

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

A Sunday afternoon poker game played in a hay shed caused the fire that swept Bangor, the "Queen City of Maine," leveling almost 400 buildings, causing the loss of two lives, rendering thousands homeless and entailing a money loss today conservatively estimated at approximately \$4,000,000.

North East, Cecil county, was visited by a \$30,000 fire loss, on Sunday morning. Among the buildings destroyed was the M. E. Church and parsonage, and a dwelling occupied by J. T. Kenney, in which the fire originated. Several buildings were slightly damaged. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The M. E. Church will lose fully \$10,000.

The Womans' Missionary Conference, Middle department, Maryland Synod Lutheran church, will meet in the Lutheran church, at Myersville, Frederick county, Rev. W. D. Nicoll, pastor, on Thursday and Friday, May 18-19. Among the chief speakers will be Mrs. J. T. Kretzing, of New Germantown, N. J., and Mrs. C. P. Wiles, of Washington, D. C.

For the first time in the history of the Washington County Circuit Court not a single case on the civil docket will be tried. When court convened Monday there were 60 civil suits on the docket. Of these 13 were set for trial. On Monday, case after case was taken up and disposed of, either continued, entered, settled or removed to other counties, until not a single case was left for trial.

The rude, vulgar and often malicious pictures put forth in the guise of wit and caricature through the daily and Sunday press, are destroying the artistic sense; if not the kindly instincts, of a whole generation of young people, who are growing to maturity looking upon them as one of the ordinary incidents of life. One enthusiastic critic says, Carry the abominable things out of the house with the tongs, for the sake of the children.

Few mineral products can show so rapid an increase in output as Portland cement. The production for 1909, according to the United States Geological Survey, was the greatest in the history of the industry, being 65,399,889 barrels, valued at \$52,797,973. In 1900 the production was only 17,231,150 barrels, in 1902 it was 25,753,504 barrels, in 1905 it was 31,675,257 barrels, in 1906 it was 51,000,445 barrels, and in 1908 it was 52,910,925 barrels.

Mayor-elect James H. Preston, of Baltimore, has not determined upon all the things which he will do when he takes charge at the City Hall, but he has let it be known among some of his political friends that he will make a clean sweep of all Republicans, excepting those who must be appointed in conformity with the law requiring minority representation. This decision means that scores of Republican officials, who were originally appointed during the administrations of Mayors Hooper and Maister will be asked to hand in their resignations.

Cream-colored postal cards printed in red ink are soon to take the place of the present cards of black ink design. This is an effort to present an artistic card, and the Government is prepared to spend \$65,000 more this year than last in this decorative effort. This may seem extravagant, but when one learns that the profit on the sale of postal cards exceeds \$8,000,000 a year, the extra expense seems justified. Besides the department secretly hopes that the cards will be so much more attractive that added sales will more than meet the extra expense.

On last Friday night some miscreant damaged nearly all the large plate-glass windows of the principal stores in the main business block of West Washington street in Hagerstown, by using a glass-cutter or a diamond. Deep incisions and figures of different kinds were cut in the glass of more than a dozen stores in the one block, while glass in stores on Potomac street also were damaged in the same manner. There is no clue to the perpetrator. J. C. Hoffman's Sons have offered a reward of a hundred dollars, and other merchants have offered rewards for the arrest of the guilty party.

A bad wreck occurred on the Western Maryland railroad, just west of Hancock, on Monday morning, when freight train No. 318, eastbound, collided with a work train standing on a siding. Both engines were nearly demolished and 15 cars were derailed. The track was torn up for several hundred yards and blocked with the wreckage. Cars were piled up and many reduced to kindling. H. G. Seibert of Hagerstown, brakeman on Freight 318, was the only man injured. He was hurt about the legs and body. The air falling to work on the freight and an open switch are said to have caused the wreck.

The two and a half dollar gold piece which has long been a favored coin for watch charms and Christmas gifts, but not for circulation, may soon become obsolete. Secretary MacVeagh contemplates asking Congress for authority to stop its coinage. Even in the circulation where gold circulates almost to the exclusion of paper money, there is a public disposition to shun the little coin, so easily confised with dimes and pennies to the loss of the owner. Each year the mints have been coining new ones for the Christmas demand, but no one seems to want an old one, so they pile up in the treasury vaults. Quite a saving may be effected if their coinage is abolished.

Col. Goulden Writes From Italy.

(For the Record.) We have been in this wonderful city for several days, absorbing its interesting sights and customs, and observing the European ways of life, the results of centuries of growth and inheritance. Our passage from New York and the crossing of the great ocean was more or less uneventful; but the landing at Gibraltar brought us the first real excitement, and the sensation of being at last in Europe.

This great mountain, its 1500 feet looking three times that height because it stands alone, belongs to England, which is great with fortifications; it is a great sign that England stands supreme as a naval power, and is prepared to maintain her supremacy. Standing so lone and grim, this giant Rock is the sentinel of Europe, the guardian of the Mediterranean, and a beacon of peace throughout the world, enforcing peace by the very aspect of its power. It is more a naval than military base and highly important to England.

We enjoyed the quaint life of the old towns of Gibraltar, the English and Spanish; made guesses as to the nationality of the vast mixture of people; thought of Broadway when we visited the Alameda, a beautiful wide street, and inspected the Moorish castle, probably the oldest building in Spain, built more than 1000 years ago. Then, after a brief stop at Algiers, like visitors knocking at the door of a great continent, Africa, we sailed on through the Mediterranean.

This sea has been written about so often, and its beauties described in new fashion age after age, that anything new about it is out of the question. But all description is beggared at sight of it, the glorious blue of the water, the sky which never seemed so magnificent before, the soft fairlike glide of the steamer through the still waters, combined to cast such a spell as could not be described easily. Added to the ever present beauties were the sights of penetrating into the unknown lands and seas, the feeling which must have quickened the hearts of all discoverers as they sailed before them while their ships peered on.

It is not too much to say that the whole life of man, his history and civilization, have centered in this Mediterranean sea; aside from the ancient history of Asiatic peoples, and the comparatively modern America and Australia, all known history seems to have taken place in and around this great body of water. Every spot teems with history, and it seems strange to find people living ordinary everyday lives surrounded with so much that is ancient and historical.

The bay is one of the most lovely imaginable, and as the city broke upon our sight on the afternoon of April 27th., we were charmed. No skyscraper effect such as you get in coming up New York bay and harbor; but a splendid view of a vast city of more than half million people spread out in all directions, glowing with light, brilliant with colors, and shimmering under a haze which made it all appear too beautiful to be real.

Some of this beauty wears off when you get into the city and move about; there is enough noise to remind you of any American city, and to make you feel at home; but the most remarkable features to an American are the frank ways of life; everybody seems to live in the streets, and everything is done in open; it is as though there were no doors or windows or roofs, no such thing as privacy or intimacy. This makes a most fascinating series of pictures, but we are appalled at the thought of the condition of our New York if it had to live its life in the same way; traffic squads would have to be multiplied indefinitely if "progress" was to be made.

We have visited the usual sights here, the museum crowded with antiquities dating back centuries, the aquarium, the cathedral and other churches; but the profit on the sale of postal cards exceeds \$8,000,000 a year, the extra expense seems justified. Besides the department secretly hopes that the cards will be so much more attractive that added sales will more than meet the extra expense.

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J. A. GOULDEN, Naples, May 1, 1911.

DIRECT PRIMARY LAW.

The Main Features of the New Law to be used this year for First Time.

The new Primary Election Law which is to be used this summer for the first time, has as yet had very little publicity, or explanation, due largely to the fact that certain sections of it are not clear, even to lawyers, and they have been referred to Attorney General Strauss for interpretation; and also to the fact that both parties are a little uncertain as to what action to take with reference to giving the law direction.

Perhaps it would be best to await authoritative announcements concerning the law, but its main features seem clear, and we will give a number of them, as they appear to us, in response to numerous requests for information.

The law is very lengthy and aims to cover, in detail, the method of casting the ballot and conducting the election in all its features. In the main, there appears to be but little difference between the regulations of the primary, and the general election, the impression being created that there is a vast amount more of machinery and expense than is justifiable.

The nominations for Governor Comptroller and Attorney-General of each party will be made in State Conventions, but the delegates are pledged to vote for the candidates receiving the highest number of first-choice votes in the county or district. Provision is made, by process of elimination, to prevent the possibility of no majority being received. The following counties are exempt from the operations of the new law: Howard, Somerset, Washington, Worcester and Wicomico, but these counties, may, by direct vote at the first primary election, adopt the law for use thereafter. The election must be held in each county not excepted, not later than the first Monday in September.

Each candidate for office must file a certificate, in writing, with the Board of Supervisors of the election, giving name, address and the office for which he seeks, and acknowledge such certificate before someone authorized to take acknowledgments; and all such certificates must be filed at least 15 days before the date of primary election, and said names must be published at least 7 days before election.

Each candidate for nomination to public office shall pay the sum of \$25.00, in order to have his name printed on ballot, provided that when the salary of the office is \$300.00 or less, such payment shall be \$10.00; the same to be paid to the Election Supervisors, and then to the County Commissioners, the expense of the election being borne by the county.

The ballots are to be of a different color for each party, and before voted must be enclosed in an "official" envelope of the same color. Each voter at the primary must designate the party to which he belongs, and which party candidates he intends to vote for, before he is given his ballot and envelope. But this requirement, of course, cannot bind a voter at the general election, except morally.

Candidates may, at their own expense, have any desired number of official ballots printed, and delivered to them 5 days before the election, and the same may be used by them for the purpose of soliciting votes. They may be marked, at home taken to the election and voted in the official envelopes. Marking the ballot, and enclosing same, or enclosing a previously marked ballot, must be done in a booth behind a screen. The envelope shall correspond in color to the color of the ballot used. Ballots of one party, enclosed in the envelope of another party, shall not be counted. Names of candidates shall be placed on the ballot, alphabetically.

The marking shall be done with a black pencil. The date for holding the Primary election is to be fixed by the governing body of each party, by agreement, and all parties shall hold their primaries on the same day.

There are many details of the law which seem rather uncertain, but Senator Lee, the author of it, says they will work out all right. Just how the law will distribute the candidates for the various county offices throughout the county, or how it will prevent the "office seekers" from getting the offices, does not appear. We may be wrong in our opinion, but we think the law will discount the thing most desirable—the "office seeking man." Besides, the requirement of a \$25.00 advance fee, simply for the privilege of being a candidate at the primaries, for an office which does not pay over \$400.00, (as Judge of Orphans' Court) must operate to prevent men in modest circumstances from being candidates.

Maryland S.S. and C. E. Convention.

(For the Record.) The Twelfth annual Convention of the Sunday Schools of the Maryland and Virginia Eldership of the Churches of God, and the Seventh annual Christian Endeavor Convention will be held at Creagerstown, Md. May 17th. to 21st.

The opening sermon by Rev. Wilson Hummelbaugh, preaching, Friday evening, by Rev. C. Amos Reynolds; Saturday evening, Rev. V. K. Betts; Sunday morning, Rev. S. A. Kipe. On Thursday the W. M. S., will hold its semi-annual meeting.

All persons attending the Convention get off at Loy's Station, W. M. R. R., where they will be met with conveyances to take them to place of meeting.

Former Governor Frank Brown has announced that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Maryland. His campaign will be made as harmonizer of the differences that exist between Baltimore city and the counties of Maryland, which are not, he says, real differences at all, and on a pledge to use every effort for the advancement of the State.

May Term of Circuit Court.

The May term of Court opened on Monday, with Judges Thomas and Forsythe on the bench. The court appointed John H. Greenholtz bailiff to the grand jury, William H. Conway bailiff to the petit jury and H. Clayton Barnes and Benjamin F. Rawlings bailiffs at the gates. Grand and petit jurors were drawn as follows:

Grand Jurors—John W. Hoffacker (foreman), Martin L. Buffington, John N. Krob, J. Edgar Barnes, Joseph B. Horton, John H. Fess, William H. Schwartz, Harry C. Frick, Columbus V. Conway, Lawrence C. Lyon, Albert C. Hawn, James W. Martin, Jacob S. Gladhill, Samuel H. Hare, Theodore S. Clarke, Samuel G. Sterner, William J. Haines, Reuben A. Stonessier, Milton J. Houck, Franklin H. Koontz, George E. Conaway, Edward H. R. Osterhouse and Jonas M. Wagner.

Petit Jurors—Clinton Thomas, Eugene W. Eckenrode, Jesse P. Weybright, David M. Humbert, John F. Flohr, Joseph Davidson, George A. Shoemaker, Abraham Price, Charles E. Bowers, Howard M. Hyle, Mervin E. Cashman, John Cornell, David O. Reed, Milton H. Harrison, Frederick H. Myers, James Pearre Wanz, John W. Abbott, Theodore T. Beaver, Arthur C. Baile, David B. Fogle, G. Harry Bevard, Franklin H. Myers, Lee C. Leister and Moses M. J. Troxell.

The following cases were disposed of: Walsh Bros., appellants, vs. Jos. D. Crowl, appellee; tried before jury, verdict for appellant. Wells, Bond & Parke for appellant; Weant for appellee.

State vs. John Davis, assault and battery. Plea of guilty confessed. Sent to House of Correction for two years. Reifensider for state; Brown for traverser.

State vs. Wm. Sterling, charge common tramp. Tried before Court; verdict not guilty. Reifensider for state; Brown for traverser.

State vs. John Delaney, charge common tramp. Tried before Court; verdict not guilty. Reifensider for state; Brown for traverser.

State vs. George Brooks, assault. Tried before Court; verdict not guilty. Reifensider for state; Clemson for traverser.

State vs. Carson Brooks, assault. Tried before Court; verdict not guilty. Reifensider for state; Clemson for traverser.

Arthur F. Blizzard vs. William Devilbiss, damages. Non pros under rule. Wells & Wells, and Young, for plaintiff; Reifensider for defendant.

Fred. Mehring vs. John Miller, assumption of duty. Tried before Court; judgment for plaintiff for \$109.82. Rowe and Bond & Park for plaintiff; Weant for defendant. The Petit Jury was excused, on Thursday until Monday next.

For Better Sabbath Observance.

To the Pastors of Maryland: In view of the wide-spread laxity of a proper observance of the Sabbath as a day of rest and worship, and that we may enforce the claims of the Lord's Day as a Holy Day, and thereby, as far as possible, counteract the present tendency to make it a holiday for pleasure and amusement, the Pastors of all the Christian Churches in Maryland are earnestly requested to preach on the claims of the Lord's Day as a day of rest and worship, on the third Sunday of May, or the Sunday nearest thereto that is available.

By request of the Executive Committee of the Lord's Day Alliance of Md. DAVID H. CARROLL, President. W. W. DAVIS, Secretary. DR. JOSHUA HERING, Vice-Pres. for Carroll County.

The Anti-Saloon League in Fight for Governor.

The Anti-Saloon League announces that it intends, if necessary, to take a hand in the campaign for Governor. In a statement just issued the League says: "It will do no good to elect a legislature which will pass the local option bill if we permit the liquor interests to elect a Governor who will veto it. The legislature can be changed in two years but if the liquor traffic gets the Governor, it means four years delay."

"The League does not ask either party to declare against the saloons, but earnestly appeals to the leaders of both parties to co-operate with it in preventing a bitter and wholly unnecessary fight on the local option question this fall nominating men who will declare in favor of handing the liquor question back to the people for decision."

"The League has no candidate in either party and is not trying to dictate either nomination, and if the Democratic party nominates a good man who is satisfactory on this question the League will not oppose him. But of those candidates already mentioned it will especially oppose Col. Buchanan Schley, because in the recent Washington County campaign he stood for the saloons when the question was voted upon, and by standing for the repeal of the Washington County law took away from the people of his home county the right to vote at all. It will also oppose Gen. Murray Vandiver, the Democratic State Chairman, who for two sessions has used his personal and official influence to defeat the local option bill."

"The League has spent four years and \$75,000 building an organization in preparation for this year's fight, and the contest will become increasingly bitter until the local option bill is passed."

Headache Powders Dangerous.

Dangers so grave, according to Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, lurk in the ordinary headache remedy that he has determined to institute an investigation under the pure food and drug act. Many cases in which death has followed the taking of remedies, said Dr. Wiley, have been brought to his attention of late.

Headache powders, said Dr. Wiley, usually contain large quantities of acetanilid, phenacetin, antipyrine or caffeine, all of which affect the heart more or less. The powders, according to Dr. Wiley, contain a larger proportion of these drugs than any physician would think of prescribing.

TAFT AND THE GRANGERS.

Talks Plainly on Reciprocity and Refuses to Argue the Question.

No question in the past fifty years has so divided political parties as the question of Reciprocal trade and business relations between this country and Canada. The Democrats, and the President and a minority of his party are for it, while the majority of Republicans and Grangers are against it. Evidently, one or the other of the sides is badly mistaken—and perhaps both, for it is quite probable that in the leveling up of effects, there will be neither much loss nor gain.

The so-called "Farmers' free list," which passed the House, on Monday, is claimed to compensate the farmers, for the loss they fear they will sustain through Reciprocity; but the President, while enthusiastic for Reciprocity, is as strongly opposed to the free list. The situation, therefore, both as it is likely to influence politics and the business of the country, is very much mixed.

On Monday, the President gave an interview to a delegation of 25 members of the National Grange, and indulged in some plain talk, to the effect that he does not mean to play politics with the reciprocity agreement, even at a cost of the farmer vote.

The President told his visitors bluntly that he was sorry to hear that Republican farmers would desert the party if the agreement goes through, but fear of such desertion would not change his conviction as to the wisdom of such legislation. He said he believed reciprocity to be the best thing for the whole country, and that he did not intend to argue it.

N. P. Hull, master of the Michigan Grange, spokesman for the farmers, indited strongly that the farmer doesn't like reciprocity and that Republican votes are likely to be lost if it was passed.

"If reciprocity goes through," said he, it means that we must take less for our wheat and less for our products, and that means a halt in the improvement of our homes and in the education of our children. Take the States along the line—Michigan, Wisconsin, Maine and New Hampshire and Vermont. In the past the farmers of these States have been the backbone of Republican protection. You could count on these people every time. If this measure goes through it will discriminate against our markets and Canada will get the benefit; it will make it harder for us to get a dollar. No President ever commanded the faith of the farm people in times past more than you, and I ask you whether you do not think that we will suffer if we are put on a free trade basis?"

"Certainly," said the President, "I have no disposition to interfere with the prosperity of those who make up the bone and sinew of our population—the farmers—and I am convinced that I am in no way interfering with it. It is I—when we carry through this treaty, and it turns out that it does produce the injury that you anticipate, it can be repealed by a single Congress. It does not last longer than either side desires it to last. I am convinced that after it has been given one year's trial, neither side will think of reversing it. That is my conviction."

"I cannot go into an argument. You say that the Republican farmers are going to desert us if we put that through? I am very sorry if that is to be the case, because I have a personal liking for the Republican farmers just a little more strongly than they are the Democratic farmers, although they are all citizens of the United States whose welfare I hold equally in my care."

But my conviction with respect to the advantage of this treaty is very deep. So far as the effect of it on my personal political fortune is concerned it ought not to influence me and does not influence me in the slightest. I believe this treaty to be the best thing for the whole country, including farmers, merchants, laboring men and all, because it is contrary to nature, it is flying in the face of Providence, to put an artificial wall like that between this country and Canada and not get the benefit that inure to peoples of the same traditions, the same language and practically with the same character of labor. If we take down that wall we will benefit by it, for we shall sell more agricultural products to Canada than she will sell to us. We do now, and we shall sell her even more after the treaty goes into effect. That is my judgment."

Lutheran Conference Meets

The annual meeting of the Middle Conference of the Maryland Synod, Lutheran church, was held at St. John's church, five miles from Westminster, on Tuesday and Wednesday. The topics discussed and the speakers assigned them during the conference were as follows:

"Pastoral Visitation; Its Nature and Purpose," Rev. U. S. G. Rupp and A. G. Nail.
"Raising Church Funds;" (a) "Local Expenses," Rev. J. B. Law; (b) "Benevolence," Rev. George W. Baughman.
"Do We Make Church Membership Too Easy?" Revs. William L. Seabrook and O. E. Bregenzler.
"Men's Movement," Revs. J. W. Gentzler and J. H. Keller.
"The Importance of the Annual Congregational Meeting," Rev. Charles Reinwald.

"The Lutheran Church;" (a) "Her Equipment," Rev. R. S. Koffenberger; (b) "Her Call," Rev. F. H. Profenberger.
"The Old Sabbath and the Present Age," Revs. M. L. Beard and W. D. Nicoll.

"Moderism," Prof. A. R. Wentz.
"The Bible: Its All Sufficiency," Revs. J. O. Yoder and W. H. Settlemeyer.
The Middle Conference comprises the Lutheran churches of Carroll and Frederick counties and of Lovettsville, Va., and represents a membership approximating 8,000.

DIED.

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

HESSON.—Mrs. Mary C. Hesson, widow of the late David Hesson, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. William W. Witherow, near Taneytown, last Sunday morning, aged 69 years. She had been in frail health, but was not seriously ill for more than one week. Mrs. Hesson and her husband had been here about twenty-five years ago, then removed to Ohio, where Mr. Hesson died. She had been living with her only sister, Mrs. Witherow, for about two years. The body was sent to Ohio for burial.

HITESHEW.—Mr. Frank Hiteshew, who very recently removed to Taneytown with his family, died on Friday last, after a few days illness, though he had been in declining health for some time. He was in his 71st year. Funeral services and interment at Mt. Union, on Sunday afternoon, in charge of Rev. L. B. Hafer.

He is survived by a widow—a daughter of the late Charles Fair, of Taneytown district—two daughters, Misses Bernice and Georgia, living at home, and one son, Harry, in Baltimore; he also leaves one brother, A. P. Hiteshew, of Smithburg, Md., and a sister, Mrs. Ezra Fleagle, of Uniontown. Mrs. Louis Hanz and Mrs. Hester Shank, of Keymar, are aunts.

HOUGH.—Warwick Clarkson Hough, died at his residence in Union Bridge, on Saturday, May 6th., 1911, in his 71st year, of a disorder of the bladder known as cystitis, from which he suffered intensely.

He was born at Waterford, London county, Virginia, on January 23rd., 1841. The youngest child, and last survivor of the children of the late Amasa and Ann E. Hough. He was educated at Kennett Square, Pa., and was married April 28th., 1868 to Susanna M. Farquhar, at New Market, Frederick county, Md., who survives him, as well as the following children: Bertha F., Anna E., Mary E., and Eleanor Hough, all at home; William O. Hough, of New York, and Edgar Hough, of Union Bridge.

Mr. Hough came as a resident of this neighborhood in December, 1908, and during the short time that he has been a citizen of Union Bridge, he has won the esteem of all those who knew him best. He was a kind-hearted, broad-minded, intelligent man, devoted to his home and family, and the family has the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

FLEAGLE.—George Fleagle, a widely known citizen of the northern section of this county, died at his home in Mayberry on early Sunday morning in his eightieth year. Mr. Fleagle was a son of the late George Fleagle. In early life he was a public school teacher and worked during the summer season at the trade of a stone mason. Later he engaged successfully in farming, retiring years ago with a competence.

He was a brother of Jacob Fleagle, of Taneytown, who died a few months ago, and of Noah Fleagle, of Tampa, Fla., and Mrs. Levi Myers, of Pleasant Valley. Three sons and a daughter survive him, Scott, Harry and Charles Fleagle and Mrs. Dodder, wife of O. Edward Dodder, treasurer of this county.

Funeral services were held at Baust Reformed church, on Tuesday, by his pastor, Rev. Martin Schweitzer. He had been a member of this church for many years, and his funeral was largely attended.

Oh! father must we give you up
You whom we love so dearly,
How can we drink the bitter cup
And say a last farewell.

His busy hands are folded,
His work on earth is done,
His trials are all ended,
His Heavenly throne is won.

We miss thee from thy familiar place,
We do not hear thy footsteps,
We do not see thy cheerful face,
Nor hear thy tender voice.

We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care,
My home is dark without thee,
We miss thee every where.

Our father now has gone to rest
Beneath the tree of life,
He leans upon the Savior's breast,
So free from pain and strife.

By His Children.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Washington Camp No. 2 of Md. P. O. S. of A., the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst Brother Harrison Overholzer, a worthy and esteemed member of our Camp; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we acknowledge the wisdom of God in all things and await the final revelation when all that is mysterious shall be revealed to us.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Overholzer this Camp has not only lost a worthy member, but his parents a beloved and dutiful son, and we sincerely condole with them in their sad affliction and commend them for consolation to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That the charter of this Camp be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days in respect to the memory of our deceased brother; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Camp, printed in THE CARROLL RECORD, and a copy sent to the parents of our deceased brother.

Church Notices.

Regular services at Taneytown U. B. Church Sunday at 10 a. m., an offering will be received for the benefit of Old Peoples' Home. Services at Harney at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. J. D. S. YOUNG, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Frieslandburg at 2:30 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Piney Creek: Saturday, 2 p. m. Preparatory service; 2:45 annual congregational meeting for election of trustees and reports. Sabbath, 9 a. m. Bible School; 9:30 a. m. Communion Prayer Meeting; 10 a. m. Communion, 8 p. m. attendance required. Town church; 8 p. m. Evening worship.

It is an unusual thing for our job department to have two men who are on the go, at one time. It is the case just now—one for Blue Ridge College, Union Bridge; the other for Milton University, School of Pharmacy and Chemistry, Baltimore.