

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 17.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910.

No. 14

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

The Baltimore Baseball club closed the season in third place in the Eastern League, following Rochester and Newark.

Chestertown, Kent county, suffered a fire loss of over \$100,000, on Monday, about twenty buildings were burned. On account of the drought, and the rapidity with which the fire spread, it was at one time feared that the whole town would be destroyed.

Pauline Wayne, a famous Holstein cow presented by Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, to President Taft, will leave Kenosha next week, for Washington. She will travel in state, with a full coterie of servants. The cow has a record of 27 pounds of butter in a week.

Baltimore's population is 558,485 which causes it to lose sixth place to Cleveland by 2,178. But Baltimore has 50,000 people living just outside of the limits, though in reality in the city, and 50,000 more in the suburban section; therefore, considering the actual facts, and not prescribed limits, Baltimore still stands sixth.

The trial of Wm. F. Downs, in Baltimore, charged with larceny of money from the city, ended for the fourth time, on Wednesday, in a disagreement on the part of the jury. He will again be arraigned and tried a fifth time. This trial is a serious joke for the city, and appears to furnish an instance showing the need for jury reform in such cases.

It is again rumored that the W. M. R. R. intends to build a low level road from Williamsport to Westminster over such a route as to avoid the present heavy mountain grades. It gives as part of the rumor that the line would be primarily for freight, and that work on it will commence in 1912, after the present Connelville link from Cumberland is completed.

On Wednesday morning there was a rear end collision on the W. M. R. R. at Thurmont, between an east bound passenger train and a freight, the latter not having gained the switch in time. The engineer of the passenger train reversed his engine and jumped, receiving severe injuries, and was taken to Baltimore for treatment. The engine was damaged and several freight cars badly wrecked.

Harry O. Young, secretary of the Hanover Printing Company and Editor of the Record-Herald, Daily and Weekly Record died at his home, Hanover, Sunday, after an illness since June 12, from heart disease and dropsy, aged 54 years, 6 months and 8 days. He is survived by his wife, three sons and one daughter. He is also survived by one brother, his step-father, two half sisters, all of Baltimore.

Application has been filed for a charter for "The Black Mammy Institute," to be situated at Athens, Ga. The school will have for its object the training of young negro men and women in the culinary and other domestic arts. The perpetuation of the "black mammy" to future generations will be the principal object, however. The faculty of the school will consist of negro teachers. Work on the buildings has begun.

The investigation made by Governor Crothers into the conduct of the Baltimore City Police Department has been rather hostily received by the press in certain sections of the State, but in view of the developments it would seem that whether the Governor was the one to make such an investigation or not, he has certainly brought to light the fact that the department is rather loosely conducted, like some other departments in the city's government.

A Mrs. La Follette, living at Capon Springs, W. Va., is said to possess the longest name of any person living outside the courts of Europe. She wrote it in a friend's autograph a few days ago, as follows: Mrs. Judith Rebecca Rachel Amelia Rhoda Catherine Henrietta Mullen McIlwaine La Follette. When half way through, Mrs. La Follette could not readily recall the balance, and she had to refer to her family Bible in order to ascertain who she really was.

Someone wants to know why automobiles are referred to as "her" and "she." Perhaps it is because most any man wants one and after he gets one he doesn't know how to manage it; it is more expensive than he anticipated; its tires have to be padded; at times it seems to be going nicely and then it goes very stubbornly, all for no apparent reason; sometimes it gets unmanageable and runs away. And once in a while a machine has a very fine finish on a mighty poor frame. None of these may be the reason why automobiles are spoken of in the feminine gender, but the application is not hard to make.—Annapolis Capital.

Church Notices.

The second annual reunion of all members admitted during present pastorate, will be held Wednesday evening, Oct. 12th, at Baptist Reformed church. Special program will be rendered. Rev. S. Schweitzer, father of the pastor, will deliver an address. If inclement, on Thursday evening. All are invited.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the church of God, Sunday at 10:15 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

There will be communion services in the Taneytown, U. B. church, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. Preaching at Harney, in the evening, at 7 o'clock.

C. W. CHRISTMAN, Pastor.

A Remarkable Well.

The Gettysburg Compiler tells the following story about a well formed by a subterranean stream:

On the property of Calvin Good, at Sell's Station, Union township, is a curiosity that may be of interest to our readers. About ten years ago Mr. Good dug a well near his dwelling. When the workmen reached a depth of 26 feet, they came to a solid limestone rock, which they prepared to remove. While thus employed, a portion of the stream of water, revealing a subterranean rock gave way, revealing a subterranean stream of water. By the falling of the rock one of the workmen made a narrow escape from being precipitated into the stream. He called for help, and was with difficulty extricated from his perilous position. Efforts were made to find the bottom, but in that Mr. Good failed. Straw and light pieces of wood were thrown into the water, which flowed swiftly away with the current, which flows in a northern direction. Its source and outlet are a mystery. Indeed, according to the views of scientists, the formation of the stream may be hundreds of miles distant—likewise its outlet. From the rock to the surface of the ground, a stone wall has been erected—the well being about 6 ft. in diameter, and, is indicated, 26 feet to the body of water, the volume of which is unknown. Although the water passes through a strata of limestone rock, the water is soft and can be used for all purposes. It is clear as crystal, cool and refreshing to drink.

DIED.

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

EYLER.—Adam Eyer, a prominent citizen of Waynesboro, Pa., died at his home last Thursday from concussion of the brain. Mr. Eyer was born December 9, 1841, at Friends' Creek, Frederick county, the son of Jacob Eyer, a widely known farmer. He resided with his parents until one year after his marriage to Laura J. Kauffman, of Adams county, Pa., when he moved on a large farm, below Emmitsburg, in Frederick county. He is survived by four children, all of whom live in Waynesboro, except one. Two sisters and one brother also survive. They are: Mrs. Elizabeth Harbaugh, Ortanna, Pa.; Mrs. Augusta Muth, Waynesboro, and William Eyer, Emmitsburg.

HESSEN.—Mrs. Leah A. Hesson, wife of Mr. J. L. Hesson, departed this life on Saturday, Sept. 24, 1910, age 55 years, at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Md. She was a native of Harney, this county, and was ill but two weeks. She bore her pain and suffering with christian fortitude and bravery. From the beginning of her sickness, she suffered with an aggravated case of blood-poisoning, caused by the prick of a pin, and diabetes, and though everything, that human wisdom and medical skill could devise, was done, God saw fit to relieve her suffering by taking her to himself.

In early childhood Mrs. Hesson connected herself with the Piney Creek Presbyterian church, near Taneytown, and upon her arrival in Baltimore she deposited her certificate in the Fulton Ave. Presbyterian church, where she continued a devoted member, ever ready and willing for any good work. In her death, the husband has lost a faithful wife, the children a loving and self-sacrificing mother, the mother a devoted daughter, and her brothers and sisters an affectionate sister her church a consistent member, and her many friends a true and sincere friend.

Her funeral took place in the United Brethren church, at Harney, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 9 a. m., and was conducted by her pastor the Rev. Jas. E. Cook, assisted by the Revs. S. R. Downie, pastor of the Piney Creek Presbyterian church, and C. W. Christman, pastor of the United Brethren church. A great concourse of friends and relatives assembled in the church to attend the services, and pay her a loving tribute of respect which she richly deserved.

She leaves a devoted husband, Mr. J. L. Hesson, of Baltimore, five children: Messrs. Roy, Herbert and Mead, and Misses Edna and Lillian Hesson; a grief-stricken mother Mrs. Mary E. Hill, of Harney; two brothers Messrs. Judson and Richard Hill, of Taneytown, and two sisters Mrs. E. Z. Kiser, of Baltimore, and Mrs. R. G. Shoemaker, of Harney, besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

"Servant of God, well done!
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle fought the victory won,
Enter thy Master's Joy."

BACHMAN.—Mrs. Ellen Bachman, wife of Mr. George Bachman, died at her home near Silver Run, last Friday morning, Sept. 23, at the age of 49 years, 2 months and 9 days. Mrs. Bachman had been in ill health for several years. Her life was one of activity, always busy to the best interests of her family, and she was a kind and loving mother.

Mrs. Bachman was a member of St. Mary's Reformed church, Silver Run, and is survived by her husband, four daughters, Mrs. Mary Kridler, of near Kridler's; Mrs. Hilda Masemore, of near New Church; Misses Beniah and Mahala, at home. She is also survived by three sons, Renis Bachman, of near Westminster, Clinton, of near New Church, and Sterling, at home. Also two sisters and three brothers, Mrs. John Copenhaven, Mrs. Augustus Harner, of Silver Run; Peter Bemiller, of Hanover, and Theodore and Frank Bemiller, of Silver Run.

Funeral services were held in St. Mary's Reformed church, on Monday morning by her pastor, Rev. S. C. Hoover. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Milton J. Study, John Koonitz, Levi J. Motter, Jesse Myers, Joseph Cookson and John N. Stair. We are at a loss to understand sometimes, when God takes from our midst those that are near and dear to us, but in his wisdom He knows best in all things. We should be consoled with the thoughts that our loss is her gain. The father and children have the deepest sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

ACCOUNTS IN BAD SHAPE.

Will Cost \$3,000 to Put Road Commission's Books in Order.

According to the Baltimore Star, the Road Commission has never employed a book-keeper, during the two and a half years of its existence, which renders it impossible to give anything like an exact cost of much of the work already done. This explains why no statements have ever been made to the public—there was nothing to make them out of.

As was stated in the Star on Saturday, the office force consists of Chairman Tucker, Secretary Goslin and two young women typewriters. In the shape of bookkeeping nothing more than a cash-book has been kept by the commission, with the result that the commission itself cannot state what it has cost the taxpayers per mile to build the 210 miles, more or less which the commission has to its credit for two and a half years' work. All over the state severe criticism of the methods of the commission are being heard. Taxpayers, upon whom the burden of the \$5,000,000 appropriation for the road work falls, are complaining that they are getting nothing for the money which is being spent, the amount spent up to the present time being approximately \$2,100,000.

Last June the accounts and the office work were found to be in such a chaotic state that it became necessary to secure the services of an auditing firm to straighten things out. The firm has been at work on the books ever since at a cost of \$25 a day, it is said, and the total cost will be at least \$3,000 before the work is finished. Had a bookkeeper been employed from the start, this expense would have been avoided, the books would have been kept up to date, and it is believed greater progress could have been made on the road work.

The law creating the commission requires that a report of the work be made to the Governor annually, September 30 being the end of the fiscal year. The commission organized on May 1, 1908, and the following September 30, or five months later, a report was made to the Governor, but this report never reached the public, the ones who are paying the money for the work. No report was made after that until the session of the legislature this year, when the Governor received another report, which was sent to the Senate Finance Committee, and was open for inspection to the members of the legislature.

One reason given why the report was not made regularly is that the affairs of the office were in such condition that little tangible and exact information was at hand. Although Chairman Tucker at the office nearly every day and does the bulk of the work, it is pointed out that he has not been given sufficient assistants in his office force. Economy is one of the Governor's policies, but many believe that it is false economy to pile so much work upon a small office force that it cannot give proper attention and then be compelled to pay an auditing concern \$3,000 or more to straighten out the accounts.

When the Governor was asked if he had anything to say about the criticism concerning the State Roads Commission, he replied: "Criticism sometimes does a great deal of good." That is all he would say.

Clarke-Reifsnider.

Westminster society was greatly interested in a marriage which took place there, last Saturday afternoon, in the Episcopal church, that of Miss Mariana Reifsnider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Milton Reifsnider, and Lieut. Stanley Clarke, of the U. S. Marine Corps now stationed at Panama.

The wedding marches were played by Prof. Howard T. Benson, as the bridal party entered and retired from the church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eleanor Reifsnider, as maid of honor, and her younger sister, Miss Josephine Reifsnider, was flower girl. Lieut. Joseph D. Murray, of the United States Marine Corps, was best man. The ushers were Lieut. Alfred McC. Robbins, Lieut. Paul Wilmer, Lawrence W. W. of Baltimore, Missed Midshipman Lawrence Fairfax Reifsnider, brother of the bride.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Frank M. Gibson. The bride was given away by her father. The church was elaborately decorated with golden rods. As the bride's mother has not entirely recovered from a serious and prolonged illness no reception was held, but among those present at the wedding from a distance were Mrs. Fairfax, the bride's grandmother, and her daughters, the Misses Reese, of Hagerstown; Mr. John Milton Reifsnider, Jr., of Swanton, Md., the bride's brother; Mrs. Richard Creech, of Newport, R. I., the bride's aunt; Doctor and Mrs. George Gray Ward, Jr., of New York; Judge and Mrs. Harry M. Clabaugh, their daughter, Mrs. Beale Bloomer, Mr. W. McNeil Fairfax, Dr. John Briscoe, of Washington, D. C.; Capt. Albert Billingsley, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Reifsnider, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Thomas, Reverend and Mrs. Henry Evans Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Henry, Doctor and Mrs. Nathan R. Gorter, Mr. and Mrs. John Ridgely, Doctor and Mrs. James Fraser, Miss Dulin, Miss Alice Gilmor, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Small, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Schmidt, Miss Katharine Schmidt, Miss Mary D. Schmidt, of York, Pennsylvania.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin, draped with marquisette and trimmed with duchess lace, and she wore a tulle veil and orange blossoms. She received many valuable presents, chiefly of silver and cut-glass, and numerous checks. Lieutenant and Mrs. Clarke left by an afternoon train for Seabright, N. J., where they will be the guests of the groom's mother for a week. They will then return to the bride's home for a few days, and will sail from New York to Panama on Wednesday, October 6.

The Chain Letter Nuisance.

To the Editor:

Some months ago, we were evidently over-sanguine when we expressed to several friends the belief that the outrageously criminal chain-prayer letter alleged to emanate from Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, had been forever suppressed by common consent. From recent reports that have come from several sources, as well as from our own experience—we find it is still in active and audacious circulation. Indeed, the tide of this abominable practice seems to be rising again.

In some way or other, the name of Bishop Lawrence has been dropped in the present flood of rubbish writing. Any sane person would be quick to understand that Bishop Lawrence or any right-minded individual would be loath to give a moment's sanction to so contemptible a matter. In all other respects, however, the letter remains identical. During the past few days, a particularly exasperating example of the impertinence of this miserable craze has come to our attention.

One of these inane documents was addressed to a mere girl whose religious life is just in its formative period—a critical time for our boys and girls. The bold and heartless threats of some misfortune that is blantly told the recipient of the letter, to follow, as a punishment, the breaking of the chain, completely unnerved the child and she pitifully sought for advice.

Whose folly could possibly be equal to mailing such superstitious stuff to a child? Will you not insist, in your usual forceful manner, thru the columns of the RECORD, that any person receiving a copy of this impudent chain-prayer letter, or any other such communication, for that matter, is bound, as a duty both of religion and respectability, to utterly ignore such indecency by absolutely refusing to make one single copy of it whatsoever? Tell them to burn the thing to ashes and toss the ashes in the gutter. The silly notion that repeating this prayer, by merely making many copies and mailing to as many friends, could possibly bring to the joy or blessings promised thru a simple circulation of such utter nonsense—ought not to be entertained for one single moment by the follower of Christ Jesus, the Healer and Answerer of prayer.

And as for failing to circulate so senseless a request bringing any of the terrible evils which are so darkly and cock-surely threatened, no sarcasm nor expressions of disgust are adequate. The time is here to stop this absurd and dangerous business. Give our youth the worth-while warning of the peremptory gospel of printer's ink. With genuine gratitude—believe me.

Most cordially yours,

SETH RUSSELL DOWNIE.
Sept. 29, 1910.

Shooting Affray in Emmitsburg.

The sensation of the week in Emmitsburg was the shooting affray which took place late Friday night on Main street, not far from the public square in which a colored man named Bernard Butler, was shot several times and seriously wounded by Joseph Elder. The shooting was one of the after-performances of a dance given by the colored people of the neighborhood in the Spangler Opera House.

What was really the cause of the row does not appear to be definitely known, but the first part took place in front of the hall where some colored men and boys were engaged in rough and tumble horse play. Mr. Elder and Dr. B. L. Jamison, riding by and seeing a row, told the colored men to stop fighting, and several warm expressions passed between them. The white men passed on, and later, after they had put away the horse and were standing in front of Dr. Jamison's office, the colored men came along the street, and some more warm words were exchanged, and the colored man, Butler, received three bullets from Mr. Elder's revolver. Butler fell to the ground, and was later taken to the office of Dr. Stone, where his wounds were examined and dressed, and while the man is seriously hurt, he is said not to be in a dangerous condition.

Elder surrendered himself to the authorities and was released after furnishing bail in the sum of \$1000 for appearance at court.

On Saturday the wounded man was taken to a hospital in Baltimore.

The affair has created a decided sensation in the town and vicinity, and the colored people are much excited about it.—Frederick Press.

Sea Trip for Hens' Health.

New York, Sept. 26.—E. H. Carlisle, of Point Pleasant, N. J., is so unwilling to trust the care of 50 Rhode Island red hens he possesses to any one else that he is going to take them with him on a cruise to Bermuda in a 20-foot catboat. Moreover, as they are not laying well now, he thinks the sea trip will benefit them.

Carlisle is proprietor of the Belmont Hotel of Bermuda and of the Hotel Leighton of Point Pleasant. When he lands at Bermuda and while he is there he will be able, he says, to supply the table of the Belmont with choice eggs.

Carlisle is a first-class sailor, and says he will be able to make the trip easily provided the weather is favorable. He has rigged up waterproof crates on the deck of his boat for the hens. In bad weather he will simply cover the crates.

MARRIED.

PAGE—HOOD.—On Sept. 24, 1910, at the parsonage of the Church of God, in Uniontown, by Rev. L. F. Murray, Mr. David W. Page and Miss Edna A. Hood, both of New Windsor.

DAYHOFF—LAMBERT.—On Sept. 28, in Uniontown, by Elder W. P. Englar, Mr. John E. Dayhoff, of Clear Ridge, and Miss Susie V. Lambert, of Bark Hill.

ROOSEVELT WINS IN N. Y.

The Old Guard Defeated at all Points, but Harmony May Prevail.

Ex-President Roosevelt has had "his way" in the New York Republican Convention, and Vice-President Sherman and what is termed the "old guard," have been "beaten to a frazzle," according to the Rooseveltian style of proclaiming victory. Although the State Committee selected Mr. Sherman for temporary chairman of the convention, Col. Roosevelt and his "progressives" concluded that this was a fit occasion to get up a big fight and knock out the Vice-President, and all came to pass as he and his followers planned. The convention was the most stormy in the history of the state in either party, and a new "organization," headed by Roosevelt, is in the saddle, the latter being elected temporary chairman.

The day was one for bitter oratory on both sides. Col. Roosevelt made a fiery speech in which he claimed that it was necessary, for the salvation of the party, that the progressives should win, and he at the same time strongly commended the administrations of President Taft and Governor Hughes. On the other side, Roosevelt was bitterly scored for his extreme tactics, was called a "slanderer of the courts," and was told that now that he had humiliated the Vice-President of the U. S., and the state managers of the Republican party, he could go ahead and run the party. Notwithstanding strenuous efforts toward harmony, the day ended with a vast amount of ill-feeling plainly in evidence.

At the session of the second day, Senator Root was named as permanent chairman of the convention, and his speech helped largely to bring about a better feeling. He urged that the convention nominate good candidates as a guarantee of the party's good faith. "We have been told by some that the wish is father to the thought, that the controversy which was brought to a vote in this convention yesterday is to be a long, internecine quarrel between the leaders of this party, equal to the old stalwart and half-breed controversy decades ago."

"I do not so estimate the character and loyalty of my friends, many of them among the 445 voting in the minority here yesterday. In no such direction will march the phalanx guided by my friend, the Vice-President of the United States. This has been our own fight here within the state, without interference. It has been fought man fashion and a majority of this convention has decided, and the member of the minority will bow loyal to the result."

"I am told that the trend of public opinion is against the Republican party this year. Well, what of it? What difference does it make to us here in the performance of our duty? When did Republicans ever lose heart or love or enthusiasm or the virile effectiveness for fear of being a minority? If the trend of public opinion is against us we'll change it."

"We will stand together," concluded the chairman, "the minority and majority, the majority and minority of today, the minority and majority of yesterday and tomorrow will stand together doing our duty, loyally demonstrating our fitness for confidence and we will fight on no matter what we are told the signs of the times may be, putting ourselves right and fighting for that right, not for ourselves alone, not for the candidates alone, but for other Republicans all over the state and land, for other Republicans in days to come, for other candidates to be nominated in 1912 and in 1916 and in many and many a year to follow—not for our candidates alone, but for our country."

A full state ticket was nominated, headed by Henry L. Stimson, for Governor, a prominent lawyer who prosecuted the Sugar Trust case, and for the resolutions adopted indorse President Taft's administration, the Payne tariff, favor direct nominations, and a searching inquiry into all corrupt practices and legislative wrongdoing. They were drawn largely so as to placate the defeated faction, and on the adjournment of the convention harmony was said to be in the air, and after the campaign gets into full swing, regulars and insurgents—so far as the rank and file is concerned—are confidently expected to work together.

Dates for Registration.

The Registrars will sit in each district in this county, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, and Tuesday, Oct. 11. There will be no other dates on which voters may be transferred, or registered. Young men who will become of age on or before Nov. 8, can register this year and vote at the coming election. Do not mistake the dates—Tuesday 4th., and Tuesday 11th. The election, this year, is for Member of Congress, and consequently very important. Some think only elections for state and county officials are important. This is a very great mistake.

Revision day comes on October 18th. On this last date named no new names can be placed on the books. Those who have moved into this county from another county, or who have moved from one district in the county to another district must appear at the registration office in his present district and get registered on one of the two days if he expects to vote this year. If he has moved from one district to another it is necessary to get a transfer certificate from his last voting district and take it in person to his present voting district and get registered.

Every scrap of information that is picked up shows beyond a doubt that the Republican party is on the defensive throughout the United States this year. If one will hark back to campaigns of the past it will be remembered that the Republican party has invariably been defeated in every contest that has required constant explaining of practically every important piece of Congressional legislation.

Big Demonstration at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 27.—In the presence of thousands of people, the handsome memorial to the Pennsylvania soldiers who fought at Gettysburg July 1, 2 and 3 1863, was today dedicated with impressive ceremonies.

The throng covered the broad expanse of ground immediately surrounding the monument and extended in the direction of the famous bloody angle. Among the number were nearly 5000 veterans of the Civil War from this State, every one of whose names appears on the bronze tablets surrounding the facade of the memorial, together with all the other Pennsylvania soldiers who took part in the memorable conflict.

No display or ostentation marked the ceremonies. There was no parade, no salute. The veterans went to the scene of the dedication singly or in groups, and the orators were without escort. The only touch of the spectacular was when the students from Gettysburg College marched to the memorial carrying aloft their College colors.

Gen. H. S. Huidekoper, president of the monument commission, made the address turning over the memorial to Governor Stuart.

Following the ceremonies an informal campfire was held at the monument, short speeches being made by Major Generals Sickles, Wilson, Chamberlain and others.

The memorial cost \$140,000 and is the most imposing monument on the battlefield. It is a double triumphal arch of pure white granite, the arch being surmounted by a dome which is in turn capped by a colossal figure of Victory with upraised sword. Twelve Corinthian monoliths support the dome, and the platform around it, from which a view of the country for miles around can be had. The most interesting feature of the entire memorial, however, is the recording of the name of every Pennsylvanian who fought at Gettysburg on tablets of bronze on the facade about the foot of the memorial. Thirty thousand names appear on these tablets, while carved in the granite proper are the names of 34 commanding officers.

Slow With the Reassessment.

Complaint has reached the Governor from several sources that the assessment of property in the counties in progress very slowly, and from others again that some of the property is rated higher than it should be. The Governor referred these complaints to the Boards of County Commissioners in the sections affected, but may give the matter attention when it is passed by the general assessors whom he appointed.

The state is also affected by the reason of the fact that it is a collector of taxes.

This is not the first complaint bearing on the backwardness of the assessment work. It is proceeding very slowly, and there is a faint suspicion that the work is being delayed so as not to announce results prior to the election. That the rate of assessment will be uniformly increased is generally expected, some of the reports already indicating as much.

The average landowner is not constituted very differently from the city taxpayer. He does not take kindly to an increase in the valuation of his property and when this goes above what he thinks it is he is inclined to kick, and kick vigorously.

When he gets no redress his feelings become very much more wrought up and he feels revengeful. If, therefore, the assessment rate goes up now the victims will not hesitate, if a Democrat, to show his disapproval at the polls by voting for the opposition.

The party leaders in the various counties in which the election promises to be close enough to be interesting are not pushing the work, but after November it will be hurried along so that there may be plenty of time between November and the next state election to heal the soreness.—Balt. American.

Gaynor will not Run.

The New York Democratic convention, which meets in Rochester, to-day, is badly at sea for a candidate for Governor, due to the unexpected declaration of Mayor Gaynor, who had an open field. His letter positively declining the nomination came as a bomb which has upset all plans.

The choice rests with Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. He is the real state leader, and it is admitted by everyone that the candidate he decides to support will be nominated. He has at least, 186 votes behind him from New York, Kings, Queens and Westchester counties, and can also command the votes of the delegates from Chemung, Cattaraugus, Warren, Dutchess and Chenango, which will mean that he will have more than a majority of the votes of the convention.

Murphy, however, refuses to make the slightest intimation as to the candidate he is likely to support. He is taking the stand that this is not a year for individual preferences and that the candidate to be picked for action by the convention should be the choice of the majority of leaders of the convention. The two men most prominently mentioned are Edward M. Shepard, a prominent attorney, and Congressman Hansen.

One of the hardest fights going on anywhere, is in Indiana, where Senator Beveridge is fighting to elect a Republican legislature, while John W. Kern is just as earnestly the leader of the Democrats. Neither party is quite united on the candidates, but this is not interfering with the campaign. It is said that the 10,000 employees of the Steel Trust, at Gary, may control the situation, and they will vote as directed.

Out in Illinois old "Uncle Joe" has been telling the people that the Payne Aldrich bill is not the wicked and unjust measure the masses have been made to believe it is.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th., 1910.

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

WHY IS IT, that a party newspaper can say ugly things about its own party, without much adverse comment, but as soon as a mugwump paper says the same thing, some people jump on it for being partisan? Perhaps it is on the same principle the Irish woman uses who cries "bloody murder" while her husband beats her, but will join him in licking the fellow who interferes in her behalf.

APPARENTLY THERE is nothing much wrong with the refusal of Negroes to pay taxes in Oklahoma, basing their refusal on the fact that the state laws deny them the privilege of voting. If this isn't a case of "taxation without representation," a sentiment which was responsible for the Revolutionary war, it is a pretty good imitation of one. Of course, the women argue the same way—but that is another matter.

Should "Good Times" Change.

It seems a reasonable conclusion—especially considering that it has been the history of conditions generally in the years gone by, that extremes are equalized, in one way or another, in a given period of years—that the boom in prices and general prosperity will meet with a set-back during the next few years. A period of plenty of money, such as we have been experiencing, accompanied as it has been with excessive money-spending, is reasonably sure to have its compensating period of less money revenue and enforced economy, if for no other reason than to carry out past experience with reference to what we call "the times."

Reaction usually follows all extremes. Perhaps due to natural causes which may be explained, and perhaps accompanied by as much doubt and difference of opinion as now attaches to the question of high prices. The main thing, as we have frequently suggested, is to "lay by," in "good times," a surplus to be used as an equalizing force when "hard times" come; but, the natural improvidence which afflicts humanity is opposed to such advice, and should times change, as we predict, but few will be prepared and the whole country will resent the change, and try to find somebody, or some influence—perhaps some political party, or policy—to bear the blame.

Dissatisfaction and blame in such cases are rarely attached where they most properly belong, as a rule—to our own lack of good sense and management. The most of us are always expecting somebody else to help us to do those things which we ought to do ourselves. We expect the state, and laws, and public officials, to do wonderful things in our interest, forgetting that we are, in fact both state and government, and that individuals, collectively, can be no better in their acts than individuals, separately; that is, while there is a certain strength in union, the individuals making up the union must themselves be worthy and strong, for in the last analysis the creature can be no better than the creator.

The people, therefore, must largely look out for their own future by making the best use of present opportunities. Good times and plenty of money should be used with a realization that it would be a breaking of past records, should they continue indefinitely. One should not be a dependent on what "the other fellow" is going to do, but so conduct our affairs that we need not care what he does—we will be ready to help ourselves, in any event.

Clean County Fairs and Local Movements.

Most of the Agricultural Fairs, this year, have submitted to public sentiment and have decided to try to keep their exhibitions free from gambling and immoral shows. These organizations deserve credit for their course, as such attractions are always willing to pay big money for concessions, and most of this revenue will be lost. From the reports we have heard, the Hanover Fair was infested with a large number of objectionable games and shows, which seems to indicate that local sentiment

has not declared itself as strongly against such features as it has at other places.

It is up to the best people to patronize the best and cleanest Fairs. While goodness should be inherent, and without hope of reward, it is nevertheless a powerful incentive toward the extension of good when the people use their powers of discrimination and uphold good, while discountenancing evil, in all cases, and the county Fair is no exception.

Local moral force has been strongly exerted in York, Frederick and Hagerstown, and this year these Fairs will be closely watched for improved conditions. It is not enough for scattered sentiment to decry evils, but there must be a potent local force, on the spot, determined to strike effectively and not give up on meeting opposition. This same effort is required everywhere, and at all times, in order to down evil, in whatever form it may be, that is lowering standards of decency and right. This is simply Local Option—an exemplification of the truth that when a people do not try to help themselves, they are not worth helping.

A Maryland Atlas Needed.

There is not in existence, to our knowledge, a satisfactory history and atlas combined, of the state of Maryland. There is an old work of this kind, long out of date, which was not satisfactory at the time of its publication, which might perhaps be used as the foundation for a new one, which, we think, would meet with a large sale.

An enlarged state map, together with a separate sheet map for each county, showing all roads, streams, towns and villages, would be a very desirable work for thousands of people, especially since the great increase in automobilizing and driving has made foreknowledge of roads very desirable.

No doubt a good many of the necessary surveys have already been made by the state, and might be available for the purpose of making the necessary drawings; but, whether they would be, or not, it seems to us that modern means of producing maps and drawings of all kinds, at comparatively small cost, should induce some responsible publisher to undertake the work.

Separate atlases of each county, showing each election district in enlarged form, with the location of residences and business places, with name of owner, would also be a fine thing, but this could be an outgrowth, rather than a part of, the main work—a state atlas.

We suggest to our various county exchanges that they take up this question, agitate it, and try to demonstrate that the enterprise would pay. Should a thoroughly reliable firm take hold of it, and get out an exact prospectus of what they would give, together with the cost, we think there is no doubt that a sufficient number of advance subscriptions could be secured to justify undertaking the work.

Tawney's Retirement.

Between a fool primary system which does not restrict primary voting to candidates of one's own party, and a fool revolutionary movement in his party which has been started largely to pay off private grudges and disappointments, Hon. Jas. A. Tawney, of Minnesota, the able and valuable chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has had his public career, for the present, at least, cut short. Of course, a howl of pleasure has gone up, in certain quarters, but it is one which the country as a whole cannot afford to applaud, nor to raise an obscuring dust over.

That Mr. Tawney happens to be a Republican, and a loyal supporter of his party organization, is merely incidental and not important. The real thing about it is that a man of vast experience, one who had the temerity to disagree with Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot, and one who tried strenuously to curb unnecessary public expenditures, has been turned down for a younger man, and one wholly untried in the affairs of government—for one who, even if he be not a mere tool of the leaders of the insurgent movement, will require years of experience to fill the shoes of the man he displaces.

The few who hatch up and furnish the motive power for political revolutions, have a large score of evils to answer for, in a correct analysis of results. There are a number of Democrats in Congress whom the country could ill afford to lose—men whose places can not be filled by new men, no matter how worthy they are as such. It would be just as idiotic for a party split to retire such men, or for state laws to enure them out of re-election, as has occurred in the Tawney case. Such politics is not a question of party, but of sound business sense, and sooner or later the iniquity of such occurrences will come to the proper home to roost.

Party Differences.

Republican and Democratic means about enough, at this time, to keep in the field organizations through which the people can express themselves in public matters. The terms, in themselves, mean less than they ever did as representing distinct, deep-rooted, differences in general policy. With the exception of a still fairly well defined

difference over the tariff question—which is becoming less so every year—it would be difficult for anybody to draw up a true line of differing policies between the two old parties, as they are, in fact, more imaginary than real.

In state and local politics, party differences are still less distinct. In one state the Republicans may stand for good government and reform of abuses, while in another state the Democrats stand for the same thing. It is true, hereditarily holds parties together with more or less enthusiasm, but, if placed on a witness stand, under oath, it would be both embarrassing and amusing for the majority of voters to explain just why, on grounds of principle, they are either Republicans or Democrats.

Of course, voters have an indefinable feeling that on the whole, considering past issues and memories, and certain present "talking points," there is still a material difference between party principles, represented by present party banners, but the feeling is largely in the blood and not explainable by the senses. The aggressiveness of the one party in power, and its legislation accomplished, naturally produces issues for the other to combat; not necessarily because the things contemplated, or done, are actually wrong, but because they furnish a fighting basis for keeping the two organizations in good trim for work.

Parties are held continuously in power, often against the real wishes of the majority, through the strength of party machines, made up of the office-holding element. This force is in politics as a business and works day and night to stay in, using its influence right and left to that end. Reform movements have to contend not only against such odds, but against the lukewarmness of the people. Every once in a while the people succeed in getting together sufficient interest to smash machines—producing "landslides," so-called, as in Maine, a few weeks ago—but the rule is for a strongly entrenched party to continue in power for years, often long after its administration of public affairs entitles them to hold it, and this stands for political machine success rather than for real party superiority.

As there is no such thing as all of the real honesty and good government attaching to either party, it follows that the people get the best government through occasionally overturning party rule, the tendency of such a change being very much the same as the use of a new broom, or a new piece of machinery—its work, for a time, at least, is likely to be better than that resulting from an old one, too long used.

So, while we have our party connections and party fights, and sometimes acrimonious debates and mimic wars, government "by and for the people" still lives, and there is little real difference by what name it is known. Two strong parties are needed, everywhere, and where they are the most equally divided, there the political condition, and the condition of the public service, is apt to be the best.

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.

The Peace Commission.

Quietly and with steps that are invisible to the common eye, Peace is making progress. It was a great step forward when the United States Senate lately adopted the House joint resolution, providing for the appointment of a commission of five representative Americans to work for the interest of world-peace. That resolution defines the scope of the labors of the commission. It is to consider the best methods of bringing about the limitation of armaments by international agreement, and also the best ways of lessening the wasteful and oppressive war budgets of the world. Of course, our Peace Commissioners will encounter many obstacles in carrying forward this enterprise.

Four great European Powers are at this moment in the heyday of annual spectacular military display. At least two of these powers have armies in the field, on the sea, and to some extent in the air and under the sea, while the others chiefly excel in the strength of their military equipment on land. If we look eastward, we find China training an army that will eventually aggregate many millions of fighting men as well armed as any European force. Japan, too, shows the dominant military spirit, notwithstanding her poverty; while Russia, whether as a European or an Asiatic power, is striving to regain her old-time prestige.

What chance will our Peace envoys have with the chancellors of those countries which, however their rulers may talk of peace, are continually preparing for war? Our mission must be one of education. Our commissioners must make intellectual, social and moral propaganda, rather than political. It is still a long look forward to the "federation of the world"—to that day when the combined navies will be the peace guards of the seas, and when the Hague Court will be the high peace tribunal of all nations. But that day will come; it is our duty to work for it, to look and to hope

and pray for it, and, above all else, to inculcate the love of peace in the hearts of our children. They should be taught the barbarous nature of war and that the very worst use to which human beings can be put is to put them up as targets for bullets or chopping blocks for the sword.—The Christian Herald.

Sereno E. Payne Admits Revision was Unsatisfactory.

Lyons, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Representative Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and author of the Tariff law bearing his name, made a warm defense of that measure before the Congressional convention which renominated him here today. He said in part: "The preparation of a tariff bill is most perplexing. Under the definition of what the bill should contain in a platform as plain as that adopted at Chicago in 1908 the task is not easy. With a different wage scale in every country and with differences in wages in every part of each country, honest men, seeking the differences in labor cost here and abroad, will not agree in all their conclusions. To reconcile these differences among 12-men selected for the task was a part of the labor we had before us, and in the last analysis these differences had to be settled by a majority vote. The result of our deliberation was most satisfactory to me in general results, although there were other items, like those of the woolen schedule, which I was anxious to revise. It was a source of great disappointment to me, after two exhaustive and extended hearings, that I was not able to present any program that a majority of the committee would adopt for a revision of this schedule. The reason was not that the committee was unduly influenced by those interested, but that they could not agree upon the labor cost of producing wool and woolen goods in this country and abroad, with a reasonable profit to the producer. Of course, this left the woolen schedule where it was in the Dingley act, with one or two small reductions in duties.

"Some of the amendments proposed by the Senate were good amendments and improved the bill, and when it got into conference, so far as I was able, I endeavored to have such amendments agreed to, and nearly all of them were. "The law, as it was signed by the President, has resulted in a general revision downward, and no amount of special pleading, no misstatement of facts and no suppression of material facts will ever make it appear otherwise.

"The law has turned a deficit of \$58,000,000 in its first year's operations. It is a revenue producer. We put increased duties on wines, liquors and like luxuries. We have no apologies to make for it. These are the articles on which the revenues of the Government should be raised as far as possible.

"The increase in the price of articles is world-wide. No other country during the past three or four years has gone through a general tariff revision, and yet every country shows the same increase of the necessities of life." Resolutions were adopted by the convention endorsing President Taft and his administration. Representative Payne and Governor Hughes for his "honesty and sincere championship of all measures believed by him to be right."

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

The Growth of Texas.

The phenomenal growth of Texas during the past decade may fairly be inferred from the census figures which give the present population of several of her most important cities.

Houston has advanced from 44,633 to 78,800—a gain of 76.3 per cent. San Antonio shows a population of 96,314—a gain of 81.2 per cent. Dallas follows close upon San Antonio with a population of 92,104—a remarkable gain of 116 per cent. But the most striking advance of all is made by Fort Worth, whose figures have risen from 26,668 in 1900 to 73,312 in 1910. This extraordinary gain of 174.7 per cent. is attributed to the growth of the Texas cattle and packing industries. The only failure to advance comes from Galveston, a strong reminder of the seriousness of the great catastrophe of 1900.

Texas seems to be making a big endeavor to bring her population into suitable accord with her area. From the indications cited above, it appears likely that she has passed Missouri in the number of her inhabitants, and now stands fifth, instead of sixth, on the roll of American commonwealths.—Chicago Herald.

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 suborn colds, obstinate coughs, sore lungs, laryngitis, asthma, hemorrhage, croup, whooping cough, or hay fever. 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.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

1910 Fall and Winter 1911

— Opening at —

TANEYTOWN'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE

This Store Stands for Quality--That's Our First Consideration.

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.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, President.
J. J. WEAVER, JR., Vice President.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Capital and Surplus, \$60,000.00.

Four Per Cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Would Like to Have You

Consult us about every large transaction you make. We will give you expert advice.

Carry your entire checking account with us.

Settle your Estate through our Bank when you die.

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.

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

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



Allen Made.

Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing

The new Suits are now in, and ready for your inspection. Upon comparison you will find our prices much lower than others charge for the same high quality.

P. S.—We are selling all of our Ready-made Suits, carried over from last season, at a great discount. Now is the time to get a good Suit at a low price.

Farm and Garden

IRRIGATION OF ORCHARDS.

Government Directions For Use of Water In Fruit Tree Tracts.

Speaking of the selection of lands for orchards, farmers' bulletin No. 404 of the federal department of agriculture says:

Care and good judgment should be exercised in the selection of an orchard tract. If it turns out well the profits are high, but if it fails the losses are heavy. It involves the setting aside of good land, the use of irrigation water and somewhat heavy expenses in purchasing trees, setting them out and caring for them until they begin to bear.

Permanent ditches at the head of orchard tracts should be located by a surveyor. The proper grade depends chiefly on the soil. If the soil is loose and easily eroded a slow velocity is best. On the other hand, the velocity must be sufficiently rapid to prevent the deposition of silt and the growth of water plants. In ordinary soils a grade of two and one-half inches to a hundred feet for a ditch carrying two cubic feet per second is not far out of the way. The amount of water to be carried varies from one-half to two or more cubic feet per second. A ditch having a bottom width of twenty-four inches, a depth of six inches and sloping sides ought to carry one and one-half cubic feet per second on a grade of half an inch to the rod or three inches to a hundred feet.

Such a ditch may be built by first plowing four furrows and then remov-



USING "A" SCRAPER IN BUILDING HEAD DITCHES.

[From farmers' bulletin No. 404, United States department of agriculture.]

ing the loose earth either with shovels or a narrow scraper. The loose earth may likewise be thrown up on the sides and top by means of the homemade implement shown in the cut. Canvas dams, metal tappoons or other similar devices are inserted in the head ditch to raise the surface of the water opposite that part of the orchard where furrows have been made and which is about to be watered. The chief difficulty in this mode of furrow irrigation arises in withdrawing water from the ditch and in distributing it equally among a large number of furrows. A skilled irrigator may adjust the size and depth of the ditch bank openings so as to secure a somewhat uniform flow in the furrows, but constant attention is required in order to maintain it.

If the water is permitted to flow for a short time unattended the distribution is likely to become unequal. Parts of the ditch bank become soft, and as the water rushes through the earth is washed away, permitting larger discharges and lowering the general level of the water in the ditch so that other openings may have no discharge. Some of the orchardists of San Diego county, Cal., insert in inches cut in the bank pieces of old grain sacks or tent cloth. The water flows over these without eroding the earth.

Another device is to use a board pointed at the lower end and containing a narrow opening or slot through which the water passes to the furrow. Shingles are also used to regulate the flow in the furrows. The thin ends of these are stuck into the ground at the heads of furrows.

Every up to date farmer should have his own printed letter heads with the name of his farm home printed thereon. It's business.

New Way to Grow Pole Beans.

It is apparently not necessary to use poles in growing lima beans. It has been found by accident, says Southern Orchards and Homes, that if the vines are clipped off when they are about two feet high and new runners are clipped as soon as they appear the vines will produce immense crops and continue to do so until frost. This is in marked contrast to brush limas, which have a comparatively brief bearing period. Give the limas plenty of room, two feet or even three feet each way.

Baled Hay Versus Loose.

Baled hay is easier to handle in marketing or feeding, occasions less loss in handling than the bulky product and will occupy but a small space in the barn or any outbuilding, where it will be safe from rains and where the stock cannot get at it. If you have a very great amount of this surplus product it will pay you to purchase a baler of your own.—Rural New Yorker.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Farmer Must Study His Own Farm Conditions to Get Best Results.

Detailed suggestions on the best methods of fertilizing and the most profitable kinds of fertilizer constituents to apply on soils of different character, to cotton, corn, oats, wheat and peas, are contained in farmers' bulletin No. 398 ("Farm Practice in the Use of Commercial Fertilizers in the South Atlantic States"), recently issued by the United States department of agriculture and obtainable by application to the secretary or to any senator, representative or delegate in congress.

Commercial fertilizers are expensive and should be used only when needed, and then the deficiencies and requirements of the soil and of the crop must be a matter of accurate knowledge before they can be used with economical benefit.

The character of the soil has a marked influence on the quantity and kind of fertilizer it is necessary to use in a good system of farming. And because a fertilizer is strikingly effective on one crop upon a certain kind of soil it is not proof that the same combination will be at all beneficial to that crop on another kind of soil and certainly not that its use under a different crop upon another soil will be economical. Yet this is too common a practice among a certain class of farmers.

With a good rotation, deep and thorough tillage and the use of green manures, legumes and winter cover crops the quantity of commercial fertilizers required for a given crop yield can be considerably reduced and a great saving effected. Some farmers get twice as large yields as others, both located on similar soils, due to the fact that the former have a better understanding of the use of fertilizers and employ better farm methods.

No definite quantity or proportion of fertilizer constituents can ever be given that will meet the needs of a crop under all circumstances, as the rotation of crops, the growing of legumes, the use of crops for green manuring, the application of barnyard manure, the methods of preparation and cultivation and the character of soil will always be factors which must be taken into consideration when using commercial fertilizers.

CHANGES IN THE SOIL.

Nebraska Trying to Ascertain Effects of Present Methods of Farming.

The Nebraska experiment station has been making some investigations in the line of determining the amount of soil depletion by present methods of farming. These were confined to the deep, heavy loam soils that are common to many parts of the northwest.

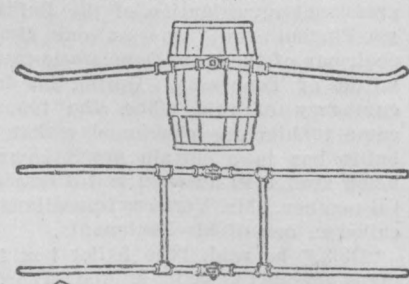
A recent bulletin gives the results of the analyses of many samples of soil taken at different depths from the surface inch to the sixth foot. It also shows the composition of the surface soil of prairie fields compared with that of adjacent long cultivated fields the history of which is known.

It would appear from the analyses that the only form of plant food that has as yet shown a diminution sufficient to be detected by chemical analysis is nitrogen. The only important soil constituents, whether used as plant food or not, that have declined appreciably after thirty to fifty years of cultivation are the nitrogen and organic matter. These two constituents rise and fall together. They decrease rapidly in amount from the surface downward. Accordingly the washing away or blowing away of the surface soil will make the soil poorer in these constituents. The greatest losses in the past have been caused by washing or blowing. The content of the other forms of plant food is rather higher in the subsoil than in the surface soil and accordingly is not injuriously affected by the removal of surface soil.

To maintain the surplus of nitrogen and organic matter it will be necessary to prevent the removal of surface soil by wind or water in so far as possible. Further, the burning of straw and stalks should be avoided, and all barnyard manure should be returned to the land. Even if these precautions be observed, there will be a steady decline in the cultivated fields unless legumes (clover or alfalfa) be grown or the produce of other fields be fed and the manure applied. By growing clover or alfalfa the nitrogen and organic matter may be increased at the same time that a profitable crop is obtained.

Device For Carrying a Barrel.

A barrel when full is not an easy thing to handle, even for two men. The shape of a barrel does not offer any part for a person to take hold and walk with ease. In order to provide a way to handle a large number of filled barrels in the easiest way possible I made a device, as shown in the



FOR CARRYING A BARREL.

[From Popular Mechanics.] Illustration, from a pipe and fittings. The two hinged joints were made especially for this purpose. The handles are slipped over the barrel and then lifted by a person at each end. The lifting of the ends will cause the hinged joints to bend, thus bringing the two cross bars together on the barrel.—Popular Mechanics.

Are You Wise, or Otherwise WHEN MERCHANT TAILORING IS DONE IN TANEYTOWN?

300 Patterns to Select From.

We draft each man's pattern after his own figure. It's no guessing. You get your money's worth; or you get your money back. The additional departments that are always being added, makes this store the most comfortable and convenient shopping store in this section.

Now, as the picnic season is at hand, and accommodations are in demand, use us for your comfort and enjoyment while you select that pattern for your New Fall Suit—a day that will be remembered well up into the 20th century, as you carry the remembrance upon your back.

OUR NOTIONS are great and right up-to-the-minute

STRAW HATS are bargains from now on.

Ask for the Home Journal Pattern Sheet.

Preserving Kettles with a 10-year Guarantee.

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

D. M. MEHRING,

2nd Door York St. Side of Central Hotel,

Taneytown, - - - Maryland.

THE Taneytown Savings Bank

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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

4 Per-cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

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

D. J. HESSON, Pres.

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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.
Calves.

Eggs.
Pigeons.

Butter.
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

Frederick, Md.

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

10-23-10

Making Sure.

"Johnnie!"
"Yes'm?"
"Why are you sitting on that boy's face?"
"Why, I—"
"Did I not tell you to always count a hundred before you gave way to passion and struck another boy?"
"Yes'm, and I'm doin' it; I'm just sittin' on his face so he'll be here when I'm done countin' the hundred."
—Houston Post.

Vain Mathematics.

Absentminded Professor—My tailor has put one button too many on my vest. I must cut it off. That's funny. Now there's a buttonhole too many. What's the use of arithmetic?—Sourire.

His Advice.

She (after the embrace)—Oh, how dare you! You have offended me. What shall I do?
He—Er—why not "turn the other cheek?"—London Tatler.

What Did It Mean?

A notice board in a Scottish kirk once bore, it is said, the following amazing sentence: "This church is licensed for the solemnization of marriages!"

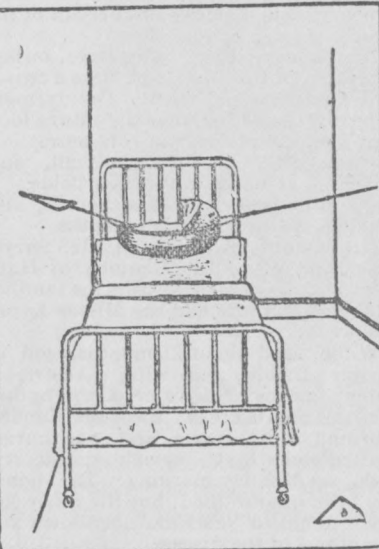
Listen to others, but do not blindly depend on them.

Three Times Daily.

Miss Bright—I love dancing. What is your favorite dance, Mr. Boniface?
Boniface—The menu-et, dear lady.—Catholic News.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Hammock For Baby Swings Over the Bed.



A substitute for baby's cradle has been invented by a Tennessee man in the form of a hammock, adapted to be hung over the parents' bed. This hammock is so designed that it combines perfect comfort for the occupant, with perfect safety, and is within easy reach of the mother if baby needs attention. The body portion of the hammock is a boat shaped affair of some flexible material and laces together at the end. A hood shelters the head of the device, and a belt passes around it and serves the double purpose of keeping the infant from falling out and keeping his covers on. Ropes are attached to each end of the hammock and their other extremities fastened to hooks in the opposite walls. Thus suspended, the hammock swings over the bed in full view of the child's parents. When not in use the hammock takes up no more room than the space required to hang it on a hook in the closet.

India Relish.

Put one and a half cupfuls salt on one peck chopped green tomatoes and let stand overnight. In the morning drain and add one medium cabbage, chopped fine, and boil all in three quarts vinegar one-half hour. Then add six medium onions, three red peppers, two green peppers, chopped fine; eight cupfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls celery seed, two of mustard seed and one tablespoonful stick cinnamon in a bag; also one of whole cloves. Cook all until onions are perfectly soft.

For Perspiring Hands.

If the hands perspire profusely rinse them in a little clear water to which a few drops of tincture of myrrh have been added, then wipe them dry and rub them together until every bit of moisture has disappeared. Dust them with fine oatmeal or with a little boracic acid powder, rub them well together again and wipe with a towel. Do this as often as necessary and much discomfort will be avoided.

Stains on White Flannel.

To remove stains from white flannel, which is not always easily accomplished, rub into the soiled parts equal quantities of yolks of egg and glycerin mixed together, allowing it to soak for half an hour or so before the article is carefully washed in the usual way. This is worth remembering when baby flannels must be cared for.

Frosting For Cake.

Make an icing with one-quarter cupful of pineapple juice and one cupful of sugar. Boil together until the sirup will spin a thread, then stir in a teaspoonful of lemon juice, then remove from fire. Pour hot sirup very slowly over the white of one egg, beaten stiff, beating constantly until the frosting is about cold, then spread on cake.

Spiced Cantaloupe.

Ten pounds of very ripe cantaloupe cut in one inch squares, seven and one-half pounds of sugar, one large cupful of vinegar, one-half ounce of whole cloves (tied in a thin bag). Put the ingredients on the fire together and cook very slowly. If the sirup seems thin remove the cantaloupe and boil the sirup until it thickens.

Pickling Small Cucumbers.

For each quart jar use one tablespoonful of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, a small piece of alum, small piece of horseradish, one-half teaspoonful of mixed spices, select enough small cucumbers to fill the jar. Wash well, place them in the jar, adding above ingredients, then cover with cold vinegar and seal.

To Remove Grass Stains.

Grass stains on white linen can be removed by saturating the spots in kerosene, rolling the garment up a few moments and then washing it out in hot water (as hot as the hands can stand) with plenty of good soap. After this treatment all traces of the grass stains will have disappeared.

Banana Pie.

Take three bananas, one quart sweet milk, the yolks of three eggs, three spoonfuls cornstarch, one teaspoon vanilla. Sweeten to taste. Cook until it thickens and then add to this the sliced bananas. Pour in a shell already baked and beat up the whites with sugar to frost.

TRACING COUNTERFEITS.

Exciting Employment For Skilled Secret Service Men.

The tracing of counterfeit bills back to the persons responsible for their issue is a curious and exciting employment. The expert assigned by the government to this work are among the most skillful members of the secret service. The protection of the currency depends in large measure upon their efficiency, and the pains they take are almost infinite. The following case is one illustrating the difficulties which the secret service people meet and overcome:

A bank clerk in Cleveland had detected a counterfeit twenty dollar bill in the deposit of a small retail grocer. An expert was sent for and undertook the case.

He found that the grocer had received the bill from a shoe dealer, who had it from a dentist, who had it from somebody else, and so on, until the secret service man finally traced the bad note to an invalid woman who had used it to pay her physician. When questioned this woman said that the money had been sent her by her brother, who lived in New Orleans.

The sleuth looked up the brother's antecedents and soon became convinced that he was the man wanted. The brother, however, soon proved to the satisfaction of the secret service man that his suspicions were unfounded. Indeed, it appeared that the money had been received by the New Orleans man in part payment for rent of a house he owned in Pittsburg. While the sleuth was a bit discouraged, he couldn't give over the case when he had gone so far, so he took the next train for Pittsburg.

The tenant of the house in Pittsburg proved to be a traveling oculist who spent most of his time in the middle west. The secret service man had the good luck, however, to catch him just as he had returned from a trip, and the man at once recognized the bad bill as one that had been given him by a patient in Cleveland, the very point whence the sleuth started.

The patient was a boss carpenter. The secret service man got his address from the oculist and went right after the new clew. At this point he had a premonition that something was going to happen, and he wasn't disappointed.

The carpenter, an honest old fellow, said that he had received the bill from a certain Parker. The said Parker was the small grocer in whose bank deposit the counterfeit had turned up. The expert flew to the grocer's as quickly as a cab could take him and found it closed. He had left town.

Afterward it was shown beyond question that the grocer was the agent of an organized band of counterfeiters. His shop was a mere blind. That the bill which he gave the carpenter should get back into his own funds after traveling all over the continent was one of those miracles of chance for which there is no explanation.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Dean Ramsay Story.

Dean Ramsay's memoirs contain an anecdote of an old woman of Starthspecy. Just before her death she solemnly instructed her grandnephew, "Willy, I'm deefin', and as ye'll hae the charge o' a' I have, mind, now, that as much whisky is to be used at my funeral as there was at my baptism."

Willy, having no record of the quantity consumed at the baptism, decided to give every mourner as much as he wished, with the result that the funeral procession, having to traverse ten miles to the churchyard on a short November day, arrived only at nightfall. Then it was discovered that the mourners, halting at a wayside inn, had rested the coffin on a dike and left it there when they resumed their journey. The corpse was a day late in arriving at the grave.

Interest In Ancient Days.

As a rule, the ancients frowned upon the idea of interest. They called it usury, and, except in the case of wardships and trusts, when the law insisted upon money being usefully invested they looked upon the man who lived by investments as a bad character and his trade as a disreputable one. Even Aristotle, a most advanced thinker in many respects, talked most energetically against money, calling it a "barren thing, which could produce nothing without violating nature." It was not until the crusades that the money lender had any standing or respectability in Europe.—New York American.

Sunday Traveling.

Old time acts of parliament in Great Britain aimed to stop Sunday traveling. In 1669, for example, two men were found guilty of the crime of walking from Bristol to Bath on a Sunday and were at once fined 20 shillings (\$4.80) each. All business was at a standstill on a Sunday. Nothing was allowed to be sold except milk. For all the traders of England the milkman, and the milkman alone, was allowed to pursue his calling for the whole seven days of the week.

Easy.

"Is that car on this train?"
"No; he was switched off at the junction."
"He was? Why not 'she'?"
"This was a mail car."—Toledo Blade.

He Knew the Brand.

First Actor—When I was in Africa I was nearly killed by the bursting of a shell. Second Actor—Oh, who threw the egg?—London M. A. P.

Pure love cannot merely do all, but is all.—Richter.

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.

Uniontown.

William Stultz, who formerly lived in this place, but of later years a resident of Westminster, died September 25, at the home of his son, Harry Stultz, in Middletown, Md., in his 73rd year. His remains were brought here, Tuesday morning. Funeral services in the Lutheran church, by his pastor, Rev. Doty, of Westminster, burial in the M. P. cemetery. He is survived by his widow, one daughter and seven sons, one brother, Nathan Stultz, two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Selby and Mrs. Elias Singer. Six of his sons were pall-bearers.

Charles Carbaugh, of Fairview, narrowly escaped having his home destroyed by fire last week. While the family were away from the house for a time, smoke was seen pouring out, and on examination found things were burning in one of the rooms, but the fire was soon under control. It was supposed to have started from the kitchen fire, igniting some wood work around the pipe hole that opened into the adjoining room.

J. Wesley Gilber has a curiosity in the shape of an apple twig, which is about seven inches long, and has on it nineteen sound, good sized apples. It resembles a huge bunch of grapes.

Elder W. P. Englar, wife and daughter, were in Hagerstown, over Sunday. Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver is spending the week in Washington.

Mrs. Missouri Rountson is visiting in Westminster, this week.

On Sunday, Theodore Haines and wife, visited her cousin, Charles W. Lee, at Warfieldsburg.

The Sunday School rally held here was well attended, and we hope good results will follow. The President, G. W. Yeiser deserves the hearty co-operation of the people in his effort to further the interest of the S. S., and through that, the church.

Last Sunday, B. L. Cookson entertained John Lynch and family, of Westminster.

Wm. Rodkey had as guests, Mr. and Mrs. Driver, Mrs. David Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Slonaker and daughter, Mrs. Annie Babylon, of Mayberry.

Those coming to town during this week were, John Debbiliss, Philip Lemon and wife, at Deborah Segalose's; Geo. Englar, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., at his sister's, Mrs. Julia Trite; Mrs. Rev. O. K. Spessard, at Dr. L. Kemp's; Mrs. Edgar Yingling and children, of Baltimore, at L. F. Eckard's; Mr. and Mrs. John Spries, of York, at John Wolff's; Robert Foss and wife, at T. H. Rountson's; Isadore Burgoon and Mr. Tucker, of Ohio, Harry and Scott Fleagle, of Mayberry, at Wm. Baust's; Chas. Mering and son, Kenneth, at G. T. Mering's.

Miss Minna Sittig, spent part of the week, at Winfield.

The water question is becoming quite serious, many of the wells are dry, some that have not been known to fail before.

Miss Mollie Williams is very ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Theodore Fleagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Gover Rountson, have returned to Waynesboro.

Harney.

The funeral of Mrs. J. L. Hesson, of Baltimore, was largely attended on Tuesday morning; services were conducted at the U. B. church, this place, by her pastor, Rev. Cook, a Presbyterian minister of Baltimore, after which the remains were interred in Mountain View cemetery. Mrs. Hesson was of a kind and gentle disposition, ever ready to do a kind act or lend a helping hand. She will be greatly missed in her home and community.

Mrs. J. W. Miller, of this place, is off on a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Strevig, of York, Pa.

Mr. M. R. Snider is having the first coat of paint put on his new store building.

Mr. A. J. Lambert is making preparation to open a new cigar factory in this place; we wish him an abundant success.

We are informed that several gentlemen were here, last week, trying to secure hands to work in a cigar factory at Taneytown, but we think the better place to start would be here, because we have the buildings and the workmen, and are confident that if they would take the trouble to investigate, they would find that we could offer inducements as good, if not better, than would be offered elsewhere. Rents are cheaper than many other places, and the cost of getting goods to this place is about the same as getting goods delivered right in town.

Mrs. Penina Yealy, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. V. Eyer, at this place.

Clarence Davis visited his mother, at Uniontown, last Sunday.

We are informed that Joseph Kelly recently sold a fine cow for \$68.00.

M. R. Snider lost one of his work horses this week.

Pleasant Valley.

The P. O. S. of A. hall is receiving a fresh coat of paint.

Clayton Feaser and wife, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Mand Petry and little son, of Tyrone, were the guests of Mrs. Rufus Starner, on Saturday.

Isadore Burgoon and his nephew, Charles Tucker, from Freeman, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers and other relatives, he also visited the old Fleagle farm where his mother was born and raised, the farm which is now owned and occupied by Charles Marker.

Mrs. Agnes Snyder, of Gettysburg, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Edward Strevig; she also spent a few days with her niece, Mrs. Clarence Yingling.

Union Bridge.

The public school that opened on the 19th., with four teachers, now has an enrollment of 144 pupils, or an average of 36 to each teacher.

Mrs. Susan Klee who has been visiting her brother, Jacob Cover and family, left on Saturday for her home in Baltimore.

William Bloom and wife returned on Sunday from a two week's visit to his brother, near Kump. He says he feels improved in health as a result of his visit.

The circus and two ball games, on last Saturday, did not bring as large a crowd to town as was expected. The farmers appeared to think that the future food supply of the people was of more importance than circus or baseball, and remained at home to till their fields.

The promised rain has not come, and the dust is still of sublime depths.

Miss Odessa Koehler, of McSherrystown, and Miss Addie Coombs, of Hanover, Pa., have been visiting the families of David E. Little and the Misses Lynn, this week.

Willie, aged about 21 months, son of George Dribik and wife, Austrians, living in the Tidewater Co's house, south of Sam's creek, died on Sunday morning of diphtheria, and was buried in St. Peter's R. C. cemetery, Libertytown, on Monday morning. The house has been quarantined, but the other son aged about 5 years has not shown any symptoms of the disease.

George Byers has suffered a nervous breakdown; his heart is also affected. The doctor has advised quiet, with abstinence from all kinds of labor.

Jeremiah Haines, whose illness was spoken of last week, is gradually getting weaker. He had a chill on Wednesday morning, and is suffering from hiccup.

The baseball game on Saturday morning, between Union Bridge and Hampstead, was won by the former by a score of 5 to 4. The one in the afternoon by the latter, by a score of 7 to 4. The strengthened for the occasion by the addition to the team of a number of professional players from one of the National Leagues.

John W. Arbaugh & Son moved into their commodious shop built for them by the Farmers' Exchange Co., on Elgar street, on Tuesday. One important convenience they have is electric lights.

Rev. S. J. Kavanagh, of Libertytown, had an appointment at Annapolis morning to take a train on the W. M. R. R.; when he arrived he found that a wreck up the road had stopped trains.

Ambrose Whitehill promptly came to his assistance and took him in his automobile to a station on the electric road, near Reisterstown, upon which he embarked, and was enabled to reach his destination.

An all-day lovefeast of the Old Order Brethren, will be held at their meeting-house, at Beaverdam, on Oct. 22nd. Meeting next day, Sunday, at 10 a. m.

J. Wesley Little spent Wednesday in Baltimore, on business.

The steel frame of the power house at the Cement Plant, is being put up this week. The work being heavy and tedious, progress is necessarily slow.

Linwood.

Our public school opened on the 19th., with 32 pupils, Miss Olive Engle teacher. Miss Lotta Englar returned Monday evening, delighted with her visit in Baltimore county.

Mrs. Albaugh and Mrs. Cover spent Thursday, with relatives in Westminster. Miss Mattie Ploutz is at R. Lee Myers', this week.

A series of meetings will begin at the Pipe Creek Brethren church, Sunday, Oct. 2nd., conducted by Rev. Charles Bonsack, of Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Raboat, of McKeesport, Pa., Mrs. Wine, Mrs. Yount, and Miss Lizzie Sweitzer, of Blue Ridge College, were visitors at Linwood Shade, on Tuesday.

The farmers are about through with seeding, and are anxiously waiting for rain. The threatening clouds with peals of thunder on Tuesday evening, only resulted in a slight sprinkle in this locality.

While out driving, a couple weeks ago, we passed Priestland Academy, (a spot dear to our memory) and was much gratified, to see the improvement the painter's brush, had made on the building, and would suggest a little pointing up of the mason work, would still help the appearance, and keep it from decay.

Blue Ridge College.

Two weeks ago we unfortunately neglected to note that Prof. John B. Westcott, B. A., M. A., Yale University, is not only our Athletic director, but is the present occupant of the chair of English and Mathematics in Blue Ridge College.

A new piano was purchased and placed in the chapel this week.

President W. M. Wine recently appointed Prof. W. I. T. Hoover, Prof. S. P. Early and Mr. R. A. Nusbaum as a committee to ascertain the present whereabouts of those who were ever students in this college. It is the purpose to tabulate the names of all who are teachers, doctors, farmers and those who are no longer enjoying single blessedness as well as those who would like to "set sail," etc.

Prof. John J. John will preach in the Chapel, next Sunday evening, Oct. 2.

Some of the members of Prof. Baker's Zoology class were out catching crayfish last Saturday.

Hiwathian Literary Society program, this Friday evening.

Emersonian entertainment Oct. 7, at 7.45 p. m.

Preparations are being made by members of the Faculty to provide refreshments and to chaperon a large body of students who are planning to spend Saturday, Oct. 8, roaming thro the fastness of the Blue Ridge Mountains from which the college takes its name.

Keymar.

Water is very low and dust almost unbearable in this section.

Mrs. M. B. McGill, of "Anburn" near Thurmont, visited L. H. Reiser and family, at "The Maples," last week.

G. Robertson and wife, of near Westminster, are the guests of the former's brother, J. Price Robertson, here.

Miss Ethel Sweigart has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in Lancaster, Pa., stopping at Hanover Fair on Sunday.

Mrs. Wakefield, of Chicago, made a flying visit to his sister, Mrs. L. H. Reiser and family at "The Maples," on Wednesday.

Kump.

Miss Barbara Shue and mother, of Hanover, spent a few days this week with the latter's daughter, Mrs. J. A. Kump.

Mr. Overholtzer moved to his new home on Monday, which he purchased a few months ago. The home of his parents.

Herbert Lemon and wife moved into the house vacated by Mr. Overholtzer, for the winter only, as Filmore Bowers bought the place and will move there in the Spring.

Miss Grace Currens is visiting relatives at Gettysburg.

H. T. Williams is slowly improving but is not able to be up and around.

The farmers in our community are about done cutting corn and some are done seeding.

A. J. Graham is busy hulling clover seed, and reports it turning out good. Some of the farmers made as high as 28 bushels.

Andrew Graham returned to his work at Hagerstown, Saturday last.

The cry everywhere is: "My, how dry and dusty." And yet some will hope it won't rain to-day, and others will wish it would not rain this week. Is it any wonder we don't get any rain?

Clear Ridge.

Miss Mattie Beard has returned from a two weeks' visit in Washington, Baltimore, Glen Burnie and Chase.

Mrs. Jennie Beachley, of Ashton, Ill., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Beard and family, and friends, in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Reindollar, visited her brother, J. W. Shriner, of Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Reck, of Gettysburg, visited the Misses Mering.

Chas. W. Dorn and sister, Miss Lillian, of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Magersnapp, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Reindollar.

Mrs. John Dayhoff spent the week with her brother, in Hanover.

Samuel Haines was in Westminster, last Tuesday, and brought his little son along up in the country.

The two cases of typhoid fever are improving.

The Church of the Brethren, of Pipe Creek, will begin their series of meetings next Sunday morning, Oct. 2, 1910, by Rev. Chas. D. Bonsack. The public is invited.

Mrs. Julia A. Englar and Miss Maria Angel, had the pleasure this week of entertaining, Emory Englar and wife, of Baltimore, also a brother-in-law of Mrs. Englar, George W. Englar, of Indiana, who has not visited his relatives for twenty-two years. His visit was greatly appreciated.

Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hollenbaugh and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Myrley spent Tuesday in Gettysburg.

Rev. T. J. Kolb spent several days this week with his daughter, Mrs. Flohr, in Washington.

Mrs. A. C. Miller attended the Hanover Fair, last week.

Miss Ruth Troxell, of Stoney Branch, is spending this week with her grandmother, Mrs. Moser.

Elder John R. Flohr and Mrs. Flohr, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wolfe, of Fountain Dale, Pa., were guests at Rev. T. J. Kolb's over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Harry B. Fogle and aunt, Mrs. Moser, spent Sunday with relatives, at Stoney Branch.

Mr. P. D. Koons, Jr., spent the day, Saturday last, in Union Bridge.

Mrs. Edward Essick, and Mrs. Raymond Miller visited, Mrs. E's sister, Mrs. Wm. Eyer, in Thurmont, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Birely, of Ladiesburg, are spending a few days at Mr. P. D. Koons.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Shorb and children, of near Rocky Ridge, visited at W. C. Miller's, Sunday last.

Mrs. Powell and daughter left for Philadelphia last Saturday.

Ladiesburg.

Miss Bessie Bohn left, on Saturday eve, for Westminster, where she will spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Morningstar.

Mrs. Merton Birely, of Thurmont, is spending some time with A. D. Birely and family.

Mrs. C. B. Anders, of near Clemmons, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. David Greenleaf.

Mrs. Chas. Otto, of Middleburg, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Ben. Biehl.

Miss Edna Schaeffer spent several days in Hanover, last week.

Miss Ella Dutrow spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Norris, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with her son, Eugene Norris and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morningstar and daughter, of Hagerstown, spent Monday with Reuben Bohn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Haugh spent Thursday in Frederick.

Miss Belva Grimes spent Thursday with Miss Celia Bohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilhide and Mrs. John Smith, attended Mr. Geo. Wilhide's sale, near Thurmont, on Saturday.

Mrs. Wallace Haugh, who had been ill for several weeks, died on Wednesday morning.

Preaching at the Chapel, Sunday, at 2.30 p. m.; Sunday school, at 1.30; Young People's Society, at 7.30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Keysville.

Mr. Harvey Shryock has gone to visit his father, at Creagerstown.

Miss Grace Nipple has returned home after spending last week with her sisters, in Union Bridge and Linwood.

Verl Forney came home from Waynesboro very ill.

Rev. Brezenger called on the family of Peter Wilhide, Tuesday.

Mrs. Clayton Barnes and daughter, Anna, spent Monday with Mrs. B's parents, Mr. Edw. Knipple.

Miss Verna Welty visited her mother, Mrs. Albert Valentine, of Fourpoints, Sunday.

Mrs. Emory Snider and son, Charles, visited Mr. Snider's parents of near Littlestown, last week.

Temperance meeting Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Rockford Nusbaum will give a lecture.

Communion service Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Frizzellburg.

No rain yet, but plenty of dust. Men who were good prophets in wet seasons are completely baffled, and losing confidence in themselves. Despite the severe drouth, the farmers are busy seeding, and the corn is about all out.

Little Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler, had a severe attack of dysentery this week. She is now much improved, with prospects of recovery.

A. K. Myers has excavated ground for a large ice house near his dairy.

Miss Nellie Shriner, of near Taneytown, returned home on Tuesday, after spending three weeks with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Benton Myerly, of near this place.

Mrs. Foster Warehime, who hurt her hip the second time, is now up again, but is scarcely able to do her work. With the aid of crutches she goes about, hoping that the injured joint will soon give some relief.

A few more dry wells are reported in this locality, this week.

The Church of the Brethren will hold their regular service in the Chapel here, this Sunday night, at 7 o'clock.

Rev. G. J. Hill and wife, of Uniontown, spent Wednesday afternoon, with Harry Rinehart and family, and took supper with them.

The K. of P. Lodge held a very successful banquet at its hall in Frizzellburg, on Thursday night, in which 116 persons, including members and friends participated. Each friend wore a silk badge on which was inscribed "K. of P. Friend," and which made a very pretty appearance. There was an abundance of ice cream, cake, bananas and coffee, and all seemed to enjoy it, and have a delightful time. The Master of Finance, who was the busiest man of all, made a report of the finances of the Lodge, which was given a loud applause. The Order has 95 paid up members.

Middleburg.

Mrs. Mamie Kuhlman, of Catonsville, is spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Martha Williams.

Mrs. Emily Lynn, Miss Grace Lynn, Mrs. Mamie Kuhlman and Mrs. J. W. Eyer, spent last Sunday, at Pen-Mar and Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Appler and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Benchoff, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Delphy.

Miss Lillian Snare, of Baltimore, is visiting her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snare.

Mrs. Dan Myers, who has been visiting friends at Bunea Vista, returned home, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eyer and Samuel Bowman, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benny Biehl, of Ladiesburg.

Don't forget the festival this Saturday evening, in Walden's hall.

Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hahn spent Sunday, with friends, near Ladiesburg.

Mrs. Josephine Jackson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Green, at Fountain Rock.

Mrs. John Baer, of Uida, spent a few days last week, with friends, here.

Hunter Arnold, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday, with friends, here.

Charles J. F. Miller and children, visited his brother, John Miller, near Westminster, Sunday.

Misses Annie and Elsie Dorcus, and Miss Emma Kling, spent some time with Mrs. Harvey Witmer, of Hanover, Pa.

John Newman and family, and Miss Emma Newman, of Frederick, visited friends, here, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Zimmerman, spent Sunday, with friends, near Union Bridge.

Mayberry.

Jacob Spangler and son, of West Virginia, paid Samuel Keefe a visit of a couple of days this week. They came in their auto, and the way they looked they certainly encountered a great deal of dust.

J. Wm. Lawyer has secured a job of plastering in Baltimore; we were sorry to see him go, but hope he will soon return.

George Wantz and family, paid Mr. Wantz's sister, Mrs. Carbaugh, a visit last Sunday.

Children's day services was largely attended, and the program was well rendered.

Corn Short in Frederick Co.

Frederick, Md., Sept. 27th.—Farmers throughout the county have nearly finished cutting off corn. The crop will be the shortest, due to dry weather, known in this county for 30 years. In some sections seeding has been commenced, although many farmers are waiting for rain.

In some localities farmers say they cannot remember when the corn crop has been so short. In places, however, fairly good fields were grown, especially in sections of Middletown Valley. Within a radius of five or six miles of Frederick the yield is the poorest, as this district fared the worst for rain.

While the drouth has been responsible for the short yield, the time of planting and cultivating has counted largely. Fields sown by side plainly illustrate this. It has always been claimed that land that is plowed deep and carefully worked before planting is the best. Then, after the corn is up, plowing, especially in a dry season, has much to do with the yield. The theory is that in a dry season the keeping of the ground soft as a mulch retains much of the moisture. This is given as the reason that has caused some fields to show up well and others poorly in the same locality.

Pasture fields throughout the county look as if a steam roller has passed over them. While vegetation has suffered, tomatoes have been fairly good, but the crop is short. Roads are so thick with dust that there is no pleasure traveling in an automobile. Already farmers are feeding their cattle this year's fodder, whereas in other years pasture fields furnished all the grazing necessary up until October. Owners of large herds of cattle say they will reduce their herds owing to the expense of feed. Some years ago corn at this season brought \$1.30 a barrel. The price now is \$3.50 a barrel.

Mostly Before.

Prosperous Publisher—Do you write before or after eating? Poet (faintly)—Always before unless I have something to eat.—Judge.

YOUNT'S
School Supplies
We list a few specials. We have many more to offer you in this line.
5x7 Noiseless Double Slate, 12c.
Filled Pencil Box, 5c.
5c Box Wax Crayons, 4c.
Pen Holder and 2 Pens, 1c.
Shawl Straps, 5c.
Pencil Tablets, 1c and 5c.
Rulers, 1c and 5c.
10c Book Satchel, 8c.
Lead Pencil, 1c.
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 11½ 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 | October
— OF THE —
GREAT HAGERSTOWN
FAIR
— AND —
Horse Show
Hagerstown, Md. .. 1910 ..
BALLOON RACE, SEVEN PARACHUTE DROPS, FREE ATTRACTIONS
In Front of the Grand Stand. Don't Miss It!
SPECIAL TRAINS AND RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.
For Information, Premium List, Etc., Apply to D. H. Staley, Secretary.
J. McPherson Scott, President.
9-16-3t

Curious Old English Law.
It is interesting to recall in connection with railway accidents that only a few years back any instrument which by accident was the immediate cause of loss of human life became in English law "deadand"—that is, became forfeit to the crown, to be devoted to pious purposes. This law applies to locomotives, but in course of time coroners' juries, instead of claiming the forfeit, inflicted a fine. In the year 1838 a locomotive on the Liverpool and Manchester line which by exploding caused the death of its engineer and fireman was fined £20, while the following year another engine on the same line was fined £1,400.

Cause of His Delay.
John J. Vertrees, who defended the secretary of the interior in the congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot row, was at one time chairman of the state Democratic committee of Tennessee. During his incumbency of this office, the report came to him one election day that a ballot box in a certain precinct was being stuffed in an open and disgraceful manner. Mr. Vertrees immediately called in one of his lieutenants.
"Dick," he said, "the ballot box in blank precinct is being stuffed, according to reports I have just received. We want no such scandal in our party. Go and investigate the situation."
Dick, who was an ardent Democrat, just as Vertrees was, remained away for three hours. So long and inexpressible was his absence that his superior sent for him.
"What's the matter, Dick?" asked Vertrees. "What kept you so long?"
"Well, Mr. Vertrees," said Dick triumphantly, "is was so easy I had to stick in twenty-six myself."—Popular Magazine

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, sitting as a Court of Equity, 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 18th 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 11th day of October A. D., 1910

LITTLE SISTER.

She Made Life Worth Living For the Reckless One.

By F. B. WRIGHT.

"Aren't you going to answer my question? Won't you take me with you?"

Clifford Vane turned with surprise as he heard the voice. A girl with deep brown eyes and hair in which there was a tint of gold was standing beside the boat, her skirts blown out against her slender figure. The fluttering sail had made so much noise that Vane had not heard the girl before. He frowned unconsciously, for he was in no humor for company.

"It's too rough today. There's a nasty sea running, and you'll get wet through," he answered.

"As if I cared for that! And if it's so rough why do you venture out?"

"Because I want to, because it suits my mood."

The words sounded rude, but Marjorie Winthrop knew from the intent expression on Vane's face as he gazed out on the black clouds, the sullen green water of the bay and the wind-blown whitecaps that he was speaking more to himself than to her.

"And if it suits my mood?"

"You with moods, child?" Vane said wonderingly.

"What can you know of thoughts black enough to suit with such a day? Go back to your dolls or read your pretty fairy love stories and believe in their truth as long as you can," he added bitterly.

"You think because I'm only seventeen I'm not to feel and think?"

"Think only of pleasant things."

"But if the day suits me it is pleasant. Please take me."

"What will your mother say?"

"She won't care. She only thinks of Edith. If it was Edith, now, it would be different, but I'm not such a valuable cargo. No one will bother about me."

There was a quaver in the girl's voice that made Vane look at her. She was looking out over the yeasty water with misty eyes and set mouth.

"All right," said Vane after a moment's hesitation. "I'm in a reckless mood. Let fate take care of us. What will be will be. Jump in."

It was a gusty day, and the boat, too light for such weather, her lee rail almost under water, staggered under the flaws, every now and then burying her nose into the rollers and sending a shower of spray into the boat.

Vane had all he could do to manage her and for a time forgot his companion and almost his gloomy thoughts in the grim pleasure of his contest with wind and storm lashed sea. It was Edith Winthrop he was thinking of, the woman who had led him on to love her and then thrown him over for another man. Edith did not care. Every one must be sacrificed for her amusement.

Yes, even this child, her sister. At the thought he glanced at the girl where she sat poised out to windward, like some spirit of the sea, her hair blowing in the wind, her cheeks aglow with excitement, her eyes fixed with a faraway look on the horizon.

Vane had never noticed how pretty she was before. He had always thought of her as a mere child, and, lo, she was a woman! What was she thinking of? he wondered.

As if in answer to the question Marjorie turned and met his eyes for an instant and then looked away.

"You've heard of Edith's engagement?" she said.

"Yes," answered Vane, setting his teeth hard. "I found it out only today."

"I knew it weeks ago. You thought she cared for you?"

"Yes."

"You might have known she didn't. Van Alstyne is a richer man than you—in money. It's wealth and power she wants, and attention and admiration. Love! She doesn't know what it means. And you thought she had a heart!" cried the girl. "This sea has more."

"I know it now," said Vane, "when it's too late."

"And you—can you care for her still?" asked Marjorie after a silence.

"Yes—at least I care for the ideal I thought her."

"What did you think her?"

"Brave, courageous, noble hearted, with a soul as beautiful as her body, a comrade for a man, to face with him the storms of life, a woman tender and true, to fight for and dare for. I would have tried to give her everything she wanted. No man can love her as I do—and now—Vane laughed bitterly as an ending to his sentence.

"Why did you come out today in this gale?" said Marjorie. "Is your life so worthless to you that you would risk it because a thoughtless woman has wounded you?"

"My life! What does it matter? I don't care."

"I thought you didn't," returned the girl gravely. "I knew you didn't. That's why I came. I couldn't let you come alone."

"And you came because you thought—"

"You would be reckless? Yes."

"And you were not afraid?"

"No. Why should I be? I knew you would take care of me—if not of yourself." The girl smiled at him confidently.

"I am perfectly safe with you," she added.

So Marjorie had risked her life for him so that in his desperate humor he should not go alone. But how came she, a mere child, to understand? She, at least, had a heart to make some man happy. And here he was putting her life at the mercy of the sea to

gratify his selfish mood of bitterness. Well, he must get her home at once—then—Vane thought he did not much care what happened afterward.

It was blowing harder as Vane came about and slackened the sheet for the run to the far distant boathouse and the hotel on the hill. They were going before the wind now, the boat rolling dangerously in the clutch of the sea, the waves behind following with hungry jaws and threatening every moment to engulf them.

With braced body and strained muscles, every sense alert, Vane gripped the tiller, striving to hold the boat against the swirling buffets of the waves, his one thought to get her safe to land. Every moment the wind increased, every moment the bay became more tumultuous. Would they make it? he wondered.

They were nearly opposite the boathouse when there came a sudden whirl of wind from between the hills ahead. Vane had but time to cry a warning when the sail flied, the boom came swinging over with an angry snarl, the boat was flung upon her beam ends, and the next moment he found himself entangled in cordage and battling for his life beneath the waves. With desperate fingers he cleared himself and came to the surface. And Marjorie—where was she? Had she been struck by the boom and made unconscious or killed, or had she, too, been carried down by the sinking boat?

For an agonized moment Vane could see no sign of her, and then he spied her just coming to the surface. She was going down again when he caught her and started for the shore. It was a long swim against a tide that seemed to drag him down as if with clutching hands, but Vane swore he would save this girl who had risked her life for him or lose his own. He could see people running to the boathouse now and getting out the boat. How slow they were! Would they never come? His muscles were giving out; his breath came heavily; his limbs felt like lead. Could he hold out? They were wearing fast now. He tried to revive his failing strength, to overmaster his weakness. The world grew black before him, and then a strong arm gripped his shoulder, and he and Marjorie were lifted into the boat and rowed toward shore.

In those days afterward, while Marjorie hovered between life and death, Clifford Vane learned how much he could do for this girl, this girl he thought was a child and now knew to be the woman in all the world for him. Gone was his love for Edith Winthrop. He knew now that he had in her sister all that Edith had seemed and more. And there came a day when he was permitted to see her.

He found her on an upper piazza of the hotel clad in a soft blue wrapper, her soft hair loose on her shoulders and the smile her pale face held for him gave him hope that in saving her he had found happiness.

NEW ORDER OF MATRIMONY.

How a Ceremony Was Very Nearly Pulled Off.

The piece opens with a couple of young people of considerable color and their bridal party coming to the preacher to get married. The preacher tells the happy couple to take their corners and then says to the happy bridegroom: "Do you, with all your worldly goods, your bride endow, and at least \$7.50 in real money?"

"I do," said the bridegroom.

"And," continues the preacher impressively, "will you cleave only unto her even when the Cubs are fighting out the tie game of the series with the Pirates?"

"I decline to answer," says the bridegroom, "under advice of counsel."

"And," says the make believe preacher, "will you stick to her even if she spends your whole week's pay for a chanticleer bonnet?"

"I'll stick," says the bridegroom.

"You're stuck," says the parson. Then, turning to the make believe bride, the parson says, "Do you take this lemon for a husband?"

"Absolutely," says the bride firmly.

"Are you doing this on a bet?" asks the parson, "or can't you see through that veil what you're marrying?"

"Listen," says the bride, "I think he's a burglar, but he never smoked a cigarette in his life."

"Well and good," says the parson. "On your mark. Are you ready? Who gives this bridegroom away?"

"I do," says one of the bridal party.

"But the money wasn't a bribe, it was merely a reward."

"Sit down," says the parson. "This is not a legislative investigation. Who is the bridegroom here anyway?"

"I am," declares the bridegroom.

"Do you know any of the lawyers in this case?"

"I do not," says the bridegroom.

"Well, it's no use anyhow," declares the parson. "The governor has ordered out the militia and stopped the match. You'll have to go to Reno to get married, but you needn't mind. While you are out there you can hang around until you get the divorce. On your way."

—Southern Review.

Good Enough.

Wife—I suppose if you should meet some pretty young girl you would cease to care for me?

Husband—What nonsense you talk! What do I care for youth and beauty? You suit me all right.—M. A. P.

As Corrected.

"Young man," said the home-grown philosopher, "it is always best to begin at the beginning."

"Not if you want to go up a river, it isn't," answered the wise youth.—Chicago News.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Capping Verses.

In the game of "capping verses" one person writes a line of poetry and, folding down the paper to conceal the writing, passes it to her neighbor, at the same time giving the last word of her line. Number 3 writes a fresh line, which is rhymed by the next player, and so on until all have made a contribution.

If preferred each writer may start a fresh sheet and pass it on as before described, which, keeping all busy at once, makes the game more lively. Still another way to play the game is for some one to quote a line of poetry, when the person next must promptly repeat another line beginning with the letter which concluded the last word of the previous line. It is continued from one to another until some one fails to respond, when he must drop from the game, which is continued until some one alone has outdone all competitors.

For such impromptu quotations it would be too much to insist upon the meter being alike, which removes the chief difficulty. For example:

Come, gentle spring; ethereal mildness, come, England, with all thy faults I love thee still.

Love not, love not, ye hapless sons of earth. He jests at scars who never felt a wound. Drink to me with thine eyes, etc.

Concentrate.

Do you know how to concentrate? The habit of concentration is a fine one.

Here are a few hints:

Concentrate on your work.

Concentrate on your life's aim.

Concentrate upon making the most of your time.

Concentrate upon being a good American citizen.

Concentrate upon the improvement of your surroundings.

Concentrate your brain upon something worth while.

Concentrate your trust upon worthy friends.

Concentrate your mind upon good books.

Concentrate upon achieving a good character.

Concentrate your attention to good health.

Concentrate thought on spiritual matters.

Concentrate upon the value of a good name.

The Game of Cutting.

A game of "cutting" always finds favor with boys and girls. Provide each person with an old magazine, a pair of scissors, a small cup of homemade paste and a brush, made by folding a piece of paper many times and then finely slashing one end. Besides these things give to each player several sheets of plain paper a little larger than a magazine page. Each person is to cut out any pictures or parts of pictures he chooses and mount them on the plain paper to make new pictures. After half an hour all of the pictures should be placed where they may be seen. Simple prizes should be given to those making the prettiest, the most comical or the most original sheets.

Concerning Inks.

The first ink used by the ancients was probably some sort of soot or lampblack rendered fluid with gum water. An ink of this sort is more or less flowing than the ink you use in school and not so well adapted to rapid writing. But it has the great advantage of being a solid body of one color and not changeable. This advantage appears in manuscripts dug up at Herculaneum, which, although burned to a perfect charcoal and buried for nearly eighteen centuries, are still legible. The ink remains as if embossed upon the surface and appears blacker than the burnt paper.

Conundrums.

What is the best material for kites? Fly paper.

What is the center of gravity? The letter V.

Why are the western prairies so flat? Because the sun sets on them every night.

Why is it hard for a goat to be good? Because it is always born a little wee kid.

The Sight of Snails.

Snails have eyes connected with the antennae (the "feelers"). They may usually be seen as black spots, generally near the base of the feelers. They are rather simple eyes, but are certainly of use. How much they can see with them is not known.—St. Nicholas.

Neither Up Nor Down.

A little girl was trying to button her coat when the teacher asked her if she wanted it buttoned up for her. The little girl said: "No, thank you. My coat does not button up or button down; it just buttons."

The New Workbox.

A little workbox, fresh and new, With spoons of silk and cottons, too; A needle book and pins beside, And scissors to a ribbon tied.

A little doll in nightgown clad, Because no other clothes it had, That lay in bed with piteous stare And longed for pretty frocks to wear.

A little girl who sat her down To cut and sew with thoughtful frown And plan how many things she'd make For her poor, shivering doll's sake.

A little pile of clothes half made, An untripped bonnet near them laid, A workbox in a sorry mess, A dolly still without a dress.

—Youth's Companion.

Real Estate for Sale

TRACT NO. 1.

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

Situate about 8 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 3 acres of timber; fruit consisting of apples, peaches, cherries and plums.

In case purchaser would want more land, 10 acres can be bought alongside. The above is a desirable little farm and will be sold at a reasonable price to a quick buyer. Reason for selling, a larger farm wanted. 7-23-11

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 grain shed. Plenty of water—well and spring. 2½ Acre prime apple orchard; 15 acres of timber can't be beat anywhere; fencing good. This farm has all been limed within the past 6 years, excepting some bottom land. This farm, for a dairy, is excellent by none and equaled by few. Price is within easy reach. Reason for selling—poor health and no help. 8-19-11

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. 9-16-11

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

THE ANCIENT MARINER.

It was a mournful man and lone—
A tear stood in his eye—
A-seated on a roadside stone
As I was passing by.
He grasped me by the dexter sleeve.
I asked him, "Sir, why do you grieve?"

"It was an aviator, and
That aviator I.
Who thought that his machine was grand,"
He sadly made reply.
"I fain would scale ethereal heights
A-emulating of the Wrights."

"I fain would skim the realms of air
In winged aeroplane.
And, like a falcon, here and there
Cavort I eke would fain.
Now, fain would something's very well,
While doing it is terrible."

"I started up the engine. The
Propeller buzzed around.
The motor chugged furiously
And shook the very ground.
The drained I dreg deep sorrow's cup—
The darned machine would not go up!"

"From one p. m. till half past four,
With cheerful whirr and clank,
It went, and then there was no more
Petroleum in the tank.
With fervor then I loudly cursed,
Expressing hopes that it would bust."

"With rage I raved and ramped until
My vocal cords I tore;
But, though it caused me anger, still
It did not make me soar.
The moral is"—But ere he'd done
Upon his jaw I landed one.

"I'll put a moral in its place—
Do not make puns and save your face."
—N. Salisbury in Puck.

Geographical Views.

Western Editor (to returned native)
—What do the people down east think of Arizona and New Mexico as states?
Native (yawning) — They talk as though they thought each state would send a pair of Indian snake dancers to the United States senate.

Call Missed His Calling.

Magistrate Joe Call believes in settling trivial cases amicably, and a dozen times a day he is called upon to act as umpire, mediator or arbiter, as the case may be.

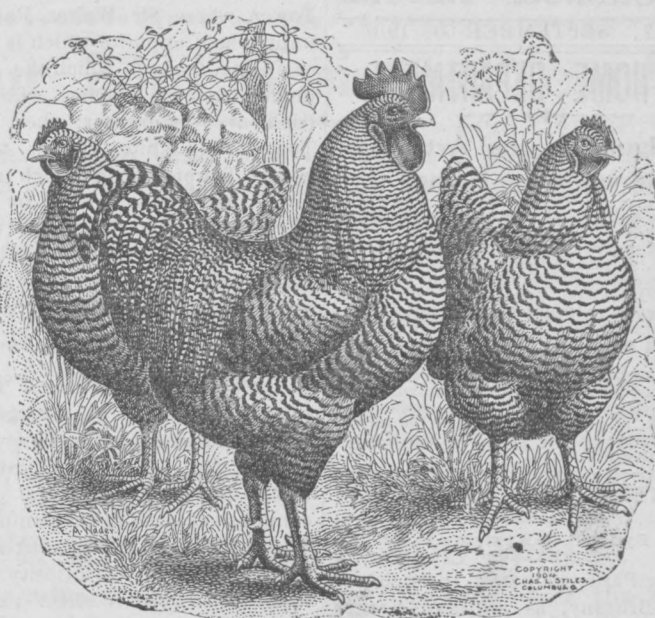
As the sequel to a neighbors' row recently an irate woman proceeded to the magistrate's office, demanding a warrant for the arrest of her next door neighbor and the husband. The prosecutor, after paying the \$2.50 which a warrant costs, chuckled with satisfaction as the constable went to arrest the pair designated as defendants.

When the hearing was held Magistrate Call tried hard to smooth things down; but, in spite of his friendly offices, the two women glared at each other and punctuated every minute with some tart remark. In the course of events the magistrate sought to have the case settled amicably, but the woman prosecutor was insistent that she get "satisfaction."

Sufficient evidence was produced to sustain the allegation, and Magistrate Call held the pair in \$300 bail each to keep the peace. Inasmuch as they were without friends who could give that security, he allowed them to sign their own bonds and depart in peace.

This provoked the woman prosecutor, and after watching the departing neighbors go she turned to Magistrate Call and said:

"And that's what I get for my \$2.50? You're not a magistrate. You ought to be a minister."—Philadelphia Times.



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,

7-23-3m DETOUR, MD.

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.

8-13-3m The Greatest Wholesale Peach Nursery in the World.

Something Nice



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

AT THIS OFFICE in the line of Cards, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill-headers, Statements, Folders, Hand-bills, Show Bills, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Blank Books. Let us print them for you

Cause For Regret.

Bacon—What's the matter with Bob today? He looks as mad as a hornet. Egbert—Oh, I guess this is the anniversary of his wedding.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Punishment Fit the Crime.

Baker—Did he spank his son for breaking one of the commandments? Barker—No, for breaking one of his best cigars.—Life.

Notice to Creditors.

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

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.

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.

LETTER FROM FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

By DR. S. G. A. BROWN.

Leaving Paris, we passed through picturesque Brittany, as northern France is known. The country is charming, and one with means and ample time would, we believe, have a thoroughly enjoyable as well as a profitable time, automobiling here and there among the many villages. Passing through Amiens and Boulogne, two large manufacturing towns, we soon arrived at Calais, on the English Channel. Along the north coast of France may be seen immense sand-dunes, which add much to the wildness of scenery. The English Channel, usually rough, was quiet and well-behaved, so our crossing to Dover, England, was uneventful. Arriving at Dover, we once more were accosted with our own vernacular, much to our satisfaction. We were now in "Merrie England," and in a short time we were safely landed in London, the largest city in the world.

London is immense in more ways than one. It is situated in the latitude of Banff, Canada, and has a population of over 5,000,000. There are over 600,000 buildings in the city, including some 1,500 churches. There are said to be in London more Scotsmen than in Aberdeen, more Irish than in Dublin, more Jews than in Palestine and more Roman Catholics than in Rome. About 15,000 Americans reside here. One cannot see London in a few days or even a month. There are many fine streets. The Thames embankment is a handsome driveway, one hundred feet wide, along the river and has erected thereon, Cleopatra's Needle, a sister obelisk to that now adorning Central Park, New York. Trafalgar Square is another interesting place and contains Nelson's monument. Facing on the square is the National Gallery and the celebrated St. Martin's church.

The first place we visited was the famous Westminster Abbey. Within the Abbey are entombed thirteen English Kings and fourteen Queens, including Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots. Here also are statesmen like Pitt and Fox, poets like Chaucer and Ben Jonson and many noted philosophers and divines. The south transept is exclusively a "Poet's Corner." It is a magnificent Gothic structure and the only national place of sepulture in the world. St. Paul's Cathedral is one of London's most prominent buildings. The dome pierces the air at a height of 365 feet and is 180 feet in diameter. Within the cathedral lie the remains of the Duke of Wellington, Admiral Nelson and Sir Christopher Wren. Nearby stands the famous Bank of England, a massive structure with not a window in its outer walls. It covers an area of four acres. It is the only Bank in London which issues paper money and the whole printing of the bank is done within its walls, 50,000 new bank notes being produced daily. The Houses of Parliament cover eight acres, extending 940 feet along the river front. We did not have an opportunity to observe their interior, but the outside is built in elaborate Gothic style, including graceful towers, pinnacles, fluted columns and interesting statues.

One of the most interesting places, however, was the Tower of London, the ancient and gloomy prison of that city. Its gloomy battlements watch grimly over the Thames as they have done in the centuries past. Its foundations date from the time of Julius Caesar and William the Conqueror. Walter Raleigh languished here for thirteen years. Among the many notables executed here were the noble Wallace, Anne Boleyn and the innocent Lady Jane Grey. We saw a splendid painting in the National Gallery representing Lady Jane Grey, being led to the executioner's block by a black robed priest, while the executioner, with axe in hand, stands ready to perform the bloody deed. We were able to secure a carbon copy of this impressive scene, which we prize very highly. The Tower has been the scene of many tragedies and as we traverse its gloomy corridors we imagine we hear again the shuddering sound of the headsman sharpening his axe. Besides those who were beheaded in state, many died secretly by force. Macaulay says "in truth, there is no sadder place on earth than this little cemetery. Death is there associated, not, as in Westminster Abbey, with genius and virtue or public veneration—but with whatever is darkest in human nature and in human destiny, with the savage triumph of implacable enemies, with the inconstancy, the ingratitude, the cowardice of friends, with all the miseries of fallen greatness and of blighted fame." There are numerous towers

within the enclosure such as the Bloody Tower, where Sir Walter Raleigh was imprisoned, opposite which is the Traitor's Gate, through which the prisoners landed from the Thames, who had been tried at Westminster; the Wakefield Tower, the White Tower, the Beauchamp Tower, within which are many moral inscriptions written by prisoners of rank. In the Armoury are to be seen all sorts of arms and armoury, also the coronation robes of the late King Edward VII. and of ex-Queen Alexandra. The tower is one of the chief sights of London.

Just above the tower, the Thames is spanned by the Tower Bridge, while a short distance above, is the famous London Bridge. The lamp posts on this bridge are cast of the metal of French cannons captured in the peninsular war. One of the places rarely visited by tourists is Dicken's Old Curiosity Shop, situated on an obscure street near Upper Bedford Place.

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Old-Time Revival.

"The revival that is needed in this country is not one of the shouting, marching round, hallelujah sort, but one which reaches the hearts and souls of men. Many of our Christian people have gone off hobnobbing with the world, and a genuine, old-fashioned revival of religion is required to bring them back to the right path."

So declared Rev. Dr. Henry M. Wharton, pastor of Brantly Baptist Church, last Sunday morning, in a sermon which opened a two-week evangelistic campaign in his church. "Wanted—An Old-Fashioned Revival" was the topic of the sermon, during the course of which the preacher declared that the churches today do not need more members added, but they need a better brand of what they already have. He said that the "stock on hand wants improvement greatly."

"What is the matter with our country?" continued Dr. Wharton. "The times are out of joint. The airship of prosperity seems to be in the grasp of contrary winds. The problem of living is hard to figure out because of the immensely high prices; the politics of the country are in a fearful mix-up; the Democrats are coming out of the woods, the Republicans are up in the air. The State officials and the police authorities are at war with each other, and things are growing worse by the hour. But the question of a revival in religion is the most important confronting us today."

"With such a revival as I talk of in Baltimore, newspapers would not be filled with divorces, murders and burglaries and the dishonest acts of men, but their columns would be crowded with noble deeds, with righteous living, and the world would say of us that we indeed are the happy people, whose God is the Lord. Oh! Christians of Baltimore, let us pray God for such a revival. For it is now within our reach."

"We need to get the Bible—the old Book—down and knock the dust out of it and turn its pages of admonition and promise and clear away the foundation of the broken-down religion and build anew. People these days have a Bible lying around in the house with the same sort of superstition that a man nails a horseshoe over his door for good luck. The old lamp to our feet and light to our path lies unused in our homes while we plunge along blundering at every step in the dense darkness of our own understanding. Get your Bible down, turn to its pages today and read one chapter; it will refresh and strengthen you like cool water in a thirsty land."

"We need a revival of the family altar. Let's go back to the old days of our fathers and mothers, call the children around us, read God's word, and devoutly invoke His blessing upon the home. The reason why we have so many Godless homes and Christless children is because the atmosphere of religion has given place to an air of worldliness and self-indulgence."

"We need a revival of righteousness that will bring a man who stands behind the counter to consider the man on the other side; which will cause the employer to feel that he owes something to his employee besides exacting from him every weary hour of the day assigned for work and pinning him down to the last penny when he gives him his wages. We would hear less of the cry of capital and labor if both of these great powers should adopt the principal of righteousness. 'Do unto others as you would have them do to you,' and not the philosophy of David Harum, 'Do others or they will do you, and be sure you do them first.'"

"A revival of righteousness would cause our men who are at the head of affairs of the State and the nation to so faithfully discharge their duties that graft and bribery would be unknown. Righteousness means right living between man and man and between man and God. Nowhere is this more needed than in our churches. Let judgment begin at the house of God and let us who profess to be the followers of Jesus get the mote out of our own eyes before we talk about the beam in the eye of our fellow-man."

"The highest recommendation that a man should have ought to be that he is

a church member. Let any young man apply for a position in this city and when asked for his references let him reply that he is a church member, and the man who seeks to employ him would laugh in his face. I tell you a revival which is worth while will set the plough so deep that it will turn up the sub-soil and make the land ready for the precious seed that will bring forth a harvest worthy of the great Lord of the harvest."

When the Children Are Off to School.

So the children are all off to school at last—even baby Ruth, whom you have tried so hard to keep your little one.

What a pang you felt as you tied the little crimson bonnet under her chin, and kissed her good-by—your baby, the last of three that you have watched go in the same way. She looked such a mite, too, as she stood bravely on the street corner waving her little hand, though she was really seven. You have kept her a whole year longer than you should because you could not bear to give her up. But she has gone now to join the others in their scramble for an education.

I can hear you sigh as you fold your hands in your lap, for that helpless, left-out feeling comes in spite of yourself. Heretofore you have been everything to your baby, but now you will have to share her with others. For there will be teachers and little heart-to-heart companions to find a place in the child's life, and of course you will want it to be so; but, in spite of your desire for your child's good, this feeling of loss is a thing that cannot be done away with entirely.

The thought that she is going to outgrow the little things that have been so precious to both of you, rangles. Less and less often is she going to run and hold up her little quivering lips for mother to kiss away the hurt, and her childish questions will be satisfied by other authority than yours. You have loved to rock her to sleep at night, but she will outgrow this, too, as she sits at the table beside big brother and sister getting her morning's lessons. It is all very bitter to think of, and it almost seems as if you can see the end of your own usefulness.

Of course there are things left you to do—enough to fill every minute of your time; but somehow they don't count as those other tasks did. It's just a keeping up of the little things now, that your children may be free to grow away from you. Is that the way you look at it, little mother? Is it?

Why, growth is as necessary to the child as to the plant that once has its roots fixed in the soil. It must go steadily on toward perfection. You could not retard your child's growth if you tried, though you might mar the beauty of its flowering. You could not stop the growth of that beautiful lily in your garden by placing a weight on its head, but you could cause it to grow bent and misshapen.

Growth, with the child as with the plant, is but a reaching up toward the light, an inhaling of that which is new, life-giving, inspiring. There is no "grown-up" stage in the spiritual world. We are always children. Though you may have reached your full stature physically, there is no such limitation to the spiritual man. It is only as we die to things of the past, and live to things of the present, that we make possible a future complete and beautiful.

BECOMING RICH.

Too often the fact that a man is growing rich is first announced to his neighbor by a wider spread and a finer show in his style of living. His wife and daughters begin to resemble the lillies. They neither toil nor spin but Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of them. Next comes an automobile. Then, of course, a new house. The old one was ample. There is no increase of family but without a grander mansion how is the world to know that the man has made a fortune? So architects and painters and decorators in due time install the household in a palace fit for a duke and they take their rank among "the upper ten."

All the humble walks of life are abandoned, old friends are dropped, the hearts once cheered, and the poor helped, look no longer for their coming. The cloak of selfishness is tightly drawn and the heart closed to the appeals for charity. How true, when blessings come in the way of great prosperity, they are wholly appropriated for self, and the good they were intended to do never speed on missions of mercy, but are tightly held, dwarfed and thwarted altogether and they are not known to have become rich by the many blessings bestowed or good done, but only by an outward dazzling show that a few years will obliterate.—Selected.

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.



Points For Mothers

"Why don't mothers realize," asked the wise grandmother, "that a baby has lots of growing ahead of him and should have all the room he can to do it in?"

"Of course we don't wrap our children in swaddling clothes any more, but sometimes I think we are almost as bad. Summer babies don't need tight, overheating underwear and multitudes of bed covers. A light undershirt of loosely woven wool should be all that is necessary under the slip of any but a very young baby indeed. Let his bedclothes be warm, but never heavy. Taking linen and down as the two extremes in fabrics, everything the infant wears should incline rather toward the down end of the line. No, indeed, that's not a pun!"

"Then there's the question of shoes. If I had my way no child would ever wear shoes or stockings until it could walk. They will tell you going barefooted makes children flatfooted, but don't you believe it. It's not learning to walk properly that does that for them. Keep the little leather booties that uncle gave baby for baby to see when she grows up, but don't ever put them on her feet."

"There are other things, too, that ought to be looser than they are now allowed—caps, for instance, and mittens and diapers and stomach bands. Oh, if I could fix it, all the children in the country would proclaim emancipation from tight clothing. They might be disheveled babes, but they would be comfortable."

And grandmother shook her wise old head.

Danger of Relaxed Muscles.

We read much of the benefit of relaxing, which is true as far as concerns the nerves and temper; there is another kind of relaxing—that of muscles, that is dangerous if made a life habit.

It is all right not to keep oneself tense, to let everything go occasionally and just flop. The trouble lies in making this flopping permanent.

If a girl or boy gets into the habit of dropping his shoulders, lolling, sprawling over a table, crouching over books or games, do you know what happens? The ligaments are weakened, the muscles lose tone, sometimes even the bones grow distorted if the habit is acquired while young bones are still soft.

It is not pleasant to be continually nagging at children, "Stand up!" "Keep your elbows off the table!" "Hold your shoulders up!" but keep up the good work though it means daily rows.

Such things are more than a question of good manners; they mean good health. It is a big temptation to let things go, but remember that crooked backs, cramped lungs, distorted hips and shoulders, badly poised necks, all the organs of our body out of place, follow muscles that are not kept stretched to their natural position.

Neglectful Nursemaid Fined \$10.

American mothers undoubtedly wish such a law prevailed in this country as caused recently the fining of a nursemaid \$10 in London for neglecting the babies under her care. There were three children in a family with a nursemaid, a housemaid and a cook. The parents went out to dinner, expecting to remain until late. The mother became uneasy and, returning home at 8 o'clock, found the house lighted, but the three servants out. The baby, thirteen months old, was crying. The nursemaid was arraigned in the police court, where the magistrate severely scolded her, saying, "Your conduct shows an inadequate consciousness of your duty as a nurse to the children committed to your care." The fine followed.

Hint For School Days.

"Don't let the children carry heavy books to and from school," is the advice of a physician who has had much experience in the children's hospitals. A mother testifies that she believes the heavy bag of books which her daughter carried to school every day had much to do with her nervous breakdown. The habit tends to make one shoulder higher than the other, to lengthen the arm or enlarge the hand disproportionately. When "home work" cannot be avoided let the child have one book at school and another copy at home. It will pay. Or, if that is not possible, at least do not let him carry his books always on the same arm or slung over the same shoulder.

For the New Arrival.

A dainty present to give the new baby is a "nursery box," containing a hand painted set, consisting of soap and talcum powder boxes, a sachet, safety pin holder, brush, bath thermometer, etc., all decorated in the proper color for the boy or girl. The box itself is of padded silk, with a big ribbon bow and a tiny feather stork on the lid, and may, with its silk lining, be used as the baby's traveling case when the other things go into the baby basket. It is a pretty gift and will be much appreciated by mother and baby both.

Not Coughing Today?

Yet you may cough tomorrow! Better be prepared for it when it comes. Ask your doctor about keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Then when the hard cold or cough first appears you have a doctor's medicine at hand. Your doctor's approval of its use will certainly set all doubt at rest. Do as he says. He knows. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Robust health is a great safeguard against attacks of throat and lung troubles, but constipation will destroy the best of health. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills.

COIFFURE STYLES.

A Stunning Creation Seen at Paris Theater.



A PICTUREQUE HAIR ARRANGEMENT.

Simplicity is the keynote of good hairdressing for most occasions, but in the evening coiffure there is much license allowed. In fact, one may be as picturesque in the matter of arranging one's hair as the costume and face will stand.

For the girl who goes in for fanciful effects the illustration showing a smart style of hairdressing worn at a Paris theater recently may offer several valuable suggestions.

The Secret of the Neat Girl.

We all have among our acquaintances the girl who, without being in the least good looking, always manages to look neat and well dressed.

Perhaps she has only a small dress allowance, and whenever you happen to meet her she looks smart and attractive, while other girls, with twice the money at their command, too often look shabby and dowdy.

What is the neat girl's secret? Nothing more or less than taking care of her clothes. She has a place for everything and everything is kept in its place. Her ribbons, gloves, handkerchiefs, veils, etc., are not all huddled together in one drawer; neither do they lie about on the tables and chairs until they are wanted. Every article of apparel is put away with the most scrupulous care, first being dusted, shaken or mended, as the case may be.

There is a great difference, too, in the way in which girls put on their clothes, and very often a girl dressed in a shirt waist and plain skirt will look twice as neat as one clad in an expensive gown, the reason being simply and solely this—the one has put her dress on anyhow, the other has taken care that all shall be neat and fresh.

It is the duty of all parents to see that their children are taught from their babyhood to take proper care of their wearing apparel, for the child who lets her clothes drop off her and lie in a heap on the floor invariably grows into the careless, untidy woman with whom we are so familiar.

You'll Need It Soon—A Fall Hat.

In a few weeks the summer hat will begin to look passe. Then is the time to purchase one of the natty little



AN OUTING HAT OF BLACK PATENT LEATHER.

black patent leather chapeaux which all summer have done service as outing headgear.

The hat seen in the cut is of this material in one of the modish shapes of the season. The sole trimming consists of two black and one white uncut ostrich pompons.

Making a Rose Leaf Pillow.

Gather the roses each morning while the dew is yet on the petals, for they are more fragrant then. Spread them on newspapers in an airy place to dry. It takes a large basketful of the dried petals to make a pillow. Mix with the petals a teaspoonful each of ground cloves and cinnamon and shake thoroughly. Put in a cambric tick and cover with silk or silkoline.

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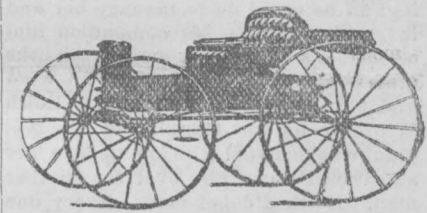
one secures an instrument that has passed through all experimental stages; the result of many years of study and experience. The production of creators and masters of the art who have made Piano building a labor of love rather than a labor for gain. No fancy prices for reputation or name; just a fair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

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7-2-11

Take The Record for Spring Fever.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 9, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxv, 14-30. Memory Verse, 29—Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 21—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson, like the last one, is found only in Matthew, but a little earlier in these last days of His earthly ministry, about the time that He brought salvation to the house of Zaccheus, He spoke a parable because He was nigh to Jerusalem and because they thought that the kingdom of God should immediately appear (Luke xix, 11). These two parables cover the same period of time and teach virtually the same truths; they cover the time of the nobleman's absence in a far country to receive for himself a kingdom and to return, and during his absence the servants are expected to make diligent use of the pounds or talents with which they have been intrusted that they may give account of their stewardship at his return. "Occupy till I come" is the word to every servant (Luke xix, 14). As both John and Jesus and the twelve and the seventy had all preached that the kingdom was at hand they were all expecting it, not understanding that, Messiah being rejected by the nation and the rulers having determined to kill Him, the kingdom must wait till His return and the age of "the mystery of the kingdom" run its course. These parables tell of service in this present age and bring before us another phase of the readiness to meet Him at His coming. The redemption clothing, His righteousness, makes us fit and ready to meet Him at any time (Col. i, 12-14), but we are redeemed in order to serve Him, and for this service there will be rewards, and it is His desire that we should receive a full reward and not be ashamed before Him at His coming (II John viii; I John ii, 28; Rev. xxii, 12).

In the one parable each servant receives a pound; in the other each receives talents according to his ability. Every believer without exception receives the Holy Spirit in some measure, but the special gifts of the Spirit are given to every one severally as He will (I Cor. xii, 4-11, 18). This passage helps in some measure to understand both the pounds and the talents. There is something for every believer to do and bear, and it has long been a comfort to me to know that everything has been appointed for each individual beforehand (Eph. ii, 10), and we have only to walk with Him in that which He appoints for us. I am also comforted by remembering that He expects no service for which He has not given the ability (I Pet. iv, 10, 11). It is the greatest folly to consider others and the service they are rendering and aim to do as they are doing, for the Lord appoints "to every man his work" (Mark xiii, 34). And "every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (Rom. xiv, 12). We are here as His witnesses to manifest His life, to show forth His praises, to prove ourselves faithful stewards of His manifold grace, to serve the living and true God (Acts i, 8; II Cor. iv, 10) and our position in His kingdom will depend upon our faithfulness here.

In the parable of the pounds the servants testified "Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds," or "Lord, thy pound hath gained five pounds," and the reward for their faithfulness, not success, was authority over ten cities or five cities, conveying at least a suggestion of our reigning with Him over the earth (Rev. v, 10). In the parable of the talents, the servants say, "I have gained five talents more," or "I have gained two other talents." To each of these the commendation was just the same, for each had been equally faithful according to the ability given them. "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord" (verses 21, 23). Note again that it is faithfulness, not success, that is commended. Compare xxiv, 45. There is here also the thought of ruling, but what the joy of the Lord can mean who can tell? We cannot even imagine much about either. It will all be far beyond our utmost thought. It will be His exceeding abundantly above all we can ask or think. Listen to His prayer, "Father, I will that they also whom Thou hast given Me be with Me where I am, that they may behold My glory which Thou hast given Me" (John xvii, 24). And not only behold but share His glory, for He said (verse 25), "The glory which Thou gavest Me I have given them, that they may be one even as we are one."

Note that it was the pound that gained the pounds, while the other said "I have gained other talents." Both are correct, for while we work it is God working in us. We have both in I Cor. xv, 10, "I labored more abundantly than they all, yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me." It is evident that the unfaithful servant was a mere professor and knew not his Lord. Imagine a Christian saying to the Lord, "I know that thou art an hard man" (24), or, "I feared thee because thou art an austere man" (Luke xix, 21). His doom shows that he was never a true servant, for no true child of God can perish (John iii, 16; x, 28). As to the phrase or saying, "From him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath" (verse 29), it is explained by Luke viii, 18.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 9, 1910.

Topic.—Forward steps in our society.—Ex. xiv, 9-15. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The Israelites were in a great crisis. They had celebrated the Passover for the first time, according to the command of God in Egypt, and were now on their way to the land of Canaan. They had marched down in a rather zigzag fashion to the south and southeast and stood face to face with the Red sea, with no apparent way of crossing over. They had no ships like the Greeks and Persians to carry them across. In front of them was the sea, on another side hostile tribes and mountains to the south and southeast. Looking behind them, they saw Pharaoh and his army pursuing them.

The situation certainly seemed critical. Nor was it any wonder that they complained. We would have done the same and probably worse. But their extremity was God's opportunity, and in a short time they were commanded, while Moses held the rod over the waters of the sea, to "go forward." They instantly obeyed. God banked the water, and they crossed, and when Pharaoh and his army attempted to do the same thing the waters came down upon them, and they were drowned, and Israel rejoiced.

The busy season of the companies of the great Christian endeavor army has arrived. What should therefore be the watchword of the army, which includes all companies, each society? What could be better than the command of God through Moses to the Israelites—"Go forward," or as the topic puts it, "forward steps in our society."

Step forward under the command of God through His Son, Christ Jesus. Do what God commands. Get your orders from Christ and follow them closely.

Step forward in spite of difficulties. Look at the Israelites again. What immense difficulties they faced, but how soon they faded away when God desired it. Every society will have its difficulties. But what army ever went forth without meeting difficulties? General McClellan met some with the Army of the Potomac. General Lee found a few when he returned into Pennsylvania. Grant met more than both together, but did his men cry for graves or anything like that? Not at all. They faced the "difficulties" and won in spite of their society committees. Attention! You will meet difficulties. The P. M. committee will not always get the leader it wants. Will it stop there? No; it will go as many steps as needful in order to get some one who will lead. Executive committee, attention! You will have difficulties. Are you going to run away from them or pass them by or resign? If so, then you are not a "step forward" member of the committee.

Endeavorers all, attention! Each one of you will have difficulties. It may be difficult to be present or to take part or to seek a new member. Will you therefore break your pledge to God in Christ? May it not be said of you, what are all or any of the committee unless each member is ready to obey the command? Did the Israelites hesitate when they saw the water go up? There is no historic record to that effect. Instead, each one stepped forward, and I imagine with a quick step and even double quick.

Step forward in spite of complainers. These people cried out against Moses. They wanted to know if there was not enough burying ground in Egypt that they must die under such circumstances—slain by Pharaoh's army.

Did you ever hear of a society without a "kicker," to use an expressive word, if not so elegant? Every society on earth ought to have a "complaint committee" to meet monthly to hear all complaints and to adjust them. Seriously, this might give us a new committee and be a step forward. In some societies it would be a live wire, but after the adjustment be made it should stand, and the subject should be dropped. Then, associated with the "complaint committee," there might be a "burial committee." The complainers wanted a decent burial. Many Endeavorers at least need it. They are dead and need to be buried so far as the Christian Endeavor society is concerned. Better to have ten Endeavorers unenrolled than a hundred enrolled and still only have the ten real ones.

Step forward to a revival. Do not, however, seek to add a great list of new members to your roll, but take off one-third to one-half. An evangelist in Ohio was once asked by a newspaper reporter about the success of a work just closed. The answer was that it was the greatest revival he ever had. "How many did you receive?" "Not one," said the minister, "but we put out forty and are now ready for a true evangelistic work." If this example were followed in more churches and in Christian Endeavor societies there would indeed be many true revivals.

BIBLE READINGS.

II Sam. vii, 1-11; II Chron. xix, 1-10; Prov. iv, 25-27; Matt. v, 17-20; John xi, 9, 10; xii, 35, 36; I Thess. ii, 13-18; Heb. vi, 9-15; xii, 1, 2.

For Buffalo Bill's Men.

Following a newspaper suggestion made by George J. Michelbach, the Christian Endeavorers and the Epworth Leaguers of Binghamton, N. Y., distributed a large amount of good literature and great quantities of flowers among the men and women traveling with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. The workers were received with the greatest courtesy, and the men were particularly pleased at the unusual attention shown them.

WHAT A CHILD DID

He Turned a Tide That Ran Black to a Limpid One.

By EDWARD HUNTINGTON.
(Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.)

Some say that a mother's love has more influence for good than any other kind. Others say that the love between the sexes is most effective. I think that if good alone is considered the mother's love is far the stronger. If both good and evil are included sexual love is far more powerful.

I have been moved by both of these influences, but the greatest that ever swayed me was from a child.

I was employed in a bank. One day I came across a feature in my books that I didn't understand. I called the cashier's attention to it, and he came over to my desk to look into it. As soon as he saw what I referred to he told me that he would examine the matter the next day.

The following morning, when I took up my books and turned to those parts which had puzzled me the day before, I saw evidences on certain figures of very delicate scratching. I never scratched entries myself, and these erasures surprised me. While I was examining the scratched figures with a little pocket magnifying glass one of the boys came up to me and told me that the president wished to see me.

The president was not in the habit of sending for the clerks, and I naturally felt a dread as to what he wished to see me for. At the same time the gaze upon my books flashed upon me, and I felt a sudden vague terror.

I found a man in the president's private office who seemed to be interested in my coming. He was not talking to the president as I entered, but looked me over as though sizing me up. The president said to me:

"Mr. Twining, there is a deficiency of \$20,000 in our cash, and there are evidences in your books of such a loss having been covered up. It is my pain-



A FLOOD OF LIGHT FELL ON THE FACE OF THE BABY.

ful duty to hand you over to the authorities—that is, unless you are able to restore the funds, in which case we will not prosecute you."

As soon as I could get my breath I denied the charge. Of course my denial had no effect. I asked that the cashier be called, and my request was granted. He came in, showing no especial concern to one who did not suspect him as I did. I saw evidences, especially in his eye, that he was carrying a big load.

"Mr. Wilcox," I said, "did I not call your attention yesterday before closing to an irregularity I had discovered in my books?"

"You did, but I had not time to investigate it."

"Why," I said, turning to the president, "should I call attention to a deficit I was attempting to cover up?"

"I know nothing about what Mr. Twining wished to call my attention to," the cashier put in. "For a week past I have been at work on my books nights with a view to discover this deficiency. He might have wished to speak of some other matter."

It was all clear to me. Wilcox had used \$20,000 of the bank's funds and had been tampering with my books to make it appear that I had been covering up such a deficiency. I saw at once that I was ruined and broke down, crying like a baby. This was considered evidence of my guilt. I was turned over to the man I have spoken of, who was a constable, taken to jail and put in a cell.

I told my attorney of my suspicions as to the guilty party; but, whether he believed I was mistaken or that I was guilty, he made no attempt to throw the burden on the cashier. Perhaps he thought it better to advocate an entirely different theory. At any rate, he made a lamentable failure of my defense. I was convicted and sent to state prison for ten years.

I never speak or write of that horrible period—I served seven years, getting off three for good behavior—because I do not wish to exorcise the demon it begot in my nature. Upon entering the prison I formed a resolution as to what I would do as soon as I got out—I would kill the man who had ruined me. My first resolve was to pick a quarrel with him, giving him an equal chance with me for his life

But upon consideration I saw no justice in this and resolved to kill him on sight. But to do this I would have to suffer death on the gallows or imprisonment for life. My final plan was to go to his house at night, kill him secretly and fly to some foreign country. From this determination I never swerved.

As soon as I was discharged I went to the nearest ocean port, learned all about the sailing of vessels and fixed the date of my revenge for a day and hour to enable me to reach a ship just as she was sailing. Then I went to the city where I had been ruined and where my enemy lived. He was still cashier of the same bank where I had been employed and lived in the same house. I surmised that he was still indebted to the bank, for he could not have made restitution without exonerating me.

To carry out my plan I must work as an ordinary criminal. But why not? This man had placed me before all the world in the position of a criminal, and my proposed act would confirm me in that position. I provided myself with an auger and a circular saw with which to gain an entrance into his house. I took no firearms, only a sharp knife.

When all was ready I was obliged to wait for several days to expire before the sailing of the vessel on which I intended to leave. During this interval I kept continually brooding on my ruined life, those terrible years in prison and the miserable future before me. The result was that I could scarcely wait for my revenge. But the hands of the world's clock never stop, and at last the night for my work came round.

Having reached Wilcox's house, I bored a hole in a rear door, sawed out a piece of the panel large enough to insert my arm and shot the bolts. I had been in the house when I was employed in the bank and had recently taken pains to learn that Wilcox slept in a room by himself and what room he occupied. Therefore, though I had a lantern with me, I did not expect to use it.

Nevertheless I found that I must take risks. Getting into a room with which I was not familiar and not hearing any one breathing hard as in sleep, I flashed my light in order to get my bearings. I turned it rapidly here and there till it fell on a child's crib, and before I realized what I was doing a flood of bright light fell on the face of a baby I should say about six months of age, and before I could turn my lantern aside two eyes were blinking at the dazzling rays.

The next thing for that child to do would be to cry, and that would send me back within walls and without any revenge. I resorted to a desperate expedient. I went to the child and began to hum a tune in a low voice. Still it fretted. Then, knowing that there was no one but the child and myself in the room, with the door to the adjoining room closed and the door by which I had entered from the hall also closed, I concluded to light the gas, though I kept it turned pretty low. Then I went back to continue my efforts to quiet the child.

The moment the little fellow saw me he smiled at me.

If you can conceive of an ugly storm suddenly giving way before balmy sunshine you can understand the murder in my heart melting before that baby's smile. I crooked my forefinger and held it up to the little fellow, and he clutched it. There's a line in poetry, "Baby fingers, waxen touches," that when I read it always reminds me of that boy's grasp. Then he caught sight of a seal ring on my little finger my mother had given me and let go my forefinger to investigate the ring.

I had come into that house to kill that boy's father. For the first time the horror of such a revenge became apparent to me. Before the child's confiding smile, his innocent eyes, under his waxen touch, the injury I was intending to do him through his father passed back into that horrible imprisonment from which it had sprung.

The door that led to the adjoining room opened and Wilcox, in night clothes, entered. He stared at me for a few moments, then, recognizing me, exclaimed:

"Twining! What are you doing here?"

"I came to kill you. Your boy has saved my life."

I shall never forget his agonized expression.

"If it were not for him and his mother I would gladly have you run a knife through me at this moment."

"And for his and his mother's sake I forgive you."

Beckoning me to follow him, he went into the hall, down to the main floor and into the library.

"Twining," he said brokenly, "you are a noble fellow."

"I might have been had you not put murder into my heart."

"It was I, not yourself, that effected a temporary change in you. You have been recalled to what you were by my innocent boy. God grant he may never know that to save myself I ruined you."

"He never shall know it from me, and if I can help it he shall never know it from any one else. I will keep the secret for him and from him. But that deficiency—is it still a loss?"

"I have gained the money to repay it long ago. I should have done so and had the strength to exonerate you, but I could not own my meanness."

"You needn't do that now. I will confess to what I denied. If you wish to make restitution through me, do so. I will keep that secret too."

"There is a better way. I can send it anonymously."

And so it was that an innocent child saved me from murder, enabled his father to restore the funds he had taken and to exonerate me.

Our 23rd Business Year!

Twenty-three years ago we began to handle FERTILIZERS in a small way. During all these years we have endeavored to give our trade the best goods on the market, full value for their money, with the result that each year has brought us increased orders with larger sales. At the beginning of this season, (1910) we find ourselves in better shape than ever before to handle this branch of our business, and we hope with the facilities we now have to make this the banner year for our Company. Our new Fertilizer House, 36x80, just completed, and fully equipped with modern machinery, enables us to mix, bag, and deliver 30 to 40 tons per day.

WE MIX IT WHILE YOU WAIT!

The advantages of our present method over the old (Shovels and Screens) are in evidence on every side. Cannot explain on paper, just take time enough to come and see for yourself, and be convinced that we are in a position to satisfy your wants along this line, and do it satisfactorily, as we have once of the best plants in Western Maryland. You will see the different ingredients in bulk, and you will see them go through the mixer, over the screens, into the bag, ready for delivery. What you see you must believe, and you will find our goods in better condition than ever before. We offer Two Specials,

½ - 8 - and 1, For General Purposes.

1 - 8 - and 4, Specially for Corn and Wheat.

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

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

We want your trade for Spring and Fall. Come and see us, or our Agents; if we do not have what you want, will be glad to quote you prices on any formula you may suggest.

Very Truly,

THE REINDOLLAR CO.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

When You Want the Latest
—IN—
Shoes, Hats, and
Gent's Furnishings
At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on
WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.
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"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.
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Just Six Minutes to Wash a Tubful!



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

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

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

Repairs for all kinds of Washers and Wringers.

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

Can Longboat Come Back?

Tom Longboat, the great Indian runner, expects to come back. Some time ago while idling in the cellar of his pretty home in Toronto Tom came upon a pair of spiked shoes. Silently he took them out to the back stoop, held them tenderly and went back over those good old days when people used to give him money—to be educated. The thought led him to Hamilton. He says he expects to meet Alf Shrubbs in Montreal and to make a three months' tour, after which he will streak past cheering crowds in England, Ireland and Scotland—perhaps, also perchance. It is denied that moving picture rights have been sold for \$50,000.

Murphy's New Plan to Get Youngsters.

Charles Webb Murphy, president of the Chicago Cubs, has sent out letters to 3,000 or more ardent baseball fans requesting them to report the whereabouts of likely big league timber. Murphy says that when he gets several reports about the same man from a section it is pretty safe to send a scout after the player. He has planned a method of rewarding the fan who first reports the player.

Tenney May Coach Harvard.

Harvard plans to engage Fred Tenney as professional baseball coach next year. The position, it is said, will be worth as much as \$3,000 a year to the former Giant star. Besides, Tenney in his spare moments would be provided with remunerative work.

The English Soldier.

In Wellington's day death was the almost invariable punishment of the soldier who deserted in time of war, while even in peace time such atrocious sentences as 1,000 lashes with the "cat" were by no means infrequently inflicted. Yet in spite of this desertion was far more prevalent than it now is, for enlistment then was for life, and to "take French leave" was the only way out of it. Today the soldier is well fed, well paid and well cared for, and he does not desert, at all events to any great extent. He stops absent without leave, he "skips out" of one regiment in order to join some other he likes better, he rejoins the colors from the reserve under an assumed name, and so on, but these things, although reprehensible enough in themselves, fall short of desertion as popularly understood, although some of them are officially classed as such. Actual out and out desertion is, in fact, the rarest of army crimes nowadays.—London Tit-Bits.

Heading Her Off.

Howard—How did you make your wife stop buying your ties?
Coward—I told her I'd let her pick out my ties for me if she'd let me choose the style of hairdressing for her.

Catty.

Miss Antique—He told me my teeth were like stars.

Miss Caustique—Yes? I wonder if he meant to infer that they come out at night.—New York Times.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Don't forget that next Tuesday is Registration day.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Little, of Bustleton, Pa., spent Sunday and Monday, in town.

Mr. G. W. Baumgardner will leave Saturday, on a trip to the South and West.

Mr. Edward Kemper has sold his farm, on the Harney road, to Mr. Chas. G. Baumgardner.

Mrs. Mary E. Crapster improved her handsome town home, this week, by adding a slate roof.

Mr. P. O. Rudolph and wife, of Cash Junction, Utah, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Martha Fringer.

Mrs. Merritt Burke and two children, of Newcastle, Del., are visiting her father, Mr. John S. Bower.

Miss Fannie C. Airing spent several days last week with her friend, Miss Marine Hershey, of Hanover, Pa.

Misses Mary and Julia Buffington have entered as students at St. Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, and will leave on Saturday.

Miss Beulah Englar left, on Thursday morning, on a visit of several weeks to Raritan, N. J., and Battenville, N. Y., near Troy.

Mr. Chas. E. Clark and family will remove to Baltimore, in a few weeks, where he expects steady work at his trade—paper-hanging.

Mr. J. A. P. Garner purchased the property of Mr. Edward Harman, on Mill Ave., which he acquired last year from Mr. Jos. E. Roelkey.

The members of Taney Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., this place, intend paying a visit to the Lodge of the Order in Littlestown, Pa., on Monday evening, Oct. 10th.

Mr. George G. Clutz, of Keysville left at the RECORD office two immense sweet potatoes, weighing 3 lbs. 11 ounces, and 3 lbs. 13 ounces. Also five fine ones from Mr. Benj. J. Hyser, weighing 12 1/2 lbs. Thanks. Now, if somebody would just bring in a chicken or two?

Piney Creek, Presbyterian church, for the first time in its long history, is now equipped with lights for night services, two large Frink reflectors having been installed. A special occasion for the use of light will be the anniversary services to be held there next week.

It is reported that a number of Emmitsburg capitalists "bit" on a patent right scheme for the sole right to sell a scrubbing brush in certain counties of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and later found that the territory had been recently canvassed and the brush extensively sold—perhaps the same one sold to many in Taneytown. It is said that \$270.00 represented the purchase price of the rights.

Mr. H. Clay Englar has removed from San Francisco to Polson, Montana. Polson is a town of about 1500 population, is only a year old, and already has two good newspapers. It is in a rich section of the state, west of the Rockies, and is likely to have a prosperous future, but for a time the residents will likely have to endure some "pioneer" experiences. The new city has electric light and power. It is in what is known as the "Flathead" reservation.

Perhaps some business man who wants 1911 Calendars for his customers is going to get left, this year. In a very few weeks, we will close up Calendar orders for the season, tight. After our orders are sent in, all late customers must pay express charges from the factory, even if able to get them then. There is but little "in" the Calendar business for us, and we are not worrying much about it; still, we would like to supply all nearby patrons who want to invest.

The wisdom displayed by Taneytown, in not putting in a water power electric light plant, has been apparently demonstrated by the experience Thurmont and Union Bridge have been having, on account of the drouth reducing the power, and greatly curtailing the light service in both places. Taneytown was assured, by expert surveyors, that there was no water power, nearby, of sufficient force to depend on in all seasons, and we are now assured that the advice was correct.

Baltimore Presbytery Meeting at Piney Creek Church.

Monday evening, October 3rd., the 302nd stated meeting of the Presbytery of Baltimore will convene at 8 p. m., in Piney Creek Church. The Rev. Kenneth Craig, of Brooklyn, Md., recently of Emmitsburg, will preach the sermon. At 2 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, there will be observed the 150th anniversary of the first service of preaching in the old Piney Creek church.

Addresses will be made by the Rev. Ross Stevenson, D. D., of "The Ideal Church"; the Rev. T. G. Koontz, of "The Country Church"; a Vital Force," the Rev. Dr. J. P. Campbell and others. The public generally is invited to all sessions, but particularly to these popular meetings. Adjournment is expected late Wednesday afternoon.

Hobble Skirt Holds Victim for Bull.

Pottstown, Pa., September 26.—A pretty girl automobilist in a big mushroom hat and a hobble skirt had a lively experience with an infuriated bull in Chester county, near Buck. She was one of a gay party of six, evenly divided as to sex, who had come up from Philadelphia in a large touring car.

The three girls, charmed by the rugged beauty of the landscape, and anxious to get some wild flowers growing on a slope of the Chestnut Hills, ventured forth. Their course lay over a field in which some sleek cows and an innocent-looking bull were browsing.

The girl wearing the mushroom hat with its gay Parisian trimming lingered some distance behind her companions, and the bull saw her and got busy in a twinkling. With a whisk of his tail and a snort and loud bellowing, he charged. One of the girls in the lead quickly hurdled a fence, while the other sprinted to a tree and clambered up.

But she who had excited the ire of the bull seemed doomed. She moved as fast as she could with the handicap of her hobble skirt, and realizing that her mushroom hat put the bull into action she adopted the strategic movement of casting it aside. It worked, and her enemy stopped long enough in his pursuit to make it look as if it had been in a cyclone. Then he charged again, and the girl's safety hinged on the question whether she or the bull made the fence 20 feet ahead, but the hobble skirt was a dead weight to her free movement.

As she reached the third rail the bull came up, and a wicked jab of his horns sent her to the other side. Only a few bruises and some rent garments resulted. "For goodness' sake don't tell him who we are!" exclaimed the three girls in chorus when a passer-by got inquisitive; and even the license tag was taken off the auto to destroy any clue to their identity.

A NOVEL INTRODUCTION.

The Dr. Howard Company have entered into an arrangement with R. S. McKinney's drug store, by which a special introductory offer will be made of 25 cents on the 50 cent size of their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia.

So remarkably successful has Dr. Howard's Specific been in curing constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of liver trouble, that R. S. McKinney will return the price paid in every case where it does not give relief.

R. S. McKinney has been able to secure only a limited supply, so every one who wishes to be cured of dyspepsia or constipation should call upon him at once or send him 25 cents by mail and get 60 doses of the best medicine ever made, on this special half price introductory offer, with his personal guarantee to refund the money if the specific does not cure.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Sept. 26th., 1910.—Daniel B. Shaeffer and Edgar H. Shaeffer, admsrs. of Jeremiah Shaeffer, deceased, returned additional report of sale of personal property.

The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of Paul H. Myers, deceased, settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth N. Devries, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Dennis T. Buckingham and Sarah E. Gorsuch, who received warrant to appraise stocks and order to notify creditors and who returned inventory of stocks and inventory of debts. Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Shilke, deceased, granted unto August Shilke, who returned inventory of debts.

The last will and testament of William T. Devries, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Henry Newton Devries, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Laura B. Troxel, executrix of James W. Troxel, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts. Letters of administration on the estate of Amelia Walker, deceased, granted unto Harry C. Harner, who received order to notify creditors and who returned inventory of money.

TUESDAY, Sept. 27th., 1910.—The second report of sale of real estate of Elizabeth J. Haines, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

The report of sale of real estate of John Biehl, deceased, finally ratified by the court.

John A. Ritter, guardian of J. Leroy Steele, J. Herbert Steele, Ruth A. Steele, J. William Steele and J. Harry Steele, settled his first and final account.

John D. Biehl and Martha A. Garber, executors of John Biehl, deceased, settled their second and final account.

The New Sand Cure.

A millionaire of Cambridge, Mass., has taken to eating sand as a cure for indigestion, says a report from that city, and says that he is being so relieved that he always keeps a quantity of sand in the house for emergencies. He started the sand cure upon the advice of a physician, and according to the story takes a teaspoonful three times a day.

A prominent Baltimore physician was asked what he thought of the sand cure. "Don't use my name in connection with any such thing as that," he said, "but between you and me I think the man who loads his system up with a lot of building material is a—fool. I never heard of such a thing since I've been born, but I guess that poor fellow up there in Cambridge had used all the other indigestion remedies in the family health book and fell back on sand as a last resort. But there's no telling what millionaires will do and if they want to eat sand they can afford it, but I'd hate to see a patient of mine taking a dose of sand after each meal. Sand's all right for gizzards but not for stomachs."

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought 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." Infallible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at R. S. McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

Timber Cutting in West Va.

When West Virginia's two hundred big saw mills are operating in full, eight million feet of timber is cut each day or enough to cover a distance of six hundred miles. If all the timber that is cut in this State during one day was stretched in a straight line, it would reach from Wheeling to Denver, a distance of about 1,600 miles.

The Little Mountain State ranks among the leading timber producing States of the Union and with the possible exception of North Carolina, this State produces more timber than any other State east of the Mississippi river. During past years the Great Kanawha Valley and this section of West Virginia were great timber producing countries, but the hand of progress has laid low the giant forests of this region and the big mills have been moved to the southern and eastern sections of the State where the mountains are thickly covered with large trees of oak, pine, spruce, poplar and other species of trees which are much sought for building purposes. These mountain slopes are now decked with timber mills which are working in full, employing hundreds of timber choppers and hundreds of mill men who are cutting the timber and getting it ready for building purposes.

Timber from the forests of West Virginia is being used in all parts of the world. When the devastated city of Messina, Italy, arises from the wreck that was left by the recent earthquake and tidal wave that swept that city, nearly a sixth of the buildings will contain timber from the Little Mountain State. Several ship loads of timber have been shipped from this State to Italy, which is being used to build business houses and dwellings. Timber from this State has also been shipped to Cuba, Central America, England, France, Germany and many other countries across the sea. While the timber industry has been a great thing for West Virginia in the past, bringing millions of dollars to the State and aiding the hand of progress in building up little hamlets to large cities, the supply is not unlimited, and unless some action is soon taken by the State authorities, it will pass away as has the Indian passed before the advance of the pale face in this section, which was once their hunting grounds.

Didn't Miss Them.

"When we crossed the ocean I didn't miss a meal."
"No?"
"No, there were at least twelve that I never even thought of."—Detroit Free Press.

Clothes.

Clothes plus make the Johnny. Clothes minus make the Salome dancer. Clothes multiplied make the woman of fashion. Clothes divided make the new woman.—Puck.

CLOTHING



YOU WILL DO a very foolish thing if you buy one dollar's worth of Clothing for Men or Boys until you see the Suits and Overcoats that are right in style, right in color and right in price, at

SHARRER & GORSUCH,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Attorney's Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
In Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, by virtue of the power and 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 last records of Carroll County, in Liber O. D. G., 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. 146, 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

126 ACRES OF LAND. 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 allotted 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. 146.

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 Frame 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.

TERMS:—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 \$100.00 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

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, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs.; Young Chickens, 2 pounds, 11 and 12c., 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 7 1/2 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

LAST CALL for old books to be bound! Send them next week, or you will be too late!—P. B. ENGLAR.

ODD FELLOWS, take notice. The visit to Littlestown has been postponed to Oct. 10th.—C. E. RIDINGER, R. S.

FRESH COWS wanted.—Box 11, Linwood, Md.

FOR SALE—6 pigs.—FRANK NULL, on Mrs. Lightner's farm.

NOTICE—Thursday Oct. 6th., I will have closed mill; be open for business the 7th.—F. P. PALMER, Harney, Md.



EYEACHES and Headaches go hand in hand, the one producing the other. Properly adjusted glasses will relieve one, or both. Consult DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, at Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Thursday, October 6th. Consultation and examination free.

ANNOUNCEMENT—We have all the latest styles in Fall and Winter Millinery. Our Opening will be held next Saturday, Oct. 8th., 1910.—MRS. M. J. GARDNER.

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

FOR SALE—50 fine Pallets, mostly White Leghorns.—JOHN A. NULL.

FOR SALE—3 Fine Mare Colts, coming 2 years old.—ELI DUTTERER, near Middleburg. 9-30-3t

SOW AND 6 PIGS, 4 weeks old, for sale by ANDREW BITTLE, near Kump. 9-30-3t

8 PIGS, 6 weeks old; and also 1 Sow.—MISS LAURA MCGEE, near Uniontown.

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

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

FOR SALE—Practically new 800lb. capacity De Laval Cream Separator, \$35.—H. E. BEARD, Westminster, Md. 23-2t

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

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

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

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

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. 8-13-3t

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1910. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,
HANOVER, PA.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF AN—
ESTRAY MARE
MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1910
At 2.00 P. M.

The undersigned will sell at public sale on the above named date,

ONE CHESTNUT SORREL MARE

with a white spot in the forehead, on the premises about four miles and a half northeast of Taneytown, near Piney Creek Station, Carroll County, Maryland, to the highest bidder for cash.

30-2t FILMORE S. BOWERS.

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

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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 Cassimeres in the snappiest and newest patterns.

\$2.38 to \$6.00.



Men Who Want Distinctive Shoes.

These are different Shoes from any ever brought out. They are the latest in fashionable footwear for Fall and Winter. High toe lasts and high military heel. They are Blucher and Button styles in Patent Calf Skin and Gun Metal Calf.

Children's School Shoes.

What Sort of a Hat do you Want This Fall?

No matter what, just come here and you will find it among our collection of all that's new and desirable.

See the New Pencil Curl Hat at \$1.50.

All the Latest Derbies.

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

GREAT FREDERICK FAIR

OCTOBER 18, 19, 20, 21, 1910.

SENSATIONAL FREE VAUDEVILLE.
MOTORCYCLE RACES.
HARNESS AND RUNNING RACES.
FINE STOCK EXHIBIT AND POULTRY SHOW.
TAKE A DAY OFF AND MEET YOUR FRIENDS.
Reduced Rates and Special Trains
On All Railroads.
JOHN W. HUMM, Pres. O. C. WAREHIME, Sec'y.

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-heater, 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 \$5.00, with interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CHAS. E. CLARK. 9-23-4

J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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.

Try—

Ruberoid Roofing, at \$2.00 and \$2.75 per Square.
Galvanized Roofing, in all grades, weights and styles.
Paints, Oils, Glass, and Wall Paper, at market prices.
Guns—Single-barrel breech-loaders, at \$3.25 to \$6.00; Double-barrels, at \$7.50 and up.
Rifles, Cartridges and Loaded Shells, at correspondingly low prices.
Also, a full line of Bicycle Supplies always on hand.

J. W. FREAM,
9-30-2mo HARNEY, MD.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Corn, dry	91¢/91
Corn, dry	85¢/85
Rye	76¢/78
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	98¢/1.00
Corn	54¢/58
Oats	35¢/37
Rye	76¢/78
Hay, Timothy	19.00@20.00
Hay, Mixed	18.00@19.00
Hay, Clover	1.