception of Roman art was created by a better acquaintance with the sculptures of the Parthenon at Athens, Prof. Kekuli, of Stradovitz, says: "At no period, not even the earliest, can Rome have been absolutely and entirely beyond the influence of Greek culture and art," and while we are not authority on those matters, our observations have led us to believe that "Roman eyes were opened to the beauties of Greek art." The Farnese Bull, of which we have spoken while describing Naples, formerly stood in Grecian Rhodes, and for penetrating effect we have seen nothing to equal it. In painting, however, Roman artists easily stand first. Raphael and Michael Angelo are names known in every household. Their works are such that even a novice like ourselves cannot fail to be aroused by their perfect splendor. As a fresco painter Michael Angelo was a wonder, while Raphael's sense of beauty and realm of fancy seem almost beyond comprehension.

One of the most ancient and well preserved buildings in Rome is the Pantheon. It contains no widows but receives its light from an aperture in the dome 30 feet in diameter. The dome is an impressive piece of architecture, being 142 feet high and the same in diameter. This opening is open, indeed, to the elements, rains often flooding the marble floor. Within may be found the tombs of Raphael, Victor Emmanuel II, and that of the late assassinated King Humbert I. Rome is replete with beautiful squares, fountains and parks. The Pinian hill on the north side of the city is a favorite promenade of the Roman aristocracy. It is elaborately terraced and contains a large pavilion where we heard the famous Mascagni and his band of trained musicians discourse some delightful music. The Corso, which extends a mile from here into the heart of the city, is the Fifth Avenue of Rome and presents many interesting scenes.

Making a Bed Well.

Why is it that so few women understand how to make a good bed? I don't mean a good looking bed. Plenty of housekeepers and houseworkers can do that. The outside is all anyone could ask, with smooth spread, well plumped pillows, spotless cleanliness, a generally inviting aspect. But wait until you get into it. The first stretching out may reveal nothing wrong, but by the time you have turned over a few times the covers begin to pull up from the bottom and your feet emerge into the air. Perhaps the covers don't all come up, only the sheet, and it is the woolly blanket that tickles your toes.

By the time you have sat up in bed and wrathfully tucked in the covers a few times it dawns upon you that half way measures are no good. The only way to insure yourself real comfort is to get out of bed, and go at the tucking-in business systematically. Probably not until you are settled in bed again after this do you discover that the undersheet is wrinkled and that turn as you will there is always a crease which is just under you. Another rising and straightening must be gone through and unless you are exceptionally drowsy in habit slumber is pretty effectually banished by wrath.

Doesn't it seem marvelous that something which must be done every day in every house should be so badly done in the majority of them? It should apparently demand no great amount of training to learn how to make a bed so that it will be comfortable and yet it is a rare experience for me to find a maid

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Stops Falling Hair
Ayer's Hair Vigor is composed of sulphur, glycerin, quinin, sodium chlorid, capsicum, sage, alcohol, water, and perfume. Not a single injurious ingredient in this list. Ask your doctor if this is not so. Follow his advice. A hair food, a hair tonic, a hair dressing. Promptly checks falling hair. Completely destroys all dandruff.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Does not Color the Hair
J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

who understands the art until she has had a little special teaching.

In the first place she has to be instructed to turn the mattress every day. Only a short time ago I heard an excellent housekeeper insist that it did just as well to turn a mattress once a week as once a day. She said it amounted to the same thing if you slept on one side of a mattress seven nights in succession and then turned it and slept on the other side for seven more consecutive nights as if you turned the mattress every day for a fortnight. It was slept on each side seven times anyway!

I pointed out to her that the frequent turning prevented the filling from packing in one place and gave it a chance to pack more evenly and after some argument she acknowledged the justice of my point.

After the mattress is turned the mattress cover is to be spread on smoothly and evenly. Such a cover is indispensable both for cleanliness and comfort and if one of the quilted covers made for the purpose is not attainable a comforter or quilt should be used.

Over the cover must go the sheet and this must be drawn down tightly at both sides and at the head and foot and tucked in snugly. Until you sleep in a bed with the lower sheet "drawn as smooth as a fireboard," to quote one of Mrs. Whitney's characters, you don't know what comfort is. Then the second sheet must be tucked in at the bottom far enough under the mattress to insure the sheet from working up and yet not so far that it will not turn over the blanket at the top and keep the wool from the face. The blanket must have similar treatment and the upper end of the sheet must be folded back smoothly over this.

Such are the main elements, too often disregarded, in making a good bed. The outer adorning of spreads and pillows and shams and frills of various sorts are after all of secondary importance, attractive, as they may be. The service of the bed is primarily to give comfortable rest and this cannot be won if the useful details are neglected for the ornamental.

Staggers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove its a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felon, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to J. R. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C., when he was suffering intensely, as he says, "from the worst cold I ever had. I then proved to my great satisfaction, what a wonderful Cold and Cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is. For, after taking one bottle, I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." Its the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Asthma, Hay Fever, any Throat or Lung Trouble. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Delightful Corn Roasts.

A writer in the *Woman's Home Companion*, for August says:

"We never allow our Summers in the country to go by without having at least one corn-roast celebration. In the first place we build a three-sided wall of logs or stone inclosing a space four or five feet square for our fireplace. In this a large bonfire is started, during the burning of which the company present sit around telling stories and singing songs.

When the fire is burned down to a red-coal bed, we lay on corn in the husks and potatoes. The cook of the party tends these with a large five-cent meatfork tied securely to pole; now covering up some more with ashes, now preventing others from burning by poking them away from the fire; while the rest of us arrange an old disused door across two saw-horses for a table, placing thereon wooden plates, salt butter, and so forth.

The corn, and potatoes should roast about half an hour. About five minutes before these are done some frankfurters are placed in a piece of poultry netting and suspended over the fire across two upright poles. When all are soft to the touch of the long forks, they are picked out into large pans. The corn and potatoes will be black or nearly so on the outside, but when opened and spread with butter and salt we find them far sweeter than when cooked in the ordinary way."

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

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.

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, 1910.

WILLIAM I. BABYLON, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' 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 by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

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

JOSEPH H. STUDY, Executor.

WANTED

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

ALLEN NURSERY CO., - - - ROCHESTER, N. Y.
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Take The Record for Spring Fever.

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.
THE Keeley Cure
ESTABLISHED 1880
ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
211 N. CAPITOL ST. WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 Hog Pen, Chicken House, Work Shop, Wood House, Smoke House, Spring House, all of which are in excellent 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 Mrs. Annie Stoner, Alice Stodtger and Abraham Taylor and is now occupied by William Howers.

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

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 Stodtger 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 Routzahn 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 secured 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, 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 or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

ARTHUR C. ENGLAR, LUTHER KEMP, Executors.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct., E. O. WEANT, Attorney.

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,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS of Taneytown District No. 1.

For the purpose of accommodating the Tax-payers of Taneytown District, the undersigned Collector will attend at the following Places and Dates to receive the taxes for the year 1910.

Snider's Store, Harney.—Thursday, August 25th., and December 29th., from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Kump's Store, Kump.—Tuesday, August 30th., from 12 m. to 4 p. m.

Fink's Hotel, Taneytown.—Every Saturday, beginning August 6th., from 12 m. to 5 p. m.

By the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, I am authorized to give the following NOTICE:

All persons or incorporate institutions that shall pay their State taxes on or before the 1st day of September next shall be entitled to a deduction of 5 per cent. on the amount of said taxes; and if paid on or before the 1st day of October next, a deduction of 4 per cent; and if paid on or before the 1st day of November next, a deduction of 3 per cent; also all persons or incorporate institutions that shall pay their County Taxes on or before the 1st day of September of the year for which they were levied, shall be entitled to a deduction of 2 per cent. on the amount of said taxes, and at the time of receiving the said taxes, the Collector shall make the deduction aforesaid, and note the same upon the receipt given to the persons or incorporate institutions so paying; that said taxes will be in arrears on the First day of January next, and bear interest from that date; that all persons or incorporate institutions failing to pay their State and County taxes before the same shall be in arrears will render property and estate of such delinquent liable to be sold for prompt payment thereof.

All persons knowing themselves to be in arrears for Taxes for 1908 and 1909, will please pay them before August 20, 1910, after which date additional costs will be added.

E. F. SMITH, Collector District No. 1.

For that "tired feeling"—take The Record.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

Are prepared to do All Kinds of

Dental Work, including

ALUMINUM PLATES.

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor - - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

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

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In the Purchase of a

Packard Piano

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

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

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Cor. Market and Church Sts.,

9-19-14 FREDERICK, MD.

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,

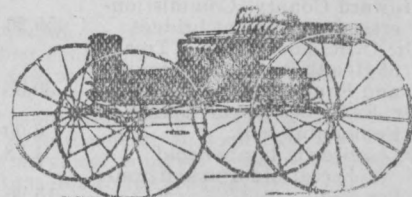
we will give you better qual-

ities and lower prices.

Special Reductions on Suits to

Order.

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S. D. MEHRING,

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

PHAETONS, TRAPS,

CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC.

DAYTON, MCCALL AND

JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.

Low Prices and All Work Guaranteed.

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are now recognized as one of the very best methods for advertising almost any business, next to newspaper publicity, because they are constantly in demand by all who have correspondence, whether in the home or office.

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are convenient to mail with business letters, to use as business cards, or to wrap up with merchandise. We are prepared to print them in any style, size or quantity—enameled backs and assorted colors.

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are worth considering—you are using somebody's blotter advertisements yourself, consequently ought to know their value for keeping your business before the public. Let us give you the price on 500 or 1000!

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 21, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xx, 17-34. Memory Verses, 25-27—Golden Text, Matt. xx, 23—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson may be summed up in two great truths. His humiliation and His compassion for the blind. Both James and John and their mother were as truly blind as the blind men by the wayside, though not in the same measure or in the same way. The men by the wayside were blind to things temporal, the others in a great measure to things eternal. Again for the third or fourth time Jesus, on His way to Jerusalem for the last time, predicts His death and resurrection, events which were ever before Him, for He was set apart for this before the foundation of the world. (1 Pet. i, 20). Both in the law, the prophets and the psalms it was many times predicted and typified of Him from the time when He Himself provided redemption clothing for Adam and Eve by the shedding of blood (Gen. iii, 21). And after His resurrection He specially opened these very Scriptures to His disciples (Luke xxiv, 25-27, 44-48). But until the Spirit came at Pentecost to dwell in them they did not seem able to receive the teaching. It is one thing to have the Lord Jesus Christ as our teacher, and "Who teacheth like Him?" (Job xxxvi, 22), but it is necessary to have His Holy Spirit in us in order that the truth may grasp us in power and be lived out in us. We must remember that the sufferings precede the glory, but if we suffer with Him we shall be glorified together. The greater part of this lesson is found in Matthew and Mark, but the first portion, which we are now considering, is found in Luke also. The account by Mark is the most full, and he tells us that the disciples were amazed and afraid. We also will often be amazed and afraid at many things unless filled with and taught by the Spirit. Luke says they understood none of these things (Luke xviii, 34).

The request of James and John, either directly or through their mother, or both, that they might sit on His right and left hand in His kingdom led to His question, "Are ye able to drink of the cup and be baptized with the baptism?" "Yes," they said, "we are able." Poor humanity! How little we understand it! Things heavenly are so far beyond us, and things earthly are too much for us, and as to our own hearts they are deceitful and desperately wicked. But He who knows us thoroughly loves us in spite of all our weakness and wickedness and is able and willing to make new creatures of us if we will but let Him. Again He teaches that humility is true greatness and that even He, "the Son of Man," came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many" (verse 28). It is written in Psalm xlii, 6, 7, "They that trust in their wealth and boast themselves in the multitude of their riches—none of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him." But it is also written in Job xxxiii, 24, "Deliver him from going down to the pit; I have found a ransom." And again in 1 Tim. ii, 5, 6, "The man Christ Jesus gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." His great atonement is sufficient for the whole world, but it becomes efficient only for those who truly receive Him. It is only He that hath the Son who hath life.

In order that He might become a ransom for our sins He humbled Himself from heaven, from the glory which He had with the Father before the world was, to Bethlehem and Nazareth and Gethsemane and Calvary. He who had no sin and knew no sin humbled Himself to bear our sins and suffer for them in our stead. He was made sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him (11 Cor. v, 21). We can write it, read it, talk about it, but we cannot comprehend it. He does not ask us to, but He does ask us to believe it that we shall in gratitude to Him live a life of ministry unto Him in whatever way He may appoint—not thinking anything of ourselves or seeking anything for ourselves, but living just to show Him to others by a life of loving ministry.

According to Matthew He healed two blind men as He departed from Jericho, and Mark gives the name of one as Bartimaeus. Matthew's two included Mark's one, so there is no discrepancy in these accounts. Luke says in chapter xviii, 35-43, that He healed a blind man as He entered Jericho and then adds in xix, 1, that He entered and passed through Jericho, visiting the home of Zaccheus as He passed through. It seems plain, then, that He healed three blind men, one as He entered Jericho and two as He left it, going on toward Jerusalem. There is nothing here to reconcile, but just room for simple faith and gratitude that three instead of one were so blessed and that Zaccheus was saved as He passed through. Considering the record by Matthew, note the cry of these men which could not be stopped as they heard that their opportunity had come. They had heard of Him and of His marvelous power over disease and death and doubtless had longed to come to Him, but how could they search Him out—two poor, blind beggars. Now He is actually passing along the road close by them.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 21, 1910.

Topic.—Duty under difficulties.—11 Tim. ii, 1-13. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Duty is one of the supreme words in the human language. Next to love it is the mainspring of man's performance of great and noble deeds. Duty perhaps in the secular walks of life is the supreme motive of correct action. It is a word that needs to have the changes wrought upon it day by day in the age in which we live. Selfishness has too large a part in our lives today. Duty is cast aside, and in the industrial, financial, social and political world ambition has usurped its place. High places are sought not to perform duties that will benefit society or the state, but that personal ambitions may be reached. In religion love occupies the supreme place. "We love Him because He first loved us." Even the performance of duty is placed by Christ upon love. "Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you. Obedience, the performance of duty, are made the test of friendship or of love. Moreover, Solomon after reviewing the "best good of man" comes to this conclusion: "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. Fear God and keep His commandments. This is the whole duty of man." Moreover, Christ declares in the New Testament, "Not every one that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall inherit the kingdom, but he that doeth the will of my Father in Heaven." Duty, therefore, is a great word, and it is well to repeat that it should have a large place in every human life. As the poet has said:

Where duty calls or danger,
Be never wanting there.

The performance of duty is not always easy. Sometimes and usually it is hard to do. Difficulties ever seem to stare us in the face when an important duty is thrust upon us. The man who in time of war does his duty for his country finds it no easy task to do so. The facing of shot and shell is no summer vacation. It demands bravery and courage and strength. To perform our religious duties is no less hard at times. To some it is easier to face a cannon than to confess Christ before men or to lead in public prayer or to speak a word for Jesus, especially when others are speaking against Him. As Joshua succeeded Moses and was about to undertake the difficult duty of conquering the land of Canaan God emphasized to him that he should "be strong and very courageous." Moreover, he told him that He (the Lord) would be with him (Joshua as He had been with Moses). When Paul left Timothy as pastor of the church at Ephesus he knew that in the performance of his duties he urged him to "be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus." Again he adds, "Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." The soldier who in the day of danger shrinks his duty well deserves to be called a coward. So may he be called who as a soldier of Christ falls when duty spells danger. Are difficulties to keep us from the performance of our duties? If so then we are not true disciples of Christ. The greater the difficulties the greater should be our trust in God and our determination to do what He wills us to do.

Must I be carried to the skies
On flowery beds of ease
While others fight to win the prize
And sail through bloody seas?

Sure, I must fight if I would reign.
Increase my courage, Lord,
I'll bear the toil, endure the pain,
Supported by Thy word.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ecc. xii, 13, 14; Deut. xi, 27, 28; Ex. v, 19-23, 61; Josh. xiv, 6-15; Matt. x, 28-42; xxiii, 23; Luke xi, 42; xxiii, 25-27; Acts xxvi, 19-20; 11 Cor. xi, 23-33; Rom. v, 1-5; Acts iv, 13-23.

First C. E. Society in Australasia.

A tablet commemorating the formation of the first Christian Endeavor society in Australia has been affixed to the exterior of the City Tabernacle Baptist church of Brisbane, Queensland. This is the church of which that earnest and devoted Christian Endeavorer, Rev. James Mursell, is pastor. Mr. Mursell has done splendid work for Christian Endeavor in five widely separated pastorates. The following is the inscription on this tablet. This church shares with the Williston church of Portland, Me., the honor of having thus recognized the beginning of Christian Endeavor in the American and the Australian commonwealths:

For Christ and the Church.

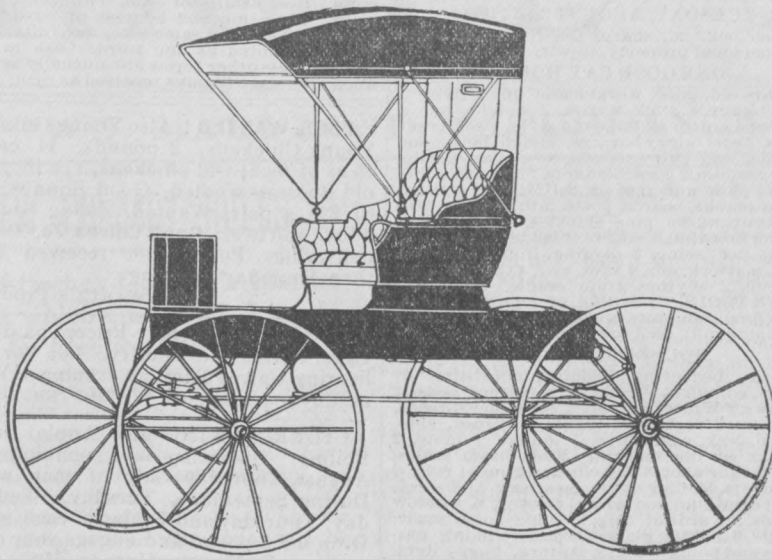
This Tablet
Commemorates the Founding
of
The First Society of Christian Endeavor
in
Australasia
In Connection With This (Then Wharf
Street) Baptist Church
on
February 6, 1888.

Erected
In Token of Gratitude to God
by
Queensland Christian Endeavorers,
February 19, 1910.

Concerning this oldest society in Australia the pastor writes us that it is undergoing a thorough and drastic reconstitution. "Without dissolving the members have agreed to renew their pledge, and it is proposed to form one society with junior, intermediate, young people's and graduate departments. Graduation will depend not simply upon age, but even more upon circumstances. There will be no honorary members, as these will become graduates and make the church prayer meeting theirs."

I am glad to notice that this new society is leading the way in this somewhat new departure in Christian Endeavor of a graduate or senior society and hope it will be followed by many of our societies in all parts of the world.—Francis E. Clark, D. D.

COME AND SEE!



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

COME AND SEE!

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

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

The New



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.

Play Ball!

\$1.50 Spalding
Base Balls

FOR \$1.00.

C. E. H. Shriner,
Taneytown, Md.

Has No Equal.

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 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,
DETOUR, MD.

7-23-3m

ATTACKED BY SHARKS.

A Swimmer's Plucky Encounter With Two Big Man Eaters.

John T. Clark, a well known swimmer, in 1882 had a narrow escape from serving as a meal for two hungry sharks while giving an exhibition at Pensacola, Fla. He had agreed to be sewed up in a big sack, heavily weighted with sand, and be thrown into the bay near the navy yard, from which bag he was to escape by cutting his way out with a knife and swimming ashore.

At an appointed time a flatboat took him out some distance from shore, and after being tied up in the sack he was thrown overboard. He had hardly got more than thirty feet below the surface when something bumped against the sack, and almost instantly the idea flashed through his mind that it was a shark. Before he could do anything there was a bump from the other side of the bag. In a moment or two he had cut his way out and was rising to the surface, still clutching the knife in his hand. Once something cold grazed his leg as he was rising.

On reaching the surface he was greeted with cheers, but noted with dismay that there were no boats near. He started to swim toward the nearest one when the water parted a few feet to one side and he could make out the long black fin of a shark. The monster headed at once for him, and as he was about to dive to escape its clutch another shark dashed in.

As the first shark turned over on its side in order to bite Clark dived below the surface, then up under the shark, and drove the knife after time into its vitals, and it sank to the bottom. As he came to the surface gasping for breath a yawlboat manned by excited sailors from the navy yard ran alongside, and he was pulled aboard just in time to escape the second shark.—Detroit Free Press.

No Reward.

"How long a term does the vice president serve, pa?"

"Four years, my son."

"Doesn't he get anything off for good behavior?"—Lippincott's.

Burning Question.

Bacon—Is there any burning question before this country today?

Egbert—Sure thing. The Cremation society has one!—Yonkers Statesman.

Excusable.
"You are charged with attempted robbery of a limburger cheese factory. What have you to say for yourself?"
"I live next door to it, judge."
"And what has that to do with it?"
"I wasn't attempting to rob it, I was crawling through the window to sprinkle some chloride of lime on the cheese."
"Discharged."—Houston Post.

Of Course He Couldn't.

Little Paul had been accustomed to sleeping with the light in his room. One night he was put to bed and the light blown out. In a few minutes sobs were heard coming from the direction of Paul's bed. "What's the matter, son?" said his papa. "I can't see how to shut my eyes," sobbed the little fellow.—Delineator.

Problems of Living.



They're splitting toothpicks finer now
And shorter than before,
And even prunes are extra if
You call for more than four.

Will Get 'Nough.

Blobbs—Young BJones is thoroughly convinced that acting is his walk in life.

Slobbs—Well, he'll probably get all of it he wants.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Speech.

"I see where a suffragist has made a speech that won her a husband."
"What do you suppose she said?"
"Yes."—Kansas City Journal.

The Practical Side.

The children might happy—
Vacation time from school.
The mule is in the furrow.
And the mortgage on the mule,
But when the season's over
There ain't no golden rule
For takin' off the mortgage
With the harness of the mule.
—Whitlock (Ga.) Courier.

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.

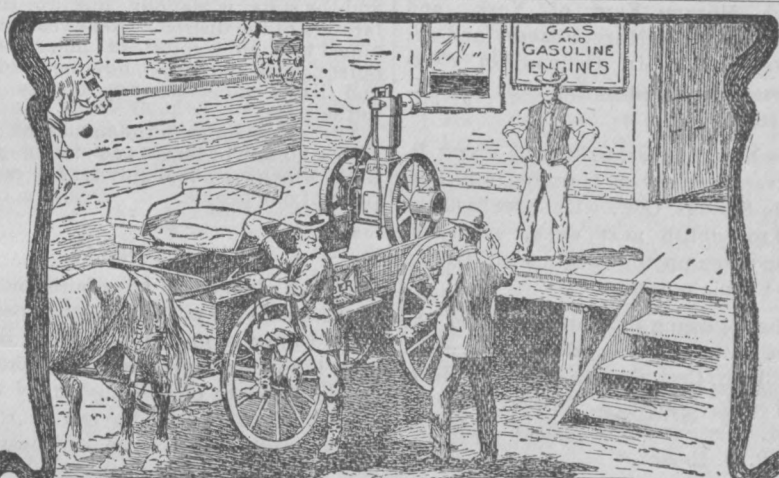
These goods will be sold at attractive prices, and guaranteed to be equal to any on the market of the same Analysis.

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.

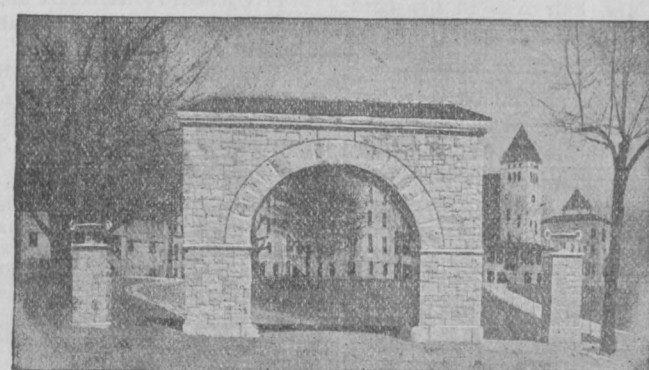


A Load of Power

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.

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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 Bernice Basehoar, of Littlestown, visited friends and relatives, here, this week.

Mr. Charles R. Angell, of Clear Springs, Pa., spent the week here at his old home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fair, of Baltimore, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fair.

Misses Regions Shriner and Anna Clapsaddle, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Milton Crouse.

We thank Mr. Benj. Hyser for a fine lot of eating apples, the best we have seen this season.

Miss Mary Rittasce, of York, Pa., Mr. Ruellan Fink, of Littlestown, Pa., spent several days at Mrs. M. J. Gardner's.

Mr. Chas. W. Favorite, wife and son, of Wormleysburg, Pa., spent part of this week with their cousin, Mrs. H. E. Weant.

Mrs. Eugene Miller, of Hanover, Pa., and Miss Daisy Clingan, of York, Pa., spent Thursday and Friday in Taneytown.

Mr. J. Bernard Gardner and family, and Miss Grace Swan, of New York, are spending several weeks at Mrs. M. J. Gardner's.

Miss Abbie Poling, who has been visiting her father, in Virginia, returned to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Washington Shoemaker, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Buntz, of Hanover, Pa., who were recently married, spent the past week with relatives in and around Taneytown.

Mr. Whitfield Buffington, of Philadelphia, in the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive works, spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Buffington.

Mrs. Morgau Kerr, of York, and Misses Jane and Mary Reaver, and U. L. Reaver and Mr. Geiman, of Westminster, are visiting at Mr. E. K. Reaver's.

We have a letter, written by Harry R. Shriver, formerly of Haney, from Colorado Springs, Col., which we will be glad to publish next week, our space being taken up this week with Grangers' picnic reports.

The following delegates attended the State Camp session of the P. O. S. of A., at Elkton, Cecil Co., this week: Harry L. Feeser, Walter A. Bower, Levi D. Reid, Sherman Gilds, Chas. E. Ridinger, and P. B. Englar.

Recently, Mrs. B. F. Bowers, of this district, was tendered a surprise party by her twelve children and their families, at which a jolly time was spent and an abundance of refreshments enjoyed. She received 47 souvenir cards and a number of presents.

The Editor of the RECORD and wife, will take their customary vacation and rest, at Mt. Lake Park, starting next Monday, and will be absent perhaps ten days. There need be no serious interference with the regular work of the office, as our help is experienced and can easily run affairs for that length of time.

Mrs. John N. Fair, died at her home near York Springs, Pa., Tuesday, July 26, after several weeks of suffering from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Fair was born near Mt. Joy, and was a daughter of George and Katherine Dull. Mr. and Mrs. Fair were residents of this community until about twenty years ago, from whence they moved to Pennsylvania. Mrs. Fair was in her 63rd year.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. E. Wheeler left, on Tuesday, to be absent over three Sundays. On the 16th, they will embark on a steamer trip to Boston, and will visit various New England points of interest. There will be no preaching services in the Lutheran church, this Sunday, but the following Sunday, the 21st, the pulpit will be supplied in the morning by Prof. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg College. Sunday School and C. E. services will be held regularly every Sunday.

We desire to correct the statement made in last week's issue—though it was given as made to us—that Mr. Geo. C. Kemper's real estate had been assessed at \$700.00, and sold at public sale at \$326.00. It now appears that the real estate was assessed at \$500.00 or \$550.00, the \$700.00 figure including personal property. In any case, even the correction shows a wide difference between the assessed valuation and the sale figure, for which the assessors are not in the least to blame, as the property was sold at a sacrifice price.

"Enclosed please find \$1.00 for subscription, as I appreciate my home paper so much. I married David Roop's daughter, Mary A. E. Roop, in the year 1865, commenced housekeeping in Taneytown, have had five boys born to us and all grown and married. We have sixteen grand-children and have never had a funeral in the families. Am 74 years old and have good health. There are none of Philip Six's family living except Sarah Shorb (wife of James Shorb) my sister, and myself."—JOSEPH SIX, Warrensburg, Mo.

Continued from First Page.

structive address" by Hon. J. H. Ralston, a leading member of the Washington bar. His subject was "Popular vs. Delegated Government," or the initiative and the referendum. He sharply criticized the method prevailing in this state, of making laws, and claims it was done by the bosses. He referred to Oregon, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Maine as states properly governed by the people direct, and not by a few, self-selected.

He was followed by the Hon. J. Fred. C. Talbot, the representative in Congress from this district, and well known to our people. His address was along the lines of home life in the country, and how to make them so pleasant and comfortable that the boy and girl could not be induced to leave for the allurements of the city. He praised the beauty and healthfulness of the counties in Western Maryland. His speech was well received.

Prof. J. H. Patterson, the able and popular Director of the Md. Experiment Station at College Park, and the Master of the State Grange, spoke on the importance of good pure seed for all crops, showing the necessity for the greatest care in this matter.

The speakers to-day were Congressman J. A. Goulden, of New York, on "Conservation of the nation's resources." His address will be found in another column of this issue, and speaks for itself.

Hon. J. Hampton Moore, member of Congress from Philadelphia, spoke on the Nation's waterways and the importance of their speedy improvement to insure the farmers cheap transportation for their crops.

He was followed by Rockford Nisbaum and Prof. J. H. Patterson. The attendance was good and great interest manifested by all.

SATURDAY PROGRAMME will consist of addresses by Congressman Covington, of the Eastern Shore of Md., Prof. H. B. McDonald of the Agricultural College and Prof. Tidings, the great advocate of Peace among the nations of the earth.

An address will also be delivered on the Raising and Care of Hogs, by Prof. Austin Stabler.

The usual attractions that have given such marked satisfaction during the week will continue until Sunday, Saturday. Great credit is due to the Grangers of the county, and especially to the untiring and zealous efforts of President Garner; Vice-Presidents, Myers and Ohler; Treasurer, Eckert, and Secretary Shriner.

The grand success of the affair which reflects great credit on both the county and the state, is largely due to these farmers of the district. Next year it is hoped that an exhibit of fine cattle, horses, hogs and sheep may be added, and that it will eclipse any county fair in the state.

The American gave the names of the 165 exhibitors of farm and home products which speaks highly for the enterprise of our people.

WHY HE DOES IT.

"It isn't often that I have faith enough in the medicines put up by other people to be willing to offer to refund the money if it does not cure," said druggist R. S. McKinney to one of his many customers, "but I am glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that plan."

"The Dr. Howard Co. in order to get a quick introductory sale authorized me to sell the regular fifty cent bottle of their specific for half-price, 25 cents and although I have sold a lot of it, and guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory."

There are sixty doses in a vial that can be carried in the vest pocket or purse, and every one has more medicinal power than a big pill or tablet or a tumbler of mineral water.

Any person who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general palpitation on condition, ought to take advantage of this opportunity.

PUBLIC SALE OF A Small Farm

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1910, at 1 o'clock, p. m., her valuable Small Farm of

TWENTY-THREE ACRES

in Uniontown district, adjoining lands of Chas. E. Buffington and J. T. Starr. Improvements consist of a good 8-room log house, stable, hog pen and other necessary outbuildings.

There are three wells of water on the place, and a good orchard. This is excellent land, and a desirable farm. Terms easy and will be made known on day of sale. Possession, April 1st, 1911.

ANNIE B. BAKER.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-6-3t

PIG-NIG

—OF—

GRACE REFORMED

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Saturday, Sept. 3

In Ohler's Grove.

The Taneytown Band

will be present, and

REFRESHMENTS

of all kinds will be on sale.

Come and enjoy the day with us! Everybody Cordially Invited!

JOSEPH SIX, Warrensburg, Mo.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Albert Study, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises near Kumon, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1910,

at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following valuable personal property, to-wit:

ONE GOOD BAY HORSE 16 years old, good worker and fine driver; 1 good buggy, 1 stick wagon, 2 sleighs, one a Fordland cutter and one old style 1 set front gears, 2 sets buggy harness, sleigh bells, one set fine and two sets coarse; collar, bridle, riding blankets, 2 dynets, double shovel plow and shovels, LUMBER, consisting of planks, boards, posts, lath, rafters, 2000 chestnut and 500 pine shingles, feed bucket, boring machine, 3 augers, 3 ladders, gig light, scoop net, seine, 2 digging irons, crowbar, pick, mattock, adz, 4 axes, vise, 4 shovels, pipe wrench, 2 scythes, grain cradle, C. & P. TEAR'S TOOLS, consisting of augers, planes, saws, brace and bits, work bench, oil cans; 1 chopping mill, seed sower, etc. Also

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

2 beds, bedspring, bedding, consisting of quilts, comforts, blankets, 2 feather beds, 2 pillows; 2 winter pajamas, 2 summer spreads, 8 chest, 4 chests, 1 bureau, 1 sideboard, desk, coal stove, 1 lounge, 1 table, 2 stands, sewing machine, 500lb. beam scales, shoemaker's set, 8-day clock, 2 guns, 1 rifle, 2 revolvers, loading outfit, meat saw and steel, 5-gal demijohn, ice cream freezer, 6 window blinds, 52 yards of carpet, some home made; 3 rugs, 2 rock glasses, 2 pairs iron curtains and poles, 2 lamps, lantern, buggy light, lot of dishes, knives and forks, accordeon, 4 hives bees, many other articles.

TERMS: Sums under \$50.00 cash. On all sums of \$50.00 and upward, a credit of 6 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.

JOSEPH H. STUDY, Adm'r.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-13-2t

Executor's Sale OF 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 of the order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, will sell at public sale upon the premises hereinafter described, the following properties, to-wit:

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, and 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 property is improved by a good 2-story Frame Dwelling, 20x28, with wagon shed, corn crib attached; summer house, hog house and all other necessary outbuildings, well watered, never failing water and two cisterns. The land is in a 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. John Marling.

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 Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., improved by a good two story FRAME HOUSE, 30x34, 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., will sell House and Lot adjoining above Lot, containing 3 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 WOOD LAND, containing 6 ACRES and 116 PERCHES, more or less, situated in Mt. Joy township, Carroll County, Pa. Adjoining land of John Kuhn, Emory Cosburn, and others, about one mile east of Harney. This land is covered with good pine and other trees, and should command the attention of all who want fire 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 Carroll County, Md., as security. Give security either by bond and mortgage, or note with approved endorsement, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

D. J. HESSON, Executor.

7-30-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, administrator of Mary C. Roop, deceased, will sell on the premises near Keysville, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1910,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the very desirable small home formerly owned by Mrs. Mary C. Roop. The improvements consist of a good

FRAME DWELLING

and 2 story summer house, good barn, large hennery and all other necessary outbuildings all freshly painted and in good repair.

There are two wells of water, and an abundance of fine fruit of all kinds. The lot contains about ONE ACRE of land, and is very desirably situated in every respect for a home.

TERMS will be made easy to suit purchaser, but a \$200.00 cash deposit, or obligation, must be made on day of sale. Possession will be given when terms are complied with.

GEORGE W. ROOP,

Administrator.

8-13-4t

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

10-23-6m

Trustee's Sale OF A Small Farm

The undersigned Trustee, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, passed in the case of Edgar M. Staub, et al., in Cause No. 452 Equity, has sold at public sale, on the premises on the public road leading from Taneytown to Harney in Carroll County, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8th, A. D. 1910,

at one o'clock, p. m.,

NINE ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, which is improved by a substantial 2-story Frame Dwelling House, containing 7 rooms, a store house, stable and other farm buildings, two good wells of water, said land is under good fence and is a high state of cultivation and is the same land of which William H. Staub, died, seized and possessed, and lies adjacent to the property of Edward Myers and others.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, the balance in two equal payments, the one in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

EDGAR M. STAUB, Trustee.

MICHAEL E. WALSH, Attorney.

W. T. SMITH, Auct. 8-13-4t

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

10-23-6mo

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, of a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

EGGS WANTED! Also Young Guineas. Young Chickens, 2 pounds, 14 cents, clear of feed; Old chickens, 11c lb.; 500 old Roosters wanted. Good Squabs, 20c to 22c a pair; Wanted, Young Ducks, 3 lbs. and over; Good Calves 7c, 50c for delivering. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning.

—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

CIDER-MAKING and Apple Butter Boiling. Operating days remainder of August, Thursday only of each week. During September, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. Drop me a postal and engage your date. —CHAS. E. MYERS, Harney, Md. 8-13-1t.

FOR SALE.—Desirable home in Mayberry; Store room and Dwelling, all necessary out-buildings. Good well of water, never goes dry.—MRS. JENNIE B. HELTERBRIDGE. 8-13-2t.

PEARS FOR SALE.—Bartlets, Jersey, Dutchess and Anjou Pears, at 50c per bushel.—THOS H. ROUTSON, Uniontown. 8-13-4t

FESTIVAL.—The members of Winter's Sabbath School will hold their annual Festival in the pavilion adjoining Winter's church, on Saturday afternoon and evening, August 27, 1910. Ice cream, cakes and candies, will be served. Proceeds for the benefit of the School. Taneytown band will furnish music. Everybody invited.—W. S. DRACH. 8-6-3t

FOR SALE.—Sow and 11 pigs.—by E. M. DUTTERER, Middleburg.

FOR RENT.—Part of House. Possession Oct. 1.—MISS CLARA WILHIDE.

THOSE DESIRING Mountain Rose and Alberta peaches, can get them by coming to my orchard next week.—A. P. SNADER, New Windsor.

CARLOAD OF POTATOES Wanted. Will pay 40c bushel for good-sized white potatoes, to load car not later than Tuesday noon, Aug. 16th.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

NOTICE.—My wife, Carrie A. Warner, having refused to live with me without just cause, I hereby notify all persons not to trust her on my account as I will pay no debts contracted by her.—DAVID A. WARNER.

FESTIVAL.—The W. C. T. U. of Keysville, will hold a Japanese Festival, on the church grounds, on Saturday evening, August 20th. The public is cordially invited to attend and be served with ice cream, cake and other refreshments by the Japanese waitresses in attendance. 8-13-2t

PRIVATE SALE of my Property on Fairview avenue, Taneytown.—C. A. KEMPER.

PEACHES.—for sale in my orchard next week, and on during the season.—C. M. COPENHAVER, Uniontown Pike.

TWO BAY Mare Colts for sale, 4 months old.—HARRY N. MYERS Tyrone.

FARM FOR SALE, 52 Acres, near Harney's School-house.—HOWARD E. HYSER.

PRIVATE SALE of small property 12 Acres, good buildings, fine orchard.—J. HARVEY HALTER, near Silver Run. 8-13-3t

SOW and 8 Pigs, 3 weeks old.—OLIVER C. MARING, Barlow.

BAUST CHURCH S. S. picnic, Sat. Aug. 27, in Rodkey's grove, Union Mills band will be present. All are invited.

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

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. 7-30-5t

DWELLING Along Railroad for sale. Apply to J. Wm. HULL, Taneytown. 7-30-1t

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

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

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Saturday, Aug. 13, 1910. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,

HANOVER, PA.

LOT AT PUBLIC SALE!

Saturday, Sept. 10, 1910, 1 o'clock, p. m.

Situated in Middleburg District; 2 acres, more or less, story and a half dwelling, stable and necessary out buildings. Never-failing Spring of water. Adjoining lands of Chas. Crabbs, Martin Buffington and Wm. Keeler.

REAVER BROTHERS.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-13-3t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

August Clearing Sale

We're certainly handing out the bargains—and an appreciative public is responding! If money-saving means anything to you, if reductions of a really worth-while nature are any incentive, you'll be here without any more urging.

<p>85c</p> <p>For Men's Cottonade Pants.</p> <p>Good quality, well made and pretty patterns.</p>	<p>50c</p> <p>For Elbow Silk Gloves.</p> <p>Full elbow length, White Silk Gloves.</p>	<p>12c</p> <p>For Women's Lace Hose.</p> <p>Women's Black Lace Hose, double heel and toe; 15c and 19c value.</p>
<p>25c</p> <p>For Porosknit Underwear.</p> <p>For Boy's Short Sleeves, Knee Drawers in all sizes.</p>	<p>7c</p> <p>Embroidery and Insertion</p> <p>that sold at 10c, 12c and 15c yard.</p>	<p>20c</p> <p>For Linen Suiting.</p> <p>Natural color pure Linen Suiting. Just the kind for dust coats and capes.</p>
<p>45c</p> <p>For Men's Work Shirts.</p> <p>Plain colors or stripes. Best quality, long sleeves and body. Guaranteed not to rip.</p>	<p>49c</p> <p>For Pair 68c Lace Curtains.</p>	<p>8c</p> <p>For 10c and 12c India Linon.</p>
	<p>10c</p> <p>Children's Hose.</p> <p>12c and 15c Black Hose, double knee.</p>	<p>15c</p> <p>For Ladies' Belts.</p> <p>White Embroidered Belts; 19c and 25c kind.</p>



Standard Drop-Head Sewing Machines

An Ideal Sewing Machine for Little Money.

\$13.95 to \$45.00.

Absolutely the Best Machines made for the Money.

10 Years Guarantee with each machine.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

A few Summer Suits, nice nobby styles, pretty shades. Nearly all sizes, and the greatest values we ever had.

American Lady and W. B. Corsets.

All the new styles in Batiste and Coutil, **\$1.00 and \$1.50.**

Also Nice Corsets at 50c.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A lot of Men's Heavy Shoes, most-large sizes, that sold at from \$1.25 to \$2.00 will be cleared out at **98c to \$1.49.**

Men's, Women's and Children's Low Shoes.

About one-third less than regular price. Not a complete line, so we advise you to come quick.

DRESS GOODS.

18c and 25c Pongees, 13c.

10c Lawns, 8c.

10c Fancy Dress Gingham, 7c.

10c and 12c White Waisting, 7c.

15c Tan Stripe Suiting, 11c.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned administrator of Charles R. Babylon, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, upon the premises, situated on road leading from Mayberry to Stone Road, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1910,

at 12 o'clock, m., the following Personal Property, to-wit: