

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1910.

NO. 13

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The excursion season for Pen Mar, closed last Sunday, but a number of the cottagers will remain until about the middle of October.

An offer of \$1800 for the privilege of operating a wheel of fortune at the Hagerstown fair has been refused. No gambling devices will be allowed on the fair ground this year.

The new fall schedule will go into effect on the Western Maryland Railroad next Sunday, September 25. The Blue Mountain Express will make its last run for the season on Saturday.

Dr. J. McPherson Scott, Mayor of Hagerstown, to avoid colliding with a person who was crossing the street, stopped his automobile. While cranking it the lever struck his right arm, breaking one of the bones between the wrist and elbow.

Governor Crothers has issued a statement in which he says all public officials must attend closely to the duties of their respective offices, whether as heads of departments, or employees. This is thought, by some, to hit Col. Buchanan Schley, State Tax Commissioner, particularly hard, as there has been much open criticism of his absenteeism at his Annapolis office.

According to the published accounts, required by law, each Democratic candidate for Congress in Baltimore, at the primaries, spent from \$650.00 to \$3300.00, while the Republicans spent from \$200.00 to \$300.00. As there were about twelve candidates for four nominations the total expense of the new law was quite a large sum, in addition to which, both party organizations spent very considerable amounts.

People who go to the York fair will be assured of seeing nothing that will offend them. There is to be a supervision of the exhibitions by a committee of persons appointed by the York Ministerial Association. The committee will visit the various shows on the grounds and will witness the exhibitions to see whether or not they are immoral. If any dancing girls are discovered the ministers will immediately make report to District Attorney Sherwood. Games of chance will also be prohibited.

Negroes who are disqualified by the "grandfather clause" from voting, in Oklahoma, do not have to pay poll tax, according to a decision handed down by Judge C. A. Houston in the Corporation Court. The suit was brought by the county against I. H. Harvey, a negro preacher, and an arrest was made. About 20,000 negroes are affected in the entire state if the decision is upheld in the Supreme Court. Some negroes say they intend to resist the payment of property tax on the ground that they are being taxed without representation.

Automobiles will not be allowed on the High Rock road, Pen-Mar, next year, it is announced on good authority. During the past year many autoists used the road for a speedway, caused a number of accidents, narrowly missed injuring some people severely, tore up the roadbed, annoyed the residents and the patrons of the park by the dust stirred up and the noise made by the machines. The road is a private one, built by the W. M. Ry. Co. and maintained by it, and it will be possible to keep from it all auto travel by a formal notice. This, it is said, will be issued before the opening of the season next year.

Rev. Dr. J. Spangler Kieffer, president of the Reformed Synod in the United States, in a sermon in Zion Reformed Church Hagerstown, last Sunday on "Sabbath Desecration," referred to the auto as a home-breaker and a Sabbath-breaker. He said the automobile was here and it had come to stay. The invention was one to call for admiration, and, rightly used, it would be a blessing to mankind. He condemned the practice of those who use the automobile on the Sabbath to gratify their lust for amusement, excitement and sensation and those who go on Sunday sprees.

Living within the vicinity of Quincy, Pa., all but three years of her life, and nearing the 97th milestone of her life, Miss Mary Jane Martin, familiarly known for miles around as "Polly," is the oldest woman in Franklin county. The three years preceding her 18th birthday she lived in Mercersburg. In her younger days it was customary for men and women to use snuff and smoke a pipe. One of the women for whom Mrs. Martin worked was an habitual smoker and it fell to her lot to "light up" every time for her. "In that way I learned to like it," she said, "and learned to smoke myself." She still smokes her half dozen to ten pipes a day.

According to Edward S. Eichelberger, formerly State's attorney for Frederick county, Tobias Hudson, the man who last week was shot and killed by his wife, at Salisbury, is the man who, in 1883 or 1884, was arrested in Frederick as a tramp under the name of Richard Bradley. He made his escape at the entrance to the jail after shooting Deputy Sheriff Alonzo Benner through the arm. The following year he was arrested in Washington county for horse stealing, was convicted and sentenced to the Maryland penitentiary, from which he was released in 1884. Certain facts brought out in connection with the shooting of Hudson convince Mr. Eichelberger that his identification of the man is correct.

Low Water Cuts Off Light.

The Clarion, of Thurmont, says this week:

"Last week we spoke of having plenty of water for the Thurmont Electric Light Plant. We had. But from Thursday until the present the water has been so low that it is impossible to produce current for street lighting, and only enough for private use for about two hours each evening.

A heavy shower of rain will increase the volume of water in the stream for a day or two but not until we have what is termed a "wet spell" can our people expect to walk in the light again. And the drought seems to be no worse than it was last fall when our citizens were assured there was plenty of water in the stream to run a day and night load regularly.

How Editors Feel?

Sometimes, like writing something awful, just in order to find out whether subscribers read the paper or not.

Occasionally, like publishing a last paper—shutting up shop, leaving the place, and telling the people a few things as a good-bye address.

Now and then, as though the job wasn't worth the effort, or the time—or anything.

Once in a while, like telling the whole truth about everything that happens.

Once or twice a year, like raising all prices about four times, and then some.

Monthly, that the fellows who don't pay up have a hot time coming.

Weekly, that the same old job is here again—get at it, it might be worse.

Death of Mrs. Dr. R. S. Seiss.

Mrs. Angelica Seiss, wife of Dr. R. S. Seiss, of Taneytown, died at her home on George St., on Monday morning, in her 83rd year. She had been more or less an invalid for over twenty years, and for the past year and a half had been confined to bed, consequently, her death was but the expected result of age and infirmity. Mrs. Seiss's maiden name was Gernand, and she had been married over 58 years. She leaves no near relatives in this community except her husband, and one son, Dr. Franklin H. Seiss.

Funeral services were held at 9 o'clock, Wednesday morning, by Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, at her late home, interment taking place in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Littlestown, Pa., at which place she and her husband resided many years before removing to Taneytown.

Mr. Otis Kepler, of Frederick, the well known traveling salesman for D. C. Winebrenner & Son, who has been sick for some time, was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Wednesday morning. An X-ray examination will be made in an effort to learn the nature of Mr. Kepler's sickness.

DIED.

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

FRONFELTER.—On Sept. 16, 1910, near Harney, Mrs. Louise Engleman, wife of Mr. Noah Fronfelter, aged 66 years, 2 months and 9 days. She is survived by her husband and a daughter and son, also one sister, Mrs. Lucinda Angell, of Philadelphia. Funeral services and burial, on Monday, at Winter's church, Rev. G. W. Baughman, officiating.

DRACH.—On Sept. 17, 1910, at the home of W. S. Drach, in New Windsor, Mrs. Rachel S. Drach, aged 86 years, 8 months and 6 days. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Black, of Baltimore, formerly of Harney, and one sister, Mrs. Reuben Haines, of Dennings. Funeral on Tuesday, at Winter's church, Rev. G. W. Baughman officiating.

IN MEMORY OF

James W. Troxel, who died Sept. 12, 1910, near Kamp, aged 77 years, 10 months and 10 days.

"Thou hast broken the tender cord,
When love has bound the heart,
Thou hast so hard to speak the word
"We must forever part."
Dearest loved one we must lay thee
In the peaceful grave of peace,
But thy memory will be cherished
Till we see thy heavenly face.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is still;
A place is vacant in our home,
No one ever can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon his love had given,
And altho the body moulder here,
We hope the soul is safe in heaven.

Call not back the dear departed,
In sorrow's vale where storms are o'er,
On the border land we left him,
Soon to meet and part no more.
When we leave this world of change,
When we leave this world of care,
We shall find our missing loved one
In our Father's mansion fair.

By Mrs. Laura Troxel.

Take comfort Christians when your friends
In Jesus fall asleep,
Their better being never ends,
Why then do you grieve?

Weep not that his trials are o'er,
Weep not that his race is run,
God grant we may rest as calmly
When our work, like his, is done.

By Howard Bankard and wife.

We miss thee from our home dear father,
We miss thee from thy place,
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
Our home is dark without thee,
We miss thee everywhere.

By Ira Stonestifer.

Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the church of God Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m., by Rev. S. B. Stevens of Chambersburg, Pa. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Rev. Stevens will also preach at Frizzellburg at 3 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

There will be Harvest Home services at Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Sunday morning next, at 10 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Chas. M. Levisier, Editor of the Baltimore Methodist.

There will be no preaching services at Mt. Union Church, on Sunday, owing to repairs now under way at the church.

G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

There will be communion services in the Harney U. B. Church, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. Preaching at Taneytown in the evening, at 7.30.

C. W. CHRISTIAN, Pastor.

REASSESSMENT PROGRESS.

One County Completed. The Work Going Slower than was Expected.

One county, Talbot, has completed the work of reassessment of property, and the report of the assessors is in the hands of the Board of Control and Review. The work throughout the state has been progressing more slowly than was expected, and in some quarters there is considerable criticism.

It is now thought that the taxable basis will be greatly increased, as a whole, perhaps in the neighborhood of 50 per cent. Under the law, the work of reassessment should have been finished by Sept. 13, but this period has been found inadequate and a number of counties have appealed for an extension to Oct. 31, while others have asked for as much as six months.

The small number of hours established as constituting a day's work has been responsible, in a measure, for the delay of the work, while the failure of property owners to have the blanks filled out, as contemplated by the law, has been another contributing cause.

Aged Man Found Dead.

Samuel Wetzel, 80 years of age, was found dead in his bed at his home on the Ridge in Johnsburg district on Monday. The discovery was made by Mrs. Anna Mary Strawsberg, when she went to the old man's house as was her daily custom to do some work for him.

Justice of the Peace J. H. Hitzelberger, of Libertytown, was notified and after viewing the remains with Dr. Legg of Union Ridge decided death resulted from natural causes. Justice Hitzelberger in his capacity as coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary. Dr. Legg said the man had been dead for more than twenty-four hours when his body was discovered.

Mrs. Strawsberg saw Mr. Wetzel last Saturday, at which time, she said, his health seemed as good as usual. She went to the house Sunday, but the door was locked and she took it for granted that Mr. Wetzel was away on a visit. When she went to the house again on Monday and found it still closed, she made an investigation and finding Mr. Wetzel's cane hanging on a nail on the porch, decided he must be at home. Not receiving any answer to her knocks on the door, she went to a side window and from there, saw the old man's body in the bed. She summoned several neighbors who forced an entrance into the house and then notified Justice Hitzelberger.

Mr. Wetzel was a widower and he is said to have one son whose whereabouts are not known to the deceased's neighbors. He is survived also by one sister, Mrs. William Fogle, and an uncle, Mr. Albert Fogle, both of Libertytown.

State Sunday School Convention.

The Maryland State Sunday School Convention will be held in Baltimore, Oct. 20-21, at Harlem Park M. E. church. Glimor St. and Harlem Park. A strong team of specialists have been secured to assist in making the convention the "best yet," such as Bishop Dats, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. J. Woodbridge Barnes, of Newark, N. J.; Dr. Franklin McElfresh, of Chicago and Dr. Richard Morse Hodge, of Columbia University, New York, together with a host of successful Sunday School workers of Maryland.

The program will be arranged to cover all the practical and evangelist methods now in use in scores of Sunday Schools that are winning, using and keeping the children and young people in the pale of the church. Every school in the state is urged to send its Pastor, Superintendent, two delegates and as many others as can possibly come.

Board and lodging will be obtained at very reasonable rates for those who may desire such accommodations. Write to Mr. Robert L. Hooper, 121 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, who will cheerfully help you. We hope that every pastor and superintendent will announce the convention frequently to their congregations and Sunday Schools, and insist on every one attending.

We also ask that all pray most fervently that the convention may be one of great spiritual power.

Very Cordially Yours,
CHAS. W. DORSEY, Pres.
B. W. KINDLEY, Sec'y.

Our Fifteen Largest Cities.

The rank of the largest 15 cities, 13 of which have had their 1910 figures announced, is as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1—New York | 4,766,883 |
| 2—Chicago | 2,185,283 |
| 3—Philadelphia | 1,549,008 |
| 4—St. Louis | 687,029 |
| 5—Boston | 670,585 |
| 6—Baltimore | ? |
| 7—Cleveland | 560,663 |
| 8—Pittsburg | 533,905 |
| 9—Detroit | 465,766 |
| 10—San Francisco | ? |
| 11—Buffalo | 423,715 |
| 12—Milwaukee | 373,875 |
| 13—Cincinnati | 364,463 |
| 14—Newark | 347,469 |
| 15—New Orleans | 339,075 |
| 16—Washington | 331,069 |

During the past 10 years there has been no change in the relative rank of the five chief cities, and Baltimore, which ranked sixth in 1900, until a few days ago seemed certain to retain that place. But when Cleveland passes Pittsburg and made such a great showing, Baltimore is in danger of falling into seventh place.

These official figures, however, show only the population inside the city limits, and therefore do not indicate the true size of the cities. If the suburban population of Boston be counted that city would have a population of more than 1,000,000, far beyond St. Louis. If Baltimore's suburbs were added she would show figures far beyond Cleveland's and probably rank above St. Louis.

Secretary Wilson Defends Protection.

Secretary James Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, made an address in Ohio, last week, which is being extensively reproduced by newspapers of all sorts. He defended the protective system, and started with its application fifty years ago, when we had few railroads and factories, and but a small Western population. He said in part—

The Western country yielded grains and meats abundantly, but there were no markets beyond the requirements of the settlers. The people were intelligent and saw at once that home markets were needed. It cost too much to send crops to Europe. We wanted shops, forges, factories, and we got them by encouraging them. A protective system was adopted that made a home market into which the outside world had wanted to enter ever since. Republican policy then was to give protection equal to the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad.

"While we were building up our manufacturing system, the public lands were being given to the people, which resulted in very cheap food for many years, not very profitable to the farmers. The farmers of the country had low prices for their crops, while free land was to be had for taking up. The farmer endured high prices for factory products while these industries were being developed and the West was being settled. It now costs him more than it did before. Is some to be put in the same class as farmers in new adjacent countries and sell his goods in an open market in competition with pioneers of other lands? We had experience between 1893 and 1897 along that line. The factory lost its customers because goods made cheaper abroad came in. The farmer lost his market because idle factory people could not buy.

"We have good times now, and have had since McKinley became the 'advance agent of prosperity.' Our country is very prosperous. The revision of the tariff has lost no man his job who wanted to work, no panic has followed.

"The new schedules average lower than the Dingley law. Many articles that have been reduced have risen in price because of increased demand, and some without increased demand. Bread and meat are dear, owing to heavy demand for them, and because of population growing faster than crop production. High prices will encourage production, better cultivation, better animals, tile draining and better production with better methods. These will enable the farmers to meet the demands of growing population in reasonable time, without making farm labor the exception when others are protected.

"A further reduction of tariff would hit the working people first. Europe has lower wages than the United States and would promptly take advantage of lower duties. The farmer would lose his customers and prices for both factory and farm goods would come down. "If we have become tired of good times for everybody who does anything and would like to see lower prices all along the line for outdoor and indoor people, we can bring about a change by following the methods of 1892, which did stop things generally. One lesson like that lasts for a life-time. Must we have the same lesson repeated in the same generation?"

Democratic Figuring on Congress.

The Democrats figure that the next House of Representatives will stand, Democrats 246, Republicans 145. In this estimate, Maryland has a solid Democratic delegation of 6; Ohio will have 15 Democrats, Indiana 12, New York 20, Illinois 9, Pennsylvania 11, etc., all representing big Democratic gains.

The House has 391 members, the present Republican majority being 54. To change control, the Democrats need to gain but 28 over their present strength, and they now claim that 35 new members are already practically elected, with more sure to follow. The Democrats make no secret of it that they expect to win on account of the "insurgent" movement, and claim that they will have little else to do but keep quiet and wait for the returns to come in, and incidentally make use of the campaign arguments furnished by Republican members by their speeches in the last Congress.

The Republicans claim that a "get to gether" movement, on their side, will yet take place, in time to save their majority by a slim margin, and are anxiously awaiting the time when all nominations have been made, and fighting with the party ceases. One thing is sure: the Democrats have a large amount of confidence, while the Republicans are strictly on the defensive and have a hard proposition before them.

The degree of certainty with which a majority in the House is counted, has led to the claim that the Senate, also, will soon be Democratic, which would require a gain of 13 seats, one of which has been gained in Maine, while Indiana, Missouri, Nevada, and Nebraska are expected to add to the number required. There are also strong hopes of Ohio, New York, Montana, North Dakota and West Virginia, and even several other states, should the big landslide looked for put in its appearance. The Republicans, it is claimed, have no hopes of gaining a single seat, but all chances to lose.

The Drouth Growing Serious.

The long continued drouth has brought about very serious conditions in many sections of this state, notably in Baltimore where the suburban sections have been shut off from the city water supply, and economy in the use of water has been enforced generally. Should a big fire-break out, the city would be almost powerless to prevent a great conflagration. In various portions of the state, water is extremely scarce and a big soaking rain greatly needed. The water supply of nearly all towns is at a low standard, and there should be general economy practiced, if not actually enforced.

MORE ROAD CRITICISM.

The Public Continues to Express Dissatisfaction with the Commission.

The Road Commission has had a remarkably comfortable time of it, so far. The public has been patiently waiting and hoping for desired results, realizing that the immensity of the good roads question required much time, in order to be sure of being right before going ahead. But, the time has been given, abundantly, and the Commission is not delivering the kind of results reasonably looked for. This is not—or was not supposed to be—a party affair. The Commission is a partisan one, of course, but the money it spends belongs to the taxpayers of all parties, and the people demand that it be spent wisely and well, for the making of good practical roads where the greatest benefit may be derived by the greatest number.

It was not expected that everybody could be pleased in the selection of routes to be improved, nor that all of the work could be done in the beginning. The people are intelligent, and understand that—they have been reasonable and patient—but they are now beginning to speak their disapproval, and the Governor and his Commission must take notice. What will they do about it? The following comments have been clipped from our exchanges, during the past week, but these do not begin to measure the amount of intelligent individual criticism afloat:

From Frostburg Mining Journal:

"One thing is sure—that all legislation, National and State, affecting the National Pike, has contemplated its building and maintenance as a trans-continental highway as far as that ideal could be consummated. Indeed, as early as 1797 the project was mooted as 'The Gateway to the West,' and five years later, when Ohio was admitted as a State, it was provided that 5 per cent. of the proceeds of public-land sales should be appropriated to the construction of a through highway from east to west.

This furnished a precedent for similar provisions in the Acts admitting Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Construction began in 1811 and ten years later it was opened to travel, and for thirteen years it was a National highway, the States having no control whatever.

In 1834 the government turned it over to the States upon condition that it could be reclaimed if, for any reason, the government should require it. The States through which the highway passes have, therefore, been 'the trustees of an express trust'—a trust which, in Maryland, has been woefully neglected, if not abused.

It was correctly stated at the Cumberland meeting that the primary design of the Road Commission Act was to build "through highways" one of which everybody understood to be re-building the long Maryland stretch of the National Pike. But the State has "gone back" on them. The State has failed to co-operate, as promised. The National Pike has had to surrender its first, paramount turn at the call of cross-road squeaks, whose building policy puts on the roof before the foundation is laid. The situation is one which calls for strenuous popular action, especially in this country.

From Hampstead Enterprise:

"In a recent speech at Westminster, or near there, Governor Crothers said that road improvement costs money, but is a good investment. He might have remarked with equal truthfulness that most of the money appropriated for building good roads, or a large part of it, goes into the pockets of the horde of officials connected with the good roads movement as salaries, and that so far little work has been done."

From Westminster Advocate:

"Why does the Governor of our State insist on investigating individuals? Would it not be wiser and better to take a real enemy of good Government, the Road Commission, and have it at least officially report what it has attempted to do with \$1,000,000? To make it do something wise is of course too herculean a task, for our versatile Chief Executive to attempt."

From the Oakland Journal:

"The citizens of Cumberland, are up in arms against the State Road Commission because of the failure of a contractor to complete his contract from Cumberland to the six mile house west of that city. A protest was formulated and presented to Governor Crothers asking that the road which had been abandoned by the contractor be completed as soon as possible. Some very harsh criticisms of the Road Commission have been indulged in and it is now likely that Governor Crothers and his Commission will see that the original contract is carried out."

Hagerstown Correspondent Balt. Sun:

As a specimen of the wasteful methods used in building state roads, Dr. J. McP. Scott and J. W. Trammel, of Hagerstown, a committee appointed by the County Commissioners to confer with the Road Commission relative to the building of state roads in Washington county, found that on the section of road between Fairview mountain and St. Paul's church, the old road bed, which has been down a century or so, was being torn up in order that a new base of stone might be put down. The work was very difficult on account of the hardness of the bed, and the committee reached the conclusion that it was poor economy and unwise to plow up a firm base of stones to put down a new one. The committee conferred with those authorized to build the road, and the work was stopped until further notice.

Westminster had a \$1000.00 fire, on Thursday afternoon, which damaged the dwelling occupied by Mrs. Annie E. Fowler and family, to the extent of about \$500.00, and its contents to about the same amount. The insurance was in the Carroll and Baltimore County Mutuals.

Political Notes of the Week.

The Democratic state convention, in Wyoming, on Wednesday, committed the remarkable act of nominating a Republican, for Governor, and adopted a platform in which the Republican National administration is not condemned.

In Nebraska, the Prohibition candidate for Governor has withdrawn, and advises that the Republican candidate be supported. The Populists have decided not to place a candidate in the field.

The Colorado state convention of the Republicans, although insurgent in its tendencies, endorsed President Taft and the Payne tariff.

A strong fight is being made in North Carolina to wrest from the Republicans the three districts now held by them. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, has been touring these districts, and it is claimed that at least one of them will be Democratic this year.

William Jennings Bryan has publicly announced that he will not support Dahlgren, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Nebraska, because of his opposition to County option and the early closing of saloons. The Republican candidate is making his campaign in favor of these issues, but Mr. Bryan does not say that he will work for his election.

The Postmaster's Nuisance.

The greatest nuisance with which post offices, especially those in the smaller towns, have to contend, is that occasioned by the thoughtlessness of the great army of future men and women of this glorious republic, sometimes irreverently called "School Kids," many of whom, during the school months, flock to the post office three or four times a day, and frequently three or four of the same family repeat the performance at short intervals. Thus the mail of one family is needlessly called for by children twelve or fifteen times a day for five consecutive days in the week, without receiving a solitary piece of mail for weeks at a stretch, some older member of the family generally having called during the morning or afternoon.

Parents and guardians can, if they will, do much towards abating this evil and at the same time benefiting the children by appointing one of them official mail carrier for the family, whose duty it shall be to call at the post office at stated and reasonable times, and prohibiting others from going there so abominably often.

The writer once kept tab upon the number of times a certain family's mail was called for in one day. Four children came three times each—that made twelve; the mother dropped in about five o'clock in the evening on her way home from the store. We thought it an unlikely count, until after supper, when the head of the household walked up to the window and demanded his mail. When informed that there was nothing for him, he blandly inquired, "Ain't there no papers?" Being asked what papers he received, he replied: "O, I don't take none reglar, but I sometimes git a sample copy." As the window closed for the night the clerk gasped, "O, Lord, deliver us."—From Practical Points for P. O. Patrons.

Congressman Tawney Defeated.

Hon. James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, and one of the most able men in Congress, was defeated for re-nomination at the direct primaries, on Tuesday, through the peculiar state law which permits the voters of one party to vote at the primary election of the other. Mr. Tawney is a native of Gettysburg, Pa., neighborhood, and is a nephew by marriage of Mr. John McKellip, of Taneytown. He says of the result:

"My defeat for the nomination cannot be charged to the bolt of Republicans. In 7 of the 10 counties in this district there was no contest for any Democratic nomination. One vote, therefore, in these counties would nominate the Democratic candidate. Throughout the primary campaign the Democrats talked against me and worked for my opponent. They boldly declared they would vote for him in order to defeat me. Under our primary law this could not be prevented."

"The Democratic vote in these seven counties two years ago was over 7,000. At the primary election yesterday in these counties there were fewer than 150 Democratic votes cast. In a single precinct in one county there were 70 more Republican ballots voted than were cast for President Taft in the same precinct two years ago."

"It was not the false representations made by my opponent, or the use of the name and popularity of Mr. Roosevelt to give color of truth to these representations that accomplished yesterday's results. It was simply the vote of the Democrats in the counties where there was no contest for the Democratic nomination."

A Sensible Movement.

Chicago is leading the country these days in reforming the curriculum of the public schools. It has just kicked out algebra and a lot of arithmetic, compound interest, for instance. The effort is being made to teach the children only those things which are likely to be useful to them and which they are pretty certain to remember.

For this reason history is being taught in new fashion. A child is no longer marked upon its knowledge of the number of men killed in particular battle in our history, which is of no importance now. In most of the school histories a too large amount of space is given to colonial times, customs of the Indians, etc.

Ten pages at most will give the salient facts of our history up to the time of the revolution. Those who are interested can find plenty of details for their delectation, but what every child should know is something about the origin and development of this government, and his present or prospective duties as a citizen.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd., 1910.

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

If Dr. Wilson, President of Princeton, is elected Governor of New Jersey, this year, and "makes good" he will make a very strong candidate for President in 1912. It remains to be seen whether Dr. Wilson is too theoretical—as some claim him to be—to be a success in politics; but there is no discounting his general ability and high status as a man.

PERHAPS THE GOVERNOR has time to investigate the police force of Baltimore, and perhaps it needs investigating; but, all the same, the Governor's chief job is to run the various state departments as they should be run, and to "investigate" for the whole people of the state. In other words, to set his own household in order, first. How about that Road Commission, Governor? Tell us all about it; how much money has been spent, and just what for? How many miles of road have been built, where at, and what has been the actual cost per mile, including administrative charges? But, just tell us how much money has been spent, and how much road has been made, if nothing more.

Will It Work?

A prominent issue against the Republican candidates for Congress, this year, will be blame for the high cost of living. We can understand how this issue may work well in the cities and large towns, where wage earners feel the burden of the high cost of food products, but we can not understand how the plea can be made work in the country districts, among farmers who produce the very articles the city and town people must pay the high prices for.

After all the talk about the tariff, it is a very difficult matter to point to articles of necessity and common use that have had their selling price raised on account of the tariff, consequently, how the tariff has actually raised the cost of living, is difficult to make out. That the cost has raised, no one will dispute, but what the causes are, is another matter.

No matter how the tariff was revised—whether up or down—we would like a list of articles, by name, that are now higher, and how much, than before tariff revision occurred. If the tariff is responsible for high prices, it ought to be a simple matter to name a list of articles.

The tariff was not raised on beef, pork, lard, poultry, eggs, butter, wheat, corn, hay, straw, horses, cattle, nor on a single item of farm produce, to our knowledge; yet, all these articles are higher and enter largely into the cost of living. We do not know that farm machinery, house furniture, clothing, groceries or hardware are appreciably higher than they were before the present tariff was passed; but, if these articles are a little higher, why not? If articles entirely free of duty advance, why should not protected articles advance?

Any charge that is so easy to make, ought to be easy to enter into details on. Let us know exactly how it is. Produce the facts. We admit that the argument can be produced in the cities, but produce it in the country in such a way as to gain votes. The proposition is open to anybody and everybody.

In this Congressional district, for instance, we imagine that Mr. Talbot will have a rather hard job to persuade farmers that they are suffering from high prices—that it costs them too much to live. Perhaps he may do it by telling them of the expensive eggs, butter and meat that they are compelled to eat—how much they lose by not being able to sell all of it. Perhaps he may be able to show them how they are losing money, and getting poor, all on account of the tariff; how everything they sell is too low, and everything they buy is too high. Perhaps he can—perhaps he can't.

How Will They Get It?

The San Francisco Chronicle pertinently asks this question with reference to the tariff, and it is worth while speculating on the answer. The popular thing, nowadays, is the favoring of a tariff commission and such change in

the existing mode of procedure in Congress which will permit the taking up of one schedule of the tariff, without opening up the whole list. In other words, to settle the tariff duties on woolen goods, for instance, without considering sugar, or lumber, thereby preventing separate local interests from making a deal by which votes are traded—one helping the other to get what they want.

The Chronicle, in commenting on the difference between the platforms of the two parties in the state, says:

"The most important difference in the two platforms is that the Democrats attack the doctrine of protection, while the Republican platform professes to uphold it.

That raises an issue upon which there can be no doubt as to the interests of this State. California has developed under the protective policy on lines which would have been impossible without protection, or with any less degree of protection than we have enjoyed.

The abandonment of the protective system or any important reduction in the duties on imports which compete with our products would involve revolutionary changes in our industries, with the extinguishment of enormous existing values.

That is a subject which for us transcends in importance all the rest that there is in both platforms.

The regular machine Republicans, so far as they have expressed themselves, are as good stand-patters as one could ask for in respect to the duties in which California is specially concerned, but demand drastic reductions in duties in which other states are most concerned.

Our delegations in Congress have secured the protection we enjoy by the neighborly practice of log-rolling with other delegations seeking protection. There was no other way to get it.

In order to secure the enthusiastic Republican support which will be found necessary to a Republican victory in this State, it is desirable that the machine candidates make it clear how they expect to get the votes to retain present protection for California products. They say they will not long roll. How will they get it?

California certainly does not wish to see its protection reduced."

Insurgent tariff doctors, like Cummins, Dolliver and Bristow—if they ever get a chance to practice—will have something of a job on hand to protect the special interests of their own section, at the expense of all other sections. California and Florida, we imagine, will have little show to retain the duties on their products, with the interests of practically the whole country against them.

Carrying out the scheme, logically, all protective duties would be abolished, or nearly so, for a comparatively small section of our country is directly and vitally interested in the tariff on any one particular item, or schedule; consequently, taken separately, the majority of sections would naturally stand against the preference of any one section.

"How will they get it?" is therefore an interesting question, and it may be that the "stand-patters" may yet have the laugh on the progressives, for it is pretty reasonable to suppose that such old hands at the tariff business as Messrs. Aldrich and Payne have not overlooked any A. B. C. plan of revising the tariff, so as to satisfy enough of the majority to hold a party together on. It is all very easy to say that "log-rolling" should be prevented, but it is likely that the satisfactory materialization of this ideal scheme is quite another matter.

If there is not to be a union of interests, each separate interest will be broken from lack of individual strength.

Cardinal Scores Lack of Economy.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, declared in an interview that much of the existing unrest throughout the United States, which he claims, is hampering the progress of the country at the present time, is due to the too common lack of economy by the present generation and the desire for too many luxuries and extravagances.

"The people believe," he said, "that they must have automobiles, must go to theatres, must have various kinds of amusements and must have many things more or less expensive, without which their fathers and grand fathers got along well enough and prospered. This desire prevents a sensible conservation of the people's resources."

Exactly so. If our citizens of fifty years ago, living as economically as they did, would have had our present advantages for making money, they would have made it three times faster than they did, and then had twice as much left for spending money. The people are going crazy, as money spenders, and it is a species of craziness that puts up with no reasonable restraint. The cry is, more money to spend! By hook or by crook, honestly or dishonestly, earned or not, more money must be had. It is the cry, from the lowest to the highest, and when it isn't forthcoming, somebody is to blame. Who is somebody?

Self Taxation.

People in general seem to enjoy growing about the taxes. This subject makes a theme for the conversation in the family. It inspires the loungers in the corner grocery, and puts life into many a political campaign. Why, our forefathers actually plunged into rebellion, fought seven years, and finally won our national independence from Great Britain on a question of taxes. If you want to see a "hot" town meeting in a back country township, just propose an extra tax for some new road and a bridge.

And yet there is one sort of tax that is not grumbled at. That is to say, the taxpayers themselves rarely denounce it

or dispute it. They keep on paying it serenely all their lives unless they happen to tumble into the poor house. Their friends and relatives often scold about it, but they, while they feel its pressure, go right on paying out. Even the poor men keep these payments up when all others are cut off.

We refer to the tax which men pay to passion and appetite. The sums thus expended every year—say for tobacco and liquors only—are stupendous. This sort of tax paying begins early in life, when the younger gets into the habit of treating himself to cider, beer, ale, porter, whiskey, a cigarette, or a cigar. After a bit he "can't get along without it," and so he binds himself to pay taxes to it all his life. He grows about his road tax when he grows up, his school tax, and his church tax, but his self-indulgence tax he passes out without a murmur even though it may have made him a poor man. Sometimes he is conscious of it, but he has become a slave to his habits and cannot free himself. The socialists do a great deal of growling about the burdens put by capital upon the poor. The worst burden poverty has to bear is the tax which is voluntarily paid to appetite and passion. —Ellicott City Times.

Taft and the Canal.

President Taft is absolutely right in his purpose to urge upon Congress the need for adequate appropriations to begin the task of fortifying both ends of the Panama Canal.

Certain journals in this country have asserted that Mr. Roosevelt's recent declaration that the canal should be fortified marked out a new "policy" to which the present administration had been averse. Nothing could be further from the truth. The President has previously urged, with emphasis, that ample defenses should be erected for the great water-way. The statement that he proposes to reiterate his arguments on that point in his coming message merely indicates that his position is unchanged.

Various earnest theorists have been pleading that the canal should be left with no better protection than the pledge of other nations to refrain from seizing it or blocking it in the event of war with the United States. It would be just as sensible to declare that the rich seaports of both our coasts should have no better safeguard than paper promises.

When it is completed, the canal will represent an investment of approximately half a billion American cash. More than that, it will form a vital link in the national defense system. Either of these facts furnishes a sufficient reason for its fortification. When both are considered their force is overwhelming. —Phila Bulletin.

Mexicans Don't Admire Us.

Few things, in all probability, would more surprise the large number of Americans who think they have reason to know a little of the republic directly to our southward than to be made aware of the estimation in which they are actually held by its inhabitants.

Except in respect to things political or picturesque, it may as well be admitted that our own attitude toward Mexico is, for the most part, one of condescension verging upon mild contempt. We may, perhaps, find a certain interest in the fact that it is altogether reciprocal. Nor can we put it off with the thought that any criticism or disapproval meted out to ourselves is due to jealousy. Jealousy would be so disproportionate as to be absurd. To give it any reason for existence would seem to require at least some slight similarity in genius, proportions and aims. Envy might be probable, but not jealousy. And it is doubtful if the former sentiment to any extent obtains. There is, indeed, a strong general feeling of resentment against our encroachments in the financial world, a fear lest they may end in an annexation to which a wholly alien and intensely patriotic people would bitterly opposed; but this may be looked upon as one of those political sentiments having little or nothing to do with personal relations or estimates.

The Mexican is sufficiently generous and sufficiently the creature of emotions to be able to admire even the members of a race which has already taken from him, under pretext, much of his northern territory; which has upon its records the unlovely incident of the storming of Chapultepec, defended by young boys; which is daily obtaining a stronger and stronger foothold by methods not always ethically admirable, and whose one dramatically magnanimous act—forcing the recall of Maximilian—was actuated, like most of the altruism of states, by very self-regarding motives. The fact, however, remains that the Mexican does not usually admire us. —The Delineator for August.

The Lash of a Fiend

would have been about as welcome to A Cooper of Oswego, N. Y., as a merciless lung-racking cough that defied all remedies for years. "It was most troublesome at night," he writes, "nothing helped me till I used Dr. King's New Discovery which cured me completely. I never cough at night now." Millions know its matchless merit for stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, sore lungs, la-grippe, asthma, hemorrhage, croup, whooping cough, or hayfever. It relieves quickly and never fails to satisfy. A trial convinces. 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottle free. It's positively guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Democratic Presidential Timber.

Up to date there are four hopeful candidates for the Democratic nomination for President two years from now. There may be more of them, according to the personal esteem in which "Joe" Bailey and a few others regard themselves. There may be fewer after the smoke of the November battle has cleared away. But just now there are four men of prominence who are awaiting events and playing for position.

Out in Ohio Governor Harmon is a candidate for re-election. The Democrats of Ohio have an idea that they can land him for a second time, and shall they be able to do so they intend to offer him to the National convention. "See," they will say to the delegates, "here is a man who has twice carried Ohio. Nominate him and he will carry the Nation."

In New York there is a Mayor Gaynor. The recent attempt on his life brought him into greater prominence than he had previously enjoyed. It was everywhere said of him that he had made a good Mayor, which was true enough. There is a strong movement in New York to nominate him for Governor, the argument being, shall he be elected, that New York would make him President. Gaynor has not yet intimated that he would accept the gubernatorial nomination and risk his chances, but neither has he declined.

Missouri Democrats pin their faith to former Governor Folk. They have adopted a platform denunciatory of the protective tariff, have declared for a tariff for revenue only, and have formally endorsed Folk for the Presidential nomination.

Finally, there is New Jersey. The Democrats over the river have brought out Woodrow Wilson from the classic halls of Princeton. They have named him for Governor; they are going to elect him if they can and then they are going to present him as a suitable candidate for President.

But the nomination of either one of these aspirants, with the exception of Folk, who isn't trying to carry a State just now, is largely dependent upon his ability to win the Governorship. Harmon beaten in Ohio, Gaynor beaten in New York, or Wilson defeated in New Jersey, wouldn't present an encouraging candidacy for national honors. To a considerable extent, therefore, Democratic ambitions lie in the hands of the Republican voters. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Man of Iron Nerve.

Indomitable will and tremendous energy are never found where stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills, the matchless regulators, for keen brain and strong body. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Fortification of Canal.

New Haven, Ct., Sept. 19.—President Taft is looking forward to one of the hardest legislative fights of his administration during the coming short session of Congress, at which he will seek to force through a bill providing for \$2,000,000 appropriation to start work upon the Panama Canal fortifications. Aside from the question of the right of the United States to fortify the zone, there is a difference of opinion as to the advisability of this move considered from the standpoint of the United States alone. The opposition in the last Congress to fortify the canal was led by Champ Clark, who is picked for speaker in the event of a Democratic Congress, and the administration is counting a fairly united Democratic opposition to the project. It will, therefore, be the plan of the President to force the proposition through the coming short session of Congress in order to avoid taking any chance on leaving the matter to the next Congress, the political makeup of which at this time is a matter of very serious doubt.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The announcement that President Taft will recommend the appropriation of \$2,000,000 to begin work on the fortification of the Panama Canal is taken here today to mean that he has approved the plans submitted to him by the army experts. While Mr. Taft's general attitude in favor of fortification has been well known, his approval of the present proposals was a source of gratification.

Cable dispatches from Paris saying that M. Bunan-Varilla, who represented the Republic of Panama in the canal negotiations, did not believe the United States had a right to fortify the canal, caused some amusement among students of the situation. Bunan-Varilla states that, while it is obvious that Great Britain, by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty gave up any right to object to the fortifications, the other nations have still that right.

It is pointed out here that the United States, having expended vast sums to construct the canal and having previously concluded treaties with the interested nations, it now proposes, by present plans, merely to defend its property.

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

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1910 Fall and Winter 1911

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TANEYTOWN'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE

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There are a great many who, in looking for low prices, lose sight of quality, but we guard your interest here; quality is the one thing this Store stands for, and that is why it is a good safe shopping place.

A New Department ADDED TO Our Mammoth Store

We have just installed a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Ready-made Suits, at prices that will suit your pocket-book.

Dry Goods Department

See our beautiful line of Dress Goods, Silks and Waistings. Properly priced.

Men's and Boys' Hats

This department has again been replenished with all the latest and nobbiest styles on the market.

SHOES.

We are now showing a large assortment of Shoes, for Men, Woman and children, of all the latest styles.

Sweater Coats.

We are showing the greatest assortment of Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys' Sweaters that has ever been put on the Taneytown market. See them before buying elsewhere.

Don't Forget—

We are headquarters on all kinds of Winter Underwear for Men, Women, and Children.

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EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.
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Capital and Surplus, \$60,000.00.

Four Per Cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

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Instruct every member of your family to have a Savings Bank account with us.
Keep your Valuable papers in our safe deposit Vaults.
Buy all your Exchange through our Bank.
You have not used our Bank for all it is worth until you do all these things.

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.

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Farm and Garden

DIRECTIONS FOR SPRAYING.

Various Methods Recommended by the Kentucky Agricultural Station.

There are three general purposes for which one must spray:

First.—For gnawing insects, such as the Colorado potato beetle and the codling moth. For these pests some poison is commonly employed, such as paris green or arsenate of lead.

Second.—For puncturing insects, such as plant lice, scale insects and the chinch bug. Coal oil in emulsion is one of the most satisfactory preparations for these pests, but several others have advantages.

Third.—For fungous pests, such as black rot of grapes, scab of apple and the various mildews. These pests are plant parasites and cannot be poisoned with paris green. Oily preparations, too, have little effect on them. For most of them a good bordeaux mixture or some preparation of sulphur is best.

The answer to the question, "What spraying outfit shall I get?" depends entirely on the kind of spraying to be done and the extent of the work proposed. If one has a few rosebushes or tomato plants about a dwelling, or even a few small fruit trees, he can get along very well with a small hand pump, known as a bucket pump. With a little extra hose and a pole or bamboo rod, with which to elevate the nozzle, it is possible to spray trees



USING A KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

[From bulletin of the Kentucky State university agricultural experiment station.]

eight or more feet in height. Grapevines can be sprayed very well with a bucket pump, provided there are not many of them.

If there are many vines to spray and a good stout man to do the work a knapsack sprayer such as the one illustrated may be best. It is a very convenient outfit for spraying grapevines and may be used to advantage in spraying tobacco, potatoes and other low growing plants.

For extensive spraying it is well to secure a strong pump attached to a barrel or tank that can be hauled about in a cart or wagon. Hand pumps so attached are used for small orchards and other plants grown in a moderate way, and power pumps are demanded for extensive spraying and for that required by tall trees.

About most farms a useful sprayer is a barrel pump to be operated by hand. It serves for the orchard, for potatoes, and can be so managed as to answer for grapes and single shrubs or trees.

A man engaged in fruit growing or potato growing as a business ought nowadays to have a power sprayer of some sort.

A general purpose spray pump should be made of brass, so that it will not be corroded by the copper sulphate used in bordeaux mixture. If one wishes to spray only arsenate of lead, paris green or lime sulphur preparations a pump of iron may be employed. Nozzles, too, should be made of brass and ought to be constructed so that they can be quickly cleared of solid particles.

Tile drainage is best investment farmers can make. Not one farm in ten is thoroughly drained—rolling lands no exception.

Wheel Hoe a Good Thing in the Garden

One of the most indispensable garden tools is the wheel hoe. The cost is small, and a surprising amount of labor will be saved, especially in gardens where horse cultivation is not practicable. Wheel hoes can be obtained with a variety of attachments. A seeding attachment is a great convenience in planting the seed, as seed of all kinds can be planted, covered and the ground packed all at one operation. The cultivating attachments comprise several kinds of shovels and harrow teeth. With two or three of these attachments to meet varying conditions the weeds can be kept down with little hand hoeing.

Don't Burn Your Cornstalks.

The old practice of burning cornstalks in the field is still practiced in some localities, and its wastefulness does not seem to be understood. While stalks may have but little value as manure, they have a good deal in the production of humus, and farming on land devoid of humus is a heartbreaking proposition. The cutting and plowing under of the stalks involve no more labor than do the breaking and burning, while the former process saves all of their value to the land. Ashes from cornstalks do not make good manure.—Kansas Farmer.

GETTING IN THE HARVEST.

Practical Details of Great Business of Providing World With Bread.

Cutting should start as soon as the most advanced grain is mature enough to finish filling in the shock. Perhaps one side of a field may be a day or two ahead of the rest. A start as soon as a reasonably large area is ready means a gain of valuable time in handling a large acreage. Wheat is right for cutting when the field has a slightly greenish hue lingering in the yellow. There is still some life in the straw, the heads stand up straight, and the



SHOCKING THE WHEAT.

grain, though doughy, will fall out completely in the shock. The same principle applies with other small grain. But it is safe to cut wheat with more sap in the straw than can be allowed in oats without danger of molding.

Old time careful shockers are scarce in these days. Our fathers set the bundles down firmly in the stubble, pressed the heads together compactly and broke the caps well. Such shocks would turn an immense amount of rain and withstand high winds. Now many trifling hirelings must be trusted with this business, and the shocks, loosely thrown together with a woolly, unbroken bundle carelessly slapped on top, turn water only until it rains and possibly stand up until hit by a brisk breeze. Stacking, too, is not so generally understood as it was years ago. The anxiety to get the entire harvest business finished quickly has led men to expose their grain to great risks through weeks of standing in the shock. Every farmer should learn how to stack.

A few simple rules about starting, laying out the bulge, filling the middle, drawing in and capping govern this work. The best way to learn is to persuade an old, successful stacker to pass bundles and direct the work. The cost of thrashing from the shock is practically the same as for both stacking and thrashing. Well stacked grain has the advantage of almost certain improvement in plumpness and quality in going through the sweat, and it is safe from rain. The labor of stirring hot wheat and the loss from sprouting in the shock would far more than pay for the stacking. Prudent farmers are turning more favorably to stacking of late years, especially when they would otherwise be the last in a big ring of shock thrashing.

Harvest time is crowned in song and story and poetic fancy with a glorious halo of beautiful inspiration and laudable achievement, says a writer in the Breeder's Gazette. The sturdy men engaged in the work have little time or inclination for idealizing. The big straw hats shelter brains that are busy with practical details of the great business of providing the world with bread.

Beekeepers, Attention!

Be sure to wash your hands and face in vinegar before you try to rob the bees. When you want to take out honey, cut out all the white and leave the dark for the bees. Bees will make just as much honey in a box hive as they would in a costly patented one. Sprinkle salt under and around your hive to keep away the moths, the enemies of the bees. The bee's business end strikes every one forcibly. No product now wasted can be more easily saved than nectar which bees work up into honey.

The question is frequently asked why extract honey is sold cheaper than comb honey. It is because the comb is of more value than the honey. It requires twenty pounds of honey to make one pound of comb.

To hive bees when they swarm throw water on them while they are swarming, and they will not leave or settle high. If it is a large limb they settle on, saw it off and let it fall on a sheet, then sprinkle them with water, so they won't swarm again, and pour them in hive and let them set until dark.

Alfalfa Better Than Red Clover.

Secretary Coburn states that a grower in southern Kansas who harvests about 1,000 tons of alfalfa per year and is working with it nearly every day from the second week in May until Nov. 10 insists that alfalfa, under the same conditions of rainfall, is much easier to save in fair feeding condition than red clover.—Kansas Farmer.

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,

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DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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

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10-23-9

Say Mister

It will pay you to look at our Harness, tomorrow, for the other fellow may have bought the very Set that you wanted.

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 real good bread is like.

MANUFACTURED BY—

The Mountain City Mills,

FOR SALE BY

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Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

10-23-10

Busting a Watermelon.

Arguing that "the flavor of a watermelon depends largely upon how you choose it," Wilbur Nesbit gives these directions in the Chicago Post: "To choose a watermelon go to a small town and wait on the main street until a freckled boy drives in on a wagon load of the dainties. Thump the largest one, and if it responds with a solid hollow plunk pay the boy his quarter, seek a secluded spot, break the melon on a fencepost and let nature take its course." The Nashville American offers as an amendment, "Better still, grab the biggest one in the patch when the discouraged moon is overcome by clouds and then proceed according to directions without a regret for the absent salt, fork and napkin."

Little Ones.

A little colt, black and sleek,
Does in the barnyard run.
He kicks his heels and kirts his tail
And has such loads of fun.

A little piggle in the pen
Roots round with funny snout.
He knows just where to find good things,
And soon he roots them out.

A little chickie in the yard
Does scratch with tiny feet.
'Tis happy when it finds a crumb,
For it does love to eat.

A little baby in the house
Runs everywhere and plays.
It laughs and crows and merry is
Throughout the summer days.

An Impossibility.

Patience—Did you ever try counting ten before speaking?

Patience—Yes; I tried it once, but I can't do it.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE MITTEN CODE

Brief Rules For the Guidance of Unfavored Suitors.

WHAT TO DO WHEN REJECTED

Always Try to Parry the Blow With a Ready Reply, Because Staring In Reproachful Silence Gives the Lady a Chance to Change Her Mind.

Incredible as it may seem, proposals of marriage are sometimes refused, usually because the lady thinks she knows better.

To comport one's self fittingly when rejected is no easy matter. The young beginner is advised to give some thought to his next move in the event of his proposal being declined. To stand staring in reproachful silence displays a lack of savior faire and incidentally gives the lady a chance to change her mind.

The really nice young man when rejected inclines to gloom. The average young man takes up an attitude of sprightliness. To display relief when rejected may not seem in the best taste, but if a girl has refused you that is sufficient evidence that she has no taste at all.

Let us consider the method of the really nice young man. He hints at a broken heart—a picturesque but improbable happening. He asks if there is no hope. Always he speaks in "low tone." There is the authority of the best fiction for this. Apparently he never shouts his query from the doorsteps as he is departing. He mentions suicide in a noncommittal way and eventually takes his leave "with one last fond, lingering look at her." One can only hope he does not spoil the dramatic value of his exit by tripping over the doormat.

So much for the really nice young man. The average young man has a variety of methods for keeping his end up in the event of being rejected. He imparts an air of levity to the proceedings which must be distinctly irritating when one is expecting time honored references to fractured hearts and blighted hopes.

Copying the average young man, you may therefore when rejected laugh heartily and then remark:

"Well, but, joking apart, isn't the weather beautiful?"

There is something about this formula which prevents the waste of any emotion except annoyance.

Another gambit in taking refusals is to smile with satisfaction and say the simple words:

"I win!"
While the damsel is puzzling out what the words may mean you can effect your escape.

In the event of an emphatic refusal you can always ask smilingly:

"How did you guess I was jolly?"
An effective way to prevent a lady promising to be a sister to you is to get there first by promising to be a son to her, and you can follow it up by saying:

"Oh, well, I must be getting along. I've got another call to make."
There is a subtlety about this remark which enables you to take your leave quite easily.

Always try, however, to be ready to say something at once. If after her "No" you think you have been silent overlong, assume a puzzled look and say:

"Let me see—what were we talking about?"

Should the girl give reasons for refusing you remark:

"Yes, that's just what Jane Jones said last month when I proposed to her."

It may happen that the lady answers your proposal thus:

"No, Harold, I can never be yours. I am affianced to another."

The best thing to do to avoid exposure of your disappointment is to exclaim:

"Yes, I knew that when I asked you."

Another formula when rejected lies in taking a list of names from your pocket, consulting it and remarking:

"You're Miss Susan Smith, aren't you?"

Then you put a tick against the name, sigh relievedly and take your leave.

If you have come primed to say "Thank you, Harriet; you have made me the happiest man in all the world," in answer to her acceptance there is no reason why you shouldn't say it in reply to her refusal.

In the event of receiving a refusal by letter pretend that you did not get it. This has a disquieting effect. Or if you want to get even wait till she questions you about it and then say with every symptom of glad relief:

"Oh, that letter was from you, was it? I couldn't quite make out the signature, and I thought it was from some one else on a similar matter."

A sportive remark is permissible sometimes when one is refused with lofty contempt:

"That's all right, old girl. Truth is I only asked you because I was feeling a bit sorry for you."

The main point is to be ready witted enough to keep your hat and stick in your hand. Do not leave the house whistling, though. It prevents you from exhibiting an amused smile when she peeps at you from behind the front room curtains.

With luck and practice you will be able to take a refusal of marriage quite well. Don't propose merely for practice, however. Your luck may not hold out.—London Opinion.

A CARD TRICK.

The Sequel to a Challenge to a Duel in a Berlin Cafe.

"Sir!"
"Well?"
"You have been staring at me!"
"Not that I am aware of."

The young gentleman, evidently a student, was about to retire with an apology when the person addressed—a banker—thought proper to add:

"You are altogether too insignificant an individual for me to stare at you."

"Sir, that is an insult! I shall challenge you. Here is my card."

After a moment's hesitation the banker also gave up his card. The cards were inscribed as follows:

"Count Botho von Feising, student of philosophy."

"Ernst Grunschuld, banker."

The scene occurred in a Berlin cafe, and the count at once took his departure. After his excitement had somewhat abated and he had had time to collect his thoughts Herr Grunschuld also left. Fearing lest his better half might suspect something from his looks, he went straight to his place of business and began to write letters to his friends containing the customary last farewell greetings in case he should fall a prey to a "vindictive and quarrelsome opponent." It was 7 p. m., and the cashier called, as usual, to present his report. Grunschuld ran his eye listlessly over the balance sheet. Suddenly he gave a start.

"A thousand marks drawn for private use! What does this mean? Come; this is above a joke!"

"Have you forgotten, Herr Grunschuld? You were playing at the cafe, you know, and lost a thousand marks, and as you hadn't that amount on you Count von Feising was good enough to call for the money on his way. He showed me your visiting card in proof of his statement."

Grunschuld hardly knew whether he should go into a fit with vexation or whether he should shout for joy. He had been done out of a thousand marks, but at the same time it was "off" with the duel. When he afterward learned that the imaginary student was a professional swindler he was thankful to have got off so cheaply.

FLAG ETIQUETTE.

Displaying the National Ensign at Half Mast.

There have been many mistakes made about the etiquette of the flag. When President William McKinley was assassinated thousands of loyal Americans raised flags at half mast over their places of business and let them fly by night and by day until they wore out. They undoubtedly thought they were showing respect to McKinley's memory. But they were not showing proper respect to the flag. The United States government displayed at that time its flags at half mast from sunrise to sunset from the president's death until his burial. The government regulations provide that on the death of a president in office its flag shall be displayed at half mast only one day.

In memory of the 350,000 Union soldiers who lost their lives during the civil war May 30, Memorial day, each year the United States displays its flag at half mast at all army posts, stations and national cemeteries from sunrise to midday. Immediately before noon a dirge is played by the band or field music, and the national salute of twenty-one guns is fired. At the conclusion of this memorial tribute at noon the flag is hoisted to the top of the staff and remains there until sunset. The idea is that the national ensign is too sacred an object to be long in mourning for any man or number of men, no matter how exalted their rank.

The flag reversed, with the union down, indicates distress. The flag on anything but a fort actually besieged should never be displayed between sunset and sunrise.

When the flag is to be displayed at half mast it is lowered to that position from the top of the staff. It is hoisted to the top before it is finally lowered.—Washington Post.

She Sent It Back.

There has always been a lot of give and take in American women's social adventures in England. But American women have spirit, and if they have taken a good deal they have given back still more.

An Englishwoman called on an American countess in Belgravia.

"Oh, I thought you were out. That's why I called," the Englishwoman said in her sweet, clear, insolent English voice.

"Well, do you know, I thought I was out, too," the American replied. "My stupid man must have mistaken you for some one else."

The Kickless Dog.

"I wonder why so many people insist on keeping dogs that are no good?"

"Well," replied the proprietor of the village hotel, "I always keep a few dogs because it's a comfort to see 'em take their meals regular without kickin', even if they don't pay any board." —Washington Star.

A Great Secret.

Old Bachelor Uncle—Well, Charlie, what do you want now?

Charlie—Oh, I want to be rich.

"Rich! Why so?"

"Because I want to be petted. Ma says you are an old fool, but must be petted because you are rich. But it's a great secret, and I mustn't tell it."

Every time a man comes across a lot of old clothes in the house he searches the pockets, though he never finds anything.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

We will again request our correspondents to refrain from giving free advertising in their items. We are disposed to be very liberal, and allow our correspondents a pretty wide range, but we cannot permit, the advertising of physicians, undertakers, farms for sale, neighborhood industries, and various other matters which, while items of news, in a sense, are nevertheless the very best advertisements, which should be paid for. In cases of this kind, we reserve the privilege of using the blue pencil.

Union Bridge.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Melown's, on Thursday, were Horace Sheets and wife, and on Sunday, Capt. Jesse Shields, all of Walbrook. Little Miss Heida came home with her grandpa.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ickes, of Littlestown, spent Friday with David E. Little and family.

Joseph A. McKellip, of Baltimore, formerly of Taneytown, who is connected with the Tidewater Co., was a visitor at the plant, on Sunday, and was quite enthusiastic over the outlook.

Mrs. Clara Whitmore moved from Mayberry to the house of Mrs. Grumbine, corner of Benedum and Elgar streets, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Franklin and Mrs. Pearl Johnson attended the Brethren Lovefeast at Sam's Creek, last Saturday.

Miss Grace Knipple, of Keyville, a sister of Mrs. Eyer, is visiting the family of George H. Eyer.

Samuel Weitzel was found dead in bed at his home adjoining Mountain View school house, on Monday morning. He had been living alone and was not seen during Sunday. He was buried at the Beaverdam Brethren cemetery. In June, 1862, he enlisted in Co. F, 7th Md. Regiment, at the time the company was formed, and marched to the front with the regiment in the fall. At the close of the war in 1865, when the regiment was disbanded, he was discharged, having served nearly 3 years.

Jeremiah Haines, another veteran of Co. F., is quite ill at the hotel of his son, A. A. Haines. He was found on the floor of his room, on Friday morning, with his face cut and bruised. He had apparently been slightly paralyzed, his feet suffering most, and in attempting to rise from his bed, fell to the floor. He has been very ill since, but appears to be more composed today (Wednesday). While G. A. R. veterans are convening in business and social intercourse at Atlantic City, other veteran comrades at home are answering their last roll-call.

The tenant house of Jacob Stoner, alone the railroad track, a short distance west of town, was burned Wednesday, between 11 and 12 o'clock. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from the engine of a local freight that passed a few minutes before the fire was discovered. The house was occupied by Joseph Gorsuch, his wife and nine children; only Mrs. Gorsuch and the youngest child were at home. They lost everything.

The ball game on last Saturday, between the home team and the P. R. R. team, resulted in a score of 18 to 5 in favor of the home team. The closest and most interesting game of the season was the one on Sept. 10th., between the Sandysville Athletic Association and Union Bridge, requiring ten innings to decide the result, which was 5 to 4 in favor of Union Bridge. On Saturday, two games, one in the morning the other in the afternoon, are to be played on the Clemson field with the Hampstead Club.

Kump.

Andrew Graham, of Hagerstown, spent the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham.

Miss Esther Hiltner is spending this week at Hanover attending the Fair.

Mr. Fred Green and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. John Bair, Sunday last, also called to see Mr. H. F. Williams.

Messrs. Chas. Crabbs and Addison Koons, of Mt. Union, visited Mr. H. F. Williams, last Sunday.

Washington school opened on Monday. Miss Rose Crabbs teacher.

Quite a number of our people attended the Hanover Fair, this week.

Mrs. John S. Harner, of Emmitsburg, visited her sister, Mrs. Theo. Classon, of this place, for a few days this week, on her return took her daughter, Ruth, with her, who spent the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Theo. Classon.

Stewart King left for Baltimore Wednesday, at which place he expects to secure employment.

New Windsor.

The Sunday School held on Sunday last in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, was very instructive.

C. Repp and wife, E. Bankard and wife, Mrs. Aldridge, Misses Maggie Engle, Vannie Wilson and Margaret Englar, left on Wednesday morning for a ten day's trip to Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Drach died on Saturday last, at the home of her step-son, Winfield Drach; interment at Winter's church, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. E. Meyers and family, are visiting at her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Nozue, at Washington, D. C.

Misses Benlah Englar and Mabel Lambert, visited at Ellsworth Ecker's, over Sunday last.

Mary Anna Sauble, eldest daughter of Wesley Sauble, died on Wednesday of diphtheria, the body was interred on Thursday at Sams Creek M. P. church. She was in her 13th. year.

Uniontown.

The teachers of our town all started their schools, Monday. Miss Belle Hill and Miss Beryl Erb, in town; Miss Ida Mering, at Franklin school; Miss Mary Baughman, at Baile's; Jesse Billmyer Esq., at Fairview.

Gervis Hill left on Tuesday to resume his studies at W. M. College.

On last Friday, Mrs. Louis Waltz had the misfortune to fall down a flight of stairs. She started to go to the basement and from some cause, over balanced and fell to the bottom badly bruising herself, and fracturing a rib. Her condition now is somewhat improved.

Mrs. David Bloom is spending several weeks with relatives, in Philadelphia.

Miss Alice Nickum, of Taneytown, has been visiting Thos. H. Routsen's and other friends, the past week.

On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Snader Devilbiss and little daughter, and Mr. John C. Hollenberry, drove to Mr. Grant Hollenberry's, near Pikesville, returning home Sunday evening.

Quite a number of our people are suffering with hay fever at this time.

Mrs. Melvin Routsen has been suffering very much with it; has bronchial trouble in addition, but is convalescing.

Mr. Norman Eckard is making extensive improvements on his property here, new tin roof, new windows and doors, and a long front porch.

There will be no preaching service in the M. P. church, Sunday morning, on account of the S. S. rally to be held there afternoon and evening. Quite a number of good speakers are on the program for these meetings.

Mrs. Fielder Gilbert and daughter spent last week with Jesse P. Garner and family, near Linwood.

A number of our people took in the Hanover fair, this week.

The Maryland and Va. Eldership of the churches of God will meet at Zittels-town, Washington, Co., Md., on the evening of Oct. 19, 1910, and the church of God Uniontown will commence their protracted meeting on Sunday evening following the Eldership. The Rev. S. B. Stevens, of Chambersburg, will preach in Uniontown Church of God, Sunday morning. The public is invited.

Keymar.

Everybody may predict rain for the week of the autumnal equinox.

Rev. F. M. Gibson, Ph. D., of Westminster, spent Monday with L. H. Reiser and family, at "The Maples."

It was stated in the preceding issue that Mrs. M. G. Barr and mother, Mrs. Sarah Lorey, left last Thursday for Atlantic City, but being delayed did not go until the following Monday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Sue Galt, of Westminster.

Major Birchfield, of Old Point Comfort, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Haugh and son, Master Donald, of Clearspring, were among the guests at W. F. Cover's, this week.

Mrs. R. W. Galt and Mrs. M. G. Barr spent Saturday in Westminster.

Miss Ethel Sweigart and brother Warfel, left on Monday for Lancaster, where they will visit relatives; Master Warfel remaining to attend school there this year.

Miss F. Anna Reiser spent a couple days, this week, at "Auburn," near Thurmont.

Mrs. Leonard C. Barrick, of Legore, spent one day, last week, with Mrs. Nellie Cover Smith, here.

Copperville.

The latest novelty was a picnic, on Sunday last, in Jos. Coe's woods, by residents from in and around the neighborhood.

Our schools opened, on Monday morning with James B. Galt, of Taneytown, teacher at Otter Dale, and Guy W. Haines, of Tyrone, teacher at Oregon.

Mrs. Margaret Garner fell and broke her arm. She is an aged lady and her eyesight is very much impaired, consequently she walked on a barrow and thus suffers the result.

David Trimmer is spending the week in Hanover, with friends and taking in the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. George Galt, of Bruceville, spent Wednesday of this week with his uncle, Samuel Galt and family.

Everybody busy seeding, cutting corn and butter boiling.

Pleasant Valley.

Our public school reopened, on Monday, with fifty-one pupils enrolled, with Miss Mirand Nausbaum and Miss Anna Hahn teachers.

There will be divine service, this Sunday, at 2.30 p. m., by Rev. Charles Hoover, of Silver Run. After the service there will be an election for a minister for Carroll charge. Let the members turn out and vote their sentiments. Rev. Slagle, of Westminster, will probably be present.

Mr. Preston Myers, who has been spending the summer months at Mr. E. C. Yingling's has returned to his home in Baltimore accompanied with his friend, Mr. Stevenson Yingling.

Miss Edna Myers has returned home after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers, in Baltimore.

Miss Mildred Devilbiss spent a few days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Devilbiss, in Baltimore.

Emmitsburg.

On Friday evening, the 16th., the Misses Shulenberger entertained with cards and flinch in honor of their guest, Miss Clara Asherfeld. Those present were, Mrs. Edgar Hammond, Liberty; Mrs. Andrew A. Annan, Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Mrs. J. Brooke Bayle, Mrs. Harry Bayle, Mrs. Sterling Galt, Mrs. Harry Gross; Misses Alice Crapster, of Washington, Anna Codori, Ruth Gillelan, Edith Nune-maker, Belle Rowe, Marian Hoke, Eloise Gross and Belle C. Helman.

Miss Clara Asherfeld, who was the guest of Miss Eva Shulenberger, left on Monday for Washington, D. C., where she will spend the winter.

Andrew Annan and sister, Mrs. A. E. Horner, Geo. T. Eyster and S. D. Helman, are at Atlantic City attending the G. A. R. encampment.

Rev. S. B. Hensley and family have returned from a five week's visit with Mrs. Hensley's parents, at Beverly, W. Va.

Mrs. Emma E. Zimmerman, who had been quite ill, we are glad to report is much improved and able to be around again.

Mrs. Samuel Moritz, of Fairplay, Pa., who suffered a stroke of paralysis, Saturday night, is slightly improved.

Harney.

Mrs. Noah Frounfelter, of near this place, died on last Friday afternoon. She had been complaining for a long time and death had been expected. She bore her affliction patiently, and by her kind and gentle disposition made many friends in this community. Her remains were interred at Winter's church, near New Windsor, on Monday morning. She was in her 67th year.

Old "Uncle Jim" Eckenrode was somewhat dissatisfied for some time and wanted to go to the almshouse, so in order to satisfy him Mr. Josiah Wantz took him down, on Monday. After he was assigned to his room on the first floor of the building, he expressed himself as being highly pleased. We hope that he will be well treated and find his surroundings pleasant.

Messrs. E. L. Hess, S. D. Hawn, J. V. Eyer and Charles Moore, attended the meeting of the Select Castle of A. O. K. of the M. C., at Midland, Allegany county, Md. As usual, they were shown a good time by the mountaineers.

Our school opened on Monday with 41 pupils. Misses Edna and Pauline Feeser are the teachers, and it is expected that the school will be larger than it has been for some years.

On last Sunday, J. W. Miller, of Waynesboro, visited his family in this place.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, will hold a festival and chicken soup, on this Friday and Saturday evenings, in the Mystic Chain hall.

Detour.

Mrs. E. H. Koons and sons, of Hagerstown, spent several days last with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Kolb.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Miller and daughter, of York, Pa., are spending this week with Mrs. Ed. Essick's and Mrs. A. C. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren, of Balto., visited Mr. W.'s brother, James, on Sunday.

Dr. R. R. Diller returned to Balto., on Wednesday, after a short visit to his parents.

Our public school opened, Monday, with an enrollment of 25 scholars. Miss Mary I. Norris teacher.

Mr. John Lawrence has bought Mr. W. C. Miller's property, and will take possession in the spring.

Bruceville school, of which Harry B. Fogle, of this place, is teacher, enrolled thirty-six on the first day.

Mr. Samuel Weybright attended Piney Creek Love feast, of the Church of Brethren, on Saturday last.

Mrs. Jessie P. Weybright left for Dayton, Ohio, last Friday, being called there to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Wampler, who is very ill. Mr. Weybright followed her on Thursday of this week. Apple butter boiling is now in full blast.

Miss Corinne Hibbard, of New Windsor, is spending several days with Miss Vallie Shorb.

Middleburg.

Miss Abbie McKinney, who has been visiting her aunt, the past two weeks, returned Wednesday to her home in Danville, Pa.

Mrs. David Mackley, who spent a week with her son, Theodore, in Frederick, returned home last Monday.

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

Quite a number of our town people attended the Hanover Fair. R. J. Walden, Mrs. Fred Littlefield and Frank Harbaugh had stock and poultry exhibited there.

Mrs. Seward Ridinger (nee Byers), of Westminster, was in town last Tuesday, calling on old friends.

Our school opened last Monday with a goodly number enrolled. Miss Carrie Harbaugh is principal, and Miss Grace Zumbrian assistant.

All the sick are improving. The young people will hold a festival in Walden's hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 1st., for the benefit of the M. E. church. Come one and all and help along a good cause.

Frizzellburg.

Our public school here, now numbers 43 pupils, with two teachers in charge. Both scholars and teachers are much pleased with the improvement made on the interior of the house. It certainly has a sanitary and comfortable appearance, which no doubt will be conducive to better work on the part of the teachers, and best of all save fuel.

Rev. S. B. Stevens, of Shippensburg, Pa., will preach in the Church of God, here, Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to this service.

Mrs. Charles Mixel, of Baltimore, is visiting folks in this locality, her native home, this week. As she goes from place to place reminiscences of her school days come into her conversation, and a few hours stay is highly appreciated. She took supper with your correspondent Tuesday evening, and was one of his classmates. She is stopping with Truman Babylon and wife while here.

Harry Rinehart and family spent Sunday in Littlestown. Miss Lily LeFever accompanied them home, where she will spend a few weeks.

Clear Ridge.

Mrs. John D. F. Stoner has been on the sick list.

Mr. Fred Hodrick and Miss Mattie Crouse, have typhoid fever.

Miss Nora Ecker, who spent the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ecker and family, has returned to Baltimore, and is going to State Normal School.

Mr. Chas. Ecker, spent last Sunday in Baltimore.

Miss Alice Nickum, of Ohio, is visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Reindollar.

Mr. Frank Reindollar spent a few days in Baltimore.

Mrs. Mary Otto, has returned home after spending a few weeks in Westminster. Her nephew, Howard Caylor gave her the pleasure of riding home in his auto.

Mrs. Thomas Merring, of Uniontown, spent last Monday with Misses Ella and Clay Merring.

Mrs. Rachel Drach, widow of the late Henry Drach, formerly of Baltimore, died in New Windsor at the home of her son, Winfield, and was buried at Winter's Church, last Tuesday. She was in her 87th year.

Mrs. Noah Frounfelter, of Harney, was buried at Winter's Church, last Monday.

Blue Ridge College.

Prof. W. C. Hanawalt, who hails from Leland Stanford Junior University and the University of California, conducted chapel services on Tuesday and Wednesday. He also favored us with a number of talks on the work in which he is engaged. He has undertaken to write the "Renaissance of the Brethren" which, when completed, bids fair to be a most interesting history of the romance of the world famous "Pennsylvania Dutch."

Judging from his investigations it is very interesting to note that a large per cent of the people of Southern Pennsylvania the Western half of Maryland and the Valley of Virginia are descendants of those frugal, sturdy, self-sacrificing, "flaxen haired, blue eyed, democratic, South German, Teuton farmers, who hated war; but would fight for the wife, the baby and the hearthstone." Dr. Hanawalt insists that the descendants of those Teutons who are the present inhabitants of these grand old hills and valleys of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, are the best farmers in the world.

A large number came to enjoy the first of the regular week's end free literary entertainments, if we can judge from the applause the audience was not disappointed. We would very kindly ask our good friends to help the speaker by keeping as quiet as possible while he is talking. You can aid the elocutionist wonderfully by riveting your eyes right on him and by giving him or her your undivided attention.

The Emersonians are planning to out do the Hiawathians this Friday evening. Next Friday evening, Sept. 30th at 7.45, the Hiawathians will again have the floor. Good programs. You are invited.

The latest club to organize is the "Possums." It has for its emblem the sign of the Possum. The first banquet will be held on Sept. 23rd.

The Athletic Association is getting busy. Plans are being perfected for indoor Basket Ball.

Base Ball is in progress. Our new pitcher, Mr. Etzler, from Woodsboro, has arrived hard on the curves. In the Base Ball game last Saturday our boys showed marked improvement all along the line.

A number of new students came this week; Miss Marguerite Garner, Taneytown, will be with us next week.

President Wine returned last Saturday from a driving trip to Winchester, Va., and a number of points in Pennsylvania.

The ladies have recently organized a new Tennis club.

Rev. W. I. T. Hoover will preach in the chapel Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Stonersville.

School opened Monday morning with twenty-three pupils in attendance, Miss Anna Newman teacher.

Mrs. Mary Hiltbride, of Mayberry, spent several days last week with David E. Currens and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives, in Baltimore County.

Mr. Jesse Lemmon, of near Mayberry, Philip Lemmon, and wife and daughter, Miss Blanche, and Mr. Newton Scilbey, of Baltimore; James Lemmon and wife and Miss Esther Lemmon, of near Westminster; Edward Formwalt and wife and Miss Laura Lemmon, of near Silver Run; Mrs. Mary Hiltbride, of Mayberry, and Mrs. M. L. Dinist, of Westminster, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Marker, on Sunday.

Golden Wedding Anniversary.

(For the Record.) Elder and Mrs. John R. Flohr, of Fairfield, Pa., celebrated their golden wedding, Sunday, Sept. 18, 1910, at the old homestead, in Liberty township, where Mr. Flohr has lived since 1846.

Mrs. Flohr was Miss Mary Amanda Green, of Frederick Co., Md. To this union were born six sons and four daughters. One boy, Harvey Green, died in his fourth year. The other nine are married and in their homes are 27 children and 2 grand-children.

Mr. Flohr is an Elder in the Church of the Brethren; two sons are ministers and two are deacons in the church. On Sunday morning, at the Fountain Dale church, where the family has attended services ever since the church exists, father and mother had the pleasure of hearing their son, Lewis B., discourse on the "Temptations of our Lord."

Those present at the home were Elder and Mrs. John R. Flohr; Mrs. Jennie M. Gantz, son and daughter, Alva C. and Mabel; Elder and Mrs. Chas. G. Flohr, daughter and son, Della and Curtis F.; Mr. and Mrs. Simon P. Flohr, son and daughter, Emory A. and Tillie, B.; Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith Flohr; Mrs. Sarah A. Linebaugh and Mrs. Ann E. Fressler, all of Route 3, Fairfield, Pa.; Mr. M. C. Flohr, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Blickenstaff, and daughter Mildred, and Miss Mary C. Shriner, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gantz, and sons Walter G., Guy F. and Earl F. Waynesboro, Pa.; Elder and Mrs. Lewis B. Flohr, Vienna, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Goulder and children, John F., Lottie B., Mary H., and Luella G., Jacks Mountain, Pa.; the Misses Bonis, Baltimore, Md., and Mr. Wm. Wattenburg, New York.

Elder and Mrs. Flohr were the recipients of many gifts in keeping with the occasion.

It Saved His Leg.

"All though I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swensen, of Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it, sound and well." Infalible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

His Bad Break.

"Whoopier humiliated his wife terribly last night."

"—?"

"Oh, the minister read two chapters from the Acts, and Whoopier went out between them."—Puck.

An Everlasting Remembrance.

"Your husband dresses very quietly," remarked the visitor.

"At times," rejoined the hostess, "but you ought to hear him when his collar stud rolls under the toilet table."—New York Journal.

YOUNT'S SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We list a few specials. We have many more to offer you in this line.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 5x7 Noiseless Double Slate, 12c. | Pencil Tablets, 1c and 5c. |
| Filled Pencil Box, 5c. | Rulers, 1c and 5c. |
| 5c Box Wax Crayons, 4c. | 10c Book Satchel, 8c. |
| Pen Holder and 2 Pens, 1c. | Lead Pencil, 1c. |
| Shawl Straps, 5c. | Composition Books, 1c and 5c. |

Japanese Night Lamp. Special Price, 10c. Crepe Paper, Per Roll, 5c.

Laundry Soap. 2 Cents Per Cake. Matches. 10 Penny Boxes in a Package, 7c.

Ladies' 10c Bar Barrettes, SPECIAL PRICE, 5 CENTS.

Ladies' 10c Turban Hair Pins, 8c Each; 2 for 15c.

LUCKY SCHOOL SHOES, \$1.25. Sizes 1 1/2 to 2.

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

Reindollar Bros & Co. HARDWARE

Taneytown, Md., September, 1910.

TO ALL INTELLIGENT FARMERS.

Gentlemen:—

As the Fall season approaches, your thoughts turn quite naturally to the attention which your fruit trees require. The spraying of the trees is an admitted necessity.

Heretofore, we have not handled the Lime and Sulphur Spraying Solution generally used. We can now supply it to you at 25 cents per gallon.

We sell the Myers Bucket Spray Pump—conceded to be the best—at \$2.60, which is a very low price on the same. The extension rods can be had for 50c.

By good fortune, we are able to offer to the sportsman, a splendid bargain in a good Single Breech-loading Shot Gun at \$4.50.

We need only to refer you to your memory as to what to expect of the rest of our stock of Guns, and Ammunition.

Assuring you of a keen appreciation of your patronage, we are,

Very truly yours,

REINDOLLAR BROS & CO.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT HAGERSTOWN FAIR

— AND —

Horse Show

Hagerstown, Md.

October 11, 12, 13, 14 .. 1910 ..

BALLOON RACE, SEVEN PARACHUTE DROPS, FREE ATTRACTIONS

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Sept. 19th., 1910.—Margaret A. E. Lockard, executrix of Jacob Lockard, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell real estate.

Lewis H. Wisner and Jacob F. Wisner, administrators of Peter J. Wisner, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Harry T. Wantz, administrator of Henry D. Wantz, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of James W. Troxel, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Laura B. Troxel, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

William Zepp and Sallie Harris, administrators of Martha E. Zepp, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Daniel D. Sharrer and John Milton Reifsnider, executors of Jacob Sharrer of Joseph, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20th., 1910.—The sale of real estate of Elizabeth J. Haines, deceased, finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

The sale of real estate of Nicholas D. Norris, deceased, finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

The sale of real estate of Nelson Mitten, deceased, finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

John M. Delashmunt, Jr., administrator of John M. Delashmunt, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

John Milton Reifsnider, administrator of Eugene Trayer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and real estate and received order to sell personal property.

Emily A. Herr, executrix of Samuel K. Herr, deceased, upon petition received order to execute deed for real estate sold by her testator during his lifetime but no deed executed.

Rebecca Hoover and George O. D. Hoover, executors of Oliver J. Hoover, deceased, received order to sell real estate and returned report of sale of real estate which was finally ratified by the Court under an agreement of all parties in interest requesting an immediate ratification.

Reapportionment of Congressmen.

Washington, Sept. 20.—One of the first questions with which the approaching session of Congress will be called upon to grapple will be to determine when the next reapportionment of members of the House of Representatives under the recent census shall be made. The Constitution requires that a reapportionment shall follow each decennial enumeration of the people.

Before the time for the meeting of Congress the result of the November elections will have become known. If the Democrats should come into control of the House for the Sixty-third Congress, they would naturally resist any effort to have the change made by the present Republican Congress, while the Republicans would be as anxious to have the service performed while they were in control of legislation in both Houses.

Apportionment in itself can be used for party advantage only through the manipulation of population fractions in the various States. If the present-day plan of fixing upon a definite number of members as the first step in the distribution is followed, many States will be found to have a considerable number of citizens over the number necessary to give them the number of members assigned them. The size of the House once determined, the representation of each State is arrived at by dividing the aggregate population of the country by the total membership of the House and then dividing the population of any given State by the quotient thus obtained.

The question of the disfranchisement of the negro vote in the Southern States will receive attention in connection with the question of apportionment. The House is even now on record in favor of an inquiry into this subject. Under the rules of the House, where debate is limited, a measure similar to the Crum-packer bill of last Congress might be passed without affording the minority much opportunity to oppose or obstruct. But in the Senate, where there is no cloture, the minority would be strong enough to prevent the passage of any obnoxious measure unless deterred by the unwritten rule which permits each house to dispose of its own affairs in its own way.

For Defense of the U. S.

Washington, Sept. 16.—An entire reorganization of the permanent plans for the defense of the United States will be presented at the forthcoming session of Congress, according to the scheme under consideration today by the general staff at the direction of Major-General Leonard Wood.

The report of Inspector-General Garlington, accentuating the alarming lack of officers, presented but one phase of the situation with regard to the weakness of the military defense of the United States.

Startling disclosures, especially with reference to the vulnerability of the Pacific Coast to foreign attack will be made to Congress, in response to the resolution of Congressmen McLaughlin. The situation from many points of view is so serious that it is expected that immediate action will be taken by Congress.

General Wood is in harmony with the inspector-general regarding the lack of officers, and so is practically every other high-ranking officer of the army. The condition of the regular army in this respect, is bad enough, it is said, but the condition of the reserve force, the National Guard, is worse. There are no regular officers for instructing the National Guard and those on duty at military schools have been withdrawn. The regular army with a shortage of officers in its own ranks cannot give attention to the instruction of the civilian soldiery.

The general staff now has under consideration a plan, not only for making the National Guard more effective as a part of the defensive forces of the country, but also creating a reserve of the men who have had the benefit of training in the regular army and have been honorably discharged.

It is intended to encourage the re-enlistment only of those men, non-commissioned officers and specialists of certain classes, who are necessary for the permanent army establishment. In general, short term enlistment will be the rule, and after the men have been discharged they will be enlisted in the reserves and paid a small amount every month.

THE RETURNED BACKSLIDER.

Suspicious Woman Finds Out Why He Walked Straight.

"After the ole man got took back into the church," said the old lady, "peared like he wuz makin' his best endeavors to walk a straight line, but jest as the brethren begin to give him credit fer it somethin' happened, as it always does.

"I've said time an' ag'in that it's no use to praise him to the skies, fer that makes him too high minded, and he'd stand no chance to break in thar if they landed him jam up ag'in the gate.

"But I'm a-goin' to tell you what happened to him. It wuz next to impossible for him to dram as open as what he used to, an' keepin' a jug aroun' wuz c'lar out o' the question, but drammin' had to be done some way or other, an' here is how it come:

"A man stopped overnight at the house. He wuz the agent of a new-fangled walkin' stick, an' bein' a talkative sort o' man, him an' the ole man sot up late discussin' politics an' things, an' the upshot of it wuz the ole man bought a dozen walkin' sticks from him an' locked 'em up in his trunk.

"What do you want with all them walkin' sticks?" I says.

"They're peculiar made," he says. "They come from away, an' they ain't no more like 'em in the country. I've took the agency fer 'em."

"Now, to tell the truth an' nothin' but it, I wuz suspicious of no wrong-doin'—not me—an' I went about gettin' breakfast as usual. The ole man went out fer a walk.

"He hadn't got far when I seen him raise the walkin' stick an' put his eye to it, apparent-like it wuz a spyglass an' he wuz surveyin' the country. It looked strange, but I didn't think much about it.

"After awhile he come walkin' back with Deacon Jones. When they got to the front gate the ole man raised the walkin' stick ag'in.

"What air you a-doin' of that fer?" asked the deacon.

"I wuz wishin' it wuz a telescope," says the ole man; "feel so happy when I want to look right into glory, whar my possessions lie."

"Amen!" says the deacon. "Hallelujah!" says the ole man.

"Well, they come in together an' took seats on the front piazza. Then the ole man started in to talk, and he talked an' he talked, jest as he used to do in the ole drammin' days, an' I looked surprised, an' the deacon looked surprised, an' then the ole man fell out o' the chair an' broke that walkin' stick, an' lo and behold! 'bout half a pint of corn licker run out o' that stick an' wasted itself on the piazza floor!"

"The cat wuz out of the bag then. The walkin' stick business had give itself away. I fled to that trunk where he had the rest of 'em, an' all tol' I got 'bout two gallons out of the five sticks, an' I've done made bitters out of 'em."—Frank L. Stanton.

Widowers.

It is a sad thing to be a widower. If a widower mopes around and won't mingle in society and refuses to take part in any little innocent amusements the women say he is putting it all on for fear folks will think his grief is not real.

If he mourns for the conventional period and then begins to sit up and take notice the women say he is a callous brute and they pity the woman who is foolish enough to marry him.

If he puts in all his spare time with his children they say it is too bad he doesn't pick out some motherly woman and marry her and give his children a real home.

If he doesn't spend all his spare time with his children they say the poor little things are cruelly neglected and that's what might be expected of a man anyhow.—Life.

Not Much Change Since Then.

The husband of a pious woman having occasion to make a voyage, his wife sent a written request to the parson of the parish—viz: "A person having gone to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation." The parson, who had not examined the contents of the paper, gave it as follows: "A person, having gone to see his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation."—Anecdote of 1790.

Matter of Economy.

Mildred—They were married in haste, I understand.
Eleanor—Yes; they had engaged a taxicab by the hour, so they requested the minister to hurry.—Chicago News.

The Hobbledohy Habit.



Oh, lady in the hobbledohy gown,
Tell us why you wobble so!
Aren't you afraid you'll tumble down,
Break a hook and stub your toe?

As In His Own Case.

Beck—Do you believe that marriage is a means of grace?
Peck—Sure! Anything is a means of grace that leads to repentance.—Boston Transcript.

Taneytown, Monday, Sept. 26

Al. F. Wheeler's New Model Shows

100 New Acts, Sensations and Features.
World's Best Acrobats, Aerilists,
Trained Horses, Ponies and
Trick Mules.

MISS JOSIE ASHTON, World's Greatest Horsewoman and her string of Blue Ribbon High School Horses.

Famous MOLLETTE Troup of Acrobats.

JENNIER FAMILY of Aerilists, in a series of sensational death defying feats.

Rare Specimens of the Animal Kingdom:

"Rajah, King of the Desert," Largest Camel ever on Exhibition.
"Media," only Siberian Camel born in captivity.
GREAT CARL, Modern Sampson, in amazing feats of strength.

Special Added Attraction:

PROF. PERRIOTT and his wonderful airship, "Skyscraper," positively appearing at every performance.

20 FUNNY CLOWNS,

Headed by Al. F. Wheeler, Jr., America's Youngest Clown:

2 SUPERB CONCERT BANDS.

New Novel Street Parade at 12 o'clock, daily.

Two Performances at 1 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Free Outside Exhibition before each Performance!

9-16-2t

Plant Tennessee Trees.

Buy your trees direct from a responsible nursery and be sure of getting just what you order, and incidentally save more than half what a traveling man would charge.

Our nursery has earned an enviable reputation for fair dealing and our method of packing insures trees reaching you in fine condition.

Prof. G. M. Bentley, our State Entomologist and quite an authority on nursery stock, in his last annual report says: "We believe greater success in orcharding would result from planting Tennessee-grown trees. The variety of stock grown is very general, that suitable both for Northern and Southern trade. Northern nurserymen contract with Tennessee growers especially for apple trees, knowing that due to the long growing season here, stock of two year's growth will equal that of three years in the colder climate. In this and many other features Tennessee holds great advantages and to-day ranks first as the leading nursery state in the South."

Tennessee Wholesale Nurseries

(INCORPORATED)

BOX 45.

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE.

The Greatest Wholesale Peach Nursery in the World.

8-13-3m

PUBLIC SALE OF Dwelling and Store In Mayberry, Md.

The undersigned will sell on the premises, in Mayberry, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 24th., 1910, at 1 o'clock, her small property consisting of a lot and garden, with a good frame

DWELLING AND STORE ROOM, good stable and other necessary buildings, all in fine condition. There is a well of water at the door, and the location is all that could be desired, for either home or business.

Possession will be given April 1, 1911. Will leave \$500.00 in the property, on 5% judgment, if desired.

MRS. JENNIE B. HELTEBRIDLE.

9-9-3t

NO. 4542 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity.

Edgar M. Staub, et al., Plaintiffs,
vs.
Sarah E. Staub, et al., Defendants.

Ordered this 15th. day of September, A. D. 1910, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, that the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Edgar M. Staub, trustee appointed by a decree of this Court, to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th. day of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County once a week in three successive weeks before the 15th. day of October A. D. 1910.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$1200.00.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.
True Copy, Test—OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk. 9-16-4t

Notice to Creditors.

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

HEZEKIAH BAKER, 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 9th. day of March, 1911; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th. day of September, 1910.

JOHN A. C. BAKER, Administrator. 9-9-4t

To Stay With the Old Man.

"Come indoors immediately!" called a nurse to a small boy whose father was going out. "You won't go to heaven if you're so naughty."

"I don't want to go to heaven," was the aggrieved reply. "I want to go with father!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Our Active Kids.

"I see a couple of six-year-old boys rode horseback from Oklahoma to New York."

"Young America is the real goods. I see a couple of babies now propose to crawl from New Orleans to San Francisco."—New York Journal.

Real Estate for Sale

TRACT NO. 1.

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

Situate about 3 miles west of Taneytown, improved by a 2-story FRAME DWELLING (7 rooms all papered) 2 porches, summer kitchen, well of water at the door; a good ground Barn with well of water at yard which never fails in dry weather. Hog house 30-ft. long with 6 pens; poultry house, etc.

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

In case purchaser would want more land, 10 acres can be bought alongside. The above is a desirable little farm and will be sold at a reasonable price to a quick buyer. Reason for selling, a larger farm wanted. 7-23-tf

TRACT NO. 5.

Valuable farm of 106 acres, more or less.

Situate in Middleburg district, 3 miles west of Union Bridge and within 1½ miles of Middleburg, and ½ mile from Crouse's Mill. The improvements consist of a good 2-story Stone House, 8 rooms, all papered, and a wainscoted kitchen; summer house, spring house, ground barn, hog house, wagon shed, and a good big barn shed. Plenty of wood, well and spring. 2½ Acre prime apple orchard; 15 acres of fine timber, can't be beat anywhere; fencing good. This farm has all been lived within the past 6 years, excepting some bottom land. This farm, for a Dairy, is excelled by none and equalled by few. Price is within easy reach. Reason for selling—poor health and no help. 8-12-tf

TRACT NO. 6.

Town Property For Sale.

This property is located in Taneytown, Md., and is classed among the fine homes. Improved with a two-story Frame House, recently papered and painted, with Bath Room. This property has been remodeled throughout within the last few years. Summer house, concrete pavement front and back, Stable and Hog House. Good garden. All buildings good. Come quick.

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

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County; August Term, 1910.

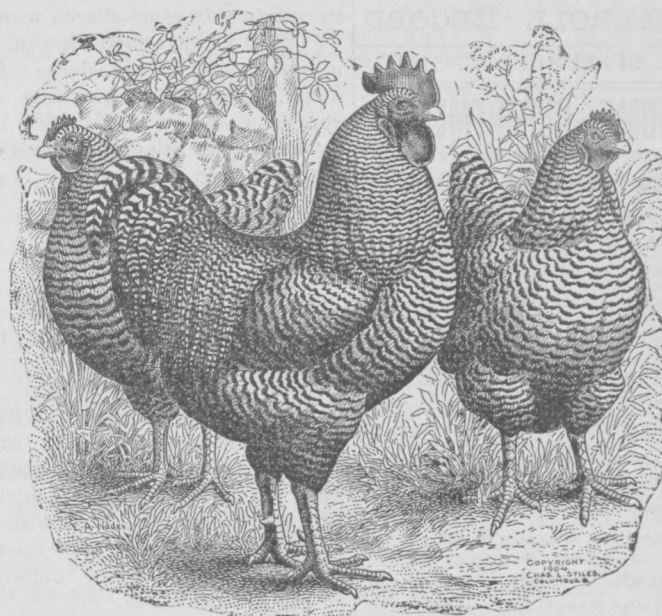
Estate of Abraham Hesson, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 29th. day of August, 1910, that the sale of Real Estate of Abraham Hesson, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Daniel J. Hesson, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st. Monday, 3rd. day of October next; provided a copy of this Order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 4th. Monday, 26th. day of September, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2585.00.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE,
WILLIAM L. RICHARDS,
ROBERT N. KOONTZ,
Judges.

True Copy: Test: WILLIAM ARTHUR, Register of Wills. 9-3-4t



Your Poultry is Moulting

Now is the time to give your Poultry special attention. The vitality of your Poultry is taxed at this period of the year; but if you would feed a mash with some good tonic, it will more than pay you when eggs are high priced.

Special Price Now on Poultry Supplies.

Including Magic and Nonpareil Foods, Dr. Hess's Poultry Pan-A-Ce-A, and Lee Egg Maker. All 25c packages, 20c.; 50c packages, 45c. Dr. Hess's Pan-A-Ce-A, 60c size, 55c., and \$1.25 size, \$1.15.

Don't Have Lousy Chickens---They Won't Lay.

I have a Positive Louse Killer.

Grit and Oyster Shells at lower prices than my competitors.

CHAS. 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

THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

There is Still Plenty of Work There For the Explorers.

Dillon Wallace in Outing discusses the unexplored regions of the world. He shows clearly that there is much work ahead for the explorer. Of the arctic regions he says:

"What now remains of the Arctic ocean to be explored? Turning to the map we may fill in upon the open space a strip thirty miles in width extending from Cape Columbia, at the north of Grant Land, the highest extremity of Ellesmere island, to the pole, and a circular space thirty miles in diameter with the pole as its center. It will be seen that this is a very small area indeed as compared with the unknown Arctic ocean as a whole. Practically all of that vast expanse of ocean lying between the meridians of eighty degrees west and 30 degrees west, the pole, and the seventy-second parallel, leaving out of consideration the islands southwest of Grant Land, is absolutely unexplored and unknown; of the remainder, less than half has been explored at all, and that very superficially.

"What may lie within this area it is, of course, impossible to surmise. It may be simply an ice covered sea, and it may contain extensive land areas.

"Here, then, are doubtless hidden many geographical secrets worthy the efforts of adventurous investigators. But it must be remembered that geographical secrets are not the only secrets held by the Arctic ocean, the ferreting out of which will tend to the world's advantage and advancement. The tides, the currents, meteorological and other scientific observations in this region are certain to result in discoveries of importance and utility."

The Population of the World.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Actors who played with Booth and Barrett | 11,456,189 |
| People who knew you when you were poor | 78,546,387 |
| Oldest inhabitants | 56,187,345 |
| Assorted liars | 356,456,100 |
| People with a grievance | 108,567,876 |
| People who remember you when you were "so high" | 76,345,567 |
| "Old subscribers" | 64,456,732 |
| Dampfools (all varieties) | 763,453,657 |
| Total | 1,457,378,962 |

—Puck.

Our Young Barbarians at Play. Father—What are you moping about the house in this trying manner? Why don't you go out and play with Harry Higgins?

Son—Because I played with Harry Higgins yesterday, and I don't suppose he's well enough yet.—Harper's Weekly.

A Pleasing Deduction.

"She asked me to guess her age."
"Did you get it right?"
"She said I did and seemed much pleased."

"How in the world did you do it?"
"Why, you see I happened to know her real age."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Get Married



There's Nothing Like It

And WHEN you get married let us print your wedding invitations -- -- --

We Simply Dote on Helping Along the Good Cause

"NAME THE DAY" and call on us

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

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.

Twenty-Five Church Rules.

A great deal, in every church, depends upon the clergyman's manner in the pulpit. This is freely criticised by those in the pews, of course. But, on the other hand, a great deal also depends upon how the people in the pews behave. They do not criticise themselves—but if they did, they would not lack for material, year in and year out. The following suggestions, offered in the *Gospel Messenger* by one who has observed many congregations from the pulpit, show how many things could be done to assist the minister, and help along the worship of God, if each one in the pews were to observe them conscientiously.

"If I were in the pew," says this observer:

"(1) I would acquire the habit of getting to church on time, for then I would get the full benefit of the service, and would not disturb others by my late arrival.

"(2) I would walk in quietly, preferably not speaking to anyone, for I am about to commune with my God, and any earthly conversation would detract from the solemnity of the worship I am come to engage in.

"(3) I would have my regular seat, and see that it was occupied every Sunday.

"(4) I would have my entire family with me on the same bench.

"(5) Upon reaching my seat I would kneel, or bow the head in a few words of silent prayer, asking the Lord to prepare my heart for a season of spiritual worship and the acceptance of the truths and instructions presented by his messengers.

"(6) In waiting for the services to begin, I would not whisper or visit with my neighbor, but read my Bible or engage in silent meditation.

"(7) I would join in the singing with my whole soul, not making it a mere word or note service, as it often is.

"(8) I would not turn around to look at those who are coming in.

"(9) I would not chew gum, candy or tobacco, nor spit around in the house of the Lord.

"(10) If obliged to cough, sneeze or take out a crying baby, I would do it as quietly as possible, so as not to disturb the minister or my fellow-worshippers.

"(11) While public prayer is being offered, I would have a personal, silent prayer of my own to offer. This prayer would be short, so that, when through with it, I could follow the trend of the one who is praying aloud.

"(12) I would say 'Amen' in my soul to the minister's prayer, and say it so earnestly that it would manifest itself in my face when I got up from my knees.

"(13) I would keep my eyes upon the minister during the entire sermon. This would keep me from going to sleep.

"(14) I would believe that I had a share of responsibility for the success of that service, and, to do my part, I would help the minister with the expression of my eyes, during the delivery of his sermon, approving him when he does well, and encouraging when he is weak.

"(15) If called upon to assist in the services in any way, I would not refuse, but do the best I could.

"(16) After dismissal I would not engage in loud talking and visiting, feeling that 'the ground on which I stood was holy.' I would prefer to do my greeting in the churchyard, if the weather permitted. I would not do general visiting nor transact business, knowing that this would drive away the sacred feelings and spiritual impressions made on my soul by the service.

"(17) I would greet every stranger and make him feel that I appreciated his coming to worship with us.

"(18) I would see that every visiting member or stranger was invited to some home for lodging and entertainment. I would not forget to be hospitable.

"(19) I would frequently invite the minister into my home, feeling that his presence would increase the spirituality of my family.

"(20) I would not criticise the minister, the sermon or the church before my children or non-church members. I would exercise the greatest charity toward them all.

"(21) I would frequently remember the minister with little gifts and tangible assistance, and thus help to share the sacrifices he makes for the church—which means me and my family.

"(22) I would occasionally call on the minister in his home.

"(23) I would not be slow to praise him for his successes, and encourage him in his efforts. If I had any suggestions for his improvement, I would make them in a tactful, kindly way.

"(24) I would actively cooperate with

the minister in every church work.

"(25) I would attend all council meetings and endeavor to increase the spirituality, peace and prosperity of the church.

"Read these rules every Sunday morning until you have them thoroughly digested."

SIDE-WISKERS.

Side-whiskers happen in the best families. For many years in the Vanderbilt family side-whiskers were hereditary.

Research has as yet found no certain remedy for side-whiskers. Nor has medical lore or jurisprudence discovered their exact cause. While a youth may pass through adolescence safely and progress toward middle life without any indication of side-whiskers, there is no knowing what day the objects may spurt from his cheeks.

The side-whisker is a bilateral manifestation. So far as medical and surgical history reveals, there never has been an instance of single side-whisker. Rheumatism may affect one arm or one leg, earache may attack the right or the left ear, corns may show themselves upon only one foot, but side-whiskers invariably demonstrate themselves simultaneously upon the right and left sides of the face.

Side-whisker simplex, is the plain, shoe-brush style of the trouble. In this the side-whiskers are mere bunches of whisker manifesting themselves forward of the ears.

Side-whisker pendule is the form wherein they depend from the cheek at the lobe of the ear, swinging downward toward the collar much as Spanish moss hangs from the oaks of Louisiana. In this form the side-whiskers give the victim the appearance of a spaniel, but in a gentle breeze the whiskers are faintly fluttered in a way that is said to be pleasing to the wearer.

Side-whisker horizontalis is an acute form of the trouble. In this the side-whiskers project at a right angle from an imaginary line drawn vertically down the bridge of the nose. At a distance the victims appear to have attempted to carry a whisk-broom in their teeth and to have choked upon it.

In its mild form, side-whiskeritis may be cured by removing the growth. When it becomes chronic, however, there is no remedy, the victim resisting the appeals and efforts of friends of loved ones to separate him from the side-whiskers.

It is claimed that side-whiskers are useful in that they afford an occupation for the hands of nervous men; but this argument is not thoroughly sound, unless we believe that nervous women are more nervous than nervous men because they have no side-whiskers to stroke.

The surest plan to avoid them is to be on the safe side, and to have them removed either by amputation or by the electric needle the moment they begin to sprout.—*The Delineator*.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

A Brother of Garfield.

A scholarly, fatherly, contented-looking old gentleman was Thomas Garfield, of Hudsonville, Mich. He was the only brother of President James A. Garfield. At the age of eighty-seven he was well and happy. He resided on the same farm near Hudsonville for over forty years and did not leave home over a dozen times after moving to Hudsonville. He was unknown outside his immediate neighborhood, did not seek publicity and liked to be called a plain farmer. He never went to Washington, although he was invited by his brother to make his home at the capital city. He never had the advantage of an education. But James A. Garfield became President by the wise use of spare moments plus this brother.

Thomas carried his brother James to school, when the snow was too deep for the future President to walk, and worked from daylight till dark in order to help him to success. He took care of James till he got through high school, and then got his life insured, which carried him through college. "My duty was to stay at home and run the farm," declared Mr. Garfield, "and I did it. James was a politician from the time he was a little fellow. He was a natural orator and had the best memory of any man I ever knew. He could listen to a discourse and repeat it, and once we heard him working out a sum in algebra in his sleep. When he got up in the morning he wrote it out." We would be ashamed of James A. Garfield if he had not loved and honored his brother Thomas.

Now Juniors, please hide yourselves in "a little moment" and think. Just think of the fact that every boy and girl, every man and woman who makes a success in life ought to thank and love an elder brother. There is one who sticketh closer than a brother, who never sought any honors in this world, refused to be a king, and spent all his life in order that you might be successful and happy. Hide father for "a little moment" from his Sunday paper and ask him for the story of this "Elder Brother."—Rev. J. M. Farrar, D. D., in *The Christian Herald*.

MY MOTHER*

Who, when I come home late at night, A somewhat overburdened wight, Is always waiting—with a light?

My Mother*

Who, when I bring friends home to tea, Sits, grim and full of majesty, And glares at them and glares at me?

My Mother*

Who, when I try a bit of guile, Looks at me with a sniffing smile That rasps my spirit like a file?

My Mother*

Who, when I suffer from some woe That turns my cake to sudden dough, Always remarks, "I TOLD YOU SO!"

My Mother*

Who's always browsing round all day, And knows by far much more than a Complete encyclopaedia?

My Mother*

Who bosses me and rules my spouse—A sort of "Angel" in the house, With feathers like a ruffled grouse?

My Mother*

And yet who, spite of all her frills, Is counted least of all my ills Because she helps me pay my bills?

My Mother*

*In-Law.

—*The Delineator* for October.

Pretty Hands.

A perplexing question to every housewife who does her own work is: "How shall I keep my hands in good condition?"

It means careful attention for a few moments duty, and your manicuring implements need not cost you much. A fine pliable file, a small orange-wood stick, a light buffer, a good nail polish, a bottle of peroxide of hydrogen, and a lotion, all of which can be bought of your nearest druggist, will supply your needs.

After your dishes are washed and put away in the morning, while the cuticle is soft and the nails are pliable take your orange-wood stick dip it in the peroxide and you will find you can readily erase all evidence of cuticle at the base of the nail, and at the same time the peroxide will heal the "hangnail," or any wound you may have near the nails.

After each nail has been carefully looked over, dip the hands in warm water, rinse off the peroxide thoroughly, then while the hands are still damp apply the lotion. Now your nails are ready to file. A well rounded nail is always refined, and much better for the finger tips than the pointed nail, as filing the nails too closely at the corners will cause unsightly callouses. The polish now may be applied with the buffer. An excellent whitening and healing lotion is composed of 20 drops of compound tincture of benzoin, four drams alcohol, one dram rose water, and two ounces of glycerin.

First Principles in the Laundry.

Irons must be much hotter for starched pieces than for flannels. For these they must barely hiss under the touch of a moistened finger.

To get the right finish on any piece of ironing it must be ironed until dry. Attack the starched pieces and those that require most work early in the action.

A few of the essentials to the ironing-table, besides the table itself and the irons, are an iron-stand, an iron-holder with an asbestos lining, a bit of beeswax tied up in a piece of cheese-cloth, a bowl of warm water with a sponge or a piece of soft linen with which may be dampened scallops and edgings which have become too dry to iron well, a piece of paper folded with several thicknesses on which to test the heat of the iron and to wipe any black smirch from it.

Take your clothes from the line as soon as possible after they are dry. They are likely to become too stiff if left out longer than necessary.

Be especially careful to bring starched clothes in as soon as they are dry. When it is cold, the freezing takes out the stiffness, and when the weather is damp, the clothes become limp.

Fruit-stains on linen may be removed by pouring boiling water through them. Stretch the spotted part over a bowl and pour boiling water on the stain. It may be necessary to repeat the treatment several times in order to remove the stains entirely. Tea and coffee stains may be eradicated by the same method. The sooner they are taken out, the better. Wine-stains may also be removed by the hot water applied in the same manner.

In dampening clothes for ironing, use either a whisk or one of the regular clothes-sprinklers which are made for this special purpose and have the water in it hot or at least very warm. Sprinkle one piece at a time, spreading it out smooth before sprinkling and roll up tightly.—*Christine Terhune Herrick in Woman's Home Companion* for September.

Don't Break Down.

Severe strains on the vital organs, like strains on machinery, cause break-downs. You can't over-tax stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels or nerves without serious danger to yourself. If you are weak or run-down, or under strain of any kind, take Electric Bitters the matchless, tonic medicine. Mrs. J. E. Van de Sande, of Kirkland, Ill., writes: "That I did not break down, while enduring a most severe strain, for three months, is due wholly to Electric Bitters." Use them and enjoy health and strength. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50c. at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Fashions and Fads.

Belts of leather, kid, braid, etc., are to be worn with the new waists; patent leather seems the present leader.

Ruffles of the dress goods, seven or eight inches wide and only just full enough to prevent "hooping" are also favored again.

In dressy gowns it is thought that the high or Empire waistline will again be popular since some of the latest models show that tendency.

The beauty of new black and white costumes lies in the transparency of the black, so that it seems not so much a trimming as a shadow.

The long, wide scarfs to be worn about the neck have been received with delight. They are in many effects, many being richly beaded.

Pearl buttons, both white and smoked, are in great demand, and the assortment is replete with fancy and unique shapes and designs.

Head scarfs are of black or white lightweight satin or of Persian chiffon. Some of these show the exquisite real cashmere designs and colors.

While there is a perceptible curve to some portions of the new coats, the predominating trend is not far away from the tube styles of last year.

Artificial roses are in great vogue. They appear everywhere in little clusters and wreaths of tiny pink like crimson ramblers, made in silk tissue or rice paper.

Beaded trimmings are the novelties of the season, and are masses of color more or less wholly of beads of glass, wood, rubber, silver, gilt, copper and porcelain.

Broad black braids, are in demand by garment makers, and, when the time comes, will be seen on separate coats and on suits of fabrics that require special ornamentation.

French brides have taken to wearing bridal dresses of malines or tulle in combination with Brussels lace flounces, and voluminous, enveloping veils are also of the maline or tulle.

Chantecler is much less prominent in fall millinery than the early vogue of the merry lord of the barnyard would have led us to expect. The new hats of the moment are not plumage trimmed.

Bride's Cake and Frosting.

For Bride's Cake cream one cupful of butter and add gradually, while beating constantly, two cupfuls of sugar. Mix and sift two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of corn-starch and four and one half teaspoonfuls of baking-powder. Add to first mixture alternately with one cupful of milk; then add one half teaspoonful of almond-extract and the whites of five eggs beaten until stiff. Turn into two buttered and floured cake-pans and bake in a moderate oven. Cover with boiled frosting flavored with almond-extract.

Boiled Frosting: Put one cupful of sugar and one third of a cupful of boiling water in a saucepan. Bring to the boiling-point, and let boil, with little or no stirring, until syrup will spin a thread when dropped from the tip of a spoon or times of a silver fork. Pour syrup very gradually, while beating constantly, into the beaten white of one egg and continue the beating until mixture is of the right consistency to spread. Flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla and pour over cake, spreading evenly with back of spoon. Crease as soon as firm. If not beaten long enough, this frosting will run; if beaten too long, it will not be smooth. Often in the hands of the inexperienced cook this frosting is more successfully made with the whites of two eggs. Boiled frosting may be flavored in a variety of ways—with one half tablespoonful of lemon-juice, one half teaspoonful of almond-extract or one teaspoonful of vanilla and one fourth of a teaspoonful of almond-extract. Chopped filberts, walnuts, pecans, shredded coconut, figs, dates, or raisins (about two thirds of a cupful) may be added.—*Fannie Merritt Farmer in Woman's Home Companion* for September.

Use For Samples.

Samples of colored silk embroideries and cambric or lawn patterns, as well, make effective covers for buttons, when the embroidery figure is small and complete. These samples are often for sale in the shops. When two or more large buttons are to be used on a suit, these samples are especially useful. They may also be turned to account in making straps to go across a lace vest or cuff, or to finish the line of a vest. Larger pieces will cover a buckle for a hat or dress. The Persian pieces are being picked out by discriminating buyers.

Colors Her Tongue.

Mlle. Polaire, the Parisian actress who has won fame as the homeliest woman in the world, with her wasp waist and big mouth and feet, has such a liking for cosmetics that even her tongue and gums are colored, while her face is made to look as white as possible. With her dark hair and eyes it is a combination curious and fascinating.

Tonic or Stimulant?

There is an immense difference between a tonic and a stimulant. Up one day, way back the next; that's a stimulant. Steady progress day by day toward perfect health; that's a tonic. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic, a strong tonic. The only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. Do not stimulate unless your doctor says so. He knows. Ask him. Do as he says. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Constipation is the one great cause of sick-headache, biliousness, indigestion, bad breath, debility, nervousness. Has your doctor ever recommended Ayer's Pills to you?

For the Children

Girl Scouts at Rifle Practice.



The boy scout idea of training young people in the art of war has aroused so much enthusiasm both in this country and England that the girls have been included. They, of course, will confine their energies mostly along humanitarian lines. Their duties include tracking to find the wounded, signaling so as to send messages that will bring the ambulance to the place it is needed; also, of course, they must learn first aid to the injured and the temporary bandaging of wounds, carrying of the disabled on stretchers, cooking and nursing. They also take a course in rifle practice, in order that they may understand the handling of firearms.

Quick Work.

A man walked into a tailoring shop the other day and asked to have a coat made.

"When do you want the garment?" asked the tailor.

"This evening. I want to wear it to a dinner."

"Impossible!" cried the tailor. "Make a coat in a day—unheard of!"

Yet it has been done—yes—from the shearing of the wool from the sheep's back to the finished garment. This feat was accomplished as far back as 1811 by Mr. John Coveter, near Newbury, in England.

At 5 o'clock in the morning Mr. Coveter was presented with two South-down Wedder sheep. At first the sheep were shorn, the wool spun, the yarn spooled, warped, loomed and woven. After that the cloth was burred, milled, roved, dyed, pressed and late in the afternoon put in the hands of the tailors.

By half past 6 the coat was finished, and Mr. Coveter presented it to one of the gentlemen of the town amid the thundering applause of 5,000 spectators.

What She Saw.

A little girl was taken recently to visit an aquarium. She was much interested in the strange fishes and in deep thought took in the entertainment in her own way.

That evening she gave her father a vivid and original account of it.

"Daddy," she said, opening her eyes very wide and talking excitedly, "we went today to a live fish store. They had the fish in glass cages just to make them think nothing was the matter. Most of the fish swam around and did not mind when they slammed the glass sides, but one fish, daddy, stood right up on the tip of his tail! And there were tears streaming down his poor little cheeks, and I know he was praying to be let out of there!"

The Dishonest Jeweler.

An old man took a diamond cross to a jeweler to have the diamonds reset, and, fearing the jeweler might be dishonest, he counted the diamonds and found that they numbered seven in three different ways. Now, the jeweler stole two diamonds, but arranged the remainder so that they counted seven each way as before. How was it done?

The form of the cross when left is represented by Fig. 1 and when returned by Fig. 2:

| Fig. 1. | Fig. 2. |
|---------|---------|
| 7 | 7 |
| 6 | 7 6 7 |
| 5 6 7 | 5 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 |

Questions and Answers.

When is a boat like a heap of snow? When it is a drift.

When is a baby not a baby? When it is a little cross.

What kind of bats fly without wings? Brickbats.

How does a tar know that there is a man in the moon? Because he has been to sea.

What is known as the Creole State? Louisiana.

What state is known as the Bay State? Massachusetts.

What was termed the cradle of Liberty? Faneuil hall, Boston.

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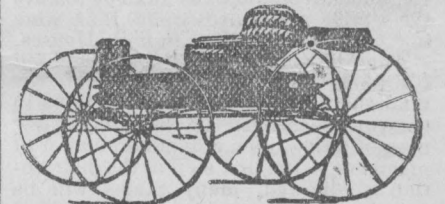
one secures an instrument that has passed through all experimental stages; the result of many years of study and experience. The production of creators and masters of the art who have made Piano building a labor of love rather than a labor for gain. No fancy prices for reputation or name; just a fair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

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7-2-11

Take The Record for Spring Fever.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 2, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxv, 1-13. Memory Verses, 10-12—Golden Text, Luke xii, 40—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have no lesson assigned from chapter xxiii, but let us not fail to note the summing up of the religion of the Pharisees as seen and judged by the Judge of all the earth, "All their works they do for to be seen of man." Our lives are lived, from our standpoint, either before people for their approval or before God for His approval only. The latter is the only true way to live, according to II Tim. ii, 15, but it is to be feared that many a preacher has more regard for the approval of his congregation than for the approval of God. Let such consider the eight woes of this chapter, and the time to which the "till" or "until" of verse 39 points, along with Luke xxi, 24, and Rom. xi, 25.

We shall have one study some weeks later in the latter part of chapter xxiv, but nothing in the first thirty-one verses of this far-reaching and all important Olivet discourse. Yet we cannot understand the lesson of today except in the light of the great event of verses 30, 31, the coming of the Son of man in glory at the close of the great tribulation, for it is then that affairs on earth shall be as in the days of Noah. Iniquity cannot come to a head while the church is on earth (II Thess. ii, 7, 8), but the Holy Spirit, in His official capacity of gathering out the church, having been taken with the church at her rapture to meet her Lord, then the evil trinity of devil, beast and false prophet do their utmost to overthrow the Lamb of God and to destroy His people Israel (Dan. xii, 1, 3; Rev. xvii, 14), who shall never cease from the earth (Matt. xxiv, 34; Jer. xxxi, 35, 37), but at the coming of Christ in glory shall receive Him as their Messiah and become thus a righteous nation to bless all nations (Isa. ix, 1-3, 19-21).

If the "then" of the first verse of our lesson could refer to the coming of Christ with His saints, the ten virgins could be interpreted only of Israel, and there is something in favor of this in the Vulgate and Syriac MSS., which give the last clause of verses 1, as "went forth to meet the bridegroom and the bride." But without attempting to settle the interpretation of it, there is an abundance of truth which all may profit by. There are, and there will be till He comes, some wise and some foolish, all of them professors, but only some possessors. The wheat and tares will grow together till the harvest, which is the end of the age. Compare the wise and foolish of chapter vii, 21-27, and note that He will have to say to some very loud professors, "I never knew you; depart from me." It is written, "He that winneth souls is wise," and again, "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament" (Prov. xi, 30; Dan. xii, 3). By contrast we can imagine who the foolish are. See also in Luke xii, 20, 21, that all are foolish who lay up treasure on earth and are not rich toward God. When we consider that there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved (Acts iv, 12), and that it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul (Lev. xvii, 11), how foolish and blinded by the devil must all those be who, turning their backs upon the only way of righteousness as Cain did, think to obtain entrance to the kingdom by their own good works, by character, by connection with a so called church or even by baptism or the Lord's supper. Only those are wise who can truly say, "Thou wast slain and hast redeemed us to God by Thy blood," and who "overcome by the blood of the Lamb and the word of their testimony, not loving their lives unto the death" (Rev. v, 9; xii, 11). A lamp is no manner of use, except perhaps to be admired, without oil. Oil is a symbol of the Holy Spirit, and in Rom. viii, 9, we read that "if any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of His." That would seem to settle the real standing of the foolish virgins (C. I. S.). That all, both wise and foolish, slumbered and slept, would seem to indicate that the wise as well as the foolish were indifferent to the great event, the coming of the Lord. If we judge by the few preachers who seem to know or care anything about His coming and therefore the consequent blindness of believers generally in this matter, it is evident that with few exceptions comparatively all are asleep. But there is a sleep that is lawful, and if we are right with God it will not matter if as to our bodies we are awake or asleep when Jesus comes, for we can say, "I sleep, but my heart waketh" (Song v, 2). The wise virgins were ready and they went in with Him to the marriage, and the door was shut (verse 10).

There is no readiness apart from that which He provides. His own righteousness, which He gives freely to all who receive Him. Then we can always say, "I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God, for He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness" (Isa. lxi, 10). Thus accepted in the Beloved, in whom we have redemption through His blood, we are always ready for His call.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 2, 1910.

Topic.—Self centered or Christ centered. Phil. i, 21; Mt. 7: iv, 11-13. (Consecration Meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Boyie, D. D.

Every human life has some center—some supreme motive or purpose around which everything else in the life revolves. In the natural world we see this fact illustrated in our solar system. The sun is the center, and around it revolve its eight planets and three moons and even the comets that belong to the sun system.

Sometimes power is the factor in a man's life around which all else centers. He may not care for riches and for position only as they extend his power. The center of another's life may be money. He will sacrifice everything else for money. Other lives are fame centered. Riches, power and position may play a small part in their lives. They want fame. They want the world to know of them, to seek after them and to acclaim their every word and action. All of these may be good in their place if, when attained, they are used properly.

But there are two life centers which are in constant conflict and struggle—self and Christ. This is especially true of Christians. Not but what it plays a part in the life of those who are not Christians. Self is the stumbling block to Christ in many cases. Men will not surrender their wills to Christ and take His will for theirs. This, however, is necessary if one becomes a Christian. "If any man," says Christ, "would be My disciple, let him deny himself [put self out and let Christ in], take up his cross and follow Me." But many will not give up self. They will not substitute His will for theirs, and therefore He says in another place, "Ye will not come unto Me that ye may be saved." The will, the supreme attribute of man's mental power, will not give up to Christ, and such persons, not being saved, are lost.

There is no question as to what the proposed Christian should do, but how often we fail to do what we ought to do. Even after we have proposed to surrender self and all to Christ self still often asserts itself. Forgetting that we have said or sung "I surrender all," our perverse wills strive still to gain the mastery over us. But they should be kept down and Christ given the supreme place in our life, as we have promised.

Like Paul, for us to live should be for Christ to live—to live in—our lives completely centered about Christ's. What things we consider personal gains without Christ we should give them up—"count them lost for Christ." Thus only can we live a true Christian life, strengthened by Him. We cannot make self and Christ both our life centers. "No man can serve two masters." Which will it be—self or Christ?

BIBLE READINGS. Num. xvi, 1-14, 31-33; Jonah i, 1-17; Matt. vi, 24-34; xl, 28-30; Mark viii, 34-37; Rom. viii, 5-13; xii, 1, 2; Gal. ii, 20; I Cor. xii, 7-21; Heb. xi, 24-26.

Zealous Christian Endeavor.

Rev. E. A. King, a zealous Christian Endeavorer and a writer on physical culture, was born in Providence, R. I., Dec. 24, 1870. He early joined the Christian Endeavor society and was sent as a delegate to the tenth anniversary of the society at the Williston church. After a high school education he entered Y. M. C. A. work, becoming general secretary and physical director at Chicopee Falls, Mass. Then he graduated from the International Y. M. C. A. Training school and carried on Y. M. C. A. work in Kansas and Kentucky. Desiring to enter the ministry, he studied in Lane Theological seminary and in Oberlin Theological seminary, graduating from the latter in the class of 1900. After serving as a Congregational pastor for several



REV. E. A. KING.

years in Marysville, O., and Sandusky, O., he went recently to North Yakima, Wash., where he has greatly strengthened the church.

During all this time Mr. King was conducting classes in physical culture, organizing gymnasium classes for boys and girls, conducting athletics in summer assemblies and doing similar work. He was also serving Christian Endeavor in many helpful ways, becoming denominational vice president of the Ohio union in 1903 and being elected president of that strong union in 1905. During his term of office he especially emphasized the junior work. He has already been made a member of the state executive committee of the Washington union.

WHERE ROGER BELONGED.

A Labor Day Story.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

The city streets lay hot under the September sunshine. Vehicles of every description were filled with pleasure seekers, and the sidewalks were lined with spectators patiently waiting for the passing of the big Labor day parade. It was to be larger today than usual, the interest in what concerned the laborer having been strengthened by strikes and other such events.

Roger Nelson, standing idly on the curbstone, watched the throngs with a little frown of discontent. All his life previous to the last two years the country boy had dreamed of the day when he might seek the city, participate in her busy life, drink deep of her pleasures, rise to affluence by reason of her splendid opportunities, and he had taken his chance when it came.

He was by nature a tiller of the soil. He loved the feeling of warm brown



"THIS IS WHERE I BELONG."

earth. He was thrilled with the putting forth of new life in the spring. The ripening harvest had been a mysterious thing to him. But all through his youth there had lain the seed of a discontent with his life, the allurements of city life, and at last he attained it—and he hated it!

There was a distant blare of trumpets, the sound of a band of music. The crowds pushed and elbowed to and fro as the parading laborers approached.

Roger watched them listlessly, line upon line of pale men, neatly dressed, white gloved, intelligent looking, with here and there a bent back or a round shoulder. They were an hour in passing the spot where he stood. The city cheered them; it did them honor. Were they not the very foundation of her being?

Among the parading organizations was a body of clerks. Some of them were Roger's fellow employees. They regarded him coldly because he had refused to join them. He had hesitated to identify himself with them because he had hoped that something might occur to justify his leaving the city and returning home.

A familiar voice behind his back startled him—a voice from home, from Riverside. It was a shrill, high pitched tone that he had never liked. Now in the rabble of the city streets it was like the sweetest music to his ear. He did not turn around just then.

"You see that fellow on the curb—the one with the white Panama hat and the gray suit? Tell me if that isn't Roger Nelson!" Susie Blake's voice ceased, and Roger heard the soft monotone of another voice. He could not hear the words.

The back of his neck grew suddenly red as Susie's voice again broke forth: "I'm going to speak to him. What's he got to be stuck up about?"

Roger turned suddenly and smiled full in Susie's round red face. "I was sure I heard a familiar voice," he said heartily. "Why?" He broke off suddenly and blushed hotly under the gaze of a pair of soft brown eyes. "Why, hello, Amy!" he added awkwardly.

"How do you do, Roger?" In a few seconds the two girls were standing on the curb and he just behind them. Susie chattered volubly from beneath her wide brimmed hat. Amy Ward was silent. Roger knew why she was silent.

The last time he had talked to Amy Ward was the night before his departure for the city. He had asked her to wait for him. "I'll make a cozy home for you in the city, Amy," he had urged eagerly. "We can go a lot and have a good time. I'll take you away from all this." His hand swept the countryside.

"I don't want to be taken away, Roger," Amy had said calmly. "I love it, and I hate the city. I want to live here all my life. I shan't wait for you. I shall marry a farmer if I marry at all."

"Is that all you've got to say?" Roger had asked bitterly.

"No, I think you're very selfish to go away and leave your father with the management of the farm. You're

the only son, and it's your place to keep up the business. It isn't as if you had some great talent that was drawing you to the city. It's just for change and so you can do easy work, like writing with a pen, and wear good clothes."

Roger had left her at that moment without even a goodbye, and he had never seen her since. Now he felt small and mean in her presence. What was he but a hanger-on in the city, one whose place could be better filled by a thousand waiting men?

A company of mounted men passed them, the horses curvetting dangerously close to the crowded curbstones. The spectators pressed back, and instinctively Roger flung his arm about Amy and pressed her close to him.

She must have felt the heavy throbbing of his heart, for her own heart beneath his hand fluttered wildly as he held her. Susie giggled hysterically and darted backward as a heavy black charger clattered up on the sidewalk.

Roger gathered Amy in his arms and fell back. When the horse had returned to the street the crowd swept forward once more, and Roger released Amy and faced her alone on a deserted doorstep.

"Thank you," she panted softly.

"That's all right," muttered Roger. They stood in silence for a while, and at last Roger turned suddenly upon the girl, who stood looking out on the street with unseeing, troubled eyes.

"You remember that last night before I came to the city, Amy, two years ago?" demanded Roger.

She flushed and nodded.

"You're right. I'm everything you called me that night," he declared savagely.

"I've been sorry that I said it," she murmured contritely.

"It's all true, every word, only I'm a bigger fool than you could believe!" His tone was bitter, and his handsome young face was creased in an anxious frown.

"How long have you realized it?" asked Amy demurely.

"After the first month—one year and eleven months," said Roger dryly.

"Oh, Roger! How could you stand it then? You must have suffered. It took lots of grit to stay here when you were longing for home. I could never have done it."

"It wasn't grit, Amy; it was pride. I hate to give in."

"Give in?" repeated Amy. "You don't call that giving in, do you? Isn't it one step on the road to success when one finds out they've made a mistake? Susie is looking for us. Let us go to her."

"The dairymen from our county are coming!" squealed Susie excitedly. "Now, Roger, I'll bet you're too proud and ciftied to remember some of the country boys!"

"I'm a country boy myself," returned Roger, with sudden decision in his tone. "Watch me and see how proud I am!"

The organization of dairymen swept down the street, a fine body of white clad men, bronzed faces and hands, driving before them a half dozen beautiful Jersey cows.

All at once Roger raised his hat to the two girls from home and stepped down into the street, falling into line with the dairymen, marching shoulder to shoulder with a man from home.

"This is where I belong!" he called back heartily as he passed down the street.

Late the next afternoon Roger left the train at Riverside. His trunk might remain until another day.

He crossed the road, slipping through the woods, stepping into well remembered wood roads, following them to some half defined trail that made a short cut to the farmhouse.

At the clearing he paused for an instant and looked forth over the rolling acres. He noticed with a guilty pang that the five acre cornfield had been given over to weeds. The hay had not been cut in the meadows and lay flat and tangled.

He had learned that his father had reduced his herd of cows to ten—all he could care for now with help so scarce. Roger saw them, gathered about the brook, ten Holsteins, their black and white bodies glistening in the setting sun.

There came a long call from the upper pasture, and Roger's heart throbbed aching. It was his father calling the cows. In the old days it had been his task to drive them home.

The cows were stringing leisurely up the slope in response to the call. Roger cut a long alder switch, slipped off his shoes and stockings, rolled up his trousers knee high, tossed his hat in a heap with his coat and vest and dashed after the herd.

The bell of the leader tinkled far ahead, and the trailers paused and turned wondering, mild eyes on the overgrown boy with rumpled hair and happy face trudging behind them. He whirled his switch and they lumbered forward.

As they neared the barnyard gate Roger's heart raced madly. He heard his father's voice uttering a word to each cow as she passed through the gate. At last Roger himself loomed tall behind the straggling three.

John Nelson stared with unbelieving eyes until Roger's strong arms went about him in a bearlike hug.

"Dad, I've come home for good. I've been wanting to come home ever since I went. Have you any use for a prodigal son?"

Later father and son crossed the farm yard, arms about each other's shoulders. Two women stood in the kitchen doorway with radiant faces. One saw nothing save her little farmer lad come back to the lonely house. The other, Amy Ward, saw her lover returning to labor in the fields he had once despised. Both of them rejoiced that the city had given him of her bitter lessons, that he might appreciate the open spaces.

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,

1/2 - 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.

4-16-tf

When You Want the Latest

—IN—

Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on

WM. C. DEVLBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

—AGENT FOR—

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

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

Just Six Minutes to Wash a Tubful!



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

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

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

Repairs for all kinds of Washers and Wringers.

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

FOOD FRAUD IN FRANCE.

Adulterations Yield a Profit of a Hundred Millions a Year.

"Adulteration of food in France is said to result in a profit of \$100,000,000 a year," remarks the Scientific American. "Bread, which may be called the national food of France, has long been adulterated largely with talc, a substance which is not only indigestible, but is exceedingly irritating to the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane because of the sharp crystal fragments which it contains. Flour is often mixed with alum or with potassium carbonate to increase the amount of water absorbed, with zinc sulphate to keep the bread fresh, with copper sulphate and ammonium carbonate to diminish the quantity of yeast required and to improve the appearance of bread made with spoiled flour."

"Denatured alcohol, costing one-eighth the price of pure alcohol, is used for the manufacture of the liqueurs and aperitifs which are so largely consumed in France. Alcohol, denatured by the addition of methyl alcohol, is mixed with an equal volume of water and exposed for a few days to the sun, air and rain, which have the effect of precipitating the methyl alcohol so completely that its flavor remains barely perceptible."

"The mixture is then brought to the desired alcoholic strength by the addition of strong spirits, flavored to suit the taste of the consumer and sharpened by the addition of a pint of nitric acid to each barrel."

Land of Windmills.

The great windmill country is Argentina—plenty of water from 10 to 300 feet underground throughout the vast level, unbroken plain, as extensive in area as one-third of the whole United States, but all like our prairie lands, and wind blowing across the even stretches all the year around. The grazing lands are dotted with windmills, and Argentina keeps on importing them, chiefly from Yankee-land, at the rate of more than a thousand a month.

A Comma.

The controversy in England as to the punctuation of the Lord's Prayer seems to be raising a good deal more dust than is necessary. There is no difficulty in reading the clause "Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven" without a comma. To insert one after the word "done" or after "earth" seems quite unnecessary. It also has the unfortunate effect of spoiling the rhythm of the magnificent prayer.—London Globe.

Smoking Cliffs.

A portion of the cliff between Lyne Regis and Charnmouth, England, has the appearance of being on fire. A thin, vaporous smoke rises from the ground, and there is a strong smell of sulphur. If a hole a few inches deep is made the clay is too hot for the hand to be held there. The heat and smoke are said to be caused by the decomposition of iron pyrites in the soil.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Alice Crapster, of Washington, D. C., spent Monday in town.

Miss Eleanor Birnie is visiting Miss Edna Calvert, in New Market, Va.

Mrs. Bertha Johnson, of Shippensburg, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Margaret Angell.

Mr. John A. Null has sold his farm in this district, to Mr. F. David Ohler, at \$3900.

Mrs. A. H. Bankard and daughter, Miss Gladys, are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Cleste Roelkey, of Harmony Grove, is spending several days with Mrs. Jos. E. Roelkey.

Mrs. Laura V. Fair, spent a few days of this week, with her sister, Mrs. Henry Hawk, near Harney.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Reindollar, of Uniontown, spent Thursday night, in town, on their return from the Hanover Fair.

Mr. Claudius Long has improved the appearance of his home by having concrete steps made from the pavement to his yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Basehoar and little son, of Carlisle, Pa., visited his sisters, Mrs. Daniel Garner and Mrs. David Mehning this week.

The "found" purse and spectacles, advertised in last issue, were claimed by their owners, on Saturday. The "lost" pocketbook has not yet arrived.

The town authorities have published a notice requesting that sprinkling of streets and lawns be discontinued, owing to scarcity of water, until further notice.

Our public school opened, on Monday, with the following teachers in charge: Mr. James E. Fleagle, principal; Misses Margie Hill, Emma Reaver and G. May Forrest.

By direction of the Post Office, Department, the Taneytown Post Office will close at 7 o'clock, instead 8 o'clock, during the winter months, beginning October 1st.

A valuable driving horse, owned by Mr. G. C. Fox, proprietor of the Central Hotel, died suddenly, last Sunday, while he was driving in the neighborhood of Trevanion.

Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt left, on Wednesday, for Washington, where they will spend perhaps two months. On their return Miss Anna will again resume teaching music.

The Junior choir of the Reformed church will render the service, entitled "Saved at Sea," on Sunday evening, a combination of singing and reading. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. Frank Elliot spent several days here, this week, on a visit, and left for Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, on Thursday, where he will complete his studies next June, the end of a four year's course.

During the first week in October, the Maryland Presbytery will meet at Piney Creek church, in its 302nd session. At the same time the congregation will celebrate the 150th anniversary of its formation, with an appropriate program.

There are a good many "whopping" ears of corn in this neighborhood, this year, especially of the big cob variety. Those who want them mentioned in the Record, please bring along at least a dozen ears, to be left at the office.

Mr. Luther Mehning, son of Mr. Luther W. Mehning, met with the misfortune of breaking one of his legs, between the knee and ankle, while engaged in a friendly wrestle with a companion, last Saturday. The accident occurred at Mr. N. A. Reindollar's farm.

An accident occurred on a farm of Mr. Luther Sharetts, tenanted by Mr. Nussbaum, on Monday. A team of horses hitched to a harrow ran away, and overturned the harrow so as to cause one of the horses to be badly cut in a leg by one of the teeth. For a time it was thought that the animal would bleed to death.

Fire destroyed the large barn, last Saturday afternoon, on the farm owned by the heirs of the late W. W. Crapster, situated between Keysville and Emmitsburg. Four horses were burned, a binder, corn planter and other implements, lot of harness, as well as its contents of hay and grain. The farm is tenanted by Mr. Hull, and it is reported that the fire originated from children playing in the barnyard, using matches. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

A delightful surprise was given Miss Roberta Roelkey, when about twenty-five girls and boys from Littlestown, gave a strawride last Friday evening, September 16. Some of the young girls and boys were also invited from town, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all. Numerous games were played and the latter part of the evening devoted to dancing. At about 11.30 all were invited to the dining room to partake of delicious refreshments. After bidding good-night to all, they started for home having a glorious moonlight night for the ride.

The 100th. anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Lutheran church, will be appropriately observed in Sept. 1911. The congregation is about 31 years older than the first building. The corner-stone laid in 1811 is the same stone that appears in the corner of the present building. A complete history of the congregation will be published, in connection with the celebration.

The following is the program of a sacred concert, which will be rendered by the Taneytown Band, this Sunday afternoon, September 25, at 2.30 o'clock, on the lawn adjoining the residence of Dr. N. A. Hitchcock:

March, "The Avenger,"..... King.
Fantasia on Gospel Hymns..... Dunbars.
March, "What a Friend we have in Jesus,"..... Howell.
Serenade, "Evening Shadows,"..... King.
Sacred March, "Refuge,"..... Burnhouse.
Overture, "Joy to the World,"..... Fillmore.
Sacred March, "Taps,"..... Burnhouse.

Birthday Party near Woodbine.

[For the Record.]
On Sept. 13, the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beck, near Woodbine, was the scene of a very pretty and enjoyable birthday party, which was given in honor of their daughter, Mary, it being her 18th birthday. The guests began to arrive at an early hour in the evening and were gallantly received by Miss Mary. The feature of the evening was instrumental and vocal music, and as the spacious lawn was brilliantly illuminated with Japanese lanterns the young folks had a merry time, playing various outdoor games. The older folks enjoyed themselves in social chat and conversation sitting on the veranda.

At 11.30 the guests were invited to the dining room which was beautifully decorated. The color scheme being "black and yellow." Refreshments were served in abundance consisting of ice cream, cake, oranges, bananas, lemonade, confectioneries, etc., to which all did ample justice.

Those present were, Charles Beck and wife, John McKinney and wife, P. H. Lauterbach and wife, Elbert Wright, wife and daughter, of Virginia; Mr. R. C. McKinney, Mr. Jonas Ebbert; Misses Zella Fuss, of Union Bridge, Mary Beck, Lottie Koller, Marie Streaker, Nellie Brown, Mabel Bennett, Florence Brandenburg, Marjorie Yingling, Lula Lauterbach, Anna and Mary Keefe, Ruth Gosnell, Carrie Hughes, Helen Townsend, Josephine Boshjaiger, Gertrude Flohr, Beulah Ridgley, Marie Lauterbach, Mary Houck, Mamie Hughes, Alice Hunter, Annie Ridgley, Mattie Shoemaker, May and Elsie Brandenburg, Alice Eronfelter, Clara Selby, Fannie Hatfield, Katherine and Margaret McKinney; Messrs Ralph and John Bennett, John and Erman Shoemaker, Burnie Brooks, Raymond Beck, Mahlon Grimm, Herman Beck, Robert Bennett, Charles Houck, Harry and John Brown, Edward Ridgley, Wallace Shull, Oscar Warfield, Andrew Brandenburg, Leroy Flohr, William Hughes, Harvey Houck, Harry Koller, Stanley Warfield, John Keefe, William Thomas, Charles Keefe and Robert McKinney.

Many useful and ornamental presents were received consisting of china, glass and silverware, linen, stationery, etc. At a late hour the guests departed for their homes, wishing Miss Mary many more such happy birthdays.

NEW DEPARTURE

After two months of remarkable sales, Robt. S. McKinney the enterprising druggist, says that his plan of selling at half price the regular 50 cent size of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, and guaranteeing to refund the money if it does not cure, has been the greatest success he has ever known.

He has sold hundreds of bottles of the specific; and as yet has not had one returned, although he stands ready at any time to refund the money should any customer be dissatisfied.

Anyone suffering with dyspepsia, constipation, liver troubles, headaches, dizziness, coated tongue, or the general tired feeling, caused by inactive liver and bowels or disordered digestion, should take advantage of Robt. S. McKinney's new departure.

A High Class Exhibition Coming.

Al. F. Wheeler's Shows, larger and better than ever, with all new acts and features, will give two complete performances in Taneytown, on Monday, Sept. 26.

The lengthy and varied program is presented on an elaborate scale this season and includes some very novel acts—Wheeler's Horses, Educated Ponies, Dogs and Mules, Aerialists, Acrobats, Equilibrists of International fame, rare specimens of the animal kingdom. Rajah, the Giant Siberian Camel, largest specimen of its kind in the world; a combination of High Class Acts never before seen with any shows. A host of happy Clowns help to round out a show well worth seeing.

As a special added attraction Prof. Perriott, with his wonderful flying machine, will be seen in two sensational flights. Positively the only flying machine to be seen in actual operation with any show in the world.
Grand Free Street Pageant at noon. Free outside exhibitions on show grounds before each performance. Two performances will be given at 1 and 7 p. m.

The World's Largest Cheese.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 19.—The largest single cheese ever made in the world will be constructed on a flat car at the John J. Jacquot cold storage plant in this city this week for exhibition at the National Dairy Show at the Coliseum in Chicago October 20 to 29.

The cheese will weigh 4,000 pounds. It will take from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds of milk to produce the curd. That will mean all the milk for one day from 2,100 of the best dairy cows in the country, and it will take the entire output from 250 dairies in the country for that day.

From 400 to 500 men will be required to do the milking, but the entire cheese will be made in one day by N. Simon, of Neenah, assisted by six of the most expert cheese makers in this country and six helpers. It will cost over \$800 to produce the big cheese, which will be valued at from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Special Notices.

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

EGGS WANTED! Also Young Guineas, 13 to 24 lbs.; Young Chickens, 2 pounds, 11 cents, clear of feed; Old chickens, 11c lb.; 500 old Roosters wanted. Good Squabs, 22c to 25c a pair; 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

PROPERTY FOR SALE, between Copperville and Oregon School. Will sell right, to a quick buyer. Apply to—CLEASON T. EBB, Route 1, Taneytown. 9-23-2t

STANDARD SEWING MACHINES. Drophead, 1 drawer, all the up-to-date attachments, \$13.95, 10 years guarantee.—Koons Bros., Taneytown, Md.



DO YOU HAVE Headaches? If so, glasses may relieve them. I refer to hundreds of cases where I have given absolute relief by my careful examination of the eyes and properly adjusted lenses. Will be at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, on Monday, Sept. 26th., 1910.—DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, Optical Specialist, Frederick, Md. Consultation and Examination.

FOR SALE.—Practically new 600lb. capacity De Laval Cream Separator, \$35.—H. E. BEARD, Westminster, Md. 23-2t

YOUNG FRESH COW for sale.—HOWARD W. SHEELY, 1 1/2 miles east of Black's School-house.

LOST.—While on a straw ride from Littlestown to Taneytown, Friday night of last week, a neck chain of coral beads with gold fish ornament on end. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at office of the CARROLL RECORD.

APPLE BUTTER and Smoker Apples for sale.—MAURICE CREBS, near Trevanion.

FINE PEARS for sale, 40¢ bushel.—WM. F. BRICKER, Taneytown.

WANTED.—15 gallon good cider.—D. W. GARNER.

MILLINERY.—Miss Gertrude Gardner has returned from the city with all the latest Fall and Winter Millinery.

TRACK DRIVING at the old McFadden track, at Percy Shriver's on Saturday, October 1, 1910. There will be refreshments sold for the benefit of fixing the track. Everybody invited. 9-23-2t

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, on Oct. 10-15, for the practice of his profession. 9-23-3t



Dr. E. H. Walter, the optician will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1910, one day with a full line electrical instruments for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

FOR SALE.—3 sows and pigs; 1 with 6 pigs, 1 with 7 and the other with 9.—G. FIELDER GILBERT, Uniontown.

STRAYED to our place, a black and brown dog. Owner can get same by paying costs.—EDGAR FLEAGLE, Mayberry, Md.

FOR SALE.—Black Male Mule Colt, 4 months old; 5 Shonts, 6 weeks old.—CHAS. F. HOFFMAN, near Palmer's Mill. 9-23-2t

ROLL OF MONEY lost between Judge Clabagh's and Square. Suitable reward if returned to the RECORD Office.



SHUR-ON EYEGLASS

DR. T. A. SIMPSON, Optical Specialist, will be at Brown's Hotel, Harney, Sept. 28, 1910. Eyes examined and glasses fitted. Work must be satisfactory. Office Hours: 9 a. m., to 3 p. m.

PROPERTY FOR SALE in Mayberry. Good buildings and 1 acre of land.—EDMUND YINGLING. 9-16-3t

WANTED.—Return Tubular boiler about 18 or 20 H. P. Must be in good condition.—I. D. CROUSE Littlestown, Pa. 9-16-2t

CIDER MAKING and boiling butter, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. Engage your day and hour to boil butter; your trade appreciated.—F. P. PALMER, R. D. 3, Taneytown Md. 9-16-2t

CIDER MAKING, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, each week.—W. L. CROUSE, Middleburg. 9-9-4t

BOOK-BINDING.—I am making up a shipment of books for binding. Magazines of all kinds bound in 1 vol. at from 60¢ to 85¢. Old books of all kinds—Bibles, Hymnals, etc., rebound, almost equal to new. Will ship about Oct. 1,—the only shipment made this year. Bring in your work promptly.—P. B. ENGLAR, Taneytown. 9-9-3t

CIDER-MAKING and Apple Butter Boiling. Operating days during September, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week. Drop me a postal and engage your date.
CHAS. E. MYERS, Harney, Md. 9-13-2t

WANTED.—COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Taneytown to look after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with references, H. C. CAMPBELL, Cosmopolitan Magazine, 1789 Broadway, New York City. 9-3-3t

SPECIAL BARGAINS AND CUT PRICES AT

SNIDER'S Bargain Store.

As I intend moving my place of business in the Spring, from now on you will find special bargains and cut prices in each department.

Clothing for Men and Boys.
\$3,000 Worth of Clothing, must be closed out at less than cost; it will pay you to come our way for Clothing, as they must go.

Dry Goods.
In this department we offer you a lot of Dress Goods, at less than cost, in Plaid, Flannel, and Woolen Materials.

Carpets and Matting.
A full and complete line, which we will give you special reduced prices on. Remnants in Carpets, at less than cost.

Hats and Caps.
100 Men's and Boys' Caps, regular 25c; now, 10c. 100 Men's Hats at less than cost.

Queensware and Glassware.
In this department we have quite a large assortment, in which you will find some good bargains.

Wire and Fence.
Special prices, which will pay you to buy now what you will need next Spring.

Shoes.
We have a fine Line of Shoes, for Ladies and Girls, Men and Boys—anything you want, at away down prices.

We have on hand 200 pairs of Shoes for Men and Boys, Ladies and Girls, in Coarse and Fine Shoes at less than cost.

Oxfords.
What we have left, we offer you at 20% less than cost; so come our way.

Pantaloon.
200 Pairs of Men's Dress Pants, at cost. All the latest styles. Prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Overalls and Work Shirts.
The largest line in town. Worth 50c and 60c; our price, 45c.

Groceries.
Our line is always full. Crackers, 5c and 8c lb; Rice, 3 1/2c, 5c and 8c lb; Coffee, loose roasted, 12c, 15c and 20c lb.

Snider's Special. 15c Cereals of all kinds. Mother's Oats. All 10c Packages, 3 for 25c.

What you want in this line, you can find here at the right price.

Yours Friend,
M. R. SNIDER,
9-16-2t HARNEY, MD.

Attorney's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, by virtue of the power authority contained in a power of Attorney from Lydia E. Brubaker to him bearing date on the 17th day of September, in the year 1910 and recorded among the land records of Carroll County, in Liber O. D. 4, No. 115, Folio 276, etc., will offer at public sale on the premises near Uniontown, in Carroll County, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1910, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that part of the land and premises situate in Uniontown district, in Carroll County, Maryland, mentioned in the proceedings filed in Cause No. 1161 Equity, in the Circuit Court for Carroll County, and recorded among the Chancery Records of the Circuit Court for Carroll County in Equity in Liber F. T. S. No. 31, Folio 1, etc., owned by the said Lydia E. Brubaker and by her conveyed to the undersigned by said power of attorney, aggregating

125 ACRES OF LAND, more or less. The aforesaid land and premises being that land and premises (less the several tracts heretofore conveyed off the same by the said Lydia E. Brubaker and husband) which were returned to the said Lydia E. Brubaker by the return of the Commissioners and the decree of said Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, and is more particularly mentioned and described by said return decree and exhibits filed in said Equity cause No. 1161.

The property is known as the Home Farm and adjoins the town of Uniontown and is one of the most desirable farms in that locality. The improvements thereon consist of a 2 1/2 Story Farm, Bank and Brick Dwelling House, Bank Barn with shed attached, wagon shed, grain shed with henry attached, wood house, smoke house, hog pen, and all other necessary outbuildings. A good well of water at barn, and a fine spring of water which supplies the house by ram and pump. A fine orchard in bearing condition.

There is about 25 ACRES OF FINE TIMBER land. Fencing in good condition and the land is under a fine state of cultivation.

One-third cash on day of sale, or within ten days from day of sale; one-third in six months, and the other third in twelve months from day of sale, or if desired by the purchaser or purchasers, all cash on day of sale or within ten days of the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. The purchaser or purchasers of said land and premises will be required to pay said cash on the day of sale, on account of the purchase money.

A plot of this property will be shown on the day of sale. For further information apply to the undersigned.

JOHN M. ROBERTS, Attorney for Lydia E. Brubaker, Roberts & Crouse, Attorneys.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 9-23-3t

MULE COLTS FOR SALE

I will arrive on September 23, 1910, with a carload of mule colts, also some fine bred horse colts. These mules are large, with good bone, and will make mules that will bring good prices when grown. These colts will be for sale at my place in Union Bridge, Md. Anyone coming by railroad can have plenty of time and return the same day. Arrangements will be made for delivery. Call to see them.

JACOB S. GLADHILL, UNION BRIDGE.
DWELLING along Railroad for sale. Apply to J. WM. HULL, Taneytown. 7-30-2t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."
Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c

Koons Bros' has become the Greatest Clothing Store to be found, because for over 13 Years it has supplied Men with Better Clothing for the Money than any other store.

If we can prove to you that our clothes are the better clothes, shouldn't you take the trouble to put us to the test?
We believe truly that if all men wore our clothes they would be better pleased with themselves. Come in and look over the new season styles—let us explain to you why these are really good clothes. Looking costs nothing, and it may be the means of saving considerable money for you.

New Line of Boys' Suits.
Nothing we've offered in our Boys' Clothing Department ever equalled this New Line.
The fabrics are exceptionally handsome and sturdy Cheviots and Casimeres in the snappiest and newest patterns.
\$2.38 to \$6.00.

Dress Goods and New Fall Suitings.
Pretty, stylish suitings in Black, Blue, Brown, Garnet, and Grey Mixed. Some with pin stripe effect, so popular this Fall; 34—42 in. wide, at per yard
25c to \$1.00.

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum and Oilcloth.
They are new patterns—very pretty—best quality goods. Be sure to see these goods before buying elsewhere.

Ladies' Fall Shoes.
Practically all the New Fall Styles are in. Pat. Colt, Gun Metal, Cloth, Kid and Velvet Top.
See Our Patent Blucher, at **\$2.25.**

MILLINERY OPENING,
Friday and Saturday,
OCTOBER 7th and 8th, 1910

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth?

How long would it take you to decide on what your eyes are worth? Of course, money could not buy them.
I invite the public to call and see my set of Electrically Lighted Instruments used in examining eyes.

WALTER, The Optician,
Will be in Taneytown, Md., ONE DAY, at Bankard's Hotel, on Wednesday, Sept. 28th., 1910.
Eyes Examined Free! All Work Guaranteed as Represented.
WALTER, The Optician.

PUBLIC SALE OF Personal Property

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence on George St., Taneytown, on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1910, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property:

ONE DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 9 years old, work anywhere hitched, good driver; 2-horse Champion wagon, bed and hay carriages; sulky corn worker; new corn worker, Spangler corn planter, Oliver chilled plow, No. 40; new single shovel plow, new spike-tooth harrow, 2-horse double trees, single trees, 2 sets front gears, collars, halters, bridles, 2 new flynets, check lines, 1 set single harness, spring wagon, good buggy, breast chains, lot of other chains, forks, shovel and rake. 1 New No. 8 Penn Esther Range, good Cook Stove, good Double-beater, sink, 6 dining-room chairs. Nearly all of the above items have been in use only one year.

TERMS: A credit of 3 months will be given on all sums above \$50.00, with interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.
CHAS. E. CLARK, 9-23-4

MILLINERY OPENING OF Fall and Winter Hats

Friday Night and Saturday, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1. Will also have a display of Notions and Stamped Goods.
ANNA K. WARNER and Sister, Successors to Mrs. L. S. Bankard, 9-16-3t New Windsor, Md.

LADY WANTED

To introduce our very complete Fall line of beautiful wool suitings, wash fabrics, fancy weavings, silks, handkerchiefs, petticoats, etc. Up-to-date N. Y. City Patterns. Fine line on the market. Dealing direct with the mills you will find our prices low. If others can make \$10.00 to \$20.00 weekly you can also. Samples, full instructions in neat sample case, shipped express prepaid. No money required. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. Be sure to apply.

Standard Dress Goods Co., Dept. 500
Binghamton, N. Y. 9-3-3t

Carload of Fresh Cows!

I will have at my stable in Green-ville, at the Staub property, on Sept. 17, a Carload of Fresh Cows, Springers and Heifers; also some Stock Cattle, Heifers and Steers, from West Va. Come and see them, all who are interested in stock of this kind.

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

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.
Wheat, dry, milling..... 95¢/95
Corn, dry..... 75¢/75
Rye..... 65¢/56
Oats..... 35¢/35
Timothy Hay, prime..... 14.00/14.00
Mixed Hay..... 10.00/12.00
Bundle Rye Straw..... 6.00/6.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.
Wheat..... 1.00/1.02
Corn..... 60¢/63
Oats..... 35¢/37
Rye..... 76¢/78
Hay, Timothy..... 20.00/21.00
Hay, Mixed..... 18.00/19.00
Hay, Clover..... 14.00/15.00
Straw, Rye bales..... 10.00/11.00