

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 19.

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Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

No. 2

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Walkersville's first ice plant was put in operation Friday and ice was drawn on Saturday evening. The factory has a capacity of 10 tons a day and was built at a cost of about \$10,000. Water is secured from the town water works.

The Y. P. S. of Baun Reformed church will hold its picnic and festival in Rodkey's grove, Tyrone, Saturday, July 27, afternoon and evening. The speakers will be Emory Coblenz, of Frederick, and Congressman J. F. C. Talbot.

The third party, "National Progressive," will hold its convention in Chicago, on August 5. The convention will not have territorial representatives, and will be limited to half the number of delegates making up the Republican and Democratic conventions.

The Bible will soon be printed in every language or dialect known throughout the world. According to the one hundred and fifth report of the British and Foreign Bible society, the languages which either the complete Bible or part of it are issued reached a total of 418.

The Record received, this week, a copy of "The Far Eastern Review," published at Manila, Philippines, and Shanghai, China. It is a broad magazine, shape, 72 pages, copiously illustrated, and quite interesting. The advertisements are mostly foreign, but the U. S. is well represented.

The final debate over the Lorimer case in the Senate, this week, continued to be of a non-partisan character, charging that his opponents were influenced by popular sentiment which has been erroneously created by certain newspapers and politicians, and that pure justice in the case had largely been lost sight of.

A peculiarity of the heated term of the past week, was, that it was hotter in the northern states, even in Maine, than in the southern states, while the greatest heat was in the region of Nebraska and Kansas. There were more deaths from the heat in Philadelphia than in any other large city, the number being in the forties.

This is the season for mad dogs. It will therefore be wise to keep a close watch, even on the best tempered of these animals, and to be especially cautious of strangers and tramps. The heat is generally supposed to be responsible for the rabies, and even the best intentioned dogs may become afflicted. Do not let children play with dogs.

The orator for the third annual reunion of the I. O. O. F., at Pen-Mar, will be Hon. John E. Raker, member of Congress from California, who is an enthusiastic member of the order. The event will be on August 8th., and there will be several bands present, among them the famous Wayne band, of Waynesboro, which will give several concert programs.

The fourteenth annual report of the Frederick City Hospital from April 1911 to April 1912, has been issued to contributors and friends. During the year 582 cases were treated, an increase of 66 over the preceding year, and the mortality rate, deducting 21 moribund cases, was 1.5 per cent. A Nurse's home, badly needed, and the nucleus sum of \$4000, is on hand for that purpose.

The Washington and Gettysburg Railroad Company is securing rights of way through Montgomery county, Maryland, for a railroad from Washington to Gettysburg. Condensation proceedings have been instituted to the circuit court at Rockville against Richard Seek, Katherine Ball, James H. Scott, John H. Brown, Martha Collins and John C. Yeabower.

Last fall brought a record breaking crop of chestnuts, but judging by the appearance of the chestnut trees about the county at this time it looks as though there will be plenty of them again this year. The trees are fairly covered with blossoms and indications point to a heavy crop in all sections. The crop last year in this county was the largest that had been known in this section for years.

Fire destroyed the barn, straw stack, hog pen and other outbuildings on the farm belonging to the Charles Schaeffer estate, near Westminster, at a late hour Wednesday afternoon. The wheat of the farmer, George Bell, was being threshed and the fire originated from the engine. Most of the wheat had been hauled direct from the threshers to elevators in Westminster. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

A motion made at the Prohibition State Convention at Baltimore, to endorse the nomination of Roosevelt, was overwhelmingly turned down, his record as a prohibitionist not being satisfactory. The convention also denounced the Local Option principle, as a means of suppressing the use of liquors, and expressed the verdict that the exchange of Boss Penrose for Boss Flinn, was no improvement to political morals.

The Court of appeals decided on Wednesday, that the justices of the peace appointed by Governor Goldsborough, but who were not confirmed by the Senate, are entitled to hold office. The opinion sets forth that the terms of the justices of the peace are for two years, that those of the old justices expired at midnight on May 5 last and that the Governor is given power under the Constitution to fill the vacancies.

Want College to Remain.

The Committee of the Maryland Pro-Slavery having in charge the raising of funds and the purchase of the New Windsor College, met in Baltimore last Friday and organized. Dr. R. P. Kerr was chairman of the committee, Dr. Dixon secretary, and Rev. S. M. Engle, of Ellicott City, financial agent. It will be the duty of the financial agent to raise \$25,000 within two years for the purchase of the college.

The people of New Windsor have pledged themselves to raise \$5,000 within two months, and when this is done the transfer of the property will be made. Dr. James Frazier, to whom the college now belongs, was requested by the committee to remain at the head of the institution for one year. This he consented to do.

The New Windsor people have been very desirous of having the college continue its work there and in addition to the \$5,000 they have promised toward the purchase of the college they have guaranteed fifty local pupils to the college next year. It was largely through the efforts of the New Windsor people and the members of the Presbytery who are graduates of the school that action was taken toward the purchase of the college.

A Taneytown Automobile Fatally Injures Colored Child.

Catherine Coleman, colored, four years old, 1913 Druid Hill avenue, Baltimore, who was struck and knocked down on Swan Drive, Druid Hill Park, on Monday afternoon by an automobile driven by Joseph E. Roelkey, of Taneytown, Md., died at her home Tuesday night as the result of the injuries she received.

The Coleman child was out on the drive with her mother, and suddenly broke away from her parent and darted right in front of the machine, which was proceeding down the drive at a slow rate of speed. The automobile was stopped immediately, and the injured child and her mother placed in it and rushed to St. Luke's Hospital. After receiving treatment they were taken to their home by Mr. Roelkey. This was the third accident to take place on the drive in three days.

An inquest was held by Coroner David I. Macht, at the Northwestern Police Station, on Wednesday night, at which Mr. Roelkey was summoned to be present. The jury exonerated Mr. Roelkey from all blame, deciding that the death of the child was due to accident.

Col. Goulden's Auto Accident.

The many friends of Congressman Goulden will be glad to learn that his family and he are out of danger, and on the road to complete recovery.

The accident occurred near Port Chester, N. Y., on the return from a pleasure trip through beautiful Connecticut, having covered more than 100 miles Sunday, June 30th.

The accident was an unavoidable one, and no fault of the car. Mr. Blanchard, a duly licensed chauffeur, the son-in-law, was driving and in an attempt to pass a car, with one coming in the opposite direction all going 30 miles an hour or more, he went too close to the bank, striking a rock, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Goulden and his wife from the rear seat like a bullet from a gun, landing them on the hard macadam road.

They suffered severe scalp and face cuts with numerous bruises and wrenched limbs, from which each is recovering slowly. The grand-son escaped with an abrasion of the lips, and the two chauffeurs on the front seat, with only a few scratches. It was a miraculous escape from death, for which their many friends hereabout are deeply thankful. They expect to be able to go out in a week or ten days and highly appreciate the many letters and telegrams of sympathy received.

Westminster Boy Killed by Lightning.

During a heavy electrical storm, which visited Westminster on Wednesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, Dick Riekle, 11 years old, son of George Riekle, was struck and instantly killed by lightning, while his father was so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Riekle is a stone mason and is building for himself a handsome two-story brick residence about 200 yards back from Liberty street extended. He and the boy worked till the rain began to fall and took shelter under a porch. Just back of where they stood hung a saw and coil of wire. Down the wall, which it injured through the metal, to Mr. Riekle and his son came the bolt. Mr. Riekle thinks that he was unconscious for 10 minutes. Recovering he cried for help. The wife of his brother Thomas and Mrs. Capt. John W. Weigle, at their homes, 400 yards distance, heard his cries.

The boy was instantly killed. His father was burned on the back and his limbs were scorched. His shoes were torn off. The boy's back was burned. Mrs. Riekle had been with them a few minutes before the storm and had hurried to her home, a few hundred yards distant, to escape a downpour.

Advance in Price of Gasoline.

Gasoline has advanced two cents per gallon, in the last few weeks, and a still further advance is likely. Some dealers predict 20¢ gasoline before the end of the year. The increased consumption of gasoline for automobiles and engines is very great, as compared with a few years ago, when the price was 8¢ per gallon, wholesale, and this was before the dissolution of the Standard Oil Trust.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, whose hopes as compromise candidate were blasted at the Chicago convention, will not join Theodore Roosevelt's new party. In effect, he says in a statement that there is no necessity for it; that there is as much danger of bosses in a new party as in an old one, and if the voter reaches the conclusion after "careful investigation," that fraud vitiated the nomination of the Chicago convention, "he holds in his own hands the opportunity to rebuke and punish."

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE TO GO OUT OF EXISTENCE

Will Consolidate With Elizabethtown College, Penna.

A great deal has been made public, within the past few months, as to the fate of Blue Ridge College, Union Bridge. Perhaps none of the published reports have not been correct, and it is also likely true that much that would have been interesting to the public has not been published.

The Record has made an effort to publish the facts, feeling that many of its readers are closely interested; and we have always indulged the hope that the difficulties of the college might be solved, and that it might renew its work successfully in a new and convenient Maryland location. Recently, however, events have apparently operated in the other direction, and if the subjoined article from the Frederick Times, of Wednesday, is correct, the end of the college has been reached, as a distinct institution.

"By a resolution adopted yesterday in Hagerstown by the Board of Trustees of Blue Ridge College, this Maryland institution will be consolidated with Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa., consequently the appropriation to Blue Ridge College of \$5,000 each year by the Maryland Legislature, passed last fall, will be lost. The consolidation will probably be made at the opening of the college year.

Blue Ridge College was forced to vacate Union Bridge because of the proximity of the cement plant. Myersville, this county, after a prolonged fight, was promised the location of the new college. Later a change was made and Hagerstown was announced as the new home of the institution.

At the meeting yesterday, what is declared to be final action of the college authorities was embodied in resolutions. The resolutions recite that at the earliest convenient date the library and scientific apparatus of the laboratories will be turned over to the Elizabethtown institution.

Elizabethtown College will receive \$5,000 in cash, Bridgewater College, in Virginia, \$1,000, and Juniata College, Pa., \$1,000. The balance of the Blue Ridge College funds, including receipts from the sale of the college buildings, equipment and grounds, is to be held in trust by a Maryland committee and the income devoted to scholarships available for members of the Church of the Brethren and their children in Maryland with the privilege of using these scholarships at any Brethren school or college at the option of the student.

Either Bridgewater or Juniata College is asked to recognize and issue diplomas for the LL. D., the M. A., and the six B. A. degrees that have been granted by Blue Ridge College. Elizabethtown College is asked to obtain Mr. B. A. and other collegiate degrees from Brethren colleges and concentrate her energies upon preparatory and technical courses, and counterpoint and seal the Blue Ridge College diplomas.

Elizabethtown is asked to give Maryland representation upon her board of trustees. A committee empowered to carry these propositions into effect was appointed as follows: Messrs. J. C. Walker, Emory L. Coblenz, Neal Parke and J. C. Leatherman."

Sunday School Conventions and Rally.

The First District Sunday School Association comprising Hampstead, Manchester, Myers and Uniontown Districts will hold its 5th. Annual Convention at Frizellburg, on Sunday, July 21, in the afternoon and evening.

Under the auspices of the same association a Rally will be held of all the schools of Manchester District in Bachman's Valley in Bixler's U. B. church, Sunday afternoon and evening, Aug. 11.

On Sunday afternoon and evening, July 28, the Fourth District Association comprising Mt. Airy, Franklin, Freedom and Barrett Districts, will hold its 3rd. Annual Convention, at Taylorsville.

On Sunday afternoon and evening, Aug. 4, the 2nd. District Association comprising Woodley, Westminster and New Windsor Districts will hold its 4th. Annual Convention, at New Windsor.

Excellent programs have been arranged for these meetings, and able speakers will be present.

The theme of the meetings will be "others," and the "aim," through co-operation of all evangelistic denominations, the ingathering of the 22,000 in Carroll County out of the "Bible School," many of them boys in their "teens," who have not been in or strayed away.

The prayers of the church and Sunday School are asked in the interest of this union meeting that there may be "ingathering."

G. W. YEISER,
County Pres. S. S. Assn.

Perhaps a Continued Story.

We have had in mind, for some time, the advisability of running a continued story in the Record, and unless we abandon the idea will try the experiment, beginning early in August, using our sixth page for the purpose. This page has cost us a great deal of work, and careful thought, but in our judgment it is not very much appreciated, and it may be well to try a new idea.

This page represents an unworked opportunity. We meant it to be a "Home" page, full of contributed articles on almost any live, or interesting topic; but, notwithstanding all sorts of invitations, our readers have not cared to try their hands, and there appears to be but little use in continuing the offer.

A good continued story, as a regular feature, is an attraction used by many papers, and we see no reason why it should not be tried by the Record.

The Roosevelt party will be represented in caricature by a bull moose, as distinguished from the Republican elephant, and the Democratic mule. Presumably, the bull moose represents T. R. temperamentally.

Proper Time to Sow Wheat.

The Hessian Fly has caused more or less severe injury in all parts of the State the past season. In some cases it has reduced the crop of wheat from 25 to 50%. The general increase of the pest makes it necessary for farmers to exercise every care in preventing, as far as possible, severe injury another year.

The insect passes the summer in the wheat stubble. Where not interfering with clover the stubble should be burnt over. No volunteer wheat should be allowed to grow during the summer. Rotation of crops is very beneficial.

On farms where the pest has been serious, narrow plots of wheat should be sowed in late summer about September 1st. to 10th., depending on locality, as baits for the Fly. Later, this can be plowed down.

From observations and records, considering the latitude at the various points, wheat should not be sowed in the surrounding country of the following cities and towns of the State before the dates given:

Oakland,.....	Sept. 12th.-19th.
Hagerstown,.....	Oct. 1st.-7th.
Frederick,.....	Oct. 3rd.-10th.
Westminster,.....	Sept. 28th.-Oct. 5th.
Rockville,.....	Oct. 2nd.-8th.
Germanstown,.....	2nd.-8th.
Ellicott City,.....	2nd.-9th.
La Plata,.....	9th.-16th.
Cockeysville,.....	3rd.-10th.
Bel Air,.....	2nd.-9th.
Elkton,.....	2nd.-9th.
Chestertown,.....	6th.-13th.
Easton,.....	9th.-16th.
Salisbury,.....	10th.-17th.

Dates of sowing for adjoining sections to the above can be figured by moving forward the date of sowing one day for each one-quarter degree latitude North, and one day for each 100 feet gain in altitude from a given point.

A wet August and September may cause an early disappearance of the Fly, while a protracted fall drought and warm weather may cause a later disappearance. The adoption of a uniform, safe period for sowing wheat in each locality by all the farmers is of the greatest importance. The subject should be discussed at farmers' meetings and united effort secured to reduce the injury from this pest of our most important staple crop.

T. B. SYMONS,

College Park, Md.

When Fire Insurance is Void.

All Standard Fire Insurance policies are printed in identical terms, and all are void under the following conditions, unless by agreement to the contrary indorsed on the policy:

When the insured already has, or hereafter acquires, additional insurance on items covered by the policy.

When mechanics are engaged in repairs or additions, for a longer period than 15 days.

When the ownership is not sole and unconditional. (For instance, when there is a mortgage, not stated.)

Whenever a misstatement leading to overvaluation, is made.

When the hazard is increased by means within the control or knowledge, of the insured.

When the property insured is removed to a new location.

When more than five barrels of kerosene oil are kept on hand.

When dynamite, fire-works, gasoline, or other highly inflammable substances, are kept on hand.

When a building becomes vacant.

When a change in ownership takes place.

When the insured fails to make reasonable efforts to prevent, or suppress, a fire.

A full understanding of all the provisions of an insurance policy, may save a great deal of trouble and loss. Have you read yours?

Those T. R. "Robbery" Charges.

A great amount of talk has been indulged in by the newspapers and T. R. enthusiasts, that the latter was "robbed" of the nomination at the Chicago convention. Strange to say, the public has so far had little definite information regarding the contested cases, but President Taft's managers, it is said, will submit the cases to the public, very shortly. John B. Hanna, Republican state chairman, has the following to say on the subject:

"This talk of Colonel Roosevelt being 'robbed' of the nomination by President Taft has gone far enough, and President Taft's friends now propose to prove that no 'thieves' took place at Chicago, but that assertions of wrongdoing are absolutely false and without foundation in fact. On the other hand, irregular work was attempted by Colonel Roosevelt and his friends, and this President Taft's friends propose to expose.

For the first time in the history of the party the contests were heard in the open—and this at the request of President Taft himself. Stenographic reports of each hearing were taken, and the entire proceedings were recorded with absolute accuracy. By these it will be demonstrated beyond any question that hearings were fair and impartial and that the contests were decided on their merits by men of integrity and honor.

"It is a very easy matter to make a bald assertion, as Colonel Roosevelt has done in this case, but it is a very different thing to prove that assertion. He cannot prove that he was 'cheated'; President Taft can, and will, prove that Roosevelt was not cheated.

"In the committee which heard the contests were men of the standing and probity of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and I prefer to accept the version of Dr. Butler—and of William P. Jackson—who was on the spot and heard the testimony, than that of Charles Joseph Bonaparte, who was not in the committee and obtains his evidence from hearsay.

Many subscriptions to the RECORD will expire this month. Please examine the label on your paper, and see whether yours is one of the number. If so, will you not remit, at once?

OLD PARTIES' DOOM SEEN BY SOCIALIST

Congressman Berger Says A New Line-up Is Coming Fast.

The Record does not mean to slight the Socialists, in giving a reasonable amount of the political hodge-podge now before the country, therefore we reproduce the situation as Congressman Berger (Socialist) of Wisconsin, sees it, and as given by him in an interview in Washington, on Monday.

"During the Republican Convention in Chicago, and especially at the close of it, many voters, and especially Republican voters, were convinced that this convention was the beginning of the end of the Republican party. And during the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and particularly at the close of it, many voters, especially Democratic voters, were also convinced that this convention marked the beginning of the end of the Democratic party.

"The reason for this is simple enough. Both old parties have absolutely lost their inner cohesion. While there is practically no difference between the Republican and Democratic parties, there is a deep cleavage within both parties.

There must be a re-alignment of political forces very soon. The conservative elements of both parties must unite and form an organization based upon conservative views of the political and economic situation, and the so-called radical elements of the old parties must unite and form their own organization based upon progressive principles. Until this happens the old parties will have just the kind of conventions they had in Chicago and Baltimore.

"Even on the question of tariff there is hardly any difference between the old parties.

"We all know who Mr. Taft is and where he stands. He is a well-meaning and conservative gentleman of a great deal of judicial temperament and comparatively little executive ability, who was selected by Mr. Roosevelt as the 'heir to my policies' when there was no other policy left to inherit than the continuous use of a bass drum, and Mr. Roosevelt took that to Africa.

"Mr. Taft is a conservative by birth bringing up and conviction. It is simply natural for a man of that type to be closely allied with men like Root, Crane, and Hammond, and to disregard the economic changes. The Republican Party was always the favorite organization of capitalists, and Mr. Taft simply wants it to fulfill its mission.

"The opposition in the Republican Party is represented by former President Roosevelt. Where Mr. Roosevelt stands on all the great questions of the day nobody seems to know. I doubt whether Mr. Roosevelt knows himself, because with his brilliant but very erratic mind, Mr. Roosevelt may revise and change all of his principles and convictions by tomorrow afternoon.

"At this time it does not appear that he will play much of a part if he does run, unless he is satisfied to be the pathfinder of a new organization which is on its way to nowhere in particular.

"The nominee of the Democratic Party is Woodrow Wilson. For the first time in the history of this country, a schoolmaster was nominated for President. I shall ignore the way he was nominated after Mr. William Jennings Bryan, in a rather dictatorial fashion, had made impossible the nomination of either Champ Clark or Underwood. Mr. Wilson, at the first glance, looks like a strong man, but he will have no walk-away at the next election.

"On the other hand, Mr. Wilson is very much handicapped by his past. Mr. Wilson has written books, and, being a recent convert to the cause of progressivism, his works stand out against him. Mr. Wilson has not only attacked the South European and Slavonic immigration, but he has also denounced organized labor in a most vicious manner. He once declared that he preferred a Chinese coolie to an American trade-union man, because the former was more law-abiding and more industrious and worked cheaper, or words to that effect. He may have changed his mind, but he will have to explain, and the candidate that must explain is in a very poor position.

Mountain Lake Park Programs.

We have a limited supply of Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua programs, giving in detail the features of each day, from July 18 to August 29, inclusive. We will be glad to send them to those who are thinking of attending the resort this season. For the large booklet, announcing the attractions of the Park, we can also supply a reasonable number of requests.

We especially recommend a visit to the resort about August 19th., for the last ten days of the program, and will be glad to assist in making up a party for that date, giving information as to boarding places, which may be somewhat difficult to secure at that time unless looked after in advance.

Persons going to Mt. Lake should arrange to go in parties of two or more, as better rates can be secured for boarding by rooming two to four together; besides, it is always best, for full enjoyment, to have a little party of close friends, and the driving rates are less for four or five than for less. All inquiries for information will be gladly answered.

Ed. Record.

An Egg Laying Contest.

At an egg laying competition event held in Philadelphia, during the month of June, Robert J. Walden's (Middleboro) pen of Barred Plymouth Rocks, secured the silver medal for the greatest number of eggs laid, the number being 123. The competition was with all the pens on exhibition.

The Maryland wheat crop, as a whole, is short, especially on the Eastern Shore. Carroll and Frederick counties have the best yields—a fairly good average and quality.

Prohibition Party Convention.

The National Prohibition Convention, in session at Atlantic City, this week, has had its "steam roller" and its "insurgents," almost equal to either the Chicago or Baltimore Conventions. Its proceedings were characterized by contests and heated speeches, and considerable personal ill feeling, over the selection of officers and the framing of the platform.

It severely denounced Local Option and Anti-Saloon League methods; strongly indorsed equal suffrage, also "initiative, referendum and recall," a six-year term for Presidents and direct election of United States Senators.

It made a strong bid toward being the most "progressive" of all the parties, and its every act was in the direction of being a "political," rather than "religious," organization. Its plank on the liquor question is as follows:

"The alcoholic drink traffic is wrong, the most serious drain upon the nation's wealth and resources, detrimental to the general welfare, destructive of the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and therefore, all laws taxing or licensing a traffic that produces crime, poverty and political corruption and spreads disease and death should be repealed. To destroy such a traffic there must be elected to power a political party which will administer the government from the standpoint that the alcoholic drink traffic is a crime and not a business, and we pledge that the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages shall be prohibited.

Nominations will be made today. Both old parties, as well as the Roosevelt party, were strongly denounced.

More Hot Weather Advice.

Dr. E. R. Doolittle, acting chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, and successor to Dr. "Pure Food" Wiley, gives the following hot weather advice:

"Above all things don't worry; don't think how hot it is, don't look at the thermometer every two minutes. Just try to forget the weather—and you'll be surprised to find how much less you feel it.

"Alcohol drinks, beer, gin, or anything like it, should be avoided. A little ice water, I find, is not harmful; also lemonade and soda fountain beverages. The acid and soda in the latter are really beneficial to ward off heat. Possibly one teeny drink, the kind that tinkles in the glass, taken in the evening, is all right. Ice-cream, too, is not harmful.

"Once a day is often enough to eat meat in hot weather—never two or three times. Be sure, too, that any fish or sea foods are absolutely fresh. Tainted sea foods and stale milk cause typhoid.

"Moderation in all things, eating and working, is imperative. Take a vacation sure. If you can't be sure your wife does; she probably needs it more than you do. Every man, though, ought to take a vacation. Vacations are good investments for any business firm to give their employees. Also loaf, sleep and take it as easy as you can all the time. Don't over-exert.

"Wear as light underwear as possible. But, above all, stay away from thermometers and forget the weather."

W. M. Orders 2500 Cars.

York officials of the Western Maryland railroad say that when the Cumberland-Connellsville extension is opened for traffic that the company will be fully able to take care of the increase in freight shipments by reason of additional motive power and an almost entire new equipment of rolling stock.

Recently the Western Maryland officials placed contracts for about \$4,000,000 new equipment, most of which will be ready for delivery during this summer. They awarded the work of building 2,500 freight cars as follows: To the American Car and Foundry Company, 500 box cars of 40 tons capacity; Pressed Steel Co. 500 steel hoppers of 50 tons capacity and 500 gondolas of like capacity; Standard Steel Car Company, 500 steel hoppers of 50 tons and 500 small gondolas of 40 tons capacity.

These cars will cost about \$2,000,000 and will complete the present needs of the company in the estimated equipment required when a junction of the Western Maryland is made with the New York Central, which will be done next spring.

The company had previously ordered 25 locomotives and 29 passenger and mail coaches. The new cars, when available, will also do much to aid the coal operators along the line of the road in meeting the tide water demands for fuel. For this reason it was given somewhat of a rush order and deliveries are contracted for in July and August. The filling of these orders will place the Western Maryland in excellent shape, both as regards motive power and rolling stock.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE
Of my dear father, David S. Six, who departed this life three years ago today,
July 6, 1909.

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

His devoted daughter, LOTTIE.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE
Of our daughter, Nellie R. Reaver, who departed this life one year ago, July 16th., 1911.

A precious one from us has gone
A voice we loved is still,
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

By her Parents.

Church Notices.

Presbyterian: Saturday, 2:30 p. m., preparatory service and sessional meeting. Sabbath, 9:30 a. m., sessional meeting; 9:40 a. m., Communion prayer service; 10 a. m., celebration of our Lord's supper. Remember your Lord's command. 7 p. m., Endeavor meeting.

Piney Creek: 6 p. m., Bible School; 7 p. m., song service with sermon. Everyone welcome.

Communion services will be held at Baun Reformed church, on Sunday at 10 a. m., preceded by preparatory services Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Holy Communion at Harney U. B. Church Sunday at 10 a. m. Union Service at Taneytown U. B. Church at 8 p. m., Rev. D. J. Wolf will preach the sermon. All are welcome.

J. D. S. YOUNG, Pastor.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JULY 12th., 1912.

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

THE NEW PARTY is not at a loss for emblems, the following having all been widely suggested; the bull moose, the bandana, and the mint leaf—the latter suggestive of mint juleps, said to be a favorite inspirer of the new party.

SOME PEOPLE can't afford to talk politics, and especially those who do not have a surplus of popularity to lose. It may be a difficult matter for men with an exaggerated opinion of their ability to make things come their way, to enjoy political sweets modestly; but the old saying, "when the ice is thin it is best to keep close to the shore," applies with considerable force in a good many instances.

POLITICAL Speeches and Editorials are often very much like Patent medicine advertisements—prepared for the purpose of securing patronage through the use of seductive argument appealing to the symptoms of the public, and promising cures for ills known by science and experience to be incurable. The faker who can construct the most attractive and desirable game of talk, is the one who profits most at the expense of the weak-minded and gullibility of his audience.

A New Declaration of Independence Needed.

It is time for the general public to announce a declaration of independence against professional political agitators, and especially against the class that makes a "good thing" out of mere political notoriety, regardless of who wins the offices. Such men cost this country a great deal, both financially, and in the direction of political peace and business safety, and give nothing back in return equivalent in value.

It is a tremendous popular mistake to surrender to a few leaders the political independence of the country, and to practically concede to them the honor of political infallibility. This is much too big a country for any such hasty conclusion. For instance, had some wild animal in Africa made a meal of Col. Roosevelt, and had Col. Bryan gone down with the Titanic, the two great parties would still have held their conventions, and perhaps have been happier over the result than they now are.

These two men, and some others, have been lionized and idealized far beyond their proper deserts. That they are eloquent, brave, and apparently honest, does not justify the extent of the dictatorship both have assumed in their party councils. They are types of leaders which make our system of government a menace, through the too willing and easy acceptance by the people of whatever they—the leaders—pronounce, and we believe this, even in the face of recent results which apparently show the conclusion to be unsound.

The people must assert personal independence in thought and action. They must read, consider, and calmly judge. Taking political opinions ready-made, through blind enthusiasm, is neither representative of real patriotism, nor indicative of real progressiveness. The *Lutheran Observer*, in an Editorial last week, truthfully said—

"It is astonishing how many people there are who make no serious effort to inform themselves about the men and the measures they endorse or reject at the polls. They have plenty of knowledge along general or special lines, but they give little or no attention to public questions except as these may affect in some way their personal fortunes. To this indolent and willful ignorance some of the most serious failures of Democracy are due."

"Of course, we may err in judgment in weighing arguments pro and con. There is no more guarantee of infallibility of reason in passing on public questions than personal or private ones. But there is a vast moral difference between mistaking the import of evidence submitted, and neglect even to consider it. The latter is what a Republic has to fear—the indifference that does not care to be informed, that is without sense of responsibility."

The italics are ours. They represent, in few words, the danger in, and growing out of, the unhesitating acceptance and unquestioned following, of men of vast personal power. This, we think, is a time peculiarly ripe for a new declaration

of independence—one that proclaims a people free from demagoguery, and that insists on the "show me" motto attributed to Missourians.

Conservative and Progressive.

(For the RECORD.)

The relation of the old and the new is constantly coming up in every man's life. It boils up serenely in science and religion, in custom and fashion, in business and politics. He is stone-blind who doesn't often see the two in calm or clamorous conflict until both become properly adjusted—each to the other—in a blend of a higher and more stable form. If folks would only see fully this common occurrence—there would not be the pitiable sight of the one being used against the other in an immoral attempt at senseless destruction nor would quixotic efforts at an incongruous mixture of the two keep conscience-seized men wearing the unflattering smile.

Perhaps as never before in political history—the terms *conservative* and *progressive* are played against each other as though they were mutually exclusive and uncompromisingly antagonistic. In consequence we note both turned into epithets of reproach and anathema. The conservative denounces the progressive as a destructive and dangerous radical. The progressive ridicules the conservative as a mossback. No sensible, thinking man will deny for one moment that there may be, and actually are, extremes in conservatism and progress—extremes that may rightly merit such terms of odium—but when used in their proper sense they are of a truth really complimentary and harmonious terms denoting necessary and worthy attitudes of mind and heart as well as honorable courses of political activity.

Conservatism is simply conservation—and conservation is keeping what we have. The cry against waste in natural resources is a loud and laudable one in these days of wanton destruction. And so we conserve our natural resources by not wasting or wearing out our soils and forests and mineral and coal deposits. We even go farther in the process by so using them as to keep them at the point of highest efficiency. The aim is to make them last as long as possible.

This sort of policy is as far from stinginess as cheese is from chalk. We conserve our wealth by a system of rational expenditure and by taking such care of our buildings and machinery as will keep them in that state of repair that insures the best service and the largest economy. We conserve our knowledge, customs, habits, by keeping them in use and so preventing them from falling into forgetfulness. We conserve our social, political, religious institutions by guarding them against misuse, abuse, decay, attack. If these things were not so, our whole existing stock of civilization would rapidly fall below the full amount in our present grip, and sink to the lowest level of shameful inefficiency. In other words every generation would have to begin life all over again every morning.

But, thanks to a wise Creator, we cannot shake loose from the conserving of bygone days. We are continually keeping stored up for today's and tomorrow's needs what has been handed over to us as gain. The accumulated achievements of the past always vastly outweigh the attainments of the present. Search the fields of invention, science, literature, art, religion, to learn how deeply in debt we are to the past. Other men have labored. We of today have entered into their labors. We stand on the shoulders of the accumulated treasures and triumphs of the past. It is impossible to take a single step or do the simplest thing without utilizing these piled-up results of other days and other men. We begin where others left off and with what they have found out.

Reason as we may—conservatism is thus vastly the greater and most vital part of our life. What the past has done for us and transmitted to us, is immensely greater than all we have ever done, or can ever do. Cut us off from the past and we fall instantly to the low level of primitive ignorance and savagery. We must keep what we have, or lose everything. To attack conservatism is to throw to the winds the progress of the past. Do that and you have driven civilization to take its own life. No suicide would be more foolish and frightful in its results.

But, if conservatism itself is merely accumulated progress, and therefore a necessary principle and process, so also is progressiveness. Furthermore, progressiveness is inevitable, for growth is the law of all life. Our whole human world is very much alive. The grass must grow, the oak cannot be kept in the acorn, the eagle will burst its shell, the flower must bloom.

Life is expansive. It forces its way out and up to larger things. The civilization that has been marching forward for thousands of years cannot be suddenly stopped at its present mile-stone. Furthermore, there is no standing still. Backwards or forwards, is the unflinching law. Finer fruit or decayed root is the divine order. Quick or dead are the only alternatives. The materials of other days must be continually reshaped to closer adaptation to these days. Otherwise there is no higher efficiency. New methods are bound to supersede our fathers' ways. New machines toss old ones on the scrap-heap. Fact adds to fact, theory gives way to theory and our knowledge, in consequence, is enlarged and corrected.

Our social, religious and political institutions are undergoing the same change and adaptation to the needs and ideas of the hour. Political parties and platforms, religious creeds and organizations, may last a long time and finally get out of adjustment. Accumulating progress and expanding life will then press hard upon them with a great and an increasing test-force. Finally they give way—either in a revolution or re-organization.

Things which seem fixed and sure, sacred and inviolable, have been, are and will ever be, touched and changed by this old and ever-alert process. So it happens that everything in its time goes into the melting-pot and comes out purged of its dross. We might as well try to sweep back the ocean, or keep back the trees of the forest from growing, or even to stop the sun from shining, as to endeavor to stop this *world-old* law from operating. However much it may be attended with grave and genuine danger, it is the path of progress, the highway of increasing light and unfolding life.

And so, while these two processes—these two terms—are often at seeming variance and destructive warfare, let not alarm possess the timid souls. Both are good. Both are necessary. Both are inevitable principles and mutually inclusive. Be calm, therefore, and patient, while the present process of adjustment is be-

ing wrought out. Refrain from being frightened to death. Avoid giving offense. Have faith that ultimately this whole business of exaggerated policies will result in larger political truth and national and personal good.

If our discussion has led us anywhere, it has brought us without denial to the truth that everyone should be both *conservative* and *progressive*. How blindly foolish to deny the progress of the past! How silly to try to toss it aside! How equally blind and bigoted to look at the past as perfect, leaving us nothing to learn! Everybody ought to, at least, try to appreciate, all of us should be loyal to what the past has gained for us; but we should be clear enough in eye, and receptive enough in mind, to cultivate and cherish that spirit which seeks for growing truth and searches for expanding life.

The just and happy combination of the two states of mind is the ideal we should strive to attain and maintain. The conservative keeps his feet on the solid ground. The progressive sees visions on the horizon which he strives to tip-toe to reach. Let us both keep our feet on the solid earth and reach forth our hands to grip the glorious vision. Plant the root of conservatism firmly, but let us see to it that progress cultivates the root so that it will burst into leaf and blossom. Then shall men gather its fruit with relief and rejoicing.

SETH RUSSELL DOWNIE,
Taneytown, Md.

From the Editor's Side.

The following is a portion of an address delivered before the Kentucky Press Association, by an editor who evidently understands the problems of newspaper publishing, and sizes up conditions about as they are—conditions more familiar to the publisher than to the reader. He says:

"Of course it is not at all objectionable for the personality of an editor to be manifested in what he writes. Often it keeps his articles from being 'flat, stale and unprofitable.' A paper ought to have an individuality, but it is all wrong for its columns to reflect the prejudice of the editor or the sordidness of whoever controls the paper's policy."

The greatest care, eternal vigilance, indeed, should be exercised in verifying the news of the day that comes into the printing office for publication. So many friends or patrons have axes to grind, and to gain their ends would use the paper's influence; irresponsible informants abound, and news comes through such a variety of channels before emptying itself into the sanctum that the editor must constantly guard against imposition or error. Yet to the everlasting credit of the press it may be affirmed that truth is not stranger than fiction in newspapers. Indeed, taking into account that the number of statements that a newspaper man makes in each issue of his paper, no profession has a cleaner record for veracity."

Who doesn't want the whole truth about everything he discusses or publishes all the news all the time, neither does the saintly pastor tell everything he knows or half that he suspects about the brethren to whom he preaches. Both preachers and printers keep on hand a goodly supply of kalamintine, and when it comes to prudence there would be a thousand libel suits a day if editors talked in print half as carelessly or cruelly as men and women alike do about their dearest friends.

If the newspaper makes a mistake in an item it is generally the fault of the person from whom the news was obtained. Newspaper men, as a rule, are ever alert to keep from publishing anything that would be injurious to the public or work an injustice upon any individual. It would surprise the uninitiated to know how many items go into the wastebasket instead of the columns of the paper for which they were intended. Hardly a day passes that some family is not saved shame by the refusal of newspapers to publish the indiscretion or escapade of one of its members. "Everybody," says Mr. Dooley, "is interested in what everybody else is doing 'what's wrong,' but the press is sufficiently respectable to print very much oftener than it gets credit for, what its readers ought to know rather than what they may want to know."

The Average Does Not Pay.

People throughout the country are beginning to realize the fact that the average does not pay. The business man who does an average business, the employee who does average work and the farmer who raises average crops or fruit, all get average returns. This is a day in which specialists are in demand. The farmer will find that this applies to him as well as to anyone else. The city markets are clamoring for produce better than the average, and are willing to pay above average prices for it. The man who has perhaps only a few acres, by producing one kind of fruit or grain a little better than the rest, by bending all his efforts to the one production, will find that he can make more money than the man who has a large farm and produces average crops.

It must be realized that the markets have patrons who want the best that money can buy, regardless of the price and that the man who takes particular pains with his specialty can cater to the patrons and obtain particular returns.

Business is the cry in every sort of industry today. Big firms are begging for the man with more than average ability in one particular thing, and that man will find that a more than average salary is waiting for him.—*Emmitsburg Chronicle*.

Mail Carriers Will Fly.

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That is why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any bronchial affection its unequalled. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at R. S. McKinney's, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle's, Mayberry, Md.

Business World Hopeful.

A lull in political affairs is welcomed by the business world after the heated campaign for Presidential nominations and the protracted conventions of the two leading parties. Aside from the assembling of Mr. Roosevelt's friends in Chicago on August 10, relatively little attention will be given to politics until the active campaign opens in September. Seven weeks of relief, although they fall during the heated term, will enable business men earnestly to devote attention to plans for furthering the Fall and Winter trade. Prospects are good and this inspires hope and confidence which are essential to commercial success. Everywhere there is discerned a desire on the part of manufacturers and distributors to become more active and men who return to cities from tours through the country report that stocks of retail merchants are low and the demand to replenish cannot longer be postponed.

The Government crop report indicates a bountiful yield of wheat, especially Spring wheat. The reports have been responsible for a decline in the quotations for wheat. The weather has been favorable to corn, which has a healthy color, owing to the moisture in the ground, and the strong rays of the sun in July and August are quite sure to advance the corn crop to a point where its maturity will not be threatened by early frosts.

Finances continue in good shape, notwithstanding shipments of gold to Europe and to Canada. There is no congestion of securities, although an enormous amount was issued in the first half of the current year. Occasionally a cautious broker utters a word of warning as to the Fall, believing that there will be a stringency of money then. Our exports have been so large that the balance of trade is greatly in favor of the United States, and this country should be in a position to demand funds from abroad in case the money market hardens materially here. At least there is not apt to be a stringency of money which will adversely affect general business.

The country has not been weakened by a period of speculation and inflation in any line of business. The public has long shown an unusual indifference to speculation in stocks, although constantly upon the alert for sound investment. There is therefore apparently a good and substantial foundation upon which to build.—*Phila. Press*.

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing household all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

Mr. Roosevelt's Candidacy.

In Colonel Roosevelt's bright political lexicon there is no such word as retreat, and the announcement that his hat is still in the ring and that the national convention of the third party is to be held in Chicago in August does not come in the nature of a surprise. Apart from the possibility of running in between the two other leading candidates and carrying off the prize by a happy stroke of campaign luck, by a fortunate "fluke," the situation presents too strong a temptation to a born fighter like the Colonel to be resisted. Mr. Taft put the "steam roller" over him in a packed Republican convention and Mr. Roosevelt's desire to get back at him before the people and to show him that the Republican voters have a "steam roller" of their own is easy to understand. The President sheltered and protected by his army of regulars is one thing. The President in the open before the country with no machine capable of saving him from his fiery foe is an absolutely different proposition. Before the campaign is half over it is safe to predict that he will have stripped every ray of pretense from Mr. Taft's candidacy and left him naked and ashamed before the country.

Practically, Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy means that he will take the warpath against Mr. Taft and the wrong which his nomination represents. Incidentally, he may have some remarks to make about the Democratic nominee and the Democratic platform, but it is obvious that his main fire will be directed against Mr. Taft; that the game that he is really after is the Republican candidacy.

Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy will add excitement and interest to the campaign, but it is not likely to have any material effect upon Democratic prospects. With such a candidate as Wilson, no Democrat, North or South, East or West, will feel any desire to run after Colonel Roosevelt, no matter whether his platform be his "Charter of Democracy" speech delivered in Columbus, Ohio, last February or a revised and embellished version of it, with new and alluring issues thrown in as bait for the radical Western voter. Nor will it appeal to the great army of thoughtful independent voters the country over who analyze and size up political propositions and candidates for themselves and who, with almost infallible intelligence, in a campaign like this, sift the true from the false and discriminate between the important and the unimportant.

As far as the interests of the country are concerned, there was no need of a third party movement and no room for it after the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. He occupies the centre of the stage and his candidacy answers every progressive need of the country, every demand for national reform, for higher political standards and methods, for an administration that will be just and wise and clean, as well as strong, efficient and statesman-like. Mr. Roosevelt can and probably will "wipe up the ground" with Taft, splitting the Republican party from top to bottom in doing so, but his principal mission will be confined to the justifiable chastisement of the President and the "old guard."

While "they also serve who only stand and wait," Mr. Roosevelt evidently believes that he serves better still who jumps in and hits an evil or an enemy between the eyes. The Democratic party and candidate can view his decision with equanimity, knowing that their position is practically impregnable, except through some glaring folly or mistake of their own. And there is little fear of that, since this is a year in which folly seems to have turned Republican.—*Balt. Sun*.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Here Are Bargains For Thrifty Buyers.

6 Cakes of 5c Soap for 25c.	Ladies' Rain Coats, \$2.99.
25c Can Stolwerch Cocoa, 15c	Children's Rain Capes, \$1.50.
10c	6x9 ft Matting Rug, \$1.49.
2-lb Can Herring Roe, 10c.	Men's 50c Work Shirts, 45c.
Scrapno Tobacco, 3c; or 9	Men's 50c Fine Shirts, 45c.
Packs for 25c.	Ladies' \$1.00 Waists, 79c.
6 Packs Washing Powder, 25c	Ladies' \$1.39 Waists, \$1.10.
Mixed Tea, 10c per 1/4 lb.	Ladies' \$1.50 Waists, \$1.19.
1 Can Peas, 10c.	Ladies' \$1.98 Waists, \$1.49.
1 Can Corn, 10c.	Lace Curtains, per pair, 25c.
12 Boxes Vulcan Matches, 8c	

25c Plain and Brocaded Silks, all shades, at 19c.
5c Figured Lawns, at 4c.
10c Figured Lawns, at 7 1/2c.
12 1/2c Figured Lawns, at 9c.

Now is the time to buy Ready-made Clothing, Shoes and Hats.

We have the largest and best selected stock to choose from. Ask to see them.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Four Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits.

We give below a Condensed Statement for February 9th., 1912.

Capital Stock, - - -	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus and Profits, - - -	32,120.88
Deposits, - - -	556,302.33
Loans and Investments, - - -	570,136.14
Total Assets, - - -	628,423.21

Each of the above items are larger than they ever were before in the history of this Bank.

As a Trust Company, we have a more liberal charter than any other kind of a Bank.

We aim to be painstaking, accurate and correct to the extreme limit, and we give prompt service.

We strive to be not only courteous and polite to all, but to give kindly consideration and liberal treatment to every one who deals with us, as far as justice to all will permit.

Our Bank is supplied with first-class, modern, up-to-date appliances in all its departments, and any financial matter whatever that you may refer to us will be promptly, accurately and honestly attended to, at a very moderate charge.

U. S. Depositary for Postal Savings Funds
E. E. REINDOLLAR, Pres. GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Thinking About Shoes or Oxfords?

THEN YOU SHOULD THINK OF US.

We have for your inspection the largest stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Footwear that has ever been shown in Westminster.

You will not find elsewhere the varieties and values we are showing in—

FELT AND STRAW HATS.

Come in make your selection. We have all the correct styles in Neckwear, Shirts, Collars and Hosiery.

We want your trade.

Wm. C. Devilbiss,

22 W. Main Street,
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

Why Experiment?

—USE—

Challenge Flour

It is the
Best Winterwheat Flour made in
America!

Frederick Co. Farmers' Exchange,
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Frederick, Md.

PRINTER'S INK SPELLS



We Make It SPELL For YOU at Prices
So Low They Will Astonish You

Come and Get Those Letter Heads You Have Been Needing So Long



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THE OLD TIME DOMINIQUE.

The old American "Dominicker" had been the English Dorking long before Lexington and Concord and his clarion crow joined in the general jubilation July 4, 1776.

Some claim this oldest American breed was brought from the Isle of Dominica. Others declare it the result of a cross of White Dorking and a black breed. But the majority of hen historians believe the Dominique was originated by Dutch settlers who founded New Holland.

When the Romans left home they carried their household gods (penates) along. When the Hollanders left their country of dikes and ducks they brought to Manhattan some penciled Dutch Hamburg roosters, which they

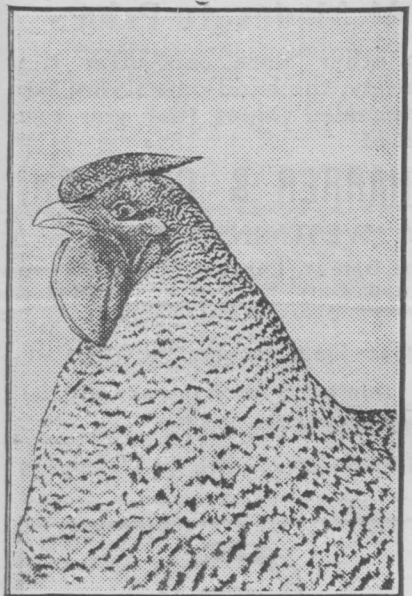


Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

DOMINIQUE COCK BIRD, GOOD HEAD.

mated with native white and black fowls, and thus evolved the Dominique.

The relation between those early Hamburgs and early Dominiques is easily traced by their resemblance in comb, shape and plumage.

The early Dominiques were shaped much like the Hamburg, but larger. They were longer and stronger of wing than the Barred Plymouth Rock, but did not resemble the Rocks so closely in color and shape as they do today.

The real Dominique is much like the Leghorn in style, is longer in back than the Wyandotte, but resembles it in full, round breast and juicy, compact, yellow tinged carcass.

The Dominique fights like a gamecock. The hen is a fine mother. The breed is "tough as nails," cold having little effect on them. They are great rangers, hustle all day for feed, and few surpass them for winter eggs.

Their prolific laying brought them into such prominence that this breed



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

DOMINIQUE PULLET.

and the Black Java were selected for crossing to produce an ideal utility fowl, and the result, the Barred Plymouth Rock, is surely a wonder.

Thus if the old "Dominicker" has been neglected and passed by in the mad rush for rooster novelties its virtues are perpetuated in the Barred Rock, America's most famous and popular fowl to date.

DOMINIQUE STANDARD WEIGHTS.

Cock 10 Pounds. Hens 8 Pounds. Cockerel 6 Pounds. Pullet 4 Pounds.

DON'TS.

Don't knock the egg seller for every egg that doesn't hatch. Remember the express baggage smasher.

Don't expect weak hens to hatch well nor hatch good chicks. They have not the blood heat to heat the eggs.

Don't let chicks and poults get smeared up with milk. Serve in covered water dishes and acid after using.

MY GRANDFATHER'S BARN.

How well I remember my grandfather's barn! That stood by the road with its doors high and wide, its big floor, the windmill, the pitchforks, the hay hole.

The high piled up mows, where I often would hide! How the rain pattered down on the shingles above me As I slept, covered up with the sweet scented hay, The twittering swallows flying so near me, The hens cackling loud and the cocks crowing gay!

How I loved to ride in on the high loaded ladders And pitch the big sheaves to the mows overhead. Then to lift the stone jug while the water went "gurgle" And cooled my dry throat as downward it sped,

The horses all neighing when I came near them, The cows mooing low as they stood in their stalls, The munching of feed when the day's work was over.

The song of the milkmaid as whippoorwill calls!

How oft as I sit in my life's quiet evening

Those days of my boyhood return with their charm

And I dream that I'm back at the old happy homestead,

A barefooted boy at play in the barn! C. M. BARNITZ.

KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS.

Q. Are ducks a success at hatching hen's eggs? A. No. They think the chicks come out too soon and eat 'em alive.

Q. Can a hen tell when an egg is fertile and if there is a chicken in it? A. An egg under incubation soon begins to develop heat and toward the end of hatch gets so hot the hen stands up to let her eggs cool. The germ develops rapidly. Its heart beats, it grows and moves in the shell and toward the last peeps and knocks against the shell. The hen notes all these manifestations of life. She answers the chick and encourages it to come out of the shell. Certain fowls even break the shell and help their young to escape.

Q. Why do many fanciers feed little or no corn in summer? A. It is too heating, causes overfat and is conducive to cholera and other digestive diseases. Overfat retards the molt, cuts down the eggs and causes infertility.

Q. In plucking geese what is done with the tail and wing feathers? A. Tail and wings are not plucked; just the soft body feathers.

Q. I have a pair of homers that can hatch, but cannot raise squabs. What is the trouble? A. Your old birds are poor feeders. It is likely old and young birds have small throats, an obstacle to success with pigeons.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

While a Methodist minister at Atlantic City was saying grace at the table of a member a thief slipped into the kitchen and skipped with the roast chicken, and so the poor preacher had none. Atlantic City is such a Sodom that, like Lot, the preachers get the habit of praying loud and long, and the chicken grabber knew he'd be squares away before the preacher would amen say.

Turkey gobblers sometimes seem to get jealous of the poult and have been known to kill off a whole brood. The male ostrich often does this trick, and that is one reason why Mother Ostrich is so careful to hide her nest.

When the old hens drop their wings and pant for breath at night, open all the windows and ventilators, and, if that doesn't bring them comfort, set up some roosts in the poultry yard and shut them out to sleep in the open. Heat prostration is the ruination of many a fine flock.

Madison Square Garden, New York's great amphitheater, where America's greatest poultry show is held, has a three years' lease of life, when it will be torn down and replaced by a greater structure. To win at Madison Square is the climax win, the ne plus ultra, so hustle and win at the Garden if you would have your name in the rooster hall of fame.

Shade is so very easily secured and is so beautiful and beneficial that we can't understand why so many poultry yards are without trees. We just set out twenty-five peach trees in one of our yards. Now, just imagine how we shall enjoy that fruit, how our birds will enjoy the shade, what a picture the pink blossoms will make; then go thou and do likewise.

Seven palace cars of poultry, about 1,000 birds, were exhibited by one Pennsylvania poultry fancier at fairs in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland last fall. The ribbons won filled a barrel.

Naturalist A. C. Bent has found a new sub species of ptarmigan, an arctic fowl much like the hen, that changes its summer garb of grayish buff to pure white in winter. Some of those snowy winter show roosters must be related to this arctic fowl, for in summer they are beautiful brass. Maybe their owners belong to Dr. Cook's Arctic Ananias club.

A turkey cock belonging to A. McCaskey of McCracken Kan., was inclosed in a snowdrift for thirty-two days and survived to get fat and strut again, while a goose owned by William Buckhannon, while buried in a drift for fourteen days, laid two eggs and seemed little the worse for wear.

You are great on cool drinks in the summer. It's soda, soda, soda, and who can blame you? Yes, keep cool; drink cooling beverages, plenty of fresh, cold, pure water and eat cooling foods. The same principle applies to the hen and men.

to M. Barnitz.



Anty Drudge in Court.

Prisoner's wife (relenting)—"Yes, he did strike me, but it was partly my fault. I was washing all day and was bad-tempered, and didn't have his dinner ready."

Anty Drudge—"Please your Honor. If you'll just sentence the prisoner to buy his wife Fels-Naptha soap it will end their wash-day fighting. She won't have half as much work then, and there'll be plenty of time to get dinner. She won't be tired and cross, either."

Do you spend 52 days of the year washing clothes? Fifty-two days bending over a tub of nauseous, steaming suds and 52 days of hard-rubbing on a washboard? Then stop it. Nature didn't intend any woman to work like a slave. Fels-Naptha will cut down the time spent in washing at least half. It will cut out the boiling, the steaming suds, the hard-rubbing.

Fels-Naptha will separate the dirt from your clothes while soaking in cold or lukewarm water so that a light rubbing and a simple rinsing will leave them clean and pure—ready for the line.

Look for the red and green wrapper.

THE Taneytown Savings Bank OF TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000. Accounts of Merchants, Corporations and Individuals Solicited on Terms Consistent with Sound Banking Methods.

4 per-cent Interest paid on Time Deposits

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FOUND BIG INDUSTRY

PEARL BUTTON BUSINESS STARTED BY POOR LABORER.

Austrian Did Not Know How to Take Advantage of His Really Valuable Discovery.

A few years ago nearly all the pearl buttons used in the United States were imported. Today, however, most of them are made in this country. The change is due, or at least the beginning of it, to an Austrian named Boepple. Boepple was poor. He didn't have enough work to keep him occupied. He didn't have enough money to go to places of amusement. So he got into the habit of wandering along the banks of the Mississippi river. Here he observed that mussel shells were plentiful. Boepple had been a button maker in the old country. He decided to found a new industry. He built himself some simple hand machinery and began to cut buttons. For several years he turned out second rate buttons, laboring painstakingly. Then he died a pauper. Boepple had founded an industry, but he did not know how to take advantage of his discovery. His is one of the every day tragedies of industrial history.

Others took up the Boepple discovery, applied power machinery and capital and modern business methods. The button business thus founded about fifteen years ago has produced several large fortunes. The cost of plant, labor, and raw material is not large, and the profits are correspondingly satisfactory.

The raw material is procured at so low a figure because of the chance the clam digger has of finding a pearl in some one of his shells. The chance is remote, but it brings to the clam digging any number of men and wom-

en who are lured by the hope of something for nothing—the \$2,000 pearl that has been found on a few occasions and may still be waiting for the next clam digger to come along. The pearl button business of the United States centers around Muscatine, Ia.

DONE BY FARMER'S HIRED MAN

Reflections as to the Savings Between Workmen of the City and Country.

"At 4:30 every morning I roll out and feed four heads of horses; then comes the currying and the cleaning out of the stables. After that light exercise, I feed about eighty head of hogs in four different pens. It is breakfast time when I get the hogs fed, and I am always ready for it, too. Breakfast over, I milk three cows, pump water for the hogs, feed two calves and do a few other chores; then I am ready to begin my day's work. When the day's work is done, I take some more light exercise similar to that of the morning. Do you know that a man gets awfully tired putting in the time from 4:30 in the morning until long after sunset in the evening? But in spite of the hard work I like to live and work on the farm better than in the city. I wouldn't exchange places today with any city toiler of my acquaintance who works only from 8 to 5.

"After the first two months here, we began to climb upward toward our 100. At the end of the third month we found that we had \$11 over and above our expenses. Out of my pay for the fourth month, we saved \$16. Think of that; and I couldn't save a cent in the city out of a monthly salary of \$105. We live better out here than we did in the city, too; but there are the cows and chickens that go right on helping out with their good work whether I work or not."—Farm and Fireside.

TAKING SHORT CUTS

Some Can Be Taken With Safety, Others Endanger Life and Fortune.

SHOULD BE TESTED FIRST

Competition of Modern Life Makes Necessary Economy of Time and Money—Experience of Others an Advantage in Race for Wealth and Fame.

The superintendent of schools of a western state recently advised his teachers that they instruct their pupils to take the short cut in the solution of many of the problems that come before them. This advice was questioned by a leading newspaper of the state, which made the point that "only experience distinguished the short cut that could be taken with safety." This criticism brought forth more newspaper comment, and the advice of the superintendent soon became a subject of general discussion.

The discussion has suggested to the writer that perhaps a few words regarding "short cuts" might be of benefit to the readers of this paper. The first point he would make is this, that short cuts sometimes do not cut short. Short cuts are attended with risks, and risks sometimes involve fortunes. Many a man has undertaken the short cut to fortune by speculating in the stock market only to go down to financial ruin. Many a man has lost his life on a narrow bending plank across a stream, when an iron bridge was but a few steps away.

Yet there are short cuts that can be taken with safety. Thousands of people walk diagonally to opposite street corners when traffic is light. Thousands more use elevators instead of climbing stairs in the skyscrapers of big cities. These are short cuts that can be taken with comparative safety. Their usefulness is not disputed by anybody. They are absolutely necessary to our modern life.

And it is such short cuts in the school room, in the gaining of a profession, in the equipment of life's duties, that gain valuable time and save much expense. These are becoming more and more necessary because of the competition of modern life. They are economy. But not one of these short cuts has ever been taken before it was tested. They come from the experience of others if not from that of those who take them.

And such are the short cuts to success which give men advantage in the race for wealth and position today. They have been taken by others. They have proven comparatively safe, they have economized time and expenditure, and, while they may not serve those who follow them so well as they did the ones who first took them, they have certain advantages to all who have the courage to choose them. Yet, as Mr. Marden says in his advice to young men, "Be sure that your reason and your judgment are given full opportunity to dictate the choice you make."

SOLVING TRAMP PROBLEM

Germany Has Simple and Excellent Plan Other Countries Might Well Emulate.

Germany has long known how to solve the tramp problem. Her method is so simple and so excellent that other countries might well emulate it. Any one may tramp in Germany, and tramp as long as he likes, providing he follows the rules that apply to tramping.

In order to get the necessary aid he must tell the authorities whether he is tramping for pleasure or for the purpose of finding employment. When he starts out he must tell where he is going and what his destination will be. Furthermore, he must satisfy the authorities that he cannot afford to ride in trains and pay for his food. If he complies with these demands he will find tramping stations throughout the country, where he is given meals free of charge. His lodging must be in the open fields.

Some unacquainted with the workings of these tramping stations might think they would result in pauperism, but it is directly opposed to this. It gives men who are out of employment a chance to go from one city to another for the purpose of looking for employment. It also enables young men who have not started working and whose wages are too small to think of travel to get a holiday and to see something of their own country.

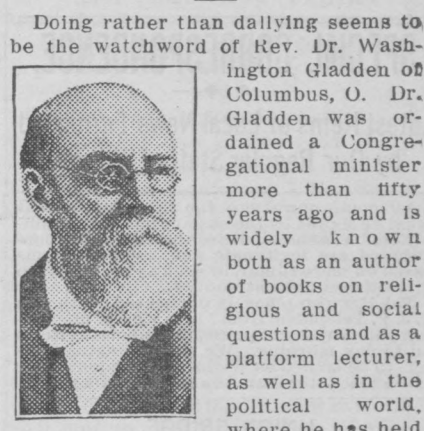
How to Succeed.

One secret of the life successful in any quarter is perseverance. "The story of genius even, so far as it can be told, is the story of persistent industry in the face of obstacles." "Perseverance is the statesman's thought, the warrior's sword, the inventor's secret, the scholar's open sesame."

Robert Nicoll's four qualifications for success in life are: (1) a definite object in view; (2) a determination not to be defeated; (3) the capacity for exercising continual self-denial, and (4) a certain belief in one's own powers.

George William Curtis expressed an evident truth when he said, "An engine of one cat power running all the time is more effective than one of 40 horse power standing still."—The Rev. Parris T. Farwell.

DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN A PREACHER 50 YEARS



Doing rather than dallying seems to be the watchword of Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, O. Dr. Gladden was ordained a Congregational minister more than fifty years ago and is widely known both as an author of books on religious and social questions and as a platform lecturer, as well as in the political world, where he has held

office. A few years ago he attracted the attention of the nation by the vigorous stand he took in opposition to the acceptance by church and educational and charitable institutions of money gained by questionable methods, and made the phrase "tainted wealth" a commonly quoted saying. His writings and speeches on municipal problems and the betterment of city government have had a wide influence. His participation in politics has had a narrower field, that of his own city, but it has not attracted such wide attention it was because of its local character, and not because it was ineffective.

Although he is keenly interested in politics and has been more than ready to fulfill all the political duties of citizenship, such, for instance, as serving as a judge of election returns, Dr. Gladden is not affiliated with either of the great political parties. Yet he has found opportunities to serve in these minor political capacities, the Democrats accepting him because he was not a Republican and the Republicans because he was not a Democrat.

Dr. Gladden at one particular time exerted a very marked influence in the field of international politics. In the summer of 1898 he went to England to make addresses with reference to our war with Spain, then going on. Opinion on the continent of Europe, and to some extent also in England, was not entirely favorable to us during that conflict. There was some disposition to question the generosity and disinterestedness of the motives that caused us to enter that conflict.

Dr. Gladden was then as well known in England as he was in the United States, through his writings, and he obtained a ready and respectful hearing. He addressed many English audiences on the policy of the United States in the war, defending our motives and emphasizing the altruistic character of our attitude. His efforts are conceded to have been an influence that created a more favorable public opinion toward this country in England at that time.

AMERICAN BARONESS IS FAVORED BY EMPEROR

Members of Emperor William's court next year will hear at palace and other entertainments songs sung by Baroness Hermann Speck von Sternberg, widow of a former German ambassador to Washington, formerly Lillian May Langham of San Francisco. She was married to the baron in London December 5, 1900, and on his ap-



pointment to Washington she accompanied him to this country. He held the post of ambassador when he died in Heidelberg August 23, 1908.

The baroness is one of the intimates of the imperial family and since her husband's death has lived quietly in apartments near the Tiergarten, seeing only a few friends of the court circle. She has a delicate but extremely true soprano voice and a good ear. It was upon the advice of the empress that she took lessons from Paul Kellers, and of late she often has entertained privileged friends with her singing.

She is one of the few American wives of Germans to whom the emperor extends invitation by telephone instead of by the huge formal cards which are a feature of court life in Berlin. The baroness is called the Madame de Stael of Berlin, because, like most of the emperor's women friends, she is quick at repartee.

The baroness is somewhat lame and there are white streaks in her beautiful hair, but she has the grand manner, which the emperor prefers above anything else.

A Youthful Fan.

The minds of the young idea are mostly taken up with the topic of the day—baseball, at present.

Tommy's mother was bouncing baby on her knee, muttering the usual fond, foolish remarks, while Tommy was trying not to listen.

"Ooh, little wee petsy-wetsy!" chanted his mother. "Mummy's and daddy's little darling! Um's precious, um's! Mummy wouldn't sell oo for a hundred thousand dollars!"

"Oh, mother!" said Tommy reprovingly. "Why, Pittsburh only paid \$22,000 for Marty O'Toole!"

Oh! Very Well.

Wife—Did you post that letter I gave you?

Hubby—Yes, dear; I carried it in my hand so I couldn't forget it, and I dropped it in the first box. I remember, because—

Wife—There, dear, that will do. I didn't give you any letter to post.

FRIDAY, JULY 12th., 1912.

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 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. 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.

UNION BRIDGE.

Gideon and Martha Jane Smith, returned home from Philadelphia, Saturday evening, accompanied by their daughter, Dora, who expects to spend her vacation here.

William H. Bloom, of Uniontown, was in town on Saturday looking his best, always pleasant and hopeful. There is nothing of the pessimist about him.

Geo. H. Eyer and family spent Sunday with Edward Knipple and wife, of Keysville.

Miss Bertie Fogle and Howard Haines, spent Sunday with W. W. Fogle and family.

Harry Myer and wife, also mother Knipple, spent Monday at Mr. Eyer's; Wednesday morning Mr. and Mrs. Myer drove from Keysville to Union Bridge and took the early train for Baltimore, expecting to reach their home at Saugerties, N. Y., by evening.

Daniel Stauffer, of Baltimore, spent Monday and Tuesday with L. E. Stauffer and wife. He also had the privilege of renewing acquaintances made when he was in business in New Windsor, more than fifty years ago.

Mrs. Mary Metz, of Baltimore, came to the home of her son, Frank C. Metz, last Friday, to spend the summer.

Mrs. Susie Kauffman, of Baltimore, formerly Miss Snively, of this town, and a much admired solo singer at the M. E. church, spent Sunday at the home of Oliver Grossnickle.

Union Bridge Ruling No. 2078, of The Fraternal Mystic Circle, has received an invitation from Westminster Ruling of the Order, to attend a general initiation of candidates, with other entertainments, on Thursday night, July 18. They expect to attend with nine candidates for initiation.

Jacob Nusbaum, care taker of the horse department at the Cement Plant, spent Thursday at Taneytown.

The Union Bridge Band has been engaged to furnish music for the Lutheran Reunion, at Braddock Heights, on Wednesday 17th.

J. Wesley Little has had the exterior wood work of his dwelling house repainted, this week.

Jesse Smith finished removing a large mulberry tree that has been a well known landmark, on Locust Avenue for many years. The boys and girls of the past and present generations, who have feasted on its delicious fruits, will doubtless regret its taking away, and the feathered songsters who have filled their crops with the luscious berries will possibly also mourn its loss. At some time a bolt from the skies had struck it but it had passed unnoticed.

The wheat fields are nearly all cleared of their sheaves. The shocks did not stand as closely in the fields as it was apprehended they would, but the crop is probably a good one and the word "bumper" can be quietly laid away to be in readiness for use next time.

Building in town is progressing as well as could be expected with the thermometer at 100° in the shade. Masons commenced laying the brick of Ferdinand Locobite's house, on Tuesday morning. The first story is about up and if good weather continues the brick work will be nearly completed by Saturday night. Mr. Martin commenced the stone foundation for Mrs. Englar's house, on Thursday. Mr. Fogle's large porch is progressing finely.

Latest reports from Mrs. Elias Erb are that she is improving and the family are quite hopeful.

KEYSVILLE.

We are glad to say that Mrs. Emory Snider is still improving, since she was returned from the hospital a week ago.

Thomas Fox, wife and daughters, Carrie and Virgie, visited Mrs. Fox's parents, at Copperville, on Sunday.

Miss Phoebe Koons, of Baltimore, spent last week at Oliver Newcomer's.

William A. Devilliss and wife were in New Windsor, on Monday.

Misses Ella and Elizabeth Shank, who have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Shank, have returned to their home in Frederick.

Mahlon Stonifer, wife and family, Miss Carrie Fuss and John Harner, of near Emmitsburg, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Newcomer's, on Sunday.

Harry Myer and wife, of Saugerties, N. Y., and Mrs. Edward Knipple, spent Monday in Union Bridge, at George Eyer's.

George Ritter and family, grandmother included, went fishing, on Wednesday.

Edward Knipple and wife entertained, this past week, their daughter, Mrs. Harry Myer and husband, of Saugerties, N. Y.; Mrs. George Eyer and family, of Union Bridge; Lena and Anna Barnes, Clayton Barnes, George Ritter, wife and daughter, Mrs. William Delahery and daughter, Mrs. Calvin Valentine and daughter, Mrs. Peter Wildhe and daughter, Mrs. Thomas Fox and daughters, Mrs. O. R. Koonz, Mrs. Edward Shorb; Misses Helen Harner, Margaret Shorb, Annie Haugh, of Keymar, and Lloyd Knipple, of Detour.

Mrs. Bowers and son, Earl, and Miss Marion Spangler, of York, are spending some time with Mrs. Bowers' sister, Mrs. Byron Stull.

Harry Myer and wife returned to their home in Saugerties, N. Y., on Wednesday.

TYRONE.

Chas. Yingling and wife, of Hanover, Pa., spent Sunday with Calvin Starnier and family, the latter being Mrs. S's sister. They made the trip in their auto.

Harry Starnier spent the past week with his brother, Calvin, and family.

Edward Fritz and family, of New York City, spent the past week with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Fritz.

No trouble to give Conkey's Roup Remedy. Just a pinch in drinking water. The fowls take their own medicine. For sale by REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 6-28-3t

FRIZZELLBURG.

A Sunday school rally will be held in this place, Sunday, July 21, afternoon and night. This is the first rally ever held here, and a large attendance is expected. Preparations to this end are being made, and feel positive we can care for all that come. In case we need the Church of God too small, the chapel will be used. Prominent speakers will be present, and we hope the convention will result in a pleasant and profitable time to all. Unusual interest is manifested in Sabbath school work here, this year, and we sincerely believe that such a rally will do much toward kindling a greater zeal.

William Waltman, who has been suffering with kidney colic, is still in a critical condition. His case caused some alarm for a while, and just what the developments may be is hard to predict.

A good farm horse died for Jesse Warner, in the harvest field, last week. It began to bleed from the nose, and no sooner than the harness was removed it fell and was soon gone.

Sabbath school here, Sunday, at 1.30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Murray, at 2.30 p. m.

Jacob Haines and wife went to Frederick, last Sunday, to see their daughter, Hilda, who is at the hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis, and found her much improved.

"Bill," a good horse and remarkable roadster, owned by Erey Harver, died from colic, last Monday. There was no trip too long, it seemed, and he will be much missed by the family.

William Wantz was taken with a severe pain in his back, while in the harvest field, last week. He is not able to work yet, but is getting about with the aid of a cane.

Misses Sadie and Jennie Rodenhouse, of York, Pa., spent a few days with their sister, Mrs. Howard Eckard, of this place. They returned home last Sunday.

Elder Charles D. Bousack brought a splendid message to our people, last Sunday night. His theme was "The Lost Christ." It was a very interesting and profitable discourse.

Jennie Dickensheets went to Baltimore, on Tuesday, where she intends to locate permanently.

William Johnson and family, of Baltimore, spent the greater part of last week with his brother-in-law, Edward Bowers and family, of this place. They returned home, Sunday.

Rosa Smith, of Baltimore, is visiting Roy Zahn, of near here.

Charles Maus and wife, of Baltimore, arrived here Wednesday evening, where they will spend a short vacation.

MAYBERRY.

Effie Eckard, of York, is visiting her parents, A. C. Eckard and family.

Ruth Koonz, of Mt. Union, is visiting her friend, Josephine Lawyer, of this place.

Grace Slick, of near Taneytown, is visiting her cousin, Bessie Lawrence, of near here.

Benjamin Reinecker and wife, of East Berlin, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Reinecker's sister, Mrs. Sarah E. Heitbride, of near this place.

Ruth Leppo returned home, Sunday, after spending some time with her aunt, at Hagerstown.

Mrs. C. M. Copenhaver and son, Wilfred, of near Uniontown; Mrs. Ezra Spangler and daughter, Grace, of near Baltimore, spent Monday with Wm. I. Babylon's.

Mrs. Annie Babylon, of Uniontown, returned home, Sunday, after spending a week with her son.

O. E. Dodner is suffering from an attack of rheumatism in his hand.

Urbah Foglesong met with a painful accident, on last Thursday; while driving to the mill and going down a small hill, his seat tilted throwing him to the ground cutting his head and bruising him considerably, but at this writing is slowly improving.

The Sabbath School will hold their Children's-day service on July 28th. A program of recitations and singing will be rendered. There will be practice at the church this Saturday evening, for children's-day. All who wish to help in the service will please be present.

The Mayberry Sunday School will hold their picnic, on Saturday, Aug. 3. Music will be furnished by the Band.

Preaching this Sunday evening, at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School, at 10 a. m.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. Maud Walden has been quite ill, the past week but is improving.

Mrs. Frank Wilson remains about the same.

Miss Virgie Humbert is spending several weeks with friends in Hanover and Gettysburg.

Miss Edwina McKinney is visiting friends in Baltimore and Salisbury.

Miss Lucy Mackley, in company with her cousin, Margaret Mackley, of Westminster, are spending two weeks with relatives in Frederick and Thurmont.

Miss Sadie Griffin spent several days, last week, with her mother, Mrs. Mollie Griffin.

Leland McCoy, of Baltimore, is spending the week with his aunt, Mrs. Martha Williams.

J. P. Delphay and wife spent last Sunday with their daughters, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Annie Biddinger and Mrs. Laura Hamilton, of Bark Hill, visited the Misses Harbaugh, on Monday evening.

The M. E. S. School will hold their annual picnic and festival, on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, August 10.

COPPERVILLE.

Miss Rosa Crabbs, a well-known school teacher, has entered the hospital at Ijamesville, both to instruct and receive instructions. Miss Rosa is missed very much in the home, but her intelligence has taken her away.

Warren Warner, of Baltimore, spent his fourth of July vacation with his grandmother Flickinger and uncle, near this place.

Thomas Fox and family, of Keysville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Fox's parents, S. T. Fleagle and wife.

We have a romance for our paper. We have been bothered for some time with a bear in the neighborhood; not a "Teddy bear," but a big bold brazen-faced fellow, who seems to be fearless. He is an industrious bear, works day and night; in the day time he wears shoes, at night he travels barefoot, altogether to our advantage. We can track him right up to our doors in the dust, and know where he stops. We will not say anything more, this time, but we expect to have his death to report, as there has been preparation made to that effect.

UNIONTOWN.

The Church of God Sabbath School will hold its annual festival on July 25, on the school house lawn. A band of music will be present. Should the weather be unfavorable, the festival will be held on the next fair evening.

The Willing Workers of St. Paul's Lutheran church, will hold their bazar and festival on the school grounds, on Thursday, August 1st. A band of music will be present. See large posters.

Any one passing through our village, on July 4th, would have seen several of our citizens busily engaged with a force pump, distributing oil on our streets, which has proven to be a great satisfaction, as it completely settled the dust.

B. L. Cookson, C. Edgar Myers, and H. H. Weaver worked faithfully with the pump and hose, and were helped by Ralph Romsper pulling the cart. The citizens of the town freely furnished the necessary cash for the oil.

Mrs. Marietta Trayer is back at her old home again, with Miss Olivia Crouse. Obadiah Flesher is spending some time in the city with relatives.

Guy T. Billmyer is there also, visiting his uncle's families.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Baughman, are on a two weeks' vacation, at Ocean Grove, N. J.

A very pleasant surprise was given Cortland Hoy and wife, at her mother's, Mrs. Clayton Hann, on Monday night. It came in the shape of a kitchen shower. Quite a number of their friends gathered and all enjoyed a social evening; plenty of refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Hoy left, on Thursday, and will go to house-keeping on their return to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Hulda De Good and niece, Miss Annitta Murray, left on Wednesday for Crew, W. Va., where they will visit relatives for a month. Rev. Murray accompanied them as far as Washington.

Roland, son of Ezra Caylor, went to Washington, last Sunday, where he will remain with his uncle, Bernard Rinehart and family, a few months.

Dr. J. J. Weaver's daughter, Mrs. E. K. Fox, and grand-daughters, Grace and Mary, are here for their usual summer visit.

Mabel, little daughter of Mrs. Edward Dingle, has been threatened with appendicitis this week.

Our farmers are getting through with their harvest, and are turning their attention to ice cream and cake—something that follows in most cases.

Visitors during 4th of July holidays were: Mrs. Mollie Schafhirt, of Mechanicsburg, at Rev. G. W. Baughman's; Clarence Billmyer and son, Wilbur, at Jesse F. Billmyer's; Miss Maud Stremmel, at Edward Formwalt's; Charles Clingan, at his father's; Mrs. Susan Caylor, with her son, Ezra Caylor; Cortland Hoy and brother, Robert, at Mrs. C. Hann's; Harry Yingling and son, Elmer, at L. F. Eckard's; Miss Nellie Weaver and Miss Morris, at H. H. Weaver's; Mrs. H. F. Cover, Mrs. Sarah Cover, Mrs. Scott Rupp, with friends in town.

Lewis Elliot and sisters, Elizabeth and Margaret, visited their uncle, Charles F. Reindollar, of Clear Ridge.

Howard Brumbaugh and family, of Orange, N. J., were guests of Wm. Eckenrode, at Evergreen Lawn, for a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Jesse T. Davis, of Uniontown, died at the Mt. University Hospital, Wednesday, July 10, at 8 a. m. She was operated on last Thursday for gall stones, having over a hundred removed. She rallied for a few days, but pneumonia set in and in her enfeebled condition she could not stand the strain on her strength. Her daughter, Mrs. William Anders, of New Windsor, with whom she had spent the last few months, was with her when the end came. Mrs. Davis, who was a daughter of the late Edmund Shapley, of this place, lived in what was her father's home, the most of her life. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Protestant church, of this place, a fond mother and a good neighbor and friend. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Annie Anders, and son, William, of Philadelphia, and Clarence, of Harney. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon from the home of her daughter, in New Windsor, at 12 o'clock, followed by services in the M. P. Church, this place. She was about 72 years of age.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

LINWOOD.

Albert Gilbert entertained a few friends, on July 4th., in honor of his two daughters visiting him from Baltimore.

Prof. Myers, wife and two children, and the Misses Wampler, of Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Herbert Englar.

Miss Hilda Crouse, of New Windsor, is a guest of Mrs. Thurston Cronise.

Mrs. Miles, of Camden, N. J., and Mrs. Stevenson, of Ellicott City, Md., are the guests of Mrs. Albaugh and Mrs. Cover.

Miss Mary Beam, of Baltimore, and Miss Alice Englar, paid a visit at Linwood Shade.

Dr. Furry, of Ashland, Ohio, preached Sunday night at the Brethren's church. His many friends enjoyed having him with them again.

Flora Dorsey, of Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her mother.

Mrs. Caroline Englar continues critically ill.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner has much improved and can now enjoy the calls of her friends.

Mac Rouser returned to the city, Monday, having spent the 4th. with his mother.

Most of our farmers are through with harvest and the nice little shower was gratefully received this Wednesday evening.

BARK HILL.

Preaching Saturday evening at 7.30. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9, at 10 o'clock.

Jesse Rowe wife and children, Mrs. Allie Fisher and children, of York, have returned home after spending a week with Levi Rowe and family.

Mrs. Cora Biddinger and daughter, Evelyn, have returned to Philadelphia after spending about two months with her parents, Charles Wilson and family.

Lloyd Shipley, wife and children, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Levi Rowe and family.

Ed. Eckard, wife and daughter, of Westminster, spent Sunday with his brother, Harry Eckard and wife.

The U. S. Agricultural Department Says :

(In Reclamation Service pamphlet entitled "Yakima Irrigation Projects, Washington")

"In no section of the United States does the land respond more generously to the labor spent upon it than in the

YAKIMA VALLEY

The fame of its prodigious crops, the excellence of its fruit, and the prosperity of its people, have made it the

Best Known Agricultural Region In The Northwest

This enviable reputation is due in large measure to the apple orchards of the valley. A long growing season, fertile soil, plenty of moisture and abundant sunshine all combine to give the fruit large size, fine flavor and soundness, and to intensify its coloring."

We have bought some of this fruit land after making thorough personal investigations, and in addition to our own land have sold some to Carroll County people.

We have now a limited quantity of this land to sell before October first.

The Yakima Highlands Irrigation & Land Company, with a capital of \$500,000.00, and a surplus of nearly \$600,000.00; guarantees to take the land back from you after four years' time, if for any reason you are not satisfied with it, and return to you what you paid for it and 10 per cent interest per year on your money.

It is not necessary for you to move west as we will care for the land you buy along with our own.

Write to U. S. Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C., for pamphlet mentioned above.

For further information apply to

C. E. & J. B. FINK,

Westminster, Md.

See this same space next week for additional interesting information concerning this "Land of Opportunity."

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. E. S. Bankert entertained the Mite Society of the M. E. Church, at her home on Pike Hill, on Thursday evening.

Fred Meier and family, of York, Pa., are visiting at Mrs. John Lambert's.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. had a banquet at their hall, on Monday evening.

Rev. Engle, of Ellicott City, spent the first of the week here in the interest of the College. He exchanged pulpits with Dr. Frazer, on Sunday last, and by request he preached for Rev. Marsh, in the M. E. Church in the morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson entertained relatives from Kansas, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Minerva Rupp spent the week's end with friends at Union Bridge.

Mrs. Davis, who was taken to Baltimore to a hospital, last week, for an operation, died Wednesday. Her remains were brought to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Anders, on Thursday. Interment at Uniontown, Saturday.

Thomas Hyde, a painter by trade, died at his home, from heart failure, rather unexpectedly, on Wednesday, aged about 50 years. He is survived by a widow, three sons and one daughter. He was a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Elks and the K. of P. Funeral this Saturday morning at Winters'. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Rev. Baughman will officiate, assisted by the different lodges.

Insect Bite Costs Leg.

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and pain. Heals burns, boils, ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises. Only 25 cents at R. S. McKinney's, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle's, Mayberry, Md.

GIST.

The Sunday School of Providence M. P. Church will hold their annual Picnic, July 20th. There will be a picnic held at Harmony Grove on Saturday, 13th, in the grove adjoining the church.

The Ladies Mite Society met, on Wednesday afternoon, at Mrs. Chas. Kopp's. There was a large turnout and all spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Misses Grace Bush and Emily Arnold, who have been visiting relatives in Baltimore, returned home on Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Griffice spent several days of last week in Balto.

Chas. Kopp and family spent the 4th in Baltimore among relatives.

Miss Alice Arnold is spending some time among relatives in Baltimore.

Harry Hughes lost a valuable horse which became over-heated and dropped dead in the harvest field.

Mrs. Gladys Blizard, of Sandyville, spent Monday of this week with her parents, Joseph Shipley and wife.

The most of the grain in this section is under roof and some of the farmers are thrashing. The turnout seems to be fairly good.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10c and 25c.—Get at McKELLIP'S

Wisdom and Virtue.

"Wisdom, too great to be translated into action is a contradiction of words. For wisdom is only knowing what one ought to do next. Virtue is doing it. Virtue and enjoyment have never been far apart from one another. To know and to do is the basis of the highest service. Those the world has the right to honor are those who have found enough to do. The fields are always white to their harvest."—David Starr Jordan.

To Cure the Blues.

The quickest way to cure "blues" is to identify them. If you look a little and discover that your woe has no reasonable cause, and that you "just feel like feeling so," you know that the condition is physical. That knowledge puts you on the road to recovery, for the physical condition begins to improve as soon as you find there is nothing worse the matter.—Woman's Home Companion.

New Talking-Machine Records.

Talking machine records made by photography will be the next development in the reproduction of sound. Invented by a Russian named Lifschitz, a new machine has been made which, it is claimed, reproduces music and sounds of any kind with perfect clearness, without any rasping or scraping defects. The records are made entirely by photography.

Frankly Puzzled.

Small Girl (entertaining her mother's caller)—How is your little girl? Caller—I am sorry to say, my dear, that I haven't a little girl. Small Girl (after a painful pause in conversation)—How is your little boy? Caller—My dear, I haven't a little boy, either. Small Girl—What are yours?—The Housekeeper.

Exquisite British Humor.

"A fox which was hard pressed by the Essex Union hounds entered a house in High street, Billericay, and bolted upstairs into a bedroom. When found," says Punch, "he pretended to be a waltz rehearsing 'Red Riding Hood' for a cinematograph show, but his tale was cut short."

Dream as Foundation of Reform. The reason why there is not more reform is that not enough people are dreaming.

Never! No, Never!!

A woman never puts off till tomorrow what she can say today.—Life.

Economy is Wealth.

Clean your soiled grease spot clothes with Lum-Tum Clothes Cleaner. Price 15c per bottle, at McKELLIP'S Drug Store.

STAG SEMI-PASTE PAINT

ONE GALLON MAKES TWO

Lightest, smoothest, most velvety ice-cream is made in the

LIGHTNING



Freezer.

Cream is whirled up and thoroughly aerated by the famous

Wheel Dasher. AUTOMATIC Twin Scrapers insure quick and even freezing. Ice and salt saved. Works most easily; rapidly, satisfactorily.

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IF YOU WANT Good Clothes

At Moderate Prices

no other Store can offer the variety; the handsome styles; the unequalled values that you can get at

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To secure a safe secure 6% investment in the Preferred Stock of the **Securities Corporation General**, a holding company with the strongest financial backing, controlling properties insuring payment of dividends, with

20 Per Cent BONUS

in Common Stock. This Common Stock presents an unusual opportunity for **Large Profits**. Common Stocks of similar companies are selling from \$100 to \$297 a share.

We are selling the preferred stock at par with bonus of 1 share of Common for each 5 shares of Preferred.

We will re-purchase this Common Stock now at \$25 per share.

Call Phone 30 Frederick, or write for full particulars.

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Bankers and Brokers,

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FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

SARBAUGH,

Jeweler,

Wishes to inform the people of Taneytown and vicinity that we have made arrangements with **Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist**, whereby our patrons can leave at his store any repairs, such as **Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.**, and same will be called for on Tuesday of each week and returned the following Tuesday. Orders for any goods will be received by Mr. McKinney, or you may send us a card, or letter, explaining what you wish, and our representative will bring a nice selection for you to choose from. All goods guaranteed as represented.

ALL REPAIRING GUARANTEED.

Our representative will be in Taneytown on Tuesday of each week, between the hours of 9.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

CHAS. F. SARBAUGH,

Cor. Square & Broadway,

HANOVER, PA.

NO. 4676 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

Samuel A. Harnish, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Mary Harnish, deceased, plaintiff.

vs. Edward J. Harnish, Emma J. Shoemaker and Thomas G. Shoemaker, her husband, Sarah May Reid and John Reid, her husband, Alice L. Harnish, widow, Fanny Belle Dill and Edward R. Dill, her husband, Edward Ray Staley, infant, Charles Staley, infant, J. N. O. Smith, Edna May Helm and Francis Lester Helm, her husband, Rosie Alice Trimmer and Lawrence Trimmer, her husband, Mary O. McCauley and Edgar L. McCauley, her husband, Grace Romaine Smith, infant, and Vada Benette Smith, infant, defendants.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate in Taneytown, in Carroll County, and the said land is being sold to a certain Mary Harnish, now deceased, containing about Ten Thousand and square feet of land, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Mary Harnish by Tobias H. Beckenrode and wife, by deed bearing date on the Twenty-seventh day of April, in the year 1881, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County, in Liber F. T. S. No. 56, folio 186, &c.

The bill alleges that the said Mary Harnish, deceased, left a Last Will and Testament in which she makes certain bequests, but fails to provide for the sale of said real estate under and by said Will, which said Last Will and Testament duly admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County and Letters Testamentary thereon granted to the said Samuel A. Harnish, Executor as aforesaid. That the said Mary Harnish died intestate as to the aforesaid real estate and that said land is not susceptible of division among the heirs-at-law and legatees under said Last Will and Testament without loss and injury to them and that it will be to the advantage of all parties interested to have said real estate sold and the proceeds divided among the parties interested according to their interests therein may appear. That the said Mary Harnish left surviving her as her only heirs-at-law and as legatees under said Last Will and Testament the following named persons, to wit: Samuel A. Harnish, Edward J. Harnish, Emma J. Shoemaker, wife of Thomas G. Shoemaker, Sarah May Reid, wife of John Reid, Alice L. Harnish, widow and legatee, Fanny Belle Dill, wife of Edward R. Dill, Edward Ray Staley, infant, Charles Staley, infant, Edna May Helm, wife of Francis Lester Helm, Rosie Alice Trimmer wife of Lawrence Trimmer, Mary O. McCauley, wife of Edgar L. McCauley, Grace Romaine Smith, infant, and Vada Benette Smith, infant. The bill further alleges that Edward J. Harnish, Fanny Belle Dill and Edward R. Dill, her husband, and Edward Ray Staley are non-residents of the State of Maryland. The bill prays for a decree for the sale of said property and a division of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto according as their interest therein may appear.

It is thereupon this 10th day of July, in the year 1912, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the Plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 10th day of August, 1912, give notice to said non-resident Defendants of the object and substance of said Bill of Complaint, warning them to be and appear in this Court either in person or by solicitor on or before the 26th day of August, next, to show cause, if any they have why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.

True Copy, Test: OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk 7-12-5t

The Home Insurance Co. NEW YORK

Total Assets, \$32,146,564.95

Surplus to Policy Holders, \$18,615,440.71

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Taneytown, Md.

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U. S. IS MINUS CAP

England Only European Nation Without Headgear.

Headress Worn by Breton Women—Every Town in Brittany Has Its Special Variety—Pretty Dutch Designs.

London.—There is no such thing as a national headress in America. Even the millions of immigrants and descendants of immigrants from countries possessing a characteristic headgear promptly discard any such distinguishing mark during their first week in the new world. Perhaps the fact that the English dominated our early history may account for our lack of peculiar headgear, for England is the only country in Europe which has not a distinctive national headress.

In Scotland there survive the Tam o' Shanter and the Glangary, the last by the way, an importation from Sweden, where it still flourishes. In Ireland the colleen is not complete without her head shawl or handkerchief and in Wales the maiden clings to her frilled cap and conical beaver.

In England a few old fashioned folk trod about fragrant out of the way gardens sunbonneted and smocked, but they have no pride in the attire. Their idea of dignity in dress is represented by bonnets rigid with bugles and jet and the stiffest and most rasping of broadcloth suits. When the English laborer spends his money "on his back," says the Queen, he makes a conscientious effort to "ape the gentry."

The cult of the cap is generally strongest where the cult of dress is weakest. In Brittany, where the sequined and embroidered gala dresses are heirlooms, a woman of the lower middle class seldom buys a whole new dress, and, indeed, wears the same heavy black gown all the year through. The scanty living that can be wrung from Breton soil does not favor the purchase of anything more costly than patching materials. But every Breton town has its special variety of cap.

And caps form no small item in the housewife's expenditure. A waitress in a hotel at Pont Aven declared that her caps cost 20 francs apiece. The Pont Aven cap is fortunately substantial, being round and generally reminiscent of a coarsely iced wedding cake. It is redeemed from hideousness by two horns which curve gracefully over the main erection and end in streamers down the back. Something akin to it is seen at far famed Pont l'Abee, where Breton dress is at its blindest.

The Pont l'Abee cap is, however, more delicate in texture, being finely embroidered and devoid of horns. It ties quite coquettishly under the chin and is finished by a rosette of satin ribbon under the left ear. At the great sardine fishing port, Concarneau, as also at ancient Quimper, the usual headgear is a plain starched bonnet, which on fete days is laid by for a similarly shaped cap of prettily embroidered net.

In other places is worn an atrocious of the starchiest cambric with a wide flapping brim extending two-thirds of the way round the crown. Toward the front, however, the brim stops abruptly, leaving the unfortunate wearer's face to the mercy of the sun. It is, by the way, extraordinary that the Bretonne does not more often fall a victim to sunstroke.

PATIENTS BALK AT SNORER

Human Foghorn Drives Sleep From Persons Confined in Hospital Ward at Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati.—The almost incessant snoring of a patient in Ward E of the city hospital has caused a revolt among the fifty or more other patients confined in that ward. For about twenty-two hours out of each twenty-four James Ramsey, a sufferer, sleeps. His sleep is accompanied by a deep sonorous sound which not only disturbs every patient in the ward, but can be distinctly heard in the corridors and adjacent wards.

"For the love of Mike, take that human foghorn out of here!" one patient affected with a nervous disease said to the head nurse.

"I'm going 'dippy,' I know," another patient said, after trying to sleep, but being unable to do so on account of the noise. "Make that fellow turn over on his side or we will never get any sleep."

STARTS A RHUBARB RANCH

Mechanical Engineer Will Raise Pie Material on a Large Scale at Rialto, Cal.

Rialto, Cal.—F. W. Axe of South street has started a new industry in this city, namely the raising of rhubarb for the market. Mr. Axe is enthusiastic over the prospects, having given the matter a close study before launching into the enterprise. His health impaired by indoor application, Mr. Axe, who is a mechanical engineer, came to this city last July. He bought five acres of unimproved land on South street between Riverside and Lilac avenues, and put up a frame cottage. He wanted out-of-door employment. He had given the subject of rhubarb raising some consideration, and on studying the situation decided his five acres was just the spot on which to raise the pie.

GERMAN APACHE PLANS FAIL

German Police Quickly Kill Three Terrorists When They Attempt to Escape.

Berlin.—German stoicism as far as officialdom is concerned put a quick end to what threatened to be the transfer of French apache methods to this city. As a result, three robbers are dead, while there were no casualties among the law and order forces. Shortly after midnight a shopkeeper reported to a policeman on duty in the suburbs that three robbers were looting stores in the vicinity and threatening all who opposed them with death. The robbers, he said, were armed to the teeth with automatic pistols and were plainly desperate characters.

The policeman hurried to a nearby railway station, and deputizing the station master and his assistants as aides started in pursuit. When they came in sight of the trio, who were trying to make off heavily laden with booty, an exchange of shots followed. One of the robbers dropped dead with a bullet through his head. The others threw away their loot and fled, closely pursued.

One of the band was slightly wounded in the leg, and, this interfering with his movements, he tried to commit suicide. He only wounded himself, and his companion stopped long enough to send a bullet crashing through his brain before continuing his own flight.

For a time it seemed that the third man would escape, but he was finally cornered in a patch of woods and shot to death by the policeman, who then calmly reported to the station the "necessity of killing three robbers who had resisted arrest."

HAS 1,400 ODD SCARF PINS

New York Traveling Man's Collection Displayed in Indianapolis Jewelry Store.

New York.—J. H. Reed, jeweler, recently had on display part of a collection of 1,400 odd scarf pins collected and owned by A. M. Brinckle, a New York traveling man.

Brinckle has been collecting scarf pins for many years and has invested from \$28,000 to \$30,000 in them. He carried between 200 and 250 pins with him on each trip, and wears at least half a dozen different pins each day.

Any scarf pin that is odd can find its way into Brinckle's collection, whether it costs 15 cents or several hundred dollars. One of the pins that was displayed here is set with an Egyptian scarf pin run as has been pronounced genuine by officials of the Smithsonian institution and which Brinckle values at \$900.

Another pin is set with a tiny Chinese idol that has been covered with pearl. In China there is a custom of placing tiny idols in an oyster shell; where the idol becomes covered with pearl. As long as the idol is in the shell the person who placed it there is presumed to have good luck. Another unique pin is set with moss agate on which there is a perfect reproduction of a tree placed there by nature, the leaves and branches plainly showing.

SACRIFICE SHEEP ON SHIP

Mohammedans Hold Strange Rites at End of World Cruise—Thank Allah for Safe Return.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Mohammedan sailors composing the crew of the German steamship Wurtum, which docked at Christian street wharf recently, completing a round-the-world cruise, held weird religious ceremonies aboard the vessel and killed a sheep as a thank offering to Allah for the successful termination of the voyage.

Only the blood of the animal was sacrificed. The head was severed with one stroke of a huge, keen knife in the hands of the leader of the Oriental seamen. The blood was allowed to flow upon the deck and the sailors prostrated themselves with their faces turned toward Mecca and intoned prayers of thanksgiving. After the religious rites were ended the carcass of the sheep was prepared for food.

The Wurtum left New York about a year ago and visited Singapore and other ports in India, China and Japan. Her return was by way of Ceylon and Calcutta. She was 45 days making the run from Calcutta to this city. The crew includes 57 Lascars and 12 Christians.

HEAD BROKEN; EGGS SAFE.

Connecticut Man's Fatal Fall Is Mysterious to the Coroner—Has Deep Cut in Head.

Winsted, Conn.—A question puzzling Coroner Herman is how could a man fall to his death with a bag of twelve eggs in one hand and not break a single egg.

George Wilcox, 66 years old was found sitting beside the highway in Sharon at the base of a wall, dead, with two deep cuts in the back of his head.

In a bag beside the lifeless body were a dozen eggs and not one of them was broken.

Jumps From Horse at Cliff.

Los Angeles.—Ascending a mountain trail on her handsome black mount, Chancelor, Miss Marjorie Moon of Pasadena met a pack train on a narrow ledge. Chancelor was pushed over the edge and Miss Moon escaped going with him by leaping from her saddle as the horse's footing gave way. The horse rolled down the mountain for several feet and was saved from serious injury by a tree

TELEGRAPH OF SAVAGE

SENDS NEWS SWIFTLY OVER GREAT DISTANCES.

Natives of the Sudan Use Horns of Elephant Tusks, Tomtoms and Whistles—Basutos Employ Large Gourd Drums.

The principle of telegraphy would appear to have been anticipated by the savage tribes of Africa in the heart of Africa. This barbaric system of communication, at once practical and effective, survives to this day and its value has been tested many times.

French explorers seem to have been the first to bring this system to the knowledge of civilized people. By means of it news of important events in the interior of the Sudan reaches all the trading ports on the coast in a very short time.

The communication is made by means of various instruments, the most common ones being horns, tomtoms and whistles. The horns are made of solid ivory, hollowed out of elephants' tusks. The mouthpiece is at the side. These trumpets are of various sizes, but the favorite ones are very long and give seven distinct notes, produced by plugging the mouthpiece with corks of different sizes. The ordinary tomtom is a hollow bit of wood, with a goatskin stretched over one end.

The following instance illustrates the manner in which this native telegraph is employed. The post commander at Stanley Falls was once informed by a native of a neighboring village that a provision train had been attacked two days before at a point 180 miles further down the Congo. A week later the party arrived and confirmed the story in part.

They had reached the scene of the alleged attack at the time reported, but the shots that the natives had taken as indications of a conflict with robbers had been fired at a herd of antelope.

At a later period, when an officer of the French Congo came to grief in the rapids, the accident was reported the next morning at a village 186 miles distant.

Among the Bengala tribe a sort of xylophone is used with four notes, by means of which the natives communicate over great distances in a kind of telegraphic language.

An American missionary working among the Basutos discovered that the villages had means of conveying messages from one chief to another or of transmitting the intelligence of defeat or victory.

The Basutos hollow out a large gourd and thoroughly dry it. Then kidskin, as hard as tin as parchment, is stretched across the hollow of this gourd. When beaten with a padded drum stick this gives forth a sound that can be distinctly heard at a distance of from five to eight miles.

In every village there is a class of men who are utilized as scouts. Among these there are always some trained to use the gourd drum. The code is what might be called an African Morse alphabet and is beaten on the drum in the open air.

The sound is carried across the valleys and glens to the next village, where it is interpreted by another scout. If the message is for a distant village he repeats it on his drum and in this way it is carried from village to village, with very little loss of time until it reaches the person for whom it is intended.

Bear With a Thirst.

There are probably a number of men in Maine who remember the tame bear that used to live in Redington in days when lumbering was booming in that section. This bear was a 200 pounder, kind and docile, but the possessor of one bad habit. That was his penchant for intoxicating liquor.

Now and then lumbermen would get the bear drunk, which was an exceedingly easy thing to do. Bruin preferred rum, but would drink whiskey if nothing better was at hand. In the morning after a night's debauch he frequently had a typical "morning after thirst," which he learned to quench by turning a faucet outside the main camp, when he would lap up the water very eagerly that ran from the tap.

No efforts were made at reformation, although it is not stated that the animal filled a drunkard's grave. As a matter of fact he lived at the camps for a number of years without harming a person, although some of the men seemed to antagonize him at times.—From the Maine Woods.

Need of Relaxation.

How shall our colleges assist American youth to secure the art of relaxation and to obtain the ability to relieve the tension of the workaday world by beneficial and delightful relief from business strain? Such gifts will often be the chief assets of a college man's training. Business men and professional men, too, frequently reach middle life with no interest outside their specialties. When business is over, life is a blank. There are no eager voices of pleasant pursuits calling them away from the common round and routine tasks. It is too late to form habits. The rich rewards that education may give in leisure hours are lost, swallowed up by a thousand things that are merely on the way to the prizes that count. This is a terrific loss, and for this loss our colleges are in part at least at fault.—The Century.

TIPS ON COOKING CEREALS

Some Old-Fashioned, Wholesome and Nutritious Foods That Deserve a Revival.

Old-fashioned oatmeal requires a much longer time to cook, as every one knows, than the kind usually found for sale nowadays. Yet many housekeepers prefer it, and when they can get it gladly take the extra trouble required to prepare it. To cook it use a scant quart of water to every heaping cupful of the cereal. Salt it and boil it two hours the day before serving. Then turn it into a double boiler and let it cook slowly all night. In the morning bring it forward and let it boil up well for a minute or two. Serve immediately while hot. Some palates prefer a thicker gruel, in which case only three cupfuls of water to a cupful of the meal.

Samp is a delicious old cereal that should be seen more often on the tables of today. Like old-fashioned oatmeal it requires long cooking. It is very nice for Sunday suppers or as a starchy vegetable in place of rice or potatoes for dinner. Soak in water two cupfuls of samp all night. In the morning wash thoroughly. Cover with boiling water and cook steadily all day, adding more water as it boils down. An hour before serving stir in to it a tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of milk. Season thoroughly with salt. Boil up well and serve hot.

Left over samp is very nice fried. Grease a very hot frying pan and spread the hominy over it. Season with a little salt and pepper. Brown and fold like an omelet. Serve with tomato sauce.

Old-fashioned wheat calls for four cupfuls of cold water for every cupful of the grain. Let it come gradually to the boiling point and cook steadily for one hour.

SUNSHINE IN THE HOUSE

Do Not Let a Day Pass Without Doing Something to Brighten That Day for Others.

It was Mr. Barrie who quaintly said, "Women who bring sunshine into the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves."

That is a recipe to learn and apply. If you will not try to be a spreader of joy for the joy it gives do so from selfish motives.

Girls may think this far-fetched. Their one thought is to snatch at joy for themselves. It takes experience, perhaps bitter experience, to learn that the joy that counts most is the one with a rebound. Like a rubber ball, the harder you throw it the quicker its return.

The girl who starts on a joy quest for herself cannot say, "I'll be nice to poor Maria, she has had such a stupid time," and then go about her sunshine shedding with patronizing airs. She may give joy, but the chances are that her patronage will be felt and resented. The sunshine that counts glows in the heart and must come out.

One need not go into sunshine societies to bask in the rays of joy giving. Nor need that sunshine be for outsiders. Sunshine shedding, like charity, can profitably begin at home. It is not so exciting, perhaps, to try to brighten the lives of mother or small brother or sister as it is to be a Lady Bountiful, but the reflex action is quite as strong.

Try shedding sunshine wherever you are. Do not let a day pass without doing some little thing to brighten that day for someone else, and you will find your own day more joyful.

Vinegar Pie.

Beat the yolks of four eggs to a thick cream; pour one and a half pints boiling water over them; stir while pouring. Place on stove to keep boiling; mix well together one and a half cups sugar and four table-spoons flour or corn starch and stir into the boiling egg and water; stir constantly until a smooth paste. Add a pinch of salt and four table-spoons vinegar. Stir all well together; pour into rich ready baker crust and let bake until well set. Beat the whites to a stiff froth; add one-half cup sugar; spread on the pies and brown; by adding one teaspoonful lemon extract to whites you have an excellent lemon pie. This makes two large pies.

Planked Steak With Oysters.

Have an extra sirloin neatly trimmed; put it on the broiler; broil five minutes on one side; turn and broil five minutes on the other side. Make the planking board very hot while the steak is broiling. Put the steak on, garnish the board quickly with mashed potatoes and put it under the broiler. Turn the steak once. Dust it with salt and pepper and rub it with butter. Cover the top with broiled oysters, then turn it again under the broiler for a few minutes. Serve very hot.

To Save Fuel.

When ironing, place an old pan or tin of some kind over your irons. This has been used with gasoline and oil stoves, but try it with your wood stove. The ironing may be done on a low fire, the heat is retained in the irons and consequently there is a saving in fuel.

Blackening Stovess.

Before blackening the stove, draw the ends of fingers across a bar of hard soap, scratching off enough to fill under the nails, and so keep the blackening from lodging there, which is so difficult to remove.

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.

Newsgathering in China.

Shanghai, April 26.—There are two perfectly awful difficulties in the way of getting news in China. The country is so huge and at the same time so primitive. And nobody knows anything to a dead certainty.

Compare China with the United States, for instance.

Suppose the only railroads in the United States connected New York and Buffalo and Chicago and St. Louis. Suppose the only other ways of getting from anywhere to anywhere else were by the lakes or rivers, by sea up and down the coast, or overland by packtrain. Also suppose the waterways were infested by pirates and the trails and sometimes even the railroads by bandits.

Suppose all the foreigners who ever landed in the United States had retained their native languages and customs, practically constituting dozens and scores and hundreds of distinct nationalities, so that whenever a traveler changed localities he had to learn a new language or find a new interpreter and study the new peculiarities of a new people.

Suppose, although the people professed friendliness toward strangers, a surprisingly large number of travelers "up-country" were continually being killed "by accident," which is just as fatal as any other kind of killing.

Suppose the traveler, dodging fatal accidents, ran about a 50 per cent. risk of catching smallpox or typhoid and dysentery or some weird thing that hasn't any name in Occidental language.

Suppose that almost none of the people could read, that the Breathitt county feudists were civilized compared with them, that they never paid the slightest attention to any government unless the government sent soldiers to enforce attention, that the soldiers frequently got the worst of it, that the government didn't have money enough to send any anyway, that there had just been a revolution and that millions of people didn't know it was over yet.

Then put a foreign newspaper man down in New York and tell him to organize a corps of correspondents and cover the country for his home paper. Well, it might be interesting for him but he'd be an exceptional individual if it didn't drive him nearly distracted.

That's China.

Naturally in such a country it's hard to get accurate news concerning anything that you haven't actually seen and nobody and no corps of correspondents can be everywhere and see everything with their own eyes throughout so large an area. But it isn't the distances or the inadequate means of communication that makes accuracy so almost impossible.

The Chinese are temperamentally inaccurate.

For one thing, their language won't translate into any Western language. You get an exact translation made from Chinese into English and you haven't got the original story at all but something entirely different.

Moreover, Chinese won't translate into Chinese, with any degree of certainty. A li, say, is about a third of a mile, except in some places where it's half a mile, and in others where it's nearly a full mile, and in others where it's some peculiar measurement known only to that locality. A mow is all the way from a small city lot up to about an acre.

A tael, which is a weight, varies with the thing you're weighing, with its quality and with its momentary market price. It also varies according to what kind of tael you're talking about—a Shanghai tael, a Tientsin tael, a Hongkong tael, a Wuhu tael, a Hanyang tael or about a hundred other different kinds.

Money doesn't translate, either. A silver tael or a silver dollar means something different four or five times every day in comparison with \$1 gold. There are 100 cents in a silver dollar, but the small change fluctuates independently of silver dollars. A drug store, for instance, will give ten cents' worth of goods and ninety cents change for a silver dollar, but a money changer will give today 116 cents for it. Not long ago he would only give 97.

Everything is just like this. So how can you tell what a man means by what he says unless you are familiar with his place of origin, his residence, his ancestry, his own personal ideas and what particular variety he has in mind of the thing he's talking about, as well as with all sorts of political, commercial, financial and geographical conditions of the moment?

Dr. Sun Yat Sen's name is Sun Yat Sen in one part of the country and Sun Wen in another. A Cantonese pronounces President Yuan Shi Kai's name in such a way that Yuan Shi Kai would not know to whom he was referring. Some people

spell the Whangpoo River "Huang Pu." The Chinese themselves mix Shensi and Shansi and Human and Homan provinces. Estimates of the number of people killed in the revolution run all the way from 50,000 to 5,000,000.

No Chinese ever knows anything positively. All he is sure of is that such-and-such a thing is "about" so-and-so, and "about" is generally so expressed as to mean anywhere between positive and negative, nothing and infinity. He is indefinite partly because he really doesn't know, partly because he doesn't care and partly because he doesn't want to tell, anyway. And the white people who live long in China finally get so that they are about as bad as the Chinese.

These things make news gathering in China interesting but troublesome.—By Charles P. Stewart.

Canned Goods Cooking.

"I've got a new shipment of canned goods," said the grocer, with pardonable pride. "Just cast your fishy old eyes over the shelves. There isn't a finer stock of canned goods in the state."

"And every can is a crime," protested the Colonel. "The grocery of the present day doesn't keep much of anything but armed stuff. It is because of this that men are dying all around us, and the survivors crawl about in great agony, complaining of the colic. It is because of the popularity of canned stuff that there are only a dozen good women cooks left in the United States."

"When I was young every woman could cook. The girls had to help their mothers in the kitchen as soon as they were big enough to walk alone. They learned how to bake and stew and fry things, and when they grew up and got married they just naturally took hold at the cook stove and dished up grub that made the bridegroom yell with happiness. The girl who couldn't do yeoman service in the kitchen was considered a total loss, and no self-respecting young man would think of marrying her, so she became a book agent and went down to a cheerless old age without having experienced the blessings of a husband's love. Nowadays the girl who can prepare a meal without resorting to the can opener is a prodigy and she attracts so much attention that we find her on the Chautauqua circuit."

"They can everything nowadays. Women buy canned vegetables, canned meat, canned preserves and all sorts of things that their grandmothers used to put up for themselves. This saves trouble, but it's responsible for the high cost of living and many other evils. The young man, when he concludes to get married, looks forward to pleasant and wholesome meals at his own tables. That's one of the pleasantest features of married life—or, at least, it is used to be when I was young. The young man goes forth and selects a promising damsel and falls in love with her and makes a June bride of her. Then, after being married in the conventional black, he takes her to the vine-covered cottage he has provided for the purpose and she begins to feed him on canned victuals."

"At first he doesn't mind it, for he is full of love and moonshine, and he is willing to accept as ambrosia any ruined grub that comes from her fair hands, but after a while the effects of love and moonshine begin to wear off and the stern realities of life jar him out of his trance. He finds that he is spending three times as much for the fodder as it used to cost him at the prunery where he boarded, and the fodder isn't half as good. Everything tastes of tin and solder, and before long he has attacks of ptomaine poisoning, and has to roll on the floor and howl. Then he begins to talk about the things his mother used to cook, and he has such a longing for these things that after a while he talks of nothing else, and the bride has fifty-seven varieties of heartache and feels that she would give her halidom if she could only broil a steak or fry an egg so it was fit to eat."

"She was brought up in a canned goods home, doggone it, and she got the notion that a can opener is the only requirement of a kitchen. Thousands of heartbroken husbands all over this country are talking at every meal about the way their mothers used to cook, and an equal number of wives are wishing they had devoted less attention to water color paintings and more to skillets and things."

"You talk as though every young wife was expected to do her own cooking," said the grocer. "The majority of brides have hired girls to attend to that department."

"That doesn't help the young husband out any. Unless his wife understands cookery and knows how to wind up a cook stove he's going to have grub that would kill an anaconda. Even if a wife never puts her hand to a frying pan or a breech-loading saucepan, she ought to know every curve of the game or there won't be anything fit to eat in the house. The hired girls as well as the June brides have been brought up on the theory that the can opener is the bulwark of house-keeping, and so they don't know the first thing about cooking. I don't deny that canned goods are all right in their place and necessary under certain conditions, but when they are placed in the balance against—"

"Speaking of the balance, Colonel, when are you going to pay the balance of that account of yours?" WALT MASON.

Buy it now, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

Hot Weather Health Hints.

Hot weather advice to the people is contained in the weekly bulletin of the Department of Public Health and Charities, Philadelphia, just issued. The statement follows:—

Every effort should be made on the part of all at this season to keep their health up to the normal standard, as this is the best possible way to avoid diseases that prevail during periods of high temperature and humidity. They should live regular and temperate lives, avoiding alcoholic beverages and heavy eating, especially of heat-producing foods, such as the fats and red meats. These are not necessary in Summer as in Winter, and a much more suitable diet for hot weather is made up of cereals, fruits and vegetables, which approximates the regime followed in the tropics.

Plenty of pure, cool water should be drunk between meals; a greater amount of liquid is required by the body during the Summer to compensate for that lost by excessive perspiration. The skin should be kept clean and in good condition by free bathing, at least once a day.

The skin should also be carefully watched to see that its normal amount of moisture is maintained, as a dry, hot skin is a danger signal and should lead the person to seek rest in a cool place or to consult a physician promptly if it persists. A requisite amount of rest and sleep should be obtained in well ventilated rooms. Light-weight and light colored clothing should be worn, close-fitting clothes, compressing the neck and chest, should be avoided; there should be at least one inch of hat space between. Of course the direct rays of the sun should be avoided as far as possible.

At no other time of the year is it more important to make sure that all foods and drinks are perfectly pure and fresh. The diarrhoeal disease, which cause the highest mortality between the period among children, are caused by excessive heat and improper food.

They are caused by heat poisons or germs, which are taken into the body from without, usually with food that is contaminated or decomposed. It is only during the hot weather that these germs increase in sufficient numbers to become harmful. With children, the source of diarrhoeal diseases is excessive heat or contaminated milk or water, or both. Similarly, with adults, the disease results from solid food, which has become infected, more particularly meat and soft fruits, which are under or over-ripe, or have stood in open places in the sun, for the benefit of filthy flies and house flies. To avoid danger from these sources see that all the water, milk and food you take are fresh, clean and pure, and do not buy food supplies from those dealers who do not keep them screened from flies.

What Makes A Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. It's a good foundation. Put into it health and strength, and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bleed from overexertion, fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness, backache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool, Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50c. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry, Md.

What a Physician Says About Alcohol.

"Upon this subject, I am speaking as a physician, with thirty-two years' experience, and as a citizen deeply interested in public affairs," says Dr. Howard A. Kelly, the noted physician, in an article which appeared recently in the C. T. A. U. Advocate. After speaking in the strongest terms of alcohol as a dangerous drug, declaring that the drink habit may utterly ruin the patient, body, soul and spirit, he tells why as a citizen he would do away with the liquor traffic.

"As a citizen I further note that alcohol is one of the most dreadful and insidious of all corrupting agents known to men in debauching legislatures and robbing our citizens of the results of their labors at the ballot box, making a government of the people, for the people, a farcical phrase, while King Alcohol sits enthroned in the legislative hall."

"As a citizen I note that it is alcohol which fills our prisons, whether taken in the form of a stronger beverage, as whisky, or beer as a representative of the milder beverages."

"It is at the bottom of most crime—domestic infelicity, poverty, seductions, murders; it is allied to all that is evil and destructive of the high aims of civilization."

"I hear the makers of alcohol, at last roused by the prohibition wave, crying out that they stand for its moderate, not for its immoderate, use."

"In reply to this I answer that if they make it and sell it, the use is practically beyond their control, and that their plausible declarations are as light as the paper on which they are written, and can in no way affect its use, whether moderate or immoderate. I further inquire why these gentlemen have been so long in reaching this benevolent conclusion. I declare that I believe their contentions and their expressed desires are specious and false, and further, I aver that judging by such scientific evidence as we now have, there is no such thing as a moderate use of alcohol."

Bees and Rheumatism.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside is an account of the use of bees as a cure for rheumatism. This cure has been thoroughly examined by some of the great Eastern medical colleges and indorsed by them as scientific. The essence of the cure lies in the formic acid which bees inject into blood. Following is a brief extract from the article:

"One sting will not cure your rheumatism, neither will two or three, but if you let one bee sting you every day your rheumatism will soon disappear. That's what some prominent physicians say who are watching an interesting experiment in Cincinnati, O."

"John Renner, of Cincinnati, long a sufferer from rheumatism, is taking the bee-sting cure. At the time this is being written he has already taken two weeks of the treatment, about 17 stings, and he likes it. At first hardly able to hobble about with the aid of a cane, Renner can now walk almost as sprightly as any person. It is estimated by physicians that the poison injected into his system by the stinging bees has made the marked change in his chronic condition."

"Only a few cases are on record where bees were used to cure rheumatism. Fred W. Muth became interested in bee culture through his having rheumatism. Now he has bees and no rheumatism."

"Physicians who are watching this interesting experiment say that the formic acid which makes the sting of the bees so sharp and painful for the moment is the agent which nullifies the dreadful rheumatic pains. Sharp and painful as the stings are, it is a pain of relief compared to the dull and incessant pain of the rheumatism, declares Renner, the patient."

"In the above novel treatment the patient visits the apiary twice each week, taking from three to five stings at each visit. After the system is once inoculated with formic acid of the bee-stings the person becomes immune for rheumatic attacks."

Rock-a-by.

Every mother is an autoerast, and her mother love is her child's best safeguard. It is usually to be trusted above the highest scientific admonition. Hence, most mothers will read with compassionate amusement how the city nurses who had charge of the "little mothers' classes in some 30 public schools in Chicago decreed not long ago that the "rock-a-by stuff" must be henceforth barred in the care of infants.

Maybe it must be foundling asylums, in the cases of poor abandoned or orphaned babies; but it never will cease as the memorial and natural practice of the true, loving and adorable mother. It is the survival of the Madama and her child.

"Don't rock baby to sleep at night," say these nurses. Their commandment will fall flat and be totally ignored in nearly every home when the blessed present is delivered by the stork. Perhaps the up-to-date sophisticated parents in certain homes may be able to restrain a beautiful impulse, but one may be well assured that the grand-parents—wiser, if not more loving than they—will not. There shall be rocking and crooning in the house.

Source of Vice Presidents.

Next to New York, Indiana has been the most popular source of vice presidential nominees since the war. The choice of Governor Marshall by the Baltimore convention adds another to a long series of Hoosier candidates for the second office in the land.

Beginning in 1868 Indiana has furnished major party candidates for vice president seven times. Three her candidates have been elected—Cullfax, Hendricks and Fairbanks serving out their terms. Hendricks ran twice, being defeated once.

It is curious to note that Ohio, which has never had a vice president, was the birthplace of two of Indiana's three who reached that office. The two were Hendricks and Fairbanks.

Indiana has had but one president—Benjamin Harrison—and he was born in Ohio.

Giving Ohio credit for every president born within the state she has furnished six of the eight elected to the White House beginning with 1868. To New York belong the other two—Cleveland and Roosevelt. Arthur, of course, was a New Yorker, but he was not elected to the presidency.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

The wisest thing was probably done by the presiding officer of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in session at San Francisco, when she declared out of order a resolution to commit the organization to woman suffrage. The members are divided on that question, as various discussions have revealed, and to commit the Federation to suffrage would be to commit it to an agitation that would be quite certain to interfere with the other work in which it is engaged. Many of those strongly in favor of woman suffrage were opposed to such a course, and the proposition has now been put to sleep for two years. There are plenty of organizations effected entirely for suffrage purposes to look after the interests of women who are demanding the ballot.

Box Shower for Bride.

A box party for a bride-to-be is a great deal of fun. All gifts are done up in artistic boxes, decorated to suit the taste of the donor. Among other gifts may be a powder box, button box, work box, handkerchief box, glove box, jewel box, stamp box, shirtwaist box and one containing a miscellaneous collection of small household articles.

IDEA FOR WALKING COSTUME

In Dark Grey Face Cloth Trimmed With Russia Braid—Worn With Magyar Coat.

Dark grey face cloth is selected here. The skirt is trimmed down the left side of front by a panel of black and white striped silk; the edge of cloth is finished with a single row of Russia braid arranged in a simple design at the corners, then continued round the foot of skirt.

The Magyar coat is cut with a basque, which is attached to it by a



satin band; braiding trims the edge, also the upper part of coat; striped silk is used for the collar and cuffs; a little braided waistcoat adds finish.

Hat of chip to match, trimmed with an ostrich feather.

Materials required: 4½ yards cloth 42 inches wide, 1 dozen yards braid 1 yard striped silk 18 inches wide, 4 yards silk or satin for lining coat.

NEVER TOO MUCH OF LACE

If Possible, the Use of It This Season Is Really Becoming Notorious.

It is to be a season of lace, so the modistes have been telling us, the filmy appearing not only on gowns, but as hat trimmings and parasols.

There have been, in consequence, many new and beautiful patterns of lace, some copied from rare old point and honiton, while novelties of all kinds have made their appearance.

The latest of these are the very handsome modern laces wide enough to form a deep underdress or to be made without undue difficulty into blouses, and yet narrow enough for more ordinary use, with brilliant touches of color interwoven with them. On a cream ground there will be a pattern of large flowers, not wholly colored, but with bright hues introduced in an arbitrary manner which pleases the eye as much as it would a gardener. Or a conventional design will be carried out in white or cream, with touches of blue and red or a dark blue ground.

White lace, with the pattern lightly outlined with thread of black is also extremely fashionable. Other trimmings are mostly comprehended by various metallic embroideries, clusters of ribbon flowers or the revived fashion of button trimming.

A lovely evening frock, for instance, of white gauze brocaded with silver vine leaves and tendrils, has an underdress of vine leaf lace on which the bunches of grapes are emphasized by little crystal buttons.

New Ideas in Napery.

Daisies embroidered in various colors upon heavy Irish linen make a charming decoration for a luncheon set, including a center piece and a dozen doilies. The petals of the flowers are done in a single long stitch and therefore the work goes very rapidly although when the pieces are completed they look as though an immense amount of time had been spent in the decoration of them. Other attractive luncheon sets are of Madeira embroidered linen with plain edges and embroidered corners, of batiste bordered with French Cluny and inset with Italian filet medallions, and of fine canvas with a border of Cluny, a circle of embroidered daisies centered with French knots and an inner ring of punch work.

Veiled Gowns.

In spite of the wide choice given in at-home dresses for more or less informal wear, there is a strong bias in favor of the veiled gown, whose veilings allow the grace of the wearer to be appreciated at its full.

The trimmings of these frocks are very much a matter for the individual. There seems an almost equal preference for rose garlands and lace. Bugling is the most effective for great occasions, while the dainty flower garlands are more suitable to gowns for intimate occasions.

Want Long Hair?

And you would like long hair? Rich, heavy hair? Beautiful, luxuriant hair? That is perfectly natural, and we are here to help you. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great aid to nature in producing just the kind of hair you desire. Do not be afraid to use it. No danger of its coloring your hair. The ingredients are all given on each label, thus enabling your doctor to wisely advise you concerning its use. Consult him freely. He knows.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

VALUE OF THE SUNROOM

Wise Woman When Superintending the Building of Her Home Will Add This Apartment.

The wise woman when superintending the building of her home will add a sunroom to the house.

This is a place where the children can gain health.

Greenhouses are built to give sunlight to plant life, but the children are allowed to grow in sunless rooms.

The sunroom is best when built upon the second floor, facing east and south.

The numerous windows should be built close together and set in a sloping roof.

This room should be arranged so that it is conveniently independent of the rest of the house, in case of illness.

Paint the walls cream, and have the floor parquet. Carpets and rugs should be eliminated from the sunroom. They harbor dust and germs.

Where the floor and wall join, a curve should be made, as in the modern hospitals.

The furniture should be of the simplest; comfortable chairs, settees and cushions with washable covers should be the rule.

Here, during the spring months, the children can study with particularly good results, and spend all recreation hours in this room.

This is an excellent reason why the sensible woman should set this "trap to catch a sunbeam."

DIDN'T SAVE OWN LANGUAGE

Filipino Draws Down on His Head Indignation of Amateur Interpreter.

A party of tourists in a small Filipino village were trying to make the native driver of a bull cart understand that they wished their baggage transferred from the bungalow to the railway station at two o'clock in the afternoon. But the native did not seem to comprehend either their gestures or their hybrid language.

Standing near the tourists was a recruit of the United States army, who had been in the "islands" just a month and was extremely proud of the few words of "Hog Spanish" that he had learned. So he offered his services as interpreter.

"Say, hombre," said he impressively to the Filipino, "when the clock on that steeple yonder strikes two, 'ding-ding,' you get your bull cart, 'moo-moo,' and carry these trunks to the station, 'toot-toot,' Sayey?"

"No sabe," solemnly replied the native.

"What-at!" roared the interpreter. "Do you mean to tell me that you don't understand your own language?"—Everybody's.

Classified Advertisements.

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SURGEON DENTISTS.

Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

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Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

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

The Carroll Record

— WILL —

Bring You Buyers

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—Third Quarter, For July 21, 1912.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark iv, 26-32; Matt. xiii, 33—Memory Verses, 26-28. Golden Text, Matt. vi, 10—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The portion selected from Mark for today's lesson gives us two parables, one of which, the mustard seed, is the third in the regular order in Matt. xiii, while the gradual growth of the seed is recorded by Mark only. The verse from Matthew concerning the leaven is the fourth in the series, according to Matthew, and next week's lesson on the wheat and tares is the second. We will be better able to summarize these first four or five parables after next week. Concerning them it is said, "All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables, and without a parable spake He not unto them," thus fulfilling Ps. lxxviii, 2, 3. He spake the word unto them as they were able to hear it, and when they were alone He expounded all things to His disciples (Matt. xiii, 34, 35; Mark iv, 33, 34). His repeatedly saying, "If any man have ears to hear, let him hear" (verses 9 and 23), or in the Revelation epistles, "He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches," reminds us that many are dull of hearing and makes us long for such an anointed ear as Samuel had, to whom the Lord could whisper things and give him messages for others also. The admonitions, "Take heed what ye hear," and "Take heed how ye hear" (verse 24; Luke vii, 18), were never more needed than now, for false teachers and teaching abound everywhere. Our lesson title, "The Growth of the Kingdom," is very misleading, no doubt unintentionally, but bad all the same. It arises from the idea held by so many that the kingdom began when the Spirit came, in a special way and for a special purpose, at Pentecost and has been growing ever since, whereas the truth is that the kingdom then at hand did not come and has not yet come, and when it does come it will not be gradual, but by a great catastrophe, a judgment, an overthrow of all enemies, according to Isa. xi, 4; xlii, 9-11; xxxiv, 1, 2; lvi, 15, 16; Rev. xix, 19, 20; xx, 1-3. What then is the growth now going on, as set forth in these parables and elsewhere? We must remember in connection with all these kingdom parables His saying when they asked Him about the first one, "Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God" (verse 11). The kingdom is not growing, but the mystery more fully described in Eph. iii and elsewhere is growing. The church, which is His body, the elect from all nations who are to share the Kingdom with Him, growth unto an holy temple in the Lord (Eph. ii, 19-22). The seed of the first parable, the word of God, being faithfully sown, quietly works according to this first parable of today's lesson, the blade, the ear, the full corn in the ear, until the harvest, which, we shall see in next lesson, is the end of the age. The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou canst not tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth, is a truth on the same line.

The growth of the mustard seed into a great tree, sheltering the birds of the air in its branches or under its shadow, sets forth another phase of present things. That an herb should become a great tree is something out of the regular course of things, and these birds in the branches cause us to remember that in the parable of the sower the birds or fowls represented the devil (verses 4, 15). If in a discourse the speaker uses a figure and explains it, then a little later uses the same figure, his former explanation stands. The so-called church has grown to be a vast something very different from what the Lord intended it to be, and if in the first twelve disciples there was one of whom our Lord said, "One of you is a devil" (John vi, 70), we can not doubt but that in the great company of those who today are called Christians there may be many who for some reason other than the right one have taken refuge in the church.

As to the woman taking three measures of meal and leavening it till the whole was leavened, is it not very clear that the woman, the church, is doing that very thing, and in our day as never before? From the parable story of Ex. xii, where they were to search for and put away all leaven, there is no place in the Bible where leaven means anything good. It is always something corrupting, and Israel was forbidden to offer it with their sacrifice (Lev. ii, 11; vi, 17). In Lev. xxiii, 15-18, where the church is typified by the first fruits, leaven was commanded because of the evil that the Spirit foresaw would be in those first fruits, but it was met by the sacrifice of the next verse. In Amos iv, 5, they were told that offering with leaven was just like them and their sinful ways. When Sarah baked cakes quickly for her visitors she took three measures of meal, but we are sure that she had no time to use leaven (Gen. xviii, 6). Our Lord taught the disciples to beware of the leaven, or false teaching of Pharisees and Sadducees (Matt. xvi, 6, 12), and the Spirit by Paul said, Let us keep the feast with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth (1 Cor. v, 8). This age of the mystery of the kingdom, the calling out of the church while the kingdom is postponed, is marvelously set forth in these parables by Him who knew all.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For Week Beginning July 21, 1912.

Topic.—Christian common sense.—Prov. iv, 1-3. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Common sense is practical wisdom. It is the doing of that which appeals to the reason and should therefore be done without need of argument. The failure to exercise common sense is naturally looked upon as folly. It is in these senses that Solomon uses the words "wisdom and folly" in Proverbs. The wise man is not he who possesses intellectual wisdom, but he who knows the right and does the right. The fool is just the opposite. There are certain things in life which we all know that we should do without any argument. To do these things should seem naturally and instinctively right. But the failure to do them is so universal that common sense is often called "uncommon sense." But the difficulty lies not so much in lack of knowledge, as in the failure to do the right. Fools know what is right, but their folly consists in not doing it. The Christian, however, should always be willing to do what is right, or in other words, to exercise common sense in all the relations of his life. Any other conception of practical Christianity is false and fails to produce the highest type of Christian man or woman.

Filial obedience is common sense. It should require no argument to convince a child that it is both wise and proper for him to obey his parents. Solomon commands his son "to listen to his instruction," "not to forsake his way," and to "keep his commandments." He commends this advice on the ground that he received these things from his father. They not only appealed to his judgment, but to that of the great King David before him. Obedience to parents is universally recognized to be reasonable and right. Much more should therefore the Christian child be obedient to his parents. It is not enough for Christians to be as good as the godless and worldly. They must be better and even more faithfully fulfill the obligations recognized by all to be right. That heathen children more faithfully obey their parents, which in some instances is the case, is a sad commentary upon the standard of our Christianity.

The getting of wisdom is an exercise of common sense. "Get wisdom," says Solomon, "and with all thy getting, get understanding." The verb here translated "get" means especially "to buy." Solomon therefore puts wisdom and understanding forth as objects of merchandise, and urges us to use the same importunity in getting them as the merchant does in pressing his goods upon the buyer. The reasonableness of this advice is the great value of wisdom. It is of inestimable value, a pearl of great price. "The merchandise of it," says the same author, "is better than the merchandise of silver and the gain thereof than fine gold." Who can doubt this fact in the face of Solomon's description of what wisdom can do? "Wisdom is the principal thing. . . . Exalt her and she shall promote thee; she shall bring thee to honor, when thou dost entrance her. She shall give to thee head an ornament of grace; a crown of glory shall she deliver to thee."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 12; Ps. cxix, 9; Prov. i, 7-19, 11-18; v, 1, 2; viii, 1-5; xl, 12; xlii, 1; xiv, 6-9; xvi, 16-25; xvii, 24-28; Eph. vi, 1, 2.

Notes From Foreign Fields.

The negro Endeavorers of Rhodesia go out two by two to preach in the kraals. One of these Endeavorers was once asked by his employer: "Why do you want to learn to read? Isn't it enough to make money?" "Ah," he answered, "money will not buy eternal life."

Fully 3,000 Boer Endeavorers became prisoners during the Boer war with England. During their imprisonment the spirit of missions became strong among them, and 200 of them on their release volunteered to serve as missionaries to carry the gospel to the blacks. A new theological seminary was formed to train them.

Every German Endeavorer gives 12 cents a year to support the National Christian Endeavor union. They have sent several of their own number as missionaries to the Caroline Islands, and the spirit of evangelism is very strong among them.

Genuine Spirituality.

Genuine spirituality is the deadliest foe to all forms of immorality. One cannot be spiritual and selfish, or spiritual and ill tempered, or spiritual and censorious, or spiritual and sordid. It was thus that Paul warned Christians against greed, which he linked with unchastity and boldly characterized as idolatry. Spirituality never lifts a person above the ordinary human obligations, but it infuses into these a new dignity and sacredness.

Unique Practices.

The first Endeavorers in Ceylon cut the Christian Endeavor monogram in native characters on the stems of certain coconut trees, whose fruit they thus dedicated to the Lord. And those that had no fruit trees dedicated each a hen, with her eggs and chickens. In another society in India, in famine times, each member set aside a handful of grain from her daily allowance that it might be sold to support a child in Africa.

In Barbara's Garden

By Molly McMaster

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Janice was not in love with either of her two good-looking suitors. Neither Jimmy, big and blonde, nor Carol, lithe and dark, had caused her butterfly heart to thrill.

But Janice realized that either one was worthy of her hand and she had decided to accept one of them.

"Which shall it be?" she asked half aloud. Even as the question formed itself she caught sight of Jimmy's motor cycle and at the same time remembered Carol's reputation as a sprinter. Janice smiled.

"I will marry the one of you who first brings me a bunch of one hundred pink sweet peas," she exclaimed suddenly.

Both men cast aggrieved eyes at her. Sweet peas were as yet a scarcity, owing to the youth of the season, and there was but one garden in the village that boasted a green house. That one was a mile or more from the outskirts of the village.

"One hundred pink sweet peas!" she called after them. Carol had turned swiftly and swung into his steady athletic run and Jimmy was dragging his motor cycle from under the apple tree. Carol was a good three squares away when the cycle went off like a shotgun, causing Janice the usual jump at its fierce chugging.

She sank down onto the cool veranda and then jumped up suddenly. A man had turned in at the gate. A flush swept over her face and her eyes sparkled. "Billy!" she cried out, "I thought you were in South Africa!"

The man took both little outstretched hands. "The same lovely Janice," he smiled. "May I?"

Down the road a man on wheels and a man on foot raced toward the long green house in the distance.

Out in the garden, with pink sunbonnet hanging from strings about her neck, Barbara tended her rows of bud-



She Carried a Tray.

ding sweet peas. She caressed each blossom with loving hands and snipped with her big scissors while she hummed a tuneless air.

So busy was she with her flowers that when two men seemed literally to pounce upon her she smothered a startled scream. One was panting and breathless, the other was reeking with dust and the odor of oil.

"I want one hundred pink sweet peas!" demanded the voices in perfect unison.

Barbara had recovered herself and now smothered a laugh.

"I have not two hundred pink blossoms in my garden," she told them.

"Only one hundred," both men corrected. They glowered at each other with such ferocious eyes that Barbara half retreated toward the house.

Her wide, beautiful, startled eyes brought both men to their senses and a realization of the spectacle they presented. Jimmy smiled sheepishly and apologized for his abrupt speech and his bedraggled condition. Carol assumed his most deferential tone and informed the girl in the pink sunbonnet that they were there on a wager.

Barbara laughed merrily. She seemed to have grasped the situation as if by intuition.

"You are both tired and hot," she said with quick sympathy, "so if you care you may go and rest in that little summer house by the trees. There is a pump just beyond at which you can refresh both the exterior and interior man. I will endeavor to find a hundred pink blossoms," she laughed again. "After that you will have to toss for them."

"There seemed to be bunches of them in that green house," Jimmy suggested but with eager interest. He watched the pink clad figure bending over the flowers.

"I send all my hot house blossoms to New York," the girl told them in her sweet voice. "The few early outdoor ones are all I have to sell."

"There may not be a hundred in any case," remarked Carol with a suggestion of hope in his voice.

Barbara smiled under cover of the pink bonnet. "Perhaps not," she said, trying to keep the laughter out of her voice. "In that case," she added, "the girl of your wager—will have to try another method." The eyes under the bonnet smiled at each man in turn. "I will do my best—however," she consoled them.

Jimmy glowered at Carol and Car-

ol glared at Jimmy. With a gradual lagging interest in sweet peas they made their silent way to the summer house.

After a wash at the pump they took up a position in the arbor where the pink sunbonnet might remain within vision. They vouchsafed no word to each other and each was conscious of a desire to go back to the sweet pea hedge and be near the girl who was industriously clipping with her big scissors.

"Sylvia, dear!" they heard her call to some one in the house, "will you bring out a plate of my fresh cookies?"

A moment later Jimmy half started from his seat. Carol was already standing.

A slim girl in a blue sunbonnet that half concealed a pair of laughing gray eyes came out of the house. She carried a tray upon which a plate of cookies and a pitcher of lemonade invited the thirsty eyes.

Jimmy and Carol watched her join her sister beside the sweet pea hedge. A laugh floated from under the blue bonnet and then the two girls made their way toward the summer house. One carried a bunch of pink sweet peas and the other the tray.

"I have only ninety-nine pink ones," Barbara's tone conveyed regret. "Do you think—she—would count them?" "Sure to do so," two masculine voices exclaimed, and with an air of certainty not to be questioned.

"Oh, dear!" sighed the girl in the pink bonnet and turned to her sister in the blue. "Put the tray down any way, dear. Even if these gentlemen do not have to do another Marathon they may as well fortify themselves against the return."

"Barbara—couldn't you spare just one blossom from the hot house—to make up the—"

"Not by any means!" Jimmy cried quickly.

"It wouldn't be fair!" put in Carol with a hasty look into the eyes beneath the blue bonnet. The girl flushed under the look.

"Then you will just have to risk ninety-nine," Barbara said with well-modulated sympathy.

Suddenly Jimmy smiled at Carol and Carol held out a hand to Jimmy.

"She's yours, old man," their voices were as one. The smile faded from each face and their glances drew apart.

"Since the gentlemen are so generous—toward one another," put in Sylvia demurely while suppressed laughter played havoc with her voice, "perhaps we had better toss a coin to see which one wins the lady's—the sweet peas."

"I am afraid my cycle is out of commission," Jimmy lied.

"I couldn't run another foot if I had a million at stake," Carol lamented the fact with an exaggerated sigh of weariness.

"You are a fine specimen!" Jimmy put in.

"Your cycle must be a very cheap make," Carol remarked by way of return.

The two men unable longer to restrain themselves, burst into laughter. Silvery, roughish feminine laughter followed.

Simultaneously Jimmy and Carol put hands to their pockets and drew forth cards and placed them carefully upon the rough table.

"My mother," said Jimmy, "is passionately fond of sweet peas!"

"I have an aunt," Carol put in with tender inflection, "whose one hobby is a bunch of fresh sweet peas every day."

"In that case you must each have half of these," Barbara blushed as she divided the blossoms.

A moment later a motor cycle that throbbed up the road and a man on foot, with no sign of fatigue, were being followed by two pairs of eyes. The ones under the blue bonnet turned to the ones under the pink.

"Shall we toss for them, Barbara?" But fate tossed, instead, and the two girls found husbands by this chance meeting among the flowers.

A Mood.

The following delightful bit by John Galesworthy is from the Atlantic Monthly: A quiet owl stole by in the field below, and vanished into the heart of a tree. And, suddenly, above the moor-line, I saw the large moon rising. Cinnamon-colored, it made all things swim, made me uncertain of my thoughts, vague with a mazy feeling. Shapes seemed but drifts of moon-dust, and true reality nothing save a sort of still listening to the wind. And for long I sat, just watching the moon creep up, and hearing the thin, dry rustle of the leaves along the holly hedge. And there came to me this thought: What is this universe—that never had beginning and will never have an end—but a myriad striving to perfect pictures never the same, so blending and fading one into another, that all form one great perfected picture? And what are we—ripples on the tides of a birthless, deathless, equiposed Creative Purpose—but little works of Art!

New Foundation for Cathedral Tower.

The tower, 142 meters high, of Strasburg Cathedral, rests on foundations that are nearly 650 years old, and have evidently become unsound, since for some five years past the doorway has shown cracks, which are continually widening. The remedy that has been decided upon by an international commission of architects is rather surprising. The tower is to rest on a platform constructed of oak tree trunks capable of supporting the eight million kilos which it weighs. The cost is estimated at more than £6,000.—From the Architectural Review.

The Latest Thing in Stoves

For a midnight supper, as for any other meal at any other time, the very latest thing in stoves—the best that stove-artists can do—is a

It Burns Oil
—No Ashes

It Concentrates Heat
—No Waste

It is Handy
—No Dirt

It is Ready
—No Delay

New Perfection
WICK-BURNING
Oil Cook-stove

It concentrates the heat when you want it and where you want it. It is as quick as gas, steadier and handier than coal, cheaper than electricity.

The New Perfection Stove has long, enameled, turquoise-blue chimneys. It is handsomely finished in nickel, with cabinet top, drop shelves, towel racks, etc. Made with 1, 2 or 3 burners.

All dealers carry the New Perfection Stove. Free Cook-Book with every stove. Cook-Book also given to anyone sending 5 cents to cover mailing cost.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated in New Jersey)

NEWARK, N. J. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE VOUGH PIANO

IS THE LEADER

People can talk about which plan is the best, but anyone who wishes to know the truth about the matter, has only to compare the VOUGH, part for part, with the leading makes of the century. We are always glad to have anyone make these comparisons, as the wonderful strides of progress made in the construction of the VOUGH Pianos

Is A Revelation To All

who investigate. The best Piano to be had today, if actual construction and results are judged, is the VOUGH Piano. You can see and examine these Pianos at

BIRELY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,

Frederick, Maryland.

PUTS OUT PETROLEUM FIRES

Caustic Soda Solution Mixed With Alum Is Found to Be Most Efficacious.

There are no fires more disastrous than those in which petroleum mineral essences, benzoin, etc., play a part, on account of the difficulty of getting them under control. No really efficacious method has ever been put into use to extinguish fires of hydro-carbonic origin. Water is utterly useless. Danger may be at times reduced to a minimum by preventing contact of air with the flame, choking it between blankets, mats, damp cloth, earth, or sand, but this is by no means always sufficient. For this reason scientists are interested in some experiments made recently in German laboratories bearing on the possibility of controlling fires of varying chemical origin. It is said that if a stated quantity of caustic soda solution be mixed with an equal quantity of alum it forms a dough—or mortar—fifteen times as great as the original single quantities. This dough is very light and foamy. If this substance be flung over the petroleum, etc., and the entrance of air impeded, the fire will at once be put out.

An experiment was lately tried in Germany to establish these facts beyond question. An improvised fire extending over four cubic millimeters was extinguished in less than two minutes by an eighty-per cent. solution of the above mentioned substance.

Bird's Nest in Mail Box.

Probably a bird's nest in a rural mail box is a rare thing, if it has ever happened before, but out in Oswegatchie a small bird has taken possession of a mail box and has already built her nest and laid three eggs and it looks as though she would complete her work of hatching and rearing her young.

The particular box picked out by the bird is one that is in use daily and the mail carrier never misses a stop at this box. Mrs. Bird seems to enjoy the idea to have the mail carrier lift the cover of the box and deposit the mail and will sit on her nest as unconcerned as can be. The mail box has been fixed so that it will not close entirely so that the bird may complete the task of rearing her young. It is not known what kind of a bird this is, but it is thought that it is a phebe, being brown of color and about the size of a sparrow and laying sky-blue eggs.—Watertown Correspondent New London Day.

Power Churns

— AND —

Washing Machines

FOR EITHER Hand or Power Use

L. K. BIRELY,

Exclusive Dealer 1900 Washer, MIDDLEBURG, MD.
Phone 9-12 Union Bridge.

Littlestown Carriage Works.

S. D. MEHRING,

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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC.

DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.
Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

What Happened To Jones

And a lot of other People Is Described In

The HOME PAPER

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Mary Brining is on a visit to relatives in Boonsboro, Washington County.

Mrs. J. I. Spangler, of York, Pa., has returned home after two week's visit to friends around town.

Mrs. Ida Zollickoff and daughters, Edith and Katharine of Philadelphia, are spending several weeks with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Uniontown, left here, on Thursday, for a two weeks' vacation to Ocean Grove, N. J.

Arthur W. Coombs, wife and child, of Hanover, visited at Amos Wantz's, this week. Their son, Ralph, is spending the summer there.

Dr. John Brubaker and wife, of Altoona, Pa., spent a portion of the week here on a visit to the former's sister, Mrs. John T. Koontz.

Two sons of the late Rev. B. E. Shaner, of Tarentum, Pa., returned home, last Saturday, after spending two weeks at E. M. Dutterer's.

Mrs. M. J. Gardner returned last Saturday from a three week's visit to Lowell and Boston, Mass., New York City and other points North.

A "500" party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie, on Thursday evening, in honor of Misses Catharine and Edith Zollickoff.

Messrs. M. D. Reid and Charles Jones, of New Windsor, paid Taneytown a brief visit, on Wednesday. Mr. Reid is Notary Public, at New Windsor.

Mrs. Margaret Stott has purchased, through G. Walter Wilt, Agent, the Samuel H. Little property, which she now occupies, on Fairview Ave.

John A. Smith left this week for Dysert, Cambria County, Pa., on the crest of the Alleghenies, where he will spend several months for the benefit of his health.

Misses Anna Galt and Margaret Englar left, on Tuesday, with Rev. C. S. Trump's touring party, for Boston, via the ocean route. The trip will cover about twelve days.

J. J. Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., spent a portion of the week in Taneytown, on a visit to relatives, his first visit for several years. His son, Carroll, spent Monday in town.

Miss Nora Miller was operated on, successfully, at Frederick Hospital, on Wednesday, for appendicitis and gall stones, from which she had suffered periodically for several years.

Word was received here, this Friday morning, of the sudden death of Mr. Jerome Goulden, of Pittsburg, a brother of Col. Goulden, of New York, and Wm. A. Goulden, of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Augustus Little, of Xenia, Ohio, writes that she has an excellent garden, heads of cabbage weighing four pounds each, and wonders whether her Taneytown friends "can beat that."

Abnormally large eggs are so common as to be hardly worth mentioning, but for fear Taneytown hens may be considered slow, we note that one of David Staley's flock produced one measuring 8 1/4 and 7 1/4 inches.

Chas. B. Schwartz has just completed a strictly sanitary room, as required by the United States Bureau of Annual Industry, for the handling of veal, and will be glad to accommodate his customers as heretofore.

Dr. Andy Hitchcock and wife, of Mt. Airy, are visiting at Dr. N. A. Hitchcock's. The former is suffering from the after effects of a bad attack of typhoid fever, and will be unable to follow his profession for some time.

A Masonic lodge of instruction will be held in the lodge hall, next Monday night, when the Grand Lecturer of Maryland will be present. Members from Westminster, Union Bridge, Emmitsburg and other places, will be present.

New wheat is coming in pretty freely, and it is generally good in quality and in good milling condition. The average yield in this section appears to be between twenty and twenty-five bushels to the acre, nearer the latter than the former.

Dr. C. Birnie is off on a vacation to the Eastern Shore of Virginia, on a fishing, boating and bathing vacation. The Dr. enjoys the sea, far from the invasion of fashion, and as close as possible to unadorned nature. He expects to be away about two weeks.

An interesting article, defining in general terms the words, "conservatism" and "progressivism," by our good friend, Rev. S. R. Downie, appears on our editorial page, this issue. We would not have objected had he dealt with the practical application of the words in their political hearing and use, even had so doing "bumped" some of our own opinions.

There are a few sensitive mortals who mistakenly think that the Record has no business to call attention to needed local improvements, nor to indulge in criticism of affairs, even for the sake of urging progress. We wonder how an advisory article like the Littlestown Independent, gave last week, would be received in Taneytown?

Mrs. Geo. Cook, of Hammonton, N. Y., is visiting at Dr. C. Birnie's.

Due to the carelessness of a teamster, the buggy of H. David Hess was driven into by a two-horse wagon team, at the square, on Monday morning, and both hind wheels demolished. Mr. Hess was in his buggy at the time and was lucky to escape without injury. The wagon team turned the corner without due care.

At the regular meeting of Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., the following officers were installed by D. D. G. M., H. L. Feaser:—Noble Grand, C. B. Kephart; Vice Grand, Sherman Gibbs; Rec. Sec'y, C. E. Ridinger; Chaplain, Rev. L. B. Hafer; Conductor, J. W. Nussbaum; Warden, D. R. Fogle; R. S. N. G., Wm. F. Bricker; L. S. N. G., B. O. Slonaker; R. S. V. G., Jacob D. Null; L. S. V. G., Geo. A. Null; L. S. S., Geo. Newcomer; R. S. S., Ernest Bankard; I. G., John J. Reid; O. G., Curtis G. Bowers.

Lachlan Cattnach, a son of Rev. James Cattnach, of Mauch Chunk, who went to Baltimore, Md., recently and entered the Seventh Grade of a prominent preparatory school for a period of two months, had the only 100 mark in the monthly examination in arithmetic. He also won first place in a composition contest on "The injurious effects of tobacco," out of the total number of 110 boys in that department. George Cattnach passed his high school examinations in grade eight, with an average of 91, and leading his class.

A NOVEL INTRODUCTION.
Dr. Howard Co. Makes a Special Price.

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.

Headaches, coated tongue, dizziness, gas on the stomach, specks before the eyes, constipation and all forms of malaria and liver trouble are soon cured by this scientific medicine.

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, July 8th, 1912.—The last will and testament of Mary Harnish, late of Carroll County, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary, granted unto Samuel A. Harnish, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise.

The Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of Jacob Stoner, deceased, received order to sell real estate; also order to sell stocks.

Tuesday, July 9th, 1912.—Joshua F. Magee, administrator w. a., of Charles W. Brown, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Mary E. Clousher and David S. Clousher, executors of Verley J. Clousher, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Elizabeth H. Rakestraw, mother of James E. and Mary C. Rakestraw, infants, received order to use funds, deposited with Union Bridge Banking & Trust Company.

The Choice Of A Husband is too important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these kill-hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion, pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men—follow their use. Easy, safe, sure. 25 cents at R. S. McKinney's, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle's, Mayberry, Md.

Off in the Stilly Night.

Off in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chains have bound me,
I feel the hateful bite
Of skeeters flying 'round me,
The buzzing wings,
The spiteful stings,
The muttered curses spoken;
The vicious crucks,
The aimless whacks,
With which the quiet is broken!

Then in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Though I am melted quite,
I pull the clothes around me.

—LIPPINCOTT'S.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

Jes' So.

He (moralizing)—"After all, man is weak." She (coolly)—"In union there is strength."—Boston Transcript.

Value of Moral Earnestness.
Moral earnestness always prevents a man from becoming a cynic in society.

Don't Wait Until Too Late.

It is a great mistake not to tell people how much their services are valued, while they are still alive.

Woman's First Work in Factory.
It was in the manufacture of textiles that woman first appeared in industry outside of the home.

Are your chickens pestered by lice? Conkey's Lice Preparations are guaranteed to give positive results. Buy them at REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 6-28-3t

Why Not Be an Expert?
There are undoubtedly thousands of mediocre stenographers employed in the world. Why do they not become experts?

There are offices where not more than 15 or 20 letters a day are turned out. Why do not the women employed in such offices use their spare time to perfect their short-hand?

Yet they complain of the monotony of their work, but monotony does not travel in the company of the expert. It is more often the companion of the inefficient and discouraged woman.

The woman whose soul is truly pierced by the iron of monotonous and ungenial work will use all her powers to fit herself for something better. She may have to endure the iron for a time, but only for a time. She soon rises to better things.

It is the same in other spheres of life. It is rarely the excellent and perfect housekeeper who complains of monotony of domestic life, but the woman who is an incompetent and careless housekeeper nearly always does.

That monotony is deadly every one acknowledges, but so are complaints. The best way to avoid both is to work up and out of them.

Another Indian Atrocity.
The western guide was describing to the party of school teachers the habits of the Indians on their reservation.

"They still have their dances, do they not?" asked the demure miss with the black eyes.

"O, yes, once in a while," answered the guide.

"Do they have any music?"

"Not what you would call music, ma'am."

"I see. When they have their snake dance I suppose they just play the scales."

Of Interest to Parents.
A beauty expert says slapping the face is good for the complexion. Household economy dictates a radical change in the method of spanking girl babies so that they may grow up with no need of the costly ministrations of the beauty doctor.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Mountain Lake Park

SEASON OF 1912.

CAMPMEETING July 4th. to 14th. Bishop Joseph F. Berry in charge.

SUMMER SCHOOL July 18th. to August 29th. inclusive. Instruction in Elementary and High School and College branches.

China Painting, Water Color, Leathercraft, Basketry. SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY KINDERGARTEN and PRIMARY for children, teachers and mothers.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC. School of Oratory and PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Terms Reasonable. CHAUTAUQUA July 18th. to August 29th. inclusive.

Attractive Programs everyday. Special rates on the Railroad.

Cholera Costs

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS every year to poultry and hog raisers. Last year thousands of Hogs and Poultry were saved from cholera and other diseases during the hot weather by the use of

Cal-Sino
The Greatest Cholera Preventive Known
prevents and cures cholera, but don't put it off until they feel over. Give it to them now-mixed with food it regulates the workings of the bowels, disinfects them, knocks them with the food or drink.
A Cal-Sino Powder for Poultry
and another for hogs, packed in metal cans, can't dry up, lose strength or spoil like others, and costs no more. It is all medicine and guaranteed too.
How to Tell
Written to be understood and given free to live stock owners, our 60 page illustrated book, by our consulting Veterinarian, showing how to know and showing how to cure diseases in Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry, together with over 14 up-to-date Cal-Sino Remedies, including
RESORBINE
Our guaranteed remedy for Ring Bone, Spavin Splints or any bony enlargements.
THE ROYAL DISTRIBUTING CO. (Inc.)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.
For sale by
CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Taneytown, Md. 6-21-10t
J. P. ROBERTSON, Keymar, Md.
W. H. DERN, Frizzellburg, Md.
C. E. SIX, Keyville, Md.
E. L. WARNER, Detour, Md.
E. L. FRIZELL, Emmitsburg, Md. 7-12-3m

200,000 CHOICE 24-inch Chestnut Shingles, for sale cheap.—I. M. FISHER, Motters, Md. 6-21-10t

ADVERTISING FANS for up-to-date business! Call and see samples at Record Office. Orders must be placed several weeks in advance of delivery. 4-12-1t

CREAM SEPARATORS.—If you consider close skimming, light draft and durability essential, look the Blue Bell and Dairy Maid over, at MYERS & HESS'S, Harney, Md. 4-5-1t

WANTED.—Salesman and Collector for Taneytown and vicinity. Apply at once to SINGER SEWING MACH. Co., Frederick, Md. 6-7-1t

Smuggled Tobacco Popular.
Smuggling is still a fine art at Deal, England. Most of the smugglers are fishermen. The smuggling is mainly in tobacco and spirits. Smuggled tobacco is in strong request throughout the agricultural district of eastern Kent. It is hard, black, powerful and seems to suit the local palate. To the unaccustomed stranger it is not a pleasant smoke, but many a man of Kent waits longingly for the arrival of the smugglers' carrier with his fresh supply.

JOHN T. SHRINER. 7-12-1t

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.

Good Calves, 6¢, 50¢ for delivering. Will receive both calves and poultry until Thursday morning. **SPRING CHICKENS**, 14 to 2 pounds, highest prices. Old Hens wanted; Squabs, 20¢ a pair.—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from July 17th, to 20th, for the practice of his profession. 7-12-2t

FOR LAWN SWINGS and Power Washing Machines, see L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md. 7-12-2t

QUINCY ENGINE, cheap. At the close of the Granger's Fair, will dispose of one of these Engines at bargain price.—L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md. 7-12-2t

THE BARK HILL Sabbath School will hold its annual picnic, on Saturday, July 27, afternoon and night, in Mrs. Charles Haines' grove. Mayberry band will be present.

REMEMBER that the rate for sales of Real Estate, in this column, is 2¢ per word, each week. Do not use this department for that purpose, but take a space advertisement. It will cost less and be more satisfactory. 7-12-3t

FESTIVAL, July 20th, in the evening by the C. E. S. of Baust Lutheran church, on the church grounds. Band of music. All are invited. 7-12-2t

FOR SALE.—Horse, Buggy, Harness. Call on JOHN E. E. HESS, near Taneytown. 7-12-2t

SOW AND PIGS, for sale by JOHN E. E. HESS, near Taneytown.

PUBLIC SALE, on Aug. 8, of the Hiltebrink farm, near Bethel Church, by JUDSON HILL, Trustee. See ad next week.

FOR SALE.—1 pair good Mules, 4 years old; 1 good 2-horse Western Wagon and Bed.—H. G. FLECKINGER, near Tyrone. 7-12-1t

S. S. PIC-NIC of the Silver Run Lutheran congregation, will be held in Boose's grove, between Silver Run and Union Mills, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 27th. 7-12-2t

COME AND SEE about the Xmas Savings Club at TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

FINE CULINARY PLANTS for sale, cheap.—JOHN ABING, Bruceville, Md.

NOW IS THE time to join the Xmas Savings Club at the TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

FOR SALE.—Celery plants by IRVIN MYERS, Frizzellburg, Md. 7-5-4t

GOOD HARNES SHOP for sale. Good stand. No opposition. Apply to M. L. SMITH, Woodsboro, Md. 7-5-3t

KEYSVILLE Sunday School Pic-nic, will be held Aug. 3, in Stuller's Grove. Music by D. P. Creek Band. All are invited. 7-5-4t

FOR SALE.—A Roan Horse, coming 4 years old. Will work wherever hitched. Apply to FOSTER WAREHIME, Frizzellburg, Md. 5-2t

POOL TABLE and equipment, for sale at a bargain.—C. A. ELLIOT, Taneytown. 7-5-1t

SIX-PASSENGER WAGON, in first-class order, also a fine CLOSED CARRIAGE; have no use for them and will sell right.—C. A. ELLIOT, Taneytown. 7-5-1t

PIC-NIC AND FESTIVAL by the Y. P. S. of Baust Reformed church, Saturday, July 27, afternoon and evening. There will be a good band of music and speaking. All are invited. 7-5-3t

REAL ESTATE.—Let me have your farms, town properties, business places, lots, and timber tracts; I will execute their sale for the highest market price, no matter where located. Do not delay, it may mean a loss of sale. I have prospects waiting for homes. Come and consult me, or write. Strictly confidential to all parties concerned.—D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown. 7-5-1t

OLD BUGGIES wanted in exchange as part pay for new ones. Harness at the lowest possible figure. Lap Dusters, one-half dozen. Fancy Center Pieces—closing them out at figures to make them go. Come and look them over. Few sets of Flynets, at right prices.—D. W. GARNER. 7-5-2t

NOX-I-CIDE disinfects and kills the germs. Mixes with water and is cheap and effective. Use it now and prevent disease. For sale by REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 6-28-3t

200,000 CHOICE 24-inch Chestnut Shingles, for sale cheap.—I. M. FISHER, Motters, Md. 6-21-10t

ADVERTISING FANS for up-to-date business! Call and see samples at Record Office. Orders must be placed several weeks in advance of delivery. 4-12-1t

CREAM SEPARATORS.—If you consider close skimming, light draft and durability essential, look the Blue Bell and Dairy Maid over, at MYERS & HESS'S, Harney, Md. 4-5-1t

WANTED.—Salesman and Collector for Taneytown and vicinity. Apply at once to SINGER SEWING MACH. Co., Frederick, Md. 6-7-1t

Smuggled Tobacco Popular.
Smuggling is still a fine art at Deal, England. Most of the smugglers are fishermen. The smuggling is mainly in tobacco and spirits. Smuggled tobacco is in strong request throughout the agricultural district of eastern Kent. It is hard, black, powerful and seems to suit the local palate. To the unaccustomed stranger it is not a pleasant smoke, but many a man of Kent waits longingly for the arrival of the smugglers' carrier with his fresh supply.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Standard Sewing Machines, \$13.95
Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Special Reduced Prices

LOW SHOES, OXFORDS AND PUMPS
For Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

DRESS GOODS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

LADIES' WAISTS and WHITE SKIRTS.

MEN'S HALF HOSE
All colors and sizes. Regular 12¢ value. Lisle finish. 8¢ PAIR.

MEN'S STRAW HATS.

MEN'S AND LADIES' DUST COATS.

LAP SPEADS.

We carry the Largest Line of—
Suit Cases, Trunks and Traveling Bags.
MATTING SUIT CASES made strong and neat. 98 Cents.

July Bargains and Special Discount — AT — Snider's Dep't Store, HARNEY, MD.

Straw Hats.

New and Up-to-date Straw Hats. A special discount of 20% on our entire line. Don't wait.

Clothing.

New and latest style Suits for Men, Youths and Boys, at cost. All Clothing from last season, at less than cost. Now don't wait, as these are real bargains and a grand chance to get your boy's school suit cheap.

See our Little Boys' Wash Suits, at near one-half price.

Shoes and Oxfords.

Extra large assortment of all kinds, for Men, Ladies, Boys and Girls, and extra good quality, always on hand. We offer you our entire line of New and Up-to-date Oxfords for Men, Ladies, Boys and Girls, at a special discount of 20%. Most of these goods are Rice & Hutchin's goods—one of the best shoe houses in the state.

See our Center Counter, loaded down with the greatest bargains in the shoe line ever offered. New goods go on our center table almost daily, all away less than cost; some not one-half cost. Come and see for yourself.

Hammocks.

Now is the time you need them. We have them at special cut prices.

Dry Goods and Notions.

Special cut prices on all Voile, Poplin, Jacquards, Lawns and Dimities. 10c and 12c Lawn, now 4c per yard. 15c and 25c Mercerized Poplin, 10c per yard.

Special cut prices on Embroidery and Laces.

24-in. Turkey Red Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c.

American and Pittsburg Lawn, Field, Hog and Poultry Fence.

When you need it, we have it. A car of American Fence expected July 15, so come our way for special prices.

Plows. Plows.

Another shipment of Wiard Plows just received, so when in need call on Snider for special prices.

Fish. Fish.

Another large shipment of Lake Herring just received, at away down prices. New Mackerel, fine, at 5c apiece; or 6 for 25c.

Lawn Mowers.

Only a few left, which we offer at a special cut price.

Groceries. Groceries.

You will always find at Snider's the largest and best selection of fancy and staple groceries in town; always fresh. Sugar, 5c and 5 1/2c per pound. Coffee, a large assortment.

Indian Corn Flakes, regular 10c; our price 5c, or 6 for 25c.

Mail Pouch, All Red, Sure Shot, Union Scrap and Scrap Iron Tobacco, 7 packs for 25c.

Fruits of all kinds at away down prices. Crackers and Pretzels, and a fine line of cakes always on hand.

Canned goods of all kinds, at away down prices.

Besides our extremely low prices we give you a cash register ticket which entitles you to a handsome present free. Thanking you for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same.

M. R. SNIDER,
7-12-2t HARNEY, MD.

Private Sale — OF — HOUSE AND LOT IN TANEYTOWN

Expecting to remove from Taneytown, I offer at private sale my

HOUSE AND LOT,

corner of Baltimore and George streets. House contains 9 rooms and bath; furnace (hot water heat); Wash-house attached to kitchen; good well and cistern. Town water in house and stable; room in stable for five horses.

Terms to suit purchaser.

IDA B. KOONTZ.

BOOKS.—All persons who have any of my Books in their possession, borrowed directly from myself, or from some one else, will please return them at once. —JOHN J. REID.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises of the late Tobias Hawn, along Alloways Creek, near Walnut Grove School-house, on

SATURDAY, JULY 20th., 1912,

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

ONE 1-HORSE WAGON,

spring wagon with top-falling-top buggy, threshing machine and horse-power, 2 plows, spring-tooth harrow, pin harrow, shovel plow, corn fork, corn cover, 1 set front gears, 1 set breechbands, 2 bridles, 2 collars, 2 halters, 2 flynets, 1 saddle, riding bridle, single and double trees, middle rings, plow lines, jockey stick, buggy harness, 3 cow chains, buggy pole, 4 ladders, sled, scythe, 2 grain cradles, flail, grindstone, land roller, drag, hay knife, chains, ropes, corn choppers, sleigh, lime boxes, dryherds, axe, broad axe, 2 augers, chisels, plane, rakes, shovels, hoes, forks, boxes and barrels, buckets, kraut cutter, fishing rods and tackle, gig light and gig, 2 guns;

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

consisting of 1 cook stove, 1 range, 1 tent-plate stove, stove pipe, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale by

EMMA J. SHILDT,

LAURA A. RINAMAN.

GEO. BOWERS, Auct. 6-28-4t

PRIVATE SALE — OF —

Fine Taneytown Property

The undersigned, proposes to sell his House and Lot of ground, 108-ft. lineal measure, equal to 5832 square feet, situate and being on the west side of George St., in Taneytown, Md.,

DWELLING HOUSE,

2-stories, with balcony and 7 rooms, fine hall and elegant basement, dumb-waiter and pantry, sink for waste water, 2 stair-ways with hand rails; all newly papered and painted.

A well of never-failing good water at the kitchen door and cistern at the basement door with pumps in both and under floor. A fine stable for 1 or 2 horses, carriage room, truck room, good wood room. All the buildings are covered with good slate, save the porches which are covered with metal.

A good furnace is in place, with coal bins handy for filling the same. Acetylene gas in every room, hall and basement, with blind fixtures in place at all the bay windows