

THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 19.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1912.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 4

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The Union Bridge baseball team made a poor showing against the Indians, on Tuesday, the score being 7 to 1, and might have been much more had the Indians desired.

Rainy weather has greatly interfered with the soldiers in camp at Gettysburg. Still, there is quite enough going on to keep the boys busy, and to furnish entertainment for visitors.

The Emory Grove Camp meeting will begin August 9th., and continue until the 25th. Director Heisse will have associated with him, in the conduct of the services, many of the preachers of the Baltimore conference, as well as some from afar. Special programs will be rendered on Sundays.

At the White House, on Monday, a \$50 bill for President Taft's campaign fund was received from a preacher in Galveston, who wrote: "I find things going in secret reach heaven; therefore, I prefer my name remain obscure."

Just why it is, is difficult to say, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that "Presidential election year" is usually a bad year for summer resorts; and reports so far this year, from both seaside and mountain, indicate that the "hoodoo" is working its usual quadrantal stunt.

Rev. Dr. A. R. Van Ormer, of Shippenburg, Pa., has received a call to become pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church, Hanover, Pa. The former pastor, Rev. Dr. Stock, who was pastor of the congregation 25 years, resigned on account of disability. Dr. Van Ormer has not yet given his decision.

Another case from rheumatism, is to be struck by lightning, or rather, to have the lightning strike so close as to have the current pass through the body and bring unconsciousness. Being stung by bees will likely be more popular than this new treatment, which is said to have fully cured a New York woman, on Monday.

A reunion of the Presbyterian church will be held at Pen-Mar, Thursday, Aug. 1. The principal address will be delivered by Wm. E. Ellis, of Philadelphia, who has just returned from Babylon, Palestine, Persia, Thibet and China. The Eolian quartet of Harrisburg and the Pen-Mar orchestra will render music. Several hundred members of the denomination of York will attend the reunion.

The force of the long session of Congress is likely soon to be ended, as it is practically impossible to keep a quorum present. Several times, this week, the House was compelled to adjourn because of the "no quorum" call. Members are away, either looking after political fences, filling Chautauque engagements, or enjoying themselves at summer resorts, while "Uncle Sam" is paying salaries all the same.

James S. Sherman, Vice-President of the United States, has been ill at his home at Utica for several weeks and has decided after consultation with the leaders of the Senate to remain there during the rest of the present session of Congress. Mr. Sherman's condition just now is said to be very favorable, but for a time his friends were alarmed. He was threatened with a chronic disorder, attended with heart weakness, and in a few weeks lost thirty pounds.

By a vote of 34 to 20 the Senate decided on Tuesday, to retain in the sundry bill the amendment inserted by the Senate committee appropriating \$250,000 for the Tariff Board for the current fiscal year. All of the Republicans present stood firmly for the amendment, and were joined by three Democrats—Senators Thornton, Newlands and Chamberlain. The committee amendment was sustained with a slight modification, suggested by Senator Bristow, that the board make a report to Congress at least once a year.

By the conclusion of negotiations, the Geiser Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro, Pa., becomes a part of the Emerson-Brantingham Company, which was organized recently with \$50,000,000 capital. The Emerson-Brantingham Company is a consolidation of eleven companies that manufacture agricultural machinery. The Geiser Company is the only Eastern Company in the consolidation, and its plant will be used for the Eastern and foreign trade in traction engines, threshers, road rollers, etc. The Geiser Company has been in existence more than forty years, and employs 1,000 men. It enters with a capitalization of \$4,000,000. D. M. Good is the President, and J. J. Oller, General Manager.

Robert Kinsella, employed by a corset company, was drowned on the top of a twelve-story building in New York. Kinsella had gone to the roof to release a foot and a half of water, which had collected there when the drain pipe became clogged up with some rubbish. He ran his right arm down into the drain pipe after he had cleared away the rubbish from the mouth of the hole, when the suction of the rushing water caught him. He was drawn into the pipe up to the shoulder. Despite the efforts of three companions to pull him out the suction held him firmly and his head was drawn into the water which still remained on the roof. In plain sight of them, looking up at them through a few inches of water which covered his face, he was drowned.

The Union Bridge Cement Plant.

A visit to the Cement plant, at Union Bridge, while it is in operation, is a pretty interesting experience, especially if accompanied by some one who understands the various processes, and can follow them in proper order. A permit is necessary, before the round can be made, and this is a wise rule, for the reason that at certain places in the plant there might be danger to those carelessly disposed, or not physically or mentally alert.

The process, from the quarry to the finished product, can be easily followed. It is essentially a business requiring vast expenditure of power—heavy machinery, powerful engines, great heat, every part operated skillfully, by direction, rather than by hard physical labor. The Union Bridge plant, to a novice, looks to be a model one; one substantially constructed and very complete.

Aside from the dust and smoke, the plant is one which might be desired by any live town; but, these objections are decidedly in evidence, and under proper conditions of wind and atmosphere represents a first-class nuisance, especially to those who enjoy cleanliness and freshness about their homes. Just what amount of actual damage is done to vegetation, is perhaps somewhat yet in the debatable stage, but the effect of the dust on property is too apparent to discount—and we are assured that the effect is interior as well as exterior.

Naturally, there is a division of sentiment in the town, as to the enterprise. To some, it is a business producer, and these appear willing to put up with some discomfort. To others, who are not benefited in any way by the plant, but who suffer the discomforts just the same, it is a resented nuisance.

Ultimately, unless the complained-of dust is suppressed, we imagine that the population of the town must undergo a change. With the plant running regularly, it will naturally continue to benefit the business interests of the place, and there will no doubt always be a demand for the present—or a greater—number of dwellings; but just as naturally, those who are not for any special reason compelled to live in the dust and smoke-laden atmosphere, will elect to go elsewhere for their greater comfort.

The State Board of Health is now considering the question—the dust and smoke conditions—as it comes within the province of the Board, and considerable interest is manifested in the outcome—an interest that has numerous possibilities. To an outsider, the situation is only partially appreciated, but those who live there have real opinions, and some express them very emphatically.

Improvement of the Jail.

The County Commissioners, at their meeting on Monday, had before them the proposition to execute needed improvements to the county jail. The *Sentinel* gives the following information:

"B. F. Smith, of the B. F. Smith Fire Proof Construction Company of Washington, D. C., designers and builders of fire proof buildings, presented the specifications for the improvements at the county jail. The specifications are in duplicate and will be sent out to seven different jail building and manufacturing concerns. The plan of improvement proposed contemplates the complete rehabilitation of the present jail and the residence of the sheriff. The rear portion will be composed of steel cells and will be absolutely fireproof, with all modern locking devices. A new steel roof will take the place of the old one which is practically played out, and new sanitary closets, bathtubs and cesspool will be installed.

When completed the prison part will be prisoner and mob proof. The old unsightly wall around the present jail will be torn down as ample exercise room will be provided on the inside. The residence part will be completely overhauled and a lawyer's consultation room and office for the sheriff will be provided. Concrete walks will be laid around the entire building and other outside improvements will be made which will make the building more attractive to the eye of the outsider, if not so inviting to the unwilling insiders."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, July 22nd., 1912.—Horace A. Leppo, executor of William K. Leppo, deceased, settled his first and final account.

J. Oliver Wadlow, executor of Marcella G. Wadlow, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and monies; also list of debts and reported sale of personal property.

TUESDAY, July 23rd., 1912.—Elizabeth E. Birnie, executrix of Ann Eliza Zollicoffer, deceased, received order to deposit funds of Katherine E. Zollicoffer, ward, with the Birnie Trust Company, and also to deposit funds of Eliza Zollicoffer, and Elwood S. Zollicoffer, children of Milton A. Zollicoffer, with the Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, Md.

Harry M. Myers, executrix of John T. Myers, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Emma J. Zepp, guardian of Herschel F. Margaret R., and William T. Zepp, wards, received order to draw funds.

Salvation Army Services.

The American Salvation Army, Frederick branch, will hold services in Ohler's Grove, Granger's picnic grounds, near Taneytown, beginning this Saturday evening, until August 4th., inclusive. There will be services every evening at 7.30, except Monday evening, in charge of Capt. and Mrs. Atwell. On Sundays, there will be services at 10.30 a. m., and 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. The public is cordially invited.

The Young People's Society of Baust Reformed church, has agreed to furnish the dining-room of the administration building at the Hoffman Orphanage. This is a very commendable gift and the society is entitled to great credit for its liberality.

PROGRAM OF THE STATE GRANGE FAIR

Outlook Promising for a Successful Event, Next Month.

We give the following condensed program of the Maryland State Grange Fair, to be held at the usual place, Ohler's Grove, on the N. C. R., near Taneytown, August 13th to 17th. From present indications the exhibits and other attractions will fully equal those of other years, and ample preparations will be made to handle, entertain and refresh the large crowds sure to be present. A band of music will be present each day.

Tuesday, Aug. 13. Address of welcome, Hon. Jos. A. Goulden, Response, Rev. Seth Russell Downie, Address, Judge H. M. Cabaugh, Assists, Poultryman Md. Agricultural Station, Roy N. Waite.

Address on Good Roads. Speaker to be supplied by P. R. R. Francis Neal Parke, of Westminster, Md.

Wednesday, Aug. 14. Address, "Parcels Post" by Hon. David J. Lewis, of Cumberland. Address, "The Advantages of Western Md.," by Hon. David J. Sloan, of Longonning. Address, Hon. W. M. Hays, U. S. Dep., Agriculture.

Address, "The Farmer's Boy" by Fred. Schamberger, of Md. Good Roads Assoc'n. Address, "Profitable Dairying" by H. M. Stokes, of Hanover, Pa.

Address, Jos. D. Brooks, of Westminster, Md. Address, M. E. Walsh, of Westminster, Md.

Thursday, Aug. 15. Address, Dr. Rich'd S. Hill, Director of Farmers' Institutes. Address, Hon. P. L. Goldsborough, Governor of Maryland. Address, "Corn Breeding" by W. Oscar Collier, of Easton, Md.

Address, Hon. J. F. C. Talbot, Member of Congress. Address, Wm. G. Smyth, Lecturer State Grange. Address, "Co-operation" by J. Callin, Vincent, of Baltimore.

Friday, Aug. 16. Address, Prof. H. J. Patterson, Master State Grange. Address, Prof. N. Schultz, Agronomist Md. Ag. Station. Address, Special Speakers, The Corn Club.

Fountain to be Unveiled.

The unveiling of the drinking fountain, at Westminster, will take place Tuesday, July 30, at 7 p. m.

The fountain has arrived and will soon be placed over the well front of the Public Utilities Company's office. A coil will be placed in the well to keep the water cold. The unveiling exercises will take place at 7 o'clock, sharp, and will be held near the fountain. Mrs. Franklin Fenby, the President of the Carroll Co. W. C. T. U., will preside. Dr. Henry Ostrom, the noted lecturer, is expected to make the address. Everybody is cordially invited to be present. The program is as follows:

Music, First Regiment Band. Prayer, Rev. L. E. Davis, D. D., President of the General Conference, Methodist Protestant Church.

National Hymn. Recitation, Miss Marine, Elocutionist, Balto Vocal Quartet, "Old Oaken Bucket." Address, Dr. Henry Ostrom.

Music, First Regiment Band. Presentation Address, Mrs. Emily Herr. Unveiling of Fountain, L. T. L. Children. Music, First Regiment Band.

The Lutheran Reunion.

The largest gathering of people seen at Pen-Mar this year attended the twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Lutheran churches of Maryland, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia and the Virginias. The crowd was estimated at between 18,000 and 20,000.

Besides the exercises, in charge of the Lutheran reunion committee, which was held in the spacious tabernacle in the grounds of the park, the amusement houses and other attractions were largely patronized and the hotel and boarding-house proprietors, with numerous restaurants and sandwich counters, had all the business they could possible take care of.

Rev. D. G. W. Enders, of York, Pa., had charge of the meeting in the auditorium, and the principle addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. W. A. Granville and Rev. J. M. Reimsnyder, D. D., pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, Milton, Pa. A special music for the occasion was furnished by the choir of Grace Church, of Baltimore, assisted by Prof. John Boll's orchestra of Pen-Mar and the Lutheran Choir, of Waynesboro, Pa. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. J. B. Morward, D. D., of Harrisburg. This was followed by the anthem, Whoso Dwelleth Under the Defense of the Most High.

Dr. W. A. Granville, president of the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, was introduced, and spoke along educational lines.

B. & O. May Go Dry, Too.

Following the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad on last Friday, when an order was issued to the effect that no more liquors were to be sold on the dining-cars of its lines east of Pittsburgh, it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio will likely abolish the sale of liquors on its dining-cars in the near future.

There is no doubt that this matter is now being considered by the officials of the company, and a decision will probably be reached in a few days. It was due to the threats of the Anti-Saloon League of Pennsylvania, that the Pennsylvania which runs through several dry counties in that state, would be prosecuted for selling liquors in those counties, that the company, rather than seek an interpretation of law in its favor from the courts, decided to abolish the sale of liquors entirely. Since the Baltimore and Ohio passes also through several dry counties of Pennsylvania, as well as of Maryland, it is thought that it will follow the example of the Pennsylvania.

Some time ago several of the Western railroad systems cut out the sale of liquors on dining-cars. In every state through which the railroads passed, a liquor license had to be taken out, and it was found that the business was not profitable under those circumstances. The Pennsylvania, however, was the first of the Eastern railroads to take this action.

Clothing and Shoes to be Higher.

New York, July 19.—The price of clothes is going to be advanced next year. This increased tax on the already high cost of living is clearly indicated, merchants say today, by the prices named by leading producers of cloth who have lifted the prices for the spring of 1913 season from 7½ cents to 20 cents a yard above those which prevailed last year, when the values for the past spring season were announced.

Cloth prices are higher for the next spring season, agents say, because of conditions over which the manufacturers have no control. They say that the most important element that brought about the advance is that the domestic wool clip this year is about 20,000,000 pounds smaller than a year ago. The price of wool also has gone up abroad, while mill owners say that the high scale of wages and the shorter hours will also have their effect on the increased price of cloth.

Chicago, July 19.—Shoes of all grades are to be raised in price and, according to Chicago dealers, the automobile is to blame for the increase. Shoes which have been purchased in the past for \$5 will cost this fall \$6. The advance in all lines will be similar, about 20 per cent, it is said.

"Since January 1, 1908," said one dealer last night, the price of leather has increased 72 per cent. The price of shoes has been raised from time to time to keep pace with the increased cost of production, but now another good substantial boost must be made in the price, and we have notified our patrons.

"The principal cause for the advance is the popularity of the automobile. It is not generally known how many sides of leather are used daily in the manufacture of the automobile, but it is something enormous."

Brockton, Mass., July 19.—"Continuously advancing cost of sole and upper stock and of other material for the production of shoes and of leather cost will force the selling prices of shoes to a point higher than we have ever known," said John S. Kent, president of the Brockton Shoe Manufacturers' Association today.

The effect of the advanced prices, declared Mr. Kent, is world-wide. A flat increase in price for all grades of shoes is not likely, according to Mr. Kent, who said the advance would come in different ratios for various grades.

Price Debate on September 27th.

Superintendent Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League has hired and paid in advance for the Salisbury Opera House for a joint discussion with Senator Jesse D. Price, President of the Senate, of the latter's responsibility for the defeat of the local option bill, pursuant to the challenge early in April.

After the publication of the letter notifying Senator Price of the arrangements, Mr. Isaac Ulman, the manager of the Opera House, tried to return the check and call off the deal, but the League had taken the precaution to secure a receipt which leading Salisbury lawyers say is sufficient to establish a binding contract, and the League proposes to enforce its full legal rights in the premises.

Mr. Ulman's objection was that he had put in some new scenery and did not want to run the risk of having it spoiled by eggs.

Superintendent Anderson says that the League supporters will not throw eggs and that this is a serious reflection by Ulman upon the friends of Senator Price. He further says that he will hold the discussion, or else give the Senator's record in his absence, if it is necessary to rent a piece of farm land adjoining the city limits and hire a tent for the purpose.

Senator Price, this week, accepted the challenge, with certain stipulations, among them being that Mr. Anderson be given an hour, to be followed for an hour by the Senator, and that neither be given any time for rebuttal, nor be permitted to interrupt the other; also, that the meeting be not held under Anti-Saloon auspices, and that the chairman of the meeting be a local man. Mr. Anderson objects to the condition that no time be allowed for rebuttal, and to some of the details proposed, but says he will be on hand on the day set.

Who Christened it "White House"?

Discussion in Washington of the inauguration of a new president next year, has brought out the fact that just how the White House came to be so designated is a question on which historians differ. A local historian in Washington thinks that the burden of proof tends to give credit for the name to President Madison.

The structure was made of Potomac River freestone, and the capital proper was built of the same stone. At the time the British burned the executive mansion they did a lot of other damage, and the country was pressed for money to repair the same. The walls of the house were only slightly damaged, other than being blackened by smoke.

Money was scarce, and Congress made an appropriation to have the outside of the house painted.

White was selected as the best color. Madison, in a letter to a personal friend wrote:

"Come in and see me at any time. You will always find me at the white house."

The executive mansion may have been called the White House before that time but this investigator says that he has never been able to find any record of it. If Madison did officiate at the christening, it has been emphatically stated by the historian that he took a prominent part in publishing the fact that the White House was to be the name of the mansion.

Up to the time of President Madison the executive mansion, which is the legal name for it, was generally spoken of as the president's house, but since then it has been known by its permanent name of White House.

Watch the columns of the RECORD, for Real Estate at Public and Private Sale. If you have a property to sell, advertise it now.

POLITICAL STRAWS FROM THE WEEK'S NEWS

Getting Ready the Lines for the Battle for Ballots.

The Roosevelt party is having troubles of its own, due to very natural causes. A great many Republican politicians of the Flinn stripe, who play politics for "what is in it," do not object to defeating President Taft, but do object to losing their own little game in state politics. They are "patriotic" enough to let the Democrats have the Presidency, and even Congress, through splitting their party. Nationally, but they see the loss of "their job" in a third party for state offices. In other words, playing the game at home, for the sake of placing a losing new party in the field, is rather above their measure of patriotic generosity, as they do not relish taking their pay in glory, instead of in loaves and fishes.

Gov. Wilson, it is rumored, is embarrassed by the plank in the Democratic platform favoring but a single term for President. This seems well enough for a Republican President, and is a blow at Roosevelt's "third term" scramble, but it is hardly an acceptable plank to a Democratic candidate who sees a walk-over to his first term.

Just how the situation which faces the Progressives in Pennsylvania is to be handled will be left in doubt until after the national convention of the third party in Chicago on August 5, but from what Colonel Roosevelt and former State Senator William Flinn, of Pittsburgh, had to say after a four-hour conference at Sagamore Hill on Monday, there seems little doubt that in the end Flinn will have his way and that Roosevelt will make no further serious effort to thwart him in his plan to save the State organization. Flinn's plan is to have the same electors placed on the tickets of both the Republican and Progressive parties and let the popular vote decide for whom they shall cast their ballots in the electoral college.

The Baltimore *Sun* says of the Roosevelt party movement:

"The average everyday citizen is becoming convinced that the third-party movement has as its main design the disruption of the Republican party and its ultimate seizure by Theodore Roosevelt. Just now his plans are to defeat that party in every state whose leaders have not joined his party. That purpose is clearly revealed in his announcement that he will place a state ticket in the field in Illinois against Governor Deneen, of Illinois, who will not link his political fortunes with the Bull Moose party. During the Chicago convention Colonel Roosevelt told Herbert G. Towers, one of the Maryland delegates, that if all the Maryland delegates had not opposed Senator Root for temporary chairman of the convention he would place a ticket in the field in Maryland against Governor Goldsborough and National Committeeman W. H. Jackson. Colonel Roosevelt was reminded by Adrian Posey, who was present, that three years and a half of Governor Goldsborough's administration remained, while Mr. Jackson had been re-elected national committeeman for four years. This correction had no effect upon Colonel Roosevelt. His plans are only in abeyance. He has embarked on a long voyage of vengeance."

It is said to be Mr. Bryan's special part in the coming campaign to chase around after Roosevelt, and meet his arguments with oratory and facts. He will not only answer his arguments but will ask him pertinent questions about his connection with the Harvester Trust, the Steel Trust, and will assail his record while in the Presidency.

Next week, Republican headquarters will issue a 40,000 word statement in complete detailed vindication of the work of the National Committee, with reference to Roosevelt's "robbery" charges, and on Thursday the President himself, in his speech of acceptance, will resent the charges made against his friends and their management of the convention.

Roosevelt's convention in Chicago continues to be a topic of political curiosity to all, and of concern to some. It is said that the advance sale of seats—a new plan adopted to raise money for expenses—has been far below expectations, but the leaders profess not to be disturbed over the outlook, but say they will have a big crowd, and that there will be a large attendance of delegates. The convention, and the presence of Mr. Roosevelt, is expected to re-entuse the party, and although there are evidences of trouble ahead, for the movement, there is no question of doubt that it will materialize, and put up a fight in most, if not all, of the states.

Within the next two weeks both Wilson and Taft will have been notified and their letters of acceptance made public, while the Roosevelt convention will also have contributed its results to the situation. A few weeks will then be needed to start the real battle, which will begin about September 1st., and by October 1st. the country will likely be having something like a clear view of the relative chances of the various candidates.

Roosevelt Ticket in Maryland.

The Roosevelt convention was held in Baltimore, on Thursday, and decided to place a separate electoral ticket in the field in the state, and that no elector now on the Taft ticket shall be placed on the Progressive ticket unless he first resigns.

Opposition to a third ticket was manifested, but it was overruled by the convention, and with it the fusion plan which holds to the view that the break is only temporary with the Republican party, and that after this campaign the two will again amalgamate. The sentiment that prevailed, is that the new party is to be permanent, and that it is to be made up of recruits from both old parties.

The convention named delegates and alternates to the Chicago convention. The attendance is said to have been disappointing. Messrs Bonaparte and Gaither failed to show up, but sent their regrets.

The Roosevelt Robbery Charges.

Washington, July 24.—Specific denial of the claims of the Roosevelt managers that their candidate had been improperly deprived of delegates in the Chicago Convention in the contested cases brought either before the national or credentials committees was made in a speech delivered in the House today by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, who was a member of the credentials committee. He characterized the contests as "mere bluffs" without shadow of substantiation.

Mr. Mondell presented a categorical review of the various contests, using data which it was understood later would be given out from the White House in an attempt to correct what the administration held to be a wrongful conception by the public of events at Chicago. The speaker declared that Colonel Roosevelt and some of his supporters in voicing charges of fraud had, by their vehemence and persistence in a period of unrest and suspicion, "profoundly influenced many good people."

"The claim that Colonel Roosevelt was denied the nomination at Chicago through the larceny of delegates," Mr. Mondell said, "was not only expected to contribute directly to the third-party movement, but was expected to contribute even more potent by furnishing indirectly the excuse for the most impudent and revolutionary plan of political larceny ever conceived. It is proposed to steal the livery and secure the benefits of Republican state organizations, while at the same time repudiating the party and candidates. It is difficult to conceive of a more shameless proposal of pure piracy than this."

"As admitted by the Roosevelt managers, they started out deliberately at the beginning of the pre-convention campaign to create contests," said Mr. Mondell.

"A large number of these contests were pure fiction, the contesting delegates claiming to be elected at conventions which, if held at all, were held a month or two after the regular conventions. Many of the contests which arose at the time conventions were held were the result of pre-arranged bolts based on the flimsiest pretenses. The great number of cases of conventions in which a disturbance was created and the uniformly violent character of the same gives ample ground for the belief that it was part of the general plan of the Roosevelt managers."

"No one is justified in condemning the action of the Republican convention on mere hearsay, as has been largely done, and to be informed is to be convinced there is no ground for criticism. The convention acted honestly and in a spirit of fairness, in harmony with party history for the best interests of the party and the American people."

Representative Norris, of Nebraska, replied in a warm speech defending the robbery charges, and the interruptions became so turbulent that the authority of the House was several times invoked to preserve order. Norris is one of the original "insurgents," and has been Anti-Taft for several years.

Ban on Mail Flirtations.

Washington, July 24.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has issued a general order which has the avowed purpose of checking the use of general delivery windows for carrying on flirtations and clandestine correspondence.

Any persons who wish mail at general delivery windows, instead of home addresses, may hereafter be required to give their reasons in writing. Some postmasters have already in certain cases adopted this plan.

In addition, minors may be required to furnish the names of their parents, in order that they may be notified and have an opportunity to control the delivery of mail to their children. Postmasters at offices not having city carrier service may notify the parents of minors in all instances where it appears to them that the minors are using the general delivery to obtain mail under objectionable conditions.

A 92nd Birthday Anniversary.

The friends of Mrs. Rebecca Grimes, of Fairfield, Pa., united in celebrating her ninety-second birthday, on Tuesday July 9th. Mrs. Grimes is distinguished as the oldest inhabitant of this town. She is known as a very remarkable woman at her age and is noted for her splendid memory. Friends from a distance spent a very pleasant day with her, and her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Shepherd.

The feature of the day which will be longest remembered by Mrs. Grimes was a song service, followed by prayer by her nephew, Rev. Richard Koonitz. A number of her friends from town called during the evening and all joined in hoping that good health may attend her during the coming year. Rev. and Mrs. Richard Koonitz and daughter, Mary, Mrs. Mary Stansbury, Mrs. Emma Nunnemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Zimmerman and Basil Gilson, were among the guests from a distance.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE Of my dear husband, and father, Thomas B. Gilbert, who died one year ago, July 26, 1911.

Home is sad, O God, how dreary; Lonely are we all, with aching hearts; For the one we loved so dearly, Has forever passed away.

By his loving wife, S. Gilbert.

Farewell, farewell, my father dear, We have spent a sad and lonely year; You left us with an aching heart, The hour that you and us did part.

By his daughter, Mollie.

Church Notices.

Holy Communion will be celebrated at St. Paul's Reformed church, Union Bridge, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m. Service at Baust's at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 8 p. m. Rev. Stephen Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa., will preach the sermon. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Preaching at Harney U. B. Church, Sunday at 10 a. m. Owing to the Union service at the Reformed church, there will be no service at Taneytown U. B. Church Sunday evening.

J. D. S. You'ng, Pastor. Presbyterian—9 a. m., Bible school; 10 a. m., morning worship; 7 p. m., Endeavor service. Everybody welcome. Fluey Creek—8 p. m., Bible school; 7 p. m., song service; 7.15 p. m., evening worship, sermon subject, "Submission-Success." All welcome.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JULY 26th., 1912.

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

TRADE ADVICES are to the effect that prices of clothing and shoes are to be higher. Strange to say, the predicted condition has not yet been blamed on "the tariff," but it will be, as soon as the "spell binders" can frame up a plausible story.

LABOR CONDITIONS in Massachusetts are worse now than in any other period of the history of the state. Forty-two strikes are on, and the list promises to grow. What will happen there, should wages be still further lowered as a result of tariff reduction on manufactures?

THOSE WHO HAVE a hankering for "Huyler's" boxed sweets, will feel interested in the news item that the estate of Mr. Huyler has been appraised at about \$2,500,000, and he is supposed to have invested perhaps as much more in unproductive bequests and enterprises, all at the expense of the "sweet tooth" of the American public.

THERE IS a somewhat uncomfortable feeling in the Senate that when the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed, somebody "put it over" Uncle Samuel when he wasn't thinking his best, but he was hardly ever so befuddled that he meant to throw the canal wide open to our neighbors across the pond, on better terms than to our own vessels, and at a cost of some four hundred million good American dollars.

AS THE THIRD PARTY campaign progresses, it is becoming more apparent that unless Col. Roosevelt has absolutely "his own way" about everything, there will be a break. What little doubt there had been as to his dictatorial policy, is gradually being set at rest, and no policies but "my policies," will, it is believed, gradually drive away many of his present enthusiasts who object to absolute submission to his will, and who do not desire to renounce Republicanism entirely.

Idealistic Benevolence.

Unfortunately, so many of our good impulses are purely idealistic. A vast amount of our charitable efforts represent well-intended, but nevertheless mis-carried, and largely useless, expenditures of time and money. The promptings of the heart fail in overcoming natural laws, and the goodness which runs into fadism, is largely only an outlet for our generous impulses which we prefer to direct into pleasing visions, rather into the field of practical difficulties.

We are great on erecting memorials, and in providing medals. We like to head and promote "uplifts," and to amuse ourselves with pictures in the clouds. It is a lot more attractive for our ladies organizations to "make things" for missionaries and orphans, than it is to send the unpoetic cash. We will spend \$50.00 to provide a social which returns \$20.00 profit, rather than donate \$25.00 outright. In most ways, our benevolence partakes of a plan for our own entertainment, rather than of an exhibition of personal sacrifice.

But, we are glad for all sorts of interest in suffering humanity, even though so much effort and cash is spent in unnecessary fancies and indirection. The sending of babies from the city to the country, during the heated term, is fine; still, country babies die, notwithstanding the "country air." The free excursions for the poor, represent the way of the "Good Samaritan" beyond question; and do lots of good when the needy persons are really reached, and yet, perhaps that same amount of expenditure would do more good if divested entirely of the extravagance of idealism, and be spent for prosaic necessities.

We do not speak disparagingly of our charitable fads, but we feel grieved in wishing that there might be less poetry and imagination in our efforts for relieving distress, and more of the business-like sort which touches the spot. However, our good people had better play at benevolence, than ignore it entirely, and perhaps it is through the attractive forms of this work that greater and more practical forms are developed.

Dangerous Misrepresentation.

Senator Bailey recently made a public statement which will be resented and denied, but all the same it has a great deal of truth in it, if it be not wholly true. In effect, he said: "The republic is near a crisis, parallel to that of the French revolution, and political cowardice and misrepresentation is responsible for it. Every evil can be corrected, if politicians have the courage to tell the people the truth. The evils of the country have been grossly exaggerated, which has resulted in producing dangerous public sentiment."

The Record has several times stated identically the same views. The politicians have for twenty years been engaged in a campaign of misrepresentation, for partisan effect, and have at last succeeded in arousing a feeling among the voters of the country that is full of danger, and which may come to a head in the not distant future. We are not an alarmist, nor do we have the gift of prophecy, but something tells us that the so-called "direct" participation of the people in governmental matters, is not only an unwarranted arousing of the people, but it at the same time arouses the worst, and not the best, popular sentiment, and gives it a taste of power that may easily hatch revolution.

Whenever people in any considerable number will blindly accept the dictums of idealized men, there is danger, and plenty of it, though it be partly asleep. When these dictums have as their foundation either untruth, ambition or vindictiveness, or even the simple desire to win by hook or by crook, Senator Bailey's warning is doubly pointed and worth heeding, especially as it comes from one who has for the past twenty-five years been in the very forefront of the politics of our country.

Especially has the vituperation against capital and business prosperity been grossly exaggerated; so much so that the rag-tag of the country, the improvident, the criminally inclined, the agitator, have all taken up the cry, until it is most remarkable that the manufactured animosity has not, as yet, gone farther than disorderly and destructive strikes, and the vilification of character.

We will not say, as Senator Bailey said, that "the minority party has been largely responsible for the state of mind of the people of the United States, for they have grossly exaggerated the evils of the country;" perhaps this is true, in a sense, as that party has naturally felt it to be its fighting plan to be "against the government," but in a larger and truer sense there has been an insane and exaggerated sentiment manufactured against pronounced success in all forms, whether political, financial or industrial, to the end that popular sentiment, to an extremely large degree, considers the possession of prosperity as evidence of "robbery;" and both big and little, in both parties, have been, and still are, engaged in the dangerous business.

Money to Burn.

It is not alone the boarding instinct which prevents a certain class of thrifty people from banking their cash, or even intrusting it to the care of the Government under the new Postal Savings Act. There are still many farmers in the Middle West who retain a vivid remembrance of the disastrous spell in 1907, when their money was tied up in banks and they could check out but a fraction of it or take difficult certificates; just at a time, too, when a great number of them required the ready cash for the payment of wages, the purchase of farming implements, or the satisfaction of mortgage interest.

More than a few of these have never forgotten or forgiven the inconvenience to which they were put; others, of a more timid nature, sustained a shock from which they have never fully recovered. Their confidence in the integrity of the banking system was shattered; they proceeded to bank their money their own way, storing it in stockings, hiding it in walls, burying it in the ground. Every now and then one of them dies of a sudden without revealing the hiding place of the treasure, and there is a mad search and much confusion until presently the concealed savings are unearthed in some out-of-the-way spot, corroded by time or mutilated, it may be by rats.

It sounds improbable, but it is quite true, that a favorite place of concealment for cautious boarders has been the familiar "air-tight" stove, retired for summer in some "carry-all" room or closet of the farmhouse. The common inspiration of the frugal housewife seems to be that no other cunning economist but himself would select such a roomy and unlikely treasury, and that no burglar, by any chance, could possibly scent out the secret at all. Several recent disclosures will no doubt combine to open his eyes to a singular delusion, and restore, it is to be hoped, his lost faith in the protective virtue of banks.

Farmhouses in Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri have been plundered within the harvest season, and the knowing marauders sought the air-tight stove with certainty and success. Again, a comparison of experiences elicits the tale of a shrewd farmer in Northeastern Kansas who kept his own counsel, all too wisely, even from his family, and was surprised from his hair to his heels last husking season when he returned at noon from the cornfield to find a roaring fire in the air-tight. He gave it but a luke-

warm greeting; it was too expensive; seven hundred and fifty-odd dollars had gone up in smoke.

Like all financial institutions savings banks have their faults, but the worst of them, unless a man has money to burn, is much preferable to a stove.—*Phila. Press.*

Put Yourself in His Place.

Nearly all the thoughtful people who are writing upon the subject of labor troubles and strikes and various conflicts between employer and employee seem to be reaching the conclusion that the final remedy will be the application of the Golden Rule. "Put yourself in his place," seems the solution of the labor problem most strongly urged. If the capitalist and the employer would take the trouble to look honestly and fairly at the situation from the viewpoint of the employee; if the employee would look at the situation from the viewpoint of the employer, how different everything would appear.

Recently the millions of people in the great city of London were seriously threatened with famine because certain employers and their employees could not agree. That such a condition can exist is a reflection upon our civilization. The employer is so busy contemplating his own rights that he fails to remember that the laboring man has rights also. The laboring man is so occupied with his own grievances that he forgets that capital also has some rights and that without capital there would be no market for his labor. Both parties forget that there is a third party which also has rights, and that third party is the general public, which is a sufferer in the strife.

If every man is for himself and with no recognition of the rights of other people, then all will suffer. In a strike, as long as it lasts, all three parties suffer—the employer, the employee and the public. Some way must be devised to stop industrial war, just as means are being devised to stop war between nations. The first step toward peace must be made in the spirit of peace and concession and the recognition of the rights of others. Then arbitration will be more practicable and the parties to a dispute will be better disposed to accept the award.—*Balto. Evening Sun.*

Senator Ben Tillman.

No finer tribute could be paid to a statesman than the one paid by C. Leslie Reynolds, the new superintendent of the National Botanic Garden, when he said that Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, is the best posted man in national life on the subjects of plants and shrubs.

If more statesmen would study nature as Ben Tillman, has the world would be a better place in which to live, says the Washington Post. It was because he tried to get closer to nature that Senator Tillman got closer to humanity. He came to Washington with a gift for virile speech and a fighting spirit. At first his attacks were none too kind, but in time he learned that all men are brothers and that the strong men must lend a helping hand to the weak.

In the Senate the other day Senator Tillman spoke of the miracle of his rescue from death by paralysis. It was his own fine spirit that wrought the miracle. His study of plants and shrubs and flowers has brought him to a calmer, saner view of life.

Senator Tillman, according to Supt. Reynolds, spend hundreds of dollars yearly in experimenting with new plants for his home in South Carolina. Every dollar that he spends in this way brings big returns. There are times when it seems that plants and animals know much more of the art of living than human beings know. It is profitable to study the tranquility of the garden.

To many persons, the Tillman of the "pitchfork" may have seemed a thrilling figure of today, his view of life is broader, his spirit finer, and his character nobler. The garden to which Senator Tillman gives his leisure time has aided him in giving better service to his State and has undoubtedly renewed his grip on life. Becoming a horticulturist, he has become a greater statesman. And it is to be hoped, and expected, that many years of usefulness are before him.—*Cumberland Times.*

The "Get-Rich-Quick" Swindlers.

Within a few years, Mr. Hitchcock estimates, Americans have been swindled out of \$120,000,000 in "get-rich-quick" schemes. During his administration 1,063 of these swindlers have been arrested, and a larger number have escaped for lack of evidence. State and local officers have been derelict in not breaking up these swindles in their inception. Most of them have been prosecuted for the use of the mails to defraud, and as they operate all over the country the Federal authorities can often reach them more effectively than local officers. But Federal prosecution in most instances comes too late to save the thousands who have "invested" their money.

Kansans believe prevention better than prosecution, and the "Blue Sky" law of Kansas, which restricts the sale of stocks, bonds and lands, has saved millions to its citizens. The old maxim of the swindlers that "A sucker who bites deserves to lose his money" is not accepted by honest men, who are coming to believe that the law should protect the weak and ignorant. Widows, orphans, laboring men

who have saved up a few hundreds, clerks and professional men, ministers who wish to provide for their old age, are the favorite victims of the "get-rich-quick" promoters. Only now and then does a shrewd business man get caught. The selling of "fake" stocks and worthless lands, the promotion of 520 per cent., is one of the meanest forms of thievery, and it should be made as unsafe as train-robbery. Each State should protect its own people, as Kansas does.

The present Postmaster-General has been zealous in enforcing the Federal laws, but the confidence of investors who lost their money in the wireless telegraph swindle must be shaken when they see the archpromoter, Christopher C. Wilson, under long prison sentence, enjoying in New York a vacation from the Atlanta penitentiary, and learn that the President is considering the pardon of the man who raked in millions as his agent on the Pacific Coast.—*Balto. Evening Sun.*

Hatchet-Throwing.

If the militant suffragettes continue throwing hatchets at English prime ministers they will alienate many more persons than fell away from the cause when the campaign tactics went no further than the comparative innocuous pastime of smashing the windows of houses of parliament. But much as Americans may deprecate the latest outburst of the fighters for women's votes the theory upon which the militant program is based is not foreign to our own history.

One of the acts which precipitated the American revolution was the throwing of the tea overboard in Boston harbor by a party of men disguised as Indians. This was high-handed violence and willful destruction of property and the Tories denounced it in much the same language that the violence and destruction of property by the suffragettes is being denounced in America today. Yet in our histories the dumping of the tea into the sea is given as an example of the devotion of the Bostonians to a patriotic cause and their intolerance of the infamous tax upon tea.

Perhaps the day will come when the smashing of windows by suffragettes will be regarded as perfectly proper tactics on the part of women driven to violent deeds by taxation without representation. But it is inconceivable that there will come a time when the use of hatchets as lethal weapons upon members of the King's ministry will be regarded as the exercise of the right of making one's arguments effective. Nor will the time come when an attempt to burn down a theatre just because an obnoxious premier was billed to make a speech there will be looked upon as a justifiable expression of patriotism.—*Frederick Post.*

Progressives Honest in Michigan.

The Progressives in Michigan did what the Progressives should do everywhere. The colonel's orders for a complete third ticket conveyed to the unbosomed party's state convention by Senator Dixon make the break between the Progressive party and the Republican party complete in Michigan. There is no masquerade in that state, and there will be no trading and dickering for the support of Republican state and local officers on the part of an element which is opposing the election of the Republican national candidates. A bolt which goes the lengths of the bolt in Michigan is honest and respectable. There are no false pretences about it. There is no use of names without right or license.

If the Roosevelt movement would take the form everywhere that it has taken in Michigan it would make a more favorable impression upon the public. If a full third ticket were put up everywhere there would be no call for excuses or apologies. There would be no occasion for dishonest shifts and devices. The theft of electors and of the Republican party's name and place on the ballot would be unnecessary. It is strange that a party so keen in its moral perceptions as the new one is not aware of the immense moral advantage of an uncompromising course.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

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.

Who Unseated Lorimer.

According to Lorimer, Taft did it. According to Bailey, Taft did it. Did what? Why precipitate Lorimer into oblivion by unseating him? According to Roosevelt, everybody did it except Taft. Absolutely the entire country by its righteous sentiment hurled the Illinoisan from the Senate, but back of this sentiment of everybody was the fine work of Roosevelt. He says he was the one who created the sentiment that led to a fell fate for Lorimer. Where the doctors disagree as in the case of Bailey and Roosevelt the views of the patient should have some force. He did not hurl maledictions at Taft for the fun of doing it. He believed that Taft had much to do with the unpleasant results for himself.

This being so, the country will tolerate like activity by the President in any other case where the outright good of the country is at stake.—*Balto. American.*

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Total Assets,	628,423.21

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OBSTRUCTED, IMPACTED CROP.

A hen sometimes plays ostrich and swallows everything in sight—leaves, feathers, nails—until she's full of indigestibles. What's her trouble?

She has a depraved appetite, probably caused by catarrh of the crop. Irritation of the muscular walls of that organ.

Drop a greasy rope off a ham in the pen. It's swallowed quick, curls up and blocks the outlet, and there's an obstructed crop. Throw feed to half



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.
FUNNEL IN PLACE.

starved hens in straw; they grab straw and all; there's obstructed crop again.

Give hens, on short rations, chance at full feed, turn a flock that has been penned on grain stubbles, give hens that have had no greens full chance at sprouted oats or winter rye and you'll find some packed tight full, and that's impacted crop.

Where hens are kept in unhygienic conditions or watered and fed irregularly or fed no grit such troubles may be expected.

The packed crop becomes exhausted, paralyzed, contents decomposed, and, if not removed, there is a funeral.

When there is a chance to get liquid into an impacted crop we attach a rubber tube to a funnel, run the tube down into crop and pour water strong with baking soda down the funnel, keeping hen's neck stretched and gently kneading contents of crop.

When crop gets spongy we turn hen's head down, squeeze crop, and pour feed runs from mouth. If this fails or crop is obstructed there must be an operation.

Pluck feathers from top of crop, make an inch incision in outer skin, move crop a little over to opening, cut



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

PACKED CROP—KNIFE SHOWS WHERE TO CUT.

lengthwise opening to fit finger and remove contents, letting liquid run out of hole first lest it be forced up and run down windpipe.

Insert two charcoal tablets and three five-grain capsules of venetian red, then close crop by neatly sewing with white silk, tying each stitch separately.

Remove all foreign substance and then sew outer cut in same manner. Place hen in quiet, dry place, where she can get no food and feed a moist mash the next day, and on the fourth day turn her loose.

DON'TS.

Don't use a trough that hens can walk in, or a water vessel that they can scratch litter into.

Don't forget Alexander the Near Great. He cried because no worlds were left to win and died because he could not conquer gin.

Don't set scabby legged clucks with the idea that their chicks will not get the same scabby trillings.

MARY'S STEAM SHOVEL HEN.

Mary had a yaller hen
That had the biggest feet.
My goodness, how she worked her toes!
Why, naught that hen could beat.

Big gardens went to pieces
In the twinkling of an eye;
Then that blamed hen just cackled,
And homeward she would fly.

She dug up the whole neighborhood
And didn't wear out her feet.
Indeed, she got the swelled head
And thought she couldn't be beat.

One day they laid a concrete walk
Along the thoroughfare,
And Mary's hen got on the job
That concrete walk to tear.

She spat upon her triblins,
And then she let them whiz.
You bet those toes were going some
When they got down to biz.

My, how the sparks were flying
From under that hen's feet,
And soon we caught the savory smell
Of roasting chicken meat.

And in a moment Mary's hen
Was roasted on the spot—
Right there upon the concrete walk
That she had scratched red hot.
C. M. BARNITZ.

BE CAREFUL OF LATE CHICKS.

The cold, wet spring brought failure to many sections. Eggs were chilled or low in fertility, hens refused to be broody, many fanciers did not set eggs on account of the weather, and the chicks hatched by hens and incubators had a fight for life; hence hatching has been continued later than usual, and if these late chicks are properly cared for they will pay handsomely, for conditions will make prices for eggs and market poultry higher than ever.

Late chicks should have range, shade, and, where heat kills herbage, grown greens should be supplied.

Meat or milk must substitute for insect life killed off, and fresh water should be plentiful and pure. Houses and brooders must be kept clean and cool, and vermin that multiply so fast in the summer must be fought hard.

Little corn, but much protein, the bulider, should be fed. Buttermilk and skim milk should be used in preference to beef scraps, that so deteriorate in the heat and cause much mortality. Spring is the fowls' natural breeding season; then eggs are more fertile, give stronger chicks, the chicks have more natural food, and lice do not breed fast. He who would raise late chicks well must study the situation and meet the unusual conditions that confront late birds, and he can win success and get the gains if he takes the pains.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Where hens are allowed to lay on the floor or eggs are allowed to accumulate in the nests the egg eating habit is invariably contracted. Sufficient nest boxes, open on the sides, and frequent gathering of eggs help to prevent this, but the ax only can stop a chronic egg fiend.

Eggs and poultry often pass through many hands before reaching the table of our "city kozens." A York (Pa.) firm recently shipped 1,652 spring chickens, 1,100 old roosters and hens, 2,781 squabs and 4,000 dozen of eggs. The farmer, the country store, the huckster, the York commission house, all handled these goods before they reached the New York and Philadelphia middlemen. This continuous poultry performance boosts the price and lowers the quality of such products.

With such a cold, wet spring and high feed prices in many states look for a short poultry crop and consequent higher winter prices for eggs and poultry. Don't sell eggs at ruinous prices in the cheap season. Put them up in water glass for winter sale and use and make money.

The English courts have been wrestling over the question whether the nationality of an egg may be decided by its appearance. The firm, accused of selling Russian eggs for Irish, was acquitted on the testimony of an expert who declared that the nationality of a rotten egg is indeterminate. Well, yes, and no terms can describe it when that rotten egg bursts on your "biled" shirt at breakfast.

Georgia is the latest to establish a chair of poultry husbandry at the state college of agriculture. Poultry culture is making such strides that the inroads of preachers' conventions no longer block the wheels of progress.

The farmer who keeps pure bred fowls need not worry about the cheap egg season, for his fine eggs are in demand for hatching at a profitable price. An advertisement in his county papers keeps his stock and eggs before the public and brings the long green.

Among other points to watch in selecting ducks is the eye. Low vitality is shown in the eye, and a quack with weak watery eyes should be rejected. The eye should be wide, firm and of a deep lead blue in color.

George Lontz, a Williamsport (Pa.) fancier, was about to sell a big fat hen when he decided to kill her for Sunday's dinner. In her crop he found a five dollar gold piece. Thus a man always has his reward when he helps his wife with the housework.

A so called new breed called the Black Diamond is now before the public. It is the result of six years' crossing of White Wyandotte, Barred Rock, Black Orpington, Black Minorca and Indian Game. Such checker playing with the blood of the numerous breeds is certainly a fad, and every such rooster tinker always discovers the ne plus ultra best layer on earth.

Much care should be taken in selecting a place for raising ducks. To raise good stock you must have sanitary conditions, and for this well drained sandy soil is best.

C. M. Barnitz



Anty Drudge on Mending.

Mrs. Housewife—"I seem to do nothing but mend and darn all the time. Half the clothes are full of holes after a few washings."

Anty Drudge—"It's the boiling of your clothes in the wash that causes you all this work, Dearie. Boiling weakens them and makes them soft just as it does meat or vegetables. Use Fels-Naptha soap in cold or lukewarm water and the clothes will wear much longer."

Did you ever wear homespun? Probably not, but your parents did. Old-time clothes were coarse and tough, able to stand the boiling and rubbing and pounding of the old-fashioned way of washing.

The delicate fabrics of to-day won't stand it. Perhaps your clothes are boiled and rubbed hard, and that is why they get frayed edges, tear easily, and wear out before their time.

Fels-Naptha soap is the modern way of washing. It cleanses clothes thoroughly in cold or lukewarm water—no boiling, no hard-rubbing, little time.

Follow directions on the red and green wrapper.

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Elephant's Wonderful Trunk.

The trunk of the elephant may justly be considered as one of the miracles of nature, being at once the organ of respiration, as well as the instrument by which the animal supplies itself with food. Nearly eight feet in length, endowed with exquisite sensibility, and stout in proportion to the massive size of the animal, this organ will uproot trees or gather grass, raise a piece of artillery or take up a nut, kill a man or brush off a fly.

Notifying the God.

One of the odd things the visitor to Burma will notice is the large number of bells about the pagodas. These bells are usually hung on sacred posts a few feet above the ground. They are sweet-toned, as all Burmese bells are, but they are not furnished with tongues. The worshiper who comes to pray before the pagoda strikes one of these bells with a wooden mallet. This is to attract the attention of the god.

The Letter of the Law.

A mother led her six children to the apple-tree. It had borne but a single apple—no longer visible to the casual observer. "I told you not to pick that apple!" she said, sternly. "We didn't pick it!" the children answered in chorus. And the oldest girl added, in an injured tone, "You can see yourself that it's still on the tree. I-I mean—the core is! We only climbed up an'—an' took a bite once in a while—we didn't pick it!"

Peculiar Scotch Mirage.

The easterly wind is believed to have been accountable for the curious mirage which was witnessed some

days ago over the eastern area of the Firth of Forth in Scotland. The tower and upper portion of the May Island lighthouse had the appearance of floating in mid-air, and the rocks looked as if they were surrounded by trees. The spectacle attracted a good deal of attention, and an attempt was even made to photograph it.

Sunshine a Cleanser.

Sunshine is the best possible disinfectant. The rays of the sun penetrate and disintegrate all organic substances. Let it flood the rooms which are occupied whenever it is possible. Lay the bedding in its direct rays for an hour every bright morning. Dark corners that have a stuffy smell are dangerous to the health of the household.

Man's Idea of Woman's Dress.

"If a man spots anything remarkable about a woman's dress, nine times out of ten it is something that annoys him; if he merely considers her well dressed, the effect as a whole is enough for him, and details are superfluous."—Clouds, by Charles Iggleaden.

Pelts Paid for Theft.

A turkey which Edward Richardson had been fattening disappeared. Fox tracks led to a cave and Richardson set a charge of dynamite, which blew up the cave. In the ruins he found the carcasses of six foxes. Their pelts were worth \$60, far more than a turkey.—Brookfield Courier.

Not Altogether Satisfactory.

It may indicate genius to be forever sticking one's paste brush into one's ink pot, but most of us would prefer more substantial proof.

SOCIAL SIDE OF TRIP

When Ships Were Smaller People Were Acquainted.

Attitude of the Captain of Modern Ocean Liners Toward Passengers Entrusted to His Care—Old Privileges Gone.

New York.—Ever since the Titanic disaster there has been much discussion relative to the extent to which the officers of a big liner mingle socially with the passengers. The statement has been made that many captains of big ships nowadays pay a great deal of attention to the social side of a voyage and spend a great deal of time promenading with passengers or chatting with them in the lounge or the smoking room when their attention ought to be devoted to the ship.

Persons who have been crossing the ocean ever since the days a 5,000 ton ship was called a "leviathan" say that the amount of general sociability on a ship has steadily diminished with the increase in the size of vessels. In the days when there were three long tables in the dining saloon, with the captain presiding over the middle one, the purser at the head of another and the doctor commanding the third, the captain frequently knew everybody by name. Anyhow, everybody knew the captain and said "Good morning" to him, for in those days everybody in the first cabin got to know everybody else.

When marine architects began superposing deck upon deck and the first cabin accommodation of a ship stretched to 200 and 300, and then to 600, and accommodations became so luxurious that one could pay \$1,000 or more for a trip across the Atlantic—the figure has now grown to something like \$5,000—it became impracticable to know everybody. In a ship of the size of a modern liner there are now so many places where a passenger may go other than his stateroom that if he wants to be exclusive he can readily accomplish his desire.

On the Titanic he could have had even a private promenade deck all to himself. On the Olympic you have the choice of four decks for your stroll and if anybody is looking for you he may have to visit the main dining room, the restaurant, the tearoom, the gymnasium, the two open air cafes and the big companionways on the various decks before he finds you. There was a time when besides the one promenade deck one had to go only to the smoking room or the dining room or perhaps the writing room to find some one else.

One result of the increased size of the ship and of her passenger list is that nowadays you can cross the ocean without making a single acquaintance, and there are really some who consider this an advantage.

PERILS LIFE; SAVES CHUM.

Coney Island Lad Hit by Car, Has Narrow Escape—Passengers are Panic Stricken.

New York.—In trying to save his little four-year-old chum, Milton Ecardt, from being killed today by a Smith street car, at Coney Island, four-year-old William Moore nearly lost his own life.

The boys, crossing the street, were in the middle of the tracks, with the car almost upon them, before they realized their peril. The Moore boy seizing young Ecardt by the shoulders, threw him forward, but the edge of the car platform hit the child hurled him several feet.

The moment's delay of the Moore boy in trying to save his chum gave him no chance to escape himself. The car was moving at considerable speed when it struck the child and dragged him under the fender. The boy clung to the fender and was carried about fifty feet. Passengers had heard the boy's scream and panic ensued. As the car stopped men and women leaped off and aided in pulling the Moore boy out from under the car. He was unhurt, except for a few bruises.

TRAIN SEVERED GIRL'S FEET

Five-Year-Old Child Becomes Confused in Trying to Dodge It While Playing on Track.

Wilmington, Del.—Playing along the tracks of the Philadelphia & Reading railway in the vicinity of Stroud street, Josie Mikalsjewska, aged five years, of 805 Wright street, was run over by a passenger train and both feet were cut off at the ankles.

The child was trying to get out of the way, but became confused and, before any one could reach her, a train being backed from the King street station, struck her.

She was knocked down and had rolled almost to safety when the wheels caught her feet. At the Delaware hospital it was said the girl would live.

U. S. Girl Is English Belle.

London.—Miss Alice Chauncey, the daughter of Mrs. Cecil Bingham (formerly Mrs. S. S. Chauncey of New York), is one of the gayest, most popular debutantes of the season in London. She goes everywhere with her mother and is much admired for her beauty, but has the disadvantage of having as her chaperon one of the most strikingly handsome women in society.

WHERE BRAINS ARE CHEAP.

Low Range of Salaries Paid to Higher Class of Educators in the United States.

New York.—The range of salaries for the heads and faculties of state aided institutions of higher learning in this country is given in a bulletin issued by the United States bureau of education.

According to this authority one can see that Bert Williams, the negro comedian, can make a great deal more money than even the highest type of college president. The best paid head of any institution of this class is the president of the University of California, who receives \$12,000 a year and a house. The presidents of Illinois university and Cornell university each receive \$10,000 a year and house, while the president of the University of Minnesota gets \$10,000 without a house.

From these figures the presidents' salaries run down as low as \$2,400. The salaries of the faculty members range from \$50 a year for the least paid tutor to \$6,000 a year for the best paid full professor, both extremes being touched at Cornell.

The bureau of education's bulletin shows that the United States now contains exactly 100 universities and other institutions of higher education which depend in considerable measure on the state or federal government for their support.

Of these, sixteen are agricultural and mechanical colleges for negroes. Four of these state aided institutions have more than 400 members on their faculties—namely, the University of California, with a faculty of 421; the University of Illinois, with 530; Cornell university, with 652, and the University of Wisconsin, with 486.

SPIRIT MESSAGE FROM FUNK

New York Psychic Asserts She Has Heard From Late Head of Publishing House.

New York.—Through its psychic, Mrs. Carrie S. Thomas, the New York Institute for Scientific and Religious Research asserts she has received a spirit message from Dr. Isaac Funk, the late president of the Funk & Wagnalls Publishing company, who died at his home in Montclair April 4. Dr. Funk was one of the advanced students of psychology and for many years had manifested an intense interest in the subject.

The message which purports to have been received from Dr. Funk is as follows:

"I want to say for publication this day, the 23d of April, 1912, 3:20 p. m., that about 20 days ago I passed into spirit and was instantly conscious of the confusion in the home, but at once recognized a disembodied spirit. But not instantly was I able to drift very far from my body. I was conscious of all my faculties and remembered my name. Was also conscious of the presence of spirits—both family connections and others. I was flooded with thoughts, mingled with spirit and material, and was able to separate the material thoughts from the spiritual.

"Through the kindness of spirits I was able to gather strength and impress the mind of mortal, and at once my spiritual vision seemed to be opened and from that time on I have been able to be satisfied.

"Much can be and will be revealed, but honesty is the best principle."

CHILD IS BURNED TO DEATH

Strikes Matches on Celluloid Comb and Flare Sets Clothing Ablaze.

Hanford.—Matches and a celluloid comb caused the death of the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Olevin, on their ranch south of Hanford. The little girl was terribly burned, but lived several hours in agony.

Leaving her three small children to go to a neighbor's, the mother was called home to find her youngest child, May, so badly burned that portions of her body were charred.

The little one had found matches and a comb belonging to her mother. When she struck a match on the comb it flared up and burned her fingers. Little May dropped the comb into her lap and her clothing caught fire. Running screaming into the yard, she was found by a neighbor with all her clothing burned off but the neck and wristbands of her dress. Her limbs and body were cooked.

TWO CHILDREN DIE ON RAILS

Brother Makes Vain Attempt to Save His Sister as Train Hits Them.

Cincinnati.—While their father was in Cincinnati listening to the election returns, Iva and James Newcomb, children of a fisherman near Addyston, wandered on the Big Four railroad tracks near their home and were killed. The engineer saw the boy, who was thirteen years old, pick up his eleven-year-old sister in a vain attempt to save her life. The train was upon them the next instant despite frantic efforts of the engineer to stop.

Cows Invade Judge's Office.

Portland, Me.—Three cows climbed the stairs in the Edmunds block at West Brook and entered the office of Municipal Judge Frank P. Pride.

Only One Male Student.

Westfield, Mass.—In an enrollment of 207 at the State Normal school, there is but one male student.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

The Church of the Brethren are having a series of meetings, at Pipe Creek, conducted by Elder Stover, a returned missionary.

Mrs. William Gobright and little daughter are visiting at Henry Gobright's. Charles Lemmon's new house is nearing completion. It is a frame building, cased with brick, and slate roof, and with its bay windows and large porches it makes a fine appearance.

Mrs. John Hiltabridge, who was operated on for appendicitis several weeks ago, at the Frederick hospital, has returned home much improved.

Those on the sick list this week have been Mrs. Marietta Trayer, Mrs. Ann Brown, Mrs. Raymond Dayhoff, John C. Hollenberry; all are better.

Ezra Caylor and wife, and Mrs. Theo. Eckard visited at Blue Ridge Summit, last Saturday, and during the day enjoyed the beautiful drives on the mountain.

Mrs. Alexander Schacht, who with her son, Fridley, has been at Rev. Baughman's, returned to Mechanicsburg, this week.

Harry Rodkey and Edward Copenhaver started for the West, first of this week.

W. W. Witter and family, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. John Shaw, at east end of town.

Miss Sallie Hullet, of Baltimore, is stopping with Mrs. Lanie Shaw.

Mrs. Milder and children, of Hanover, are visiting her cousin, C. Edgar Myers and family.

The day being rather unfavorable, only a few persons went to the Lutheran reunion, on Thursday.

Rain interfered with the holding of the M. P. festival, last Saturday; they had to go in the basement of the church and serve their treats.

Rev. Baughman and wife expect to return from their trip, this Friday evening.

Walter Devilliss and wife were visitors in town, on Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Slonaker, who has been visiting her children, in the city, has returned home.

David Stoner has had a new brick pavement laid in front of the residence of Jesse Englar, and the store of W. P. Englar & Son.

The Willing Workers are booming up their bazaar, that is to be held Aug. 1. Should the evening be unfavorable it will be held the first clear evening. The Pleasant Valley band will furnish the treat of music, and the ladies and gentlemen will cater to the appetite of the company.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Mollie Buffington, of Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Caroline Englar, who remains critically ill.

Miss Corinne Cover, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Reese.

Miss Fannie Dorsey has returned from a two week's visit on Sam's Creek.

Mrs. Dorsey entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of the Brethren church, Thursday night, in her usual hospitable manner.

Miss Helen Englar spent part of the week with friends in Baltimore county.

Mrs. Steinheiser, of Columbia, Pa., visited Mrs. William Messler several days.

Jesse Smith and wife, formerly of our town but now located in Union Bridge, were pleasant callers at Linwood Shade.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner continues to improve.

Rev. Wilbur Stover, missionary to India, is holding a two week's meeting in the Pipe Creek Church. Mr. Stover preaches very interesting sermons and is well worth hearing.

Mrs. Myra Albaugh has a hen egg which is quite unusual, of a dark brown color and marked with white at both ends, in a manner which resembles Chinese writing. Perhaps Mrs. Hen is getting ready for Easter.

Mrs. Raymond Dayhoff is very sick at her mother's, in Uniontown.

NEW WINDSOR.

John C. Buckley put a concrete walk down in front of his vacant lot, this week.

Miss Grace Devilliss is visiting Miss Ruth Gist, at Westminster, this week.

Russell Bosworth, of Baltimore, who has been visiting friends here, returned home on Sunday last.

Mrs. Hettie Ecker entertained friends from Baltimore, on Sunday last, also L. A. Smelser and wife.

Dr. Carey and family, of San Antonio, were guests of N. H. Baile's, the first of the week.

Mrs. Julia Roop had a quilting party, on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Devilliss, of near Union Bridge, is visiting the Messers Roop.

Mrs. David Bankard spent part of the week at the home of her son, Sterling Bankard, in Baltimore.

LEGORE.

Thomas Davis and wife, of Waynesboro, Pa., are visiting friends here.

Mrs. J. W. Myers, spent Saturday with Mrs. William Rhoderick, of Frederick.

Mrs. James White and children, of Keyman, spent one day recently with Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Mrs. Clementine Nicholas, of Washington, is visiting Mrs. William Roberts.

William Smith and wife, spent Thursday in Frederick.

The festival at Oak Hill was largely attended on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and Mrs. J. W. Myers, spent one day recently, with Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Gregg Strine and family visited Isaac Strine and family, of Troutville, Sunday.

Preaching at Oak Hill Church of God, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m.

FRIZZELLBURG.

Rev. W. B. Stover, a returned missionary from India, Church of the Brethren, will deliver an address in the hall, on Sunday afternoon at 2.30.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of Sunday the S. S. rally was held, but the rain greatly marred the attendance. The afternoon session was delayed until 3 o'clock in the absence of the county president, who arrived a half hour later. Rev. T. H. Wright, of Uniontown, led the prayer and praise service. The principle address was made by Rev. W. H. Hetrick, of Westminster, whose topic was "How to reach those who are out; and the cause." This was supplemented with short talks along the same line by Rev. Wright, Rev. Murray, Jesse Garner, and Mrs. Belt of Westminster. This session was interesting, but was interrupted briefly by a heavy thunder storm which protracted the exercises till 5.30 o'clock. At the night session there was a larger attendance. Rev. Murray was the speaker. He also made the principle address, his topic being "What the Sunday School owes to the home." The nomination and election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Rev. Murray, president; J. E. Null, secretary and treasurer. We are unable to give the vice-presidents names. In conclusion, G. W. Yeiser made some excellent remarks, to which Rev. Murray responded tendering him an expression of appreciation for bringing the rally to this place. Our people feel honored in having the convention, and trust that much has been gathered which will be helpful in furthering Sunday School work in this place.

Sabbath School here next Sunday at 10 o'clock. Preaching at night by Rev. Murray.

Mrs. Charles Wantz and son, Harry, of Rocky Ridge, spent Wednesday, here, with her brother, Howard Dern, and Mrs. Ollie Few.

Dr. Nuckols and wife, of Baltimore, located here Tuesday, where they are occupying a portion of Mrs. Ellen Rinehart's dwelling. He has had many years of practice in medicine, and now merits the patronage of the community.

Harvest is not over. A great deal of grain is yet in the fields waiting for the thrasher. Corn plowing will run into August.

Mrs. Calvin Myerly and Mrs. J. E. Null spent a few days in Baltimore, this week.

Harry Craily, wife and son, and George Hoover, wife and son, of Red Line, Pa., visited John, Edward and Burnside Hively, of this place, Saturday and Sunday. They motored here but had rain to contend with.

More than a few of our people attended the reunion at Pen-Mar, on Thursday.

Miss Alice Clousher has resigned as principal teacher of the public school here, after teaching three scholastic years. We wish her success in her new field. Her successor has not yet been chosen.

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.

MIDDLEBURG.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Maud Walden, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Joseph McKinney, who had the misfortune to fall on the sharp edge of a board, last week, and fracture a rib, is improving.

Charles Kelso, wife and two sons, and Martin Devilliss, of New York, are spending some time with Charles Devilliss and wife.

Isaac Buffington, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is visiting his brothers and sisters. It has been eleven years since Mr. Buffington has visited the east.

August Kuhlman and wife, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. Martha Williams. Mrs. Lottie Pfeiffer and children, and Mrs. Stella Wheeler and daughter, of Baltimore, are spending some time with their mother, Mrs. Mary Six.

Miss Clara Mackley spent several days last week with her brother, Charles, and family, in Westminster.

Mrs. J. I. Mackley, of Thurmont, spent Friday with David Mackley and wife.

Miss Margaret Mackley, who has been visiting her grand-parents, returned to her home in Westminster, on Monday.

Edward Jung and family, of Union Bridge, visited at Joseph McKinney's, over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Derr and daughter, Mary Louise, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Pearl Johnson, of Mt. Union, spent Thursday with Addison McKinney and wife.

J. Irvin Mackley, of Thurmont, spent Tuesday with his uncle, David Mackley.

There will be no preaching, this Sabbath, as the pastor, Rev. C. H. Hastings is away on his vacation.

KEYSVILLE.

Oliver Newcomer, on Monday, while sawing wood at Mrs. Stuller's with a circular saw, accidentally caught his hand on the saw and almost amputated his fingers. He went to a hospital, on Tuesday, to have it treated.

Revs. Dr. Johnson and Dr. Heise, of Baltimore, spent Tuesday with William A. Devilliss and wife.

Miss Gladys Poole, of Martinsburg, W. V., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Emma Ohler, of Frederick, and Miss Ruth Ohler, of Emmitsburg, visited their aunts, Mrs. William Devilliss and Mrs. George Ritter, a few days this week.

William Stoner and wife gave a delightful lawn social to the young people of the neighborhood, on Tuesday evening. About one hundred were present.

CLEAR RIDGE.

Elder W. B. Stover, of India, who is home on a furlough, is holding a two weeks' service in the Pipe Creek Brethren church. His sermons are very interesting; there will be services each evening, until August 3rd. Come and hear him.

Many Tubercular Cows.

"Between 30 and 50 per cent. of the cows in Maryland are tubercular, and much of the tuberculosis in children can be traced to that source," said Dr. Marshall L. Price, secretary of the State Board of Health, one day last week. He added that every tubercular cow should be killed.

"The milk supply of Baltimore," said Dr. Price, "is poor and should be greatly improved. The cause of the poor milk supply is inadequate inspection on the part of the Baltimore Health Department. This fault is, however, due to the small force with which the Health Department must work."

"Baltimore should have at least three men in the counties constantly inspecting the dairy farms which send their milk here, and at the same time should have three men in the city testing the milk as it arrives."

"Eating tuberculous, the disease which come from the milk supply are due to its unsanitary handling. Many of the dairies are far from clean and should be closely inspected at regular intervals."

"The tubercular condition of the cows is a serious one. Each year the State makes a small appropriation for the killing of the diseased animals but it is far from sufficient, as the killing of all the tubercular cows would mean a loss of about \$1,000,000. Children in particular fall victims to tuberculosis from the milk."

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ART IN SERVING FOOD

HALF PLEASURE OF EATING IS THROUGH THE EYE.

Molds Play Large Part in Artistic Service—Everything From Fish to Dessert Can Be Molded—Hollow Ring Is Favorite.

Half the pleasure of eating is through the eye. If food is well served and cooked, a meal is a success, though the quantity and variety of the food may be limited.

Molds play a large part in this dainty service. Everything, from fish to dessert, can be molded. Even the soup might be, if it happens to be jellied consommé, and new shapes are constantly brought out.

The ordinary mold is of heavy tin, but the woman who objects to using tin, especially for acids, can buy earthenware or aluminum. These last two cost more, and in them there are fewer shapes.

Various sizes can be had, from a quart to many quarts. The very large ones are made to order. Individual molds are also popular, though the large ring or form shapes are more convenient and more fashionable for general use.

Probably the favorite mold for most purposes is a hollow ring, round or oval. The round ones are better liked, but either shape is good. These come with a lid for desserts that must be frozen, and without one for aspics, mousses, blanc manges and vegetables.

With one of these ring molds the clever hostess can even glorify hash or vegetable leftovers. Macaroni made into a timbale and put in a ring, with the center filled with creamed chicken, lamb or fish, makes an appetizing luncheon dish.

Mashed potatoes may be quickly formed into a hollow ring with one of these molds, the center being filled with lamb chops, creamed sweetbreads or fried chicken.

For salads and desserts the ring mold is invaluable. For the former an aspic is usually made, plain or vegetable, and the center is filled with any desired mixture in fruit salad, or with a meat or fish salad, or even mayonnaise celery or shredded lettuce with a sour cream dressing.

An attractive salad is made by using two sizes of oval or round molds that fit into each other. In the outer and larger one is put a white chicken aspic, and in the inner one a tomato aspic. The center is filled with cubes of grape fruit, apple and maraschino cherries dotted thickly over the top and well mixed with mayonnaise.

A separate dish of mayonnaise should be passed with most molded salads, as it is not easy to get enough dressing without destroying the appearance of the form.

Another appetizing effect is had by using a round ring mold and filling the center with a fancy mold that fits closely and is much higher. Thus a cucumber aspic in the ring can have halibut or salmon salad arranged in the fancy form that fits closely in the ring when turned out. If halibut is used, mix with shredded green peppers and olives for color, or the sweet red peppers finely chopped.

This arrangement is equally attractive for dessert, this ring being of ice cream and the center of wine jelly. A simpler dessert might have the outer ring of chocolate blanc mange, with nuts mixed through it, the fancy form being filled with whipped cream. This may be slightly stiffened with gelatine if it will not hold its shape.

Nothing is prettier than a round or oval ring mold of French vanilla ice cream heaped high with fruit in its season, strawberries, raspberries, peaches, oranges and bananas. Home-made ice cream served in this way has all the air of a novelty dessert. For further adornment whipped cream may be put on the top of fruit through a tube to make fancy forms.

Egg Outlets.

Prepare a thick white sauce as follows: One tablespoonful of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, one half pint of milk; cook together for five minutes, stirring all the time; add three hard boiled eggs coarsely chopped, and one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley. Set aside until cold, make into small cutlets, dip each into a lightly beaten egg, roll in cracker dust, and fry in hot lard. These are delicious.

Cooked Radishes.

Cut off the top and root of red and white radishes (even number of each); wash them nicely and place them in salted cold water until commencing to boil. Now pour off the water and pour fresh boiling water over them and boil until tender; then pour the water off and shake them in melted butter. Green peas with radishes or red radishes around stewed cauliflower make a very nice dish.

Buttermilk Pie.

One cup of sugar, yolks of two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of lemon extract, and 1 1/2 pints of buttermilk, rather sour but not bitter. Cook the filling and bake the crust first, exactly as you would prepare a lemon pie.

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.

IN THE COOL OF THE SHADE



with a Hammock, is the only Comfortable Way, these days.

Also, Pic-nic Season is approaching, which makes the purchase of a Hammock a necessity. Come and look at our stock and be surprised at the variety, and the reasonableness of price. Beautiful, large and strong, canvas weave, with plain or figured stripes, tufted pillows, deep valances, and foot spreaders,

AT PRICES FROM \$1.00 UP.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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.

The Latter-Day Girl.

"Girls nowadays are very queer creatures," says Bishop Creighton, in a passage not inapplicable at the present time. They like to do odd and independent things, and they will think for themselves, without considering if they have brains enough to think things out. It is all very well to think, if you go far enough; but most people stop in the middle, and so make a mess."

"Don't do that; don't regard yourself as an interesting object. Remember, the best thing to be is not a curious, original, flighty being, but a good, honest, simple, straightforward girl, which is what Nature intended you to be. Therefore, do not muddle up your mind too much."

An Alternative.

A suggestion has been made to the militant suffragettes that, as an alternative to window smashing, women should express their indignation at being denied the vote by refusing to be given in marriage. "Let the ladies of the land," says the masculine maker of the suggestion, "politely, but firmly decline offers of marriage until the votes of women are as secure on the statute books as the votes of men, and I warrant that the country will come to heel as quickly as it has come to heel at the bidding of the miners."

U. S. Dentistry Abroad.

"An American at home, with or without toothache, is not much affected by the sign, 'Painless Dentistry,' but at sight of it in a foreign land he thrills pleasantly," a traveler said. "Its lure is not professional. Every tooth in his head may be perfectly sound, yet if stranded and homesick he welcomes that sign because all over Europe it is a sure indication that somewhere in the neighborhood lives a citizen of the United States. From the northernmost towns of Norway and Sweden to the boundaries of Sahara the words 'Painless dentistry' are likely to hit you in the eye at the most unexpected turning. Usually

OF THE YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON,

THE U. S. AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT SAYS:
(IN BULLETIN NO. 214, PAGE 19.)

"The following statements, showing in a general way the distribution of fruits raised, the yields, and the market prices, ARE AUTHORITATIVE AND CAN BE RELIED UPON. A considerable number of them are tabulated from the affidavits of the parties raising the crops. These statements were secured from men who give their orchards careful attention and in return get the best results. * * *

The following table gives some of the yields and values of fruits in the Yakima Valley near North Yakima."

Then follows the table which shows the yields and values of nearly all the different kinds of fruits raised in the valley, from which we reproduce all the apples mentioned.

	Average \$ 666 per acre on 15 A. 8 to 12 yrs. old.
W. L. Gale,	440 6 A. 7
E. M. Roseland,	40 5 A. 4
R. D. Herod,	1203 14 A. 12
E. W. Brackett,	1057 1 A. 11
W. N. Irish,	140 1 A. 5
John Hasselstrom,	888 14 A. 6
C. O. Shupe,	1065 6 A. 5
J. W. Durham,	300 14 A. 10
I. E. Waggoner,	800 (acreage and agent given)
J. H. Foreman,	2300
Osborn Russell,	1200
S. G. Moore,	received 1200 from 4 acre, 7 years old.

With the same soil and climate, a better altitude, and the best of attention, we have every reason to expect to do as well as these people have done. But, suppose we succeed only one-half so well (and certainly most anyone could do that) consider the result. The above figures show an average yield of \$941 per acre, one-half of which is \$470 or nearly \$5,000 per year income from a ten acre tract, and this only one-half as well as other people average.

Well worth looking into, don't you think?

Remember too, that in a previous issue we quoted from a U. S. Government publication that.

"Full bearing orchards annually produce crops worth from \$300 to \$1200 an acre, \$300 being less than the average for all well kept orchards."

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. All of which is under our care and was planted with apple trees and potatoes last May.

We have now a limited quantity of land to sell before October 1st.

It is not necessary for you to move west, as we will contract to plant and care for your land along with our own.

The Guarantee.

THE YAKIMA HIGHLANDS IRRIGATION & LAND COMPANY, WITH A PAID UP CAPITAL OF \$500,000.00 AND A SURPLUS OF NEARLY \$600,000.00, GUARANTEES TO REFUND PURCHASE MONEY AND 10% INTEREST PER YEAR THEREON, IF AT THE END OF FOUR YEARS TIME, YOU ARE, FOR ANY REASON, DISSATISFIED WITH YOUR PURCHASE.

Communicate with us and get a clearer and more satisfactory understanding of the greatest opportunity ever presented to you.

C. E. & J. B. FINK,

(Charles E. Fink and Jno. Brooke Fink.)
WESTMINSTER, MD.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY!

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.

MOTTER BROS. & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

7-12-3t

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,
6-7, 1t

HANOVER, PA.

NO. 4673 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

EX-PARTE.

In the matter of Isiah Lewis Reifsnider and David B. Reifsnider, Trustees, of Georgia A. R. Weybright, under the Will of Isiah Reifsnider, deceased.

Ordered, This 19th day of July, A. D. 1912, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of August, next provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll County.

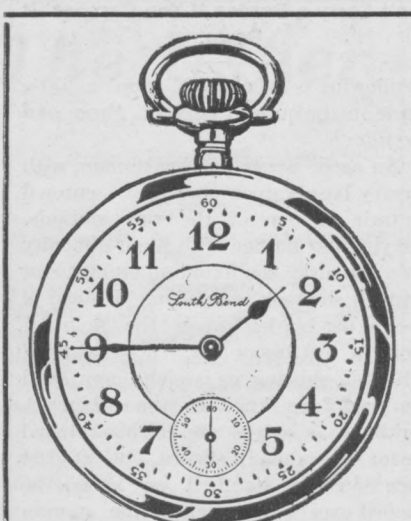
True Copy—
Test: OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.
7-19-3t

**The Home Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK**

Total Assets, \$32,146,564.95
Surplus to Policy Holders, \$18,615,440.71

Fire and Windstorm Policies on the paid-up insurance plan. No Premium Notes and No Assessments. Prompt and fair settlements of all losses. No better insurance in the world. For full information, call on—

**P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,
Taneytown, Md.**



**Geo. Z. Gitt,
Jeweler and Optician.**

Fine Watch
and Clock Repairing a Specialty
All Work Guaranteed.
Balt. St. LITTLESTOWN, PA.
4-5, 12

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, Charlotte 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, in ant. defendants.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate in Taneytown, in Carroll County and State of Maryland, belonging to a certain Mary Harnish, now deceased, containing about Ten Thousand and square feet of land, more or less, and which was conveyed to said Mary Harnish by Tobias H. Eckenrode 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. 35, folio 184 &c. The said deed alleges that 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 heirs-at-law and legatees under said Last Will and Testament the following named persons, to wit: Samuel A. Harnish, Edward R. Dill, 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 prays for a decree for the sale of said property and a division of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto according to 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 30th day of August, next, to show cause, if any they have why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

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

Notice to Creditors.

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

MARY HARNISH,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of January, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 12th day of July, 1912.
7-12-4t

SAMUEL A. HARNISH,
Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

NATHANIEL HECK,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of January, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 19th day of July, 1912.
7-19-4t

GEORGE C. OVERHOLTZER,
Executor.

**LEARN
THE AUTO
BUSINESS**

\$18 TO \$35 PER WEEK

Take a 4 week's course in our Up-to-Date Repair Shop. Big demand for competent men. Write for Catalogue.

AUTOMOBILE COLLEGE
2 West Preston Street
Baltimore, - - - Maryland

Heater for Drinking Water.
For the use of dentists and barbers there has been invented a metal holder for tumblers, with which water may be heated by electricity to any desired temperature.

Laughable Reduction.
A statement was made in the house of parliament in 1610 that the coal mines of Newcastle would be productive for at least twenty-one years.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

REACHING THE LOGICAL GOAL

Gradual but Practical Gains of Reform Movement From Start to Present Date.

(By CHRISTINE L. TINLING.)

At the beginning of the reform movement, when an earnest minister suggested some improvement in the drinking customs, a leading paper said, "None but an insane person could advocate such a cause." Those were the days when liquor reigned supreme.

Then came the moderate pledge against wine and beer, not more than a glass at a sitting, not more than a pint a day. A total abstinence pledge was considered absurd, there was no sense in going so far. What would those old folks think if they could today see the vast army of total abstainers? What would they think of that decision of the United States Supreme Court that "there is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating drink, and that the business is attended with danger to the community?" What would they think of the authoritative statements of our great doctors that the value of alcohol, as a medicine, is practically nil, and that it would have been better for the world if it had never been known? We have come a long way and the only logical conclusion will be found in national prohibition.

MUCH DRYNESS IN MISSOURI

Difficulties Encountered by Party of Convivial Friends While Traveling in West.

A party of convivial friends got on the train at Memphis, Tenn., without replenishing their whisky bottles. They were going West. By and by one of the men got off to get a drink. It was a dry Arkansas town. He got none. One of the others tried it at the next good-sized town, but no handy depot saloon appeared. Three times they made a rush on Arkansas soil, only to come back dry and disconsolate.

"Wait till we strike Missouri, boys!" they said. At West Plains, Mo., their best forger did a lightning act, but came back empty handed. A county map was procured. "Try the next county." So at Cabool, Mo., two thirsty men made the run, but all in vain.

At Mountain Grove, in the next county, the entire party of three, frantic for a drink, dashed out of the coach as it stopped. They came back soberly and sadly.

"Boys," said the leader, "you see how it's a-going. We'll soon have to cross the ocean to get a drink of beer. Blamed if the whole Mississippi Valley isn't going dry!"

RIGHT TO PROHIBIT LIQUOR

Only Reasonable to Stop Sale of Alcoholic Beverages, Cause of Misery to Mankind.

Some one says he does not believe in prohibition. Then he ought to move out of the United States, for more than half of the laws under which he lives are prohibitory. The law says we shall not steal, burn houses, make counterfeit money, kill men. If it is right to prohibit shooting quail out of season, letting down a neighbor's fence, using a cancelled stamp, throwing dynamite into the river to kill fish, a man gadding about when there is smallpox in his family—then why is it not reasonable and right to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages, which cause more misery than all these other things combined?

The Usual Experience.

The most largely populated county in Missouri, outside her metropolitan cities themselves, is Jasper, the famous "one hundred million dollar" county. In 1910 a series of the hottest local option battles ever fought in the state made the whole county dry, and all of its cities and villages except Joplin. After a year's trial of the new regime the court records showed that wet Joplin with less than a third of the county's population had produced over 70 per cent. of all the crime in the county.

Bread or Beer.

"Our children cry for bread!" was a conspicuous motto on one of the banners borne one day through the streets of Chicago by a procession of laboring men, another of whose mottoes was: "Bread or blood!" Yet on the same day these men paid for beer over \$1,400! Enough to buy 28,000 loaves of bread—sufficient to feed 30,000 children one day.—A. A. Hopkins, Ph. D.

Steamer Without Bar.

It is stated that the steamer Washington Irving, now being built for passenger service on the Hudson river, between New York and Albany, and planned to have a larger passenger-carrying capacity than any other craft in the world, will have no bar.

No Right to License.

No nation has the right to license shame; No right to make it easy to do wrong! No right to sanction by a paltry fine, The awful ruin of a soul sublime.

—Antoinette A. Hawley.

EX-CONVICT BANKER IS HOME IN FINE HEALTH

Despite the countless reports from Europe that Charles Wyman Morse was near death's door, and in striking contrast to his condition when pardoned by President Taft, the former ice king and convicted banker the other day returned from England looking better and stronger than he ever did.

Mrs. Morse was with him and both were much surprised when they discovered that their presence aboard the ship was known. Their names on the passenger list were given as Mr. Morris, Mrs. Morris.

To watch Morse's eye and to hear him talk no one could have suspected that he had been so ill in Atlanta Prison that only his release would save his life. When he sailed from here four months ago he was taken on board secretly at night and would see no one. It was implied that he was going abroad to travel a little until death overtook him. He said at that time that he did not expect to live long.

While the steamer was proceeding up the North Elver, Mr. Morse announced that he would be pleased to see newspaper men. During the interview he held his hat, and at times when he hesitated in answering a question his grip tightened on the rim.

He was asked whether it was true that it had cost him \$250,000 to obtain his release from prison and whether he had paid \$100,000 to an attorney in Atlanta toward this end.

"You had better consult the attorneys on that matter," he replied.

Soon after his arrival Mr. Morse was seen in Wall Street, where he visited several of his old business friends and acquaintances. He looked the picture of health and walked with a springy step, as in the days when he was one of the powers in the street. One of his first calls was on Arthur Braun, formerly of the firm of Primrose & Braun, who transacted much of Mr. Morse's business on the curb. Morse went directly to his offices, 42 Exchange place.

Mr. Morse talked again for publication in the directors' room of the Assets Realization company. He was evidently in the best of spirits and greeted newspaper men cordially.

"Have you any plans for the future?" he was asked.

"No," he answered cheerfully, "and I wouldn't tell you what they were if I had. There is nothing to say. When I arrived I met the newspaper men on the steamship and let them ask all the questions they wanted to. I have not anything to add to my answers to them and I won't have. There is not a chance for any of the newspaper men getting exclusive stories from me, because there is nothing I want to talk about."

STORK MAY SERVE AS MESSENGER OF PEACE

Young Mrs. "Jack" Geraghty is making baby clothes in the honey-suckle cottage in

Everett street and what is more significant Mrs. Amos Tuck French, her grandmother, and Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, her aunt, are contributing to the layette as well.

When Julia French married Jack Geraghty, the Newport chauffeur, Aug 6 of last year, her parents refused to see her again. Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, who has always regarded Miss Julia as her favorite niece, was not quite so unyielding. It was reported at that time, but nevertheless she was not reconciled to the marriage. The upshot of it was that the bride was told to take her choice of returning to her family without her chauffeur husband or of clinging to him and being ignored by her relatives.

The girl clung to her husband and devoted herself to housekeeping and the duties of any wife in ordinary circumstances. But now the stork may serve as a messenger of family peace and reconciliation.

Guns Heard Ninety-Seven Miles.

My house is on a high hill near Godalming, and as I sat reading the other afternoon I heard, or rather felt, a long vibrating boom several times repeated. I thought it must be a motor-van maneuvering behind the house, but found nothing there. Then I guessed what it might be, and forthwith wrote to the chief gunnery officer of H. M. S. Orion to make sure. Through the very kind courtesy of this gentleman, I am able to state for certain that the discharge of the Orion's guns was distinctly audible ninety-seven statute miles from the ship, the sound taking somewhere about eleven minutes to travel the distance.—Letter in London Spectator.

Toil.

"They say the natives who gather rubber in Africa have to work very hard."

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins, "and yet I wonder if they have to work as hard as the man who tries to put the rubber in place after it's made into an automobile tire."

Excuse Me!

Four days of fun and frolic on board a trans-continental limited train with sixty laughs to the minute—and then some.

Come On Along

The Greatest
Joy Ride
You Ever
Took

Of all the mis-mated, love-sick parties that ever were thrown together, this specially conducted excursion by **Rupert Hughes** is the funniest that ever was.

Watch for this new serial we're going to print.

You Will
Enjoy It
All the Way

Peculiar Case of Poisoning.

Metal poisoning from handling copper coins was the curious cause for death recently assigned at West Ham, England. The deceased, age twenty-seven, had been employed to collect coins from penny-in-the-slot gas meters, and his physician testified that the coins were often green with verdigris, which remained on the collector's hands and was absorbed through his habit of curling his mustache with his finger.

Lacking Important Point.

Can a woman be a successful "magician?" A contemporary wizard says that she can, and that in London there are many society women who have taken a course in wizardry as a means of becoming proficient in some kind of "parlor trick" by which to entertain company. It does seem, though, that a magician without coat sleeves to pull back, as a preliminary to doing his marvels, would be fatally deficient in paraphernalia.

Got His Knowledge First Hand.

Benson J. Lossing, whose historical collections were sold in New York city recently, was a historian of the old school, whose methods were yet in a way up to date, not to say journalistic. He traveled many thousands of miles in gathering material for his books, conversing with old settlers and descendants of revolutionary heroes and making sketches on the spot of battlefields and scenes of historic interest.



**Beautiful
Complexions**

Will not be injured by sun wind or dust if

HINDS

HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM

is used daily.—Dry, rough, yellow skin is made soft, clear and girlish with this real aid to Nature. It is cleansing and healing for every kind of eruption. Used many years in thousands of refined families.—A safe, sure, delightful toilet cream.—Try it today. Hinds Cream, Liquid in bottles, Cold Cream in tubes.

For Sale By
**R. S. McKinney,
DRUGGIST,
Taneytown, - - - Md.**

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.

Seeking the Beautiful.

"What are you reading, professor?" inquired the low browed man.

"This is one of 'Ruskin's books,'" replied the professor. "It seems a great pity that his works are not appreciated by the proletariat. He worships the beautiful, and if his lessons were followed the lives of the people would be far more attractive."

"I never heard of Ruskin before," declared the low browed man. "I suppose he's one of those dippy syndicate guys who write helpful essays telling how to tie a blue ribbon around a head of cabbage so it will make the humblest home seem like a palace. My Aunt Julia takes about ten thousand magazines and fire-side weeklies, and they're always putting her wise to some fool scheme for beautifying the shack, and your little Willie is the fall guy in all her experiments. I have had a good deal of experience and have come to the conclusion that you can't have beauty and comfort on the same premises."

"It always does me good to drop into old Doolittle's for a while when I am tired, because his house is full of old-fashioned furniture. There is a rocking chair there that would take the gold medal at a county fair. It hasn't any gingerbread business about it. There are no fancy carvings on it and no patent skewgags. It's all rocking chair. Mrs. Doolittle made a big cushion for it and a man can sit in that chair and feel that his life isn't altogether a failure."

"We used to have such chairs at Aunt Julia's long ago, before she fell for all those magazines. But since she went batty on this beauty graft the chairs are regular home crushers. A man would need to be a contortionist to sit in one of them comfortably. They are spindle shanked affairs with knobs and doornies all over them, and Aunt Julia drapes them with dollies, and other rags and says they harmonize with the wall paper. Two or three of those silly chairs have collapsed under me when I tried to rock in them and then my aunt raised a rough house, as though it was my fault."

"There's so much beautifying going on around our place that I never have a chance to sit down and smoke in comfort any more. As soon as I have one thing beautified my aunt takes up something else that needs beautifying. A few weeks ago she saw in one of her magazines a diagram and some blue prints showing how to make an ornamental flower bed, and I was commanded to do the heavy work. A certain kind of soil had to be brought from the woods for a foundation for the bed and I was converted into a beast of burden. I had to take a wheelbarrow and wheel that dirt about five miles."

"Pushing a wheelbarrow is the most disgusting job on earth. A man looks like an escaped lunatic wheeling loads of dirt through the streets, with everybody standing around laughing at him. When I had wheeled about five tons of dirt I had to go into the country and hunt up some old native sod to make a border for the bed, and a man looks sillier wheeling sod than he does wheeling dirt. Then I had to bring about a hundred tons of gravel from the creek to make a little walk around the bed. When I had finished the confounded job I had wheeled the whole landscape into Aunt Julia's yard."

"Then I made the bed, while my Aunt stood around, bossing the job, and you really ought to see it. Of all the flower beds in the United States that one is the peerless princess. That job gave me a backache that baffles the skill of our best physicians, and it made me so sick of beautiful things that I have no use for my friend Ruskin or any other guy of his class."

"Last night Aunt Julia beautified the kitchen floor by putting some kind of varnish on it. About midnight I had an attack of spasmodic colic and went downstairs in my bare feet to take a horn of medicine I keep for such emergencies. The way my feet stuck to that varnish was perfectly outrageous. I had to pull them loose with my hands and I had such a time getting free that I forgot all about my stomach ache, and was glad enough to get back upstairs alive."

"When Aunt Julia came down in the morning and saw my footprints all over the kitchen floor she reached for me with the tin dipper and you could have heard the concussion three blocks away. I used to be as happy as a dicky bird before my aunt got her wires crossed over this beauty business, but now I never know a minute's peace or comfort, and I hope you'll never mention your friend Ruskin again in my presence."

WALT MASON.

The Seven Wonders of the Modern World.

The Seven Wonders of the Modern World! It was a far easier task for even the learned men who shared in the selection to name seven score than seven. On every hand, by night, by day, we walk and see and breathe amid a multitude of wonders, which are no wonders to us, but only commonplace, because a part of our everyday existence. Today an infant's feeble voice finds its unerring way along a tiny wire across rivers and over plains and mountains to the one home in millions it seeks. To us no wonder, and our young men and women cannot recall the time before the telephone was. They use without a thought, an instrument before which the Seven Wise Men would have prostrated themselves as a thing supernatural.

The Seven Ancient Wonders were selected by the Greeks, and their right to the title was established before Christ was born. During all the intervening years no attempt has been made to definitely revise the "Seven Wonders." Generation after generation has come and gone accepting the decision one from the other. In fact there was no opportunity for a revision. As the years increased civilization ebbed and about all the man-made marvels we have to show for those 2,000 years of human life are a few cathedrals and pictures.

Of the ancient wonders only one was a practical utility—Pharos, the 400-foot lighthouse of Alexandria; one was a hanging garden, not for the people, but built by a queen for her sensual pleasure; two were tombs; one was a temple of beauty devoted to a heathen god; another, the Colossus of Rhodes, was a freakish mass of cast metal, less than half the height of our own Statue of Liberty, and not comparable in dignity; and one was a beautiful statue to typify certain aesthetic ideals. Not a single one created for the uplifting or well-being of the masses.

As brute force, represented in vast armies, was the measure of power, so the Ancients honored the strong arm and the mighty, inert mass. It would seem that the pent-up forces of civilization held in, thrust back, ruthlessly cut down for 20 centuries, had finally burst forth to fill the 19th. century with wonders. And the greatest of these are neither connected oceans, mountains thrust through with tunnels, towering structures each housing the population of a city, floating palaces, land vehicles that outdistance the eagle, nor any of the things which typify the might of muscle. On the contrary each modern wonder is a monument to the might of mind.—H. H. Windsor in the August Popular Mechanics Magazine.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unusual 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.

Government Building Methods.

Washington, July 19.—Severe criticism of the Government methods of erecting public buildings is contained in the report of the House Committee on Expenditures in public building, which Chairman Cyrus Cline, of Indiana, submitted to the House to-day. The committee points out extravagance and waste, and the possibilities of fraud in public expenditures, after making it clear that its investigations were made with no desire to discover any scandal in the public service.

The committee makes the recommendation that Government buildings be standardized and endeavors to point out what it considers the folly of maintaining a big force of draughtsmen and architects to make plans for every building constructed by the Government. The report finds that since 1902, 721 buildings have been erected and that there are now pending bills for 750 buildings to cost an aggregate of seventy million dollars.

The office of the supervising architect of the Treasury is criticised. This office is maintained at a cost of \$3,000,000 annually. It has had no definite policy, the committee finds, and blame is attached to former Supervising Architect James Knox Taylor for some of the mistakes that have been discovered. The committee says the present system of awards is bad and should be changed. It points to instances where contractors have been the beneficiaries of "extras" and "betterments" when Mr. Taylor dominated the board.

The committee urges that members of Congress be less zealous in their efforts to get public buildings for their districts and recommends legislation making it illegal to erect a public building in any city of less than five thousand inhabitants or whose postoffice takes in less than \$10,000 annually.

In its comment on the administration of Supervising Architect Taylor the committee says:

"Mr. Taylor cannot escape blame."

The comments were made during consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The House had put in a provision that would prohibit the purchase of building plans from architects outside the office of the Federal supervising architect. Senator Newlands declared that public architecture had been improved by allowing the Government to secure plans from outside architects.

The Senate reversed the action of the House, and the question will be fought out in conference.

Salt in Grip of Monopolies.

Common salt, one of the cheapest and most widely distributed necessities on the face of the earth, is controlled in most important civilized countries by monopolies, according to the bureau of manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Monopoly of the product is made possible by the fact that in nearly every country the raw salt must be refined before it is fit to use, and the refining process often involves considerable expense, says the Indianapolis "News."

In England, a concern known as the Salt Union, Limited, controls about 90 per cent. of the total amount consumed. Efforts have been made to sell salt in opposition to it, but with little success. In France a combination of twenty-two mines produce over one-half the salt consumed in the country, and their output is practically all handled by one selling organization, while another handles most of the marine salt. These organizations determine prices to retailers. The cartel system, or the voluntary combination of independent dealers, is the feature of the German trade, specific rules governing output and prices being laid down. In Mexico a single company handles a large proportion of the refined salt sold; and in Canada, though there is no monopoly, one or two large companies greatly overshadow the rest. The government exercises a monopoly or a partial monopoly of the salt trade in Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Italy, Roumania, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Servia, Turkey, Greece, China, Cochín, China and Japan.

American refined salt is being sold in increasing quantities abroad. Its chief competitor is one brand of English salt which has penetrated to every corner of the world.

In Chile the deposits of salt are almost limitless. One bed covers about two hundred square miles, with an estimated depth of more than three hundred feet of rock salt, much of which is 99 per cent. pure. This deposit is estimated to contain three billion tons and covers but a small portion of the salt deposits in the northern part of the country. Russia also has immense deposits of salt, which so far have been but little worked; and other large beds are found in Prussia, England, Ireland, South Africa, India, Austria, Spain and Canada. In the United States salt is mined like coal in Louisiana, Michigan, Kansas and other states. It is also made from sea water along the coast wherever the heat from the sun is great enough to evaporate the water.

Millions of Red Cross Seals for 1912.

Seventy-five million Red Cross Seals are now being printed for the holiday sale of these anti-tuberculosis stickers in 1912. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which in co-operation with the American Red Cross will conduct the sale, makes this announcement and states further that the outlook this year is bright for a larger sale than ever before.

The seal this year is said to be the best of its kind that the Red Cross has ever issued. The design is in three colors, red, green and gray. A Santa Claus head in the three colors is shown in the center surrounded by holly wreaths. In each corner is a small red cross. The seal bears the greeting "Merry Christmas, Happy New Year, American Red Cross, 1912."

The campaign for selling Red Cross Seals will be carried on in practically every State and territory in the United States, and even in Porto Rico, the Canal Zone, Hawaii and Philippine Islands. No less than 100,000 volunteer agents, including department, drug and other kinds of stores, motion picture theatres, individuals, and others, will be engaged in the work. Before the sale is completed, it is expected that at least 100,000,000 seals will have been printed and distributed, besides several million posters, display cards and other forms of advertising literature. 577,005 seals were sold in Maryland in 1911.

Eating Before Sleeping.

All animals except man eat before sleep, and there is no reason why man should form an exception to the rule. Eating during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, add greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met with.

It is well known that in the body there is a perpetual disintegration of tissue—sleeping or waking. It is, therefore, natural to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those in whom the vitality is lowered. As bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor is the result.

If the weakly, the emaciated and the sleepless were to take nightly a light meal of simple, nutritious food before going to bed for a prolonged period, they would be raised to a better standard of health. It has been our experience that after digesting a bowl of bread and milk or a saucer of oatmeal before going to bed for a few months a surprising increase in weight, strength and general tone has resulted. This course is not recommended to those persons who are stout and plethoric.—Family Doctor.

Don't Carry a Burden If You Can Set It Down.

Following is an extract from a little article in the current issue of *Farm and Fireside*:

"An aged, weary-looking woman, with a heavy basket upon her arm, entered the train at one of the way stations. Carrying her burden with some difficulty down the aisle, she found an empty seat of which she took possession. Instead of placing her burden upon the floor or upon the seat beside her, she continued to hold it, shifting its weight now and then from one knee to the other. A working man across the aisle, watched her for some time in silence, but at last when he could stand it no longer he reached over and touched the woman upon the arm, 'Madam,' he said, 'if you will set your basket down, the train will carry both it and you.'

"How much of human nature there is in this little incident! Some people never try to 'ease the burden' which circumstance has decreed shall be theirs. They insist on carrying it even when they might temporarily lay it down and ease their breaking backs."

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.

RATS.

It is doubtful if anybody will dispute the general agreement that rats are noxious creatures. Nobody wants them around. They are voracious, they are destructive, they are dirty—they are a nuisance generally wherever they congregate. They plague the farmer whose feed-bins they invade; they gnaw holes where there ought not to be any holes; to men below decks they constitute one of the few drawbacks of life at sea; to women who encounter them in dark corners at home or abroad they are a source of terror, though not necessarily of danger.

In short, they are unquestionably one of life's pests, serving no useful purpose—useless, or at best superfluous, even as scavengers, for they prefer good food to bad and thus play a not unimportant part in boosting the cost of living. They sustain life and health at the expense of their betters. Therefore from the standpoint of social economy, to say nothing of the public health and comfort, to exterminate them is a public as well as a private duty.

But if recent investigations are true, even the rat is not so bad as he is painted. Science alleges that he is mainly responsible for the spread of the bubonic plague—in the regions where it does spread. But in connection with the appearance of that dread scourge in certain islands of our western seas, there appears to be grave doubt of the complicity of the rat. It was announced in despatches from Havana the other day that, greatly to the surprise of the health authorities of that city, where several cases of the disease had been discovered, among a great number of rats captured and examined not one had been found afflicted. And now our own Health Bureau of Philadelphia, which has very properly inaugurated a campaign against rats, reports that less than one per cent. of the local rodent population so far captured show any signs of disease.

There are ample good and sufficient reasons for warring against rats. They ought to go. As has been fully demonstrated in the past, they perform no useful service any more than do flies, an equally pernicious pest. But apparently they are not so grievous a menace to health as some have feared. And if that is a fact it is a comfort, because throughout the history of man's supremacy in the animal kingdom he has never been able to circumvent, much less exterminate, the rat.—Phila. Press.

The Sinful Telephone.

A Missouri denomination, a majority of it anyway, has declared the use of telephones sinful and one prominent member has been ordered to eject the hello machine from his home on pain of ostracism and excommunication. A long while ago, a religious denomination got into a snarl over buttons. One faction declared hooks and eyes the only pious means for closing necessary gaps in garments. The other insisted on using buttons. Then they excommunicated and anathematized one another. And the division exists to this day.

There have been other instances of religious divisions just as puerile, just as far removed from essentials. The anti-telephone users in Missouri say the telephone is worldly, hence religious people to keep themselves unspotted from the world must refrain from using them, just as certain others refrain from taking oaths.

Certain Donkhorobers in Canada go beyond these extremes and refuse to wear any clothing having any animal fibers, because to do so encourages the taking of animal life, and to their minds the taking of animal life is sinful. Their belief is rather inconvenient in winter. Shoes of cotton rags and hay are rather poor excuses to Jack Frost.

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 bless them for overcoming 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. Flagle, Mayberry, Md.

His First Need.

"Well, old man, how's tricks?" "Miss Wallaby accepted me last night." "I suppose you are around today accepting congratulations." "No; I'm around today trying to borrow \$200 to buy the ring."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Hesitancy at All.

As a matter of fact, a woman doesn't hesitate a minute between marrying for money or brains. She is always willing to furnish the brains.—Chicago News.

Canny Mr. Man.

A man is not necessarily insane because he wears an outrageous tie. It might be a present from a rich aunt—in which case he is very much the reverse of insane.

Barrel Cleaning Made Easy.

A machine which thoroughly cleanses 300 barrels an hour by washing them inside and out and rinsing them several times has been invented.

Folly in Excess of Grief.

Excess of grief for the deceased is madness; for it is an injury to the living, and the dead know it not.—Xenophon.

More About Woman.

Quoth the Cynic: "Women are saints in church, angels in the street, devils in the house, and magpies in the drawing room."

He Deserves No Liberty.

Those who would give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.—Benjamin Franklin.

Storing of Electric Heat.

A method has been devised for storing electric heat to be used for cooking purposes.

Only Really Happy Time.

All men are born free and equal, and each has everything his own way—until he is a year or two old.

Element of Decay.

Indirect influence had its nearly perfect work in the Persian empire, where the Queen Mother was permitted to exercise an injurious influence over the king, the court, and the empire. It was one of the tendencies which leads Sayce, the historian, to say, after touching upon it: "In short, the empire contained within it from the first all the elements of decay."

Eyes Demand Repose.

Many people cannot remain unoccupied, and in their moments of leisure hasten to seize a book or a piece of embroidery. These are undoubtedly excellent means of distraction, but they are fatiguing for the eyes, upon which they impose continuous work without a break. One must know how to repose the eyes just as one considers it quite natural to rest the muscles after a fatiguing walk.

Limit to His Foolishness.

Wife—You say I ought to practice economy, John. Now, what did your dinner downtown cost you today? Husband (a trifle weakly)—About three dollars. Wife—Heavens, John, three dollars just for a dinner? Husband (a trifle indignantly)—Well, that included a bottle of wine, of course. (More indignantly) You don't s'pose I would pay three dollars just for food, do you?—New York Sun.

We want you to get acquainted with our store—our method of doing business—and, particularly, the 3 items named below. Read them carefully.

Here's Just One Item From Our Diamond Department.

A Lady's or Gentleman's Genuine Solitaire Diamond Ring for \$7.45

Positively guaranteed and positively sells regularly for \$12.50—and they're worth it. Set in solid gold mountings and mailed in very appropriate case.

EVERY MAN AND WOMAN SHOULD OWN A WATCH

Here's your opportunity to own a genuine Waltham or Elgin Watch FOR

\$9.95

Guaranteed 20 Years

These Rings sell regularly for \$1.00 and we know they have sold as high as \$2.50. They are guaranteed 5 years. All you do is send in this "Ad." with your address and 10c to cover mailing and a Ring will be sent by return mail.

FREE—FREE—FREE

A Beautiful Fancy Ring (to fit any finger) FREE to every person mailing in this "Ad."

These Rings sell regularly for \$1.00 and we know they have sold as high as \$2.50. They are guaranteed 5 years. All you do is send in this "Ad." with your address and 10c to cover mailing and a Ring will be sent by return mail.

The Chagwa

Singer Building, 109 W. Lexington St., Just East of Park Ave., Baltimore, Md.

CHAS. GRUNERBAUM CO.

Tonic—Alterative

What is a "tonic"? A medicine that increases the strength or the tone of the whole system. What is an "alterative"? A medicine that alters or changes unhealthy action to healthy action. Name the best "tonic and alterative"? Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. Ask your doctor about it.

Bilious attacks, sick-headaches, indigestion, constipation, dizzy spells—these are some of the results of an inactive liver. Ask your doctor if he endorses Ayer's Pills in these cases. The dose is small, one pill at bedtime.

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

Real Estate SALES

Will soon be in order

Town Properties and Farms

Should be advertised during the Summer, or Early Fall, in order to give ample time to arrange for possession next Spring.

THE RECORD OFFERS Its Services

Our "Special Notice" Column is not for this purpose; in fact, our rate of 2 cents per word for this class of advertising, makes a lengthy notice very expensive; besides, readers do not look there for properties for sale.

Advertise at Length in the RECORD

Four weeks is long enough to advertise either a public or private sale, and our inch rate is not expensive. The average property can be fully advertised at a cost of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 for three weeks.

Try the RECORD!

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.
I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.
C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

The Carroll Record

— WILL —

Bring You Buyers

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 4, 1912.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiii, 44-53. Memory Verses, 45, 46—Golden Text, Matt. vi, 33—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It was after He sent the multitudes away and went into the house that He explained to the disciples the parables and spake these others of today's lesson. It has been said that a parable is like a nut that has to be broken to get the meat—it keeps the meat from the indolent and for the diligent. It is also true that there are outside truths for the world that they may receive if they will and enter in, and there are truths only for those who are within. The parables of the hidden treasure and the pearl give us wholly another view of what is going on in this present age and of its consummation in spite of all the work of the adversary. Remembering what we said in a previous lesson concerning the explanation of a word or phrase holding good through the whole discourse, we now note the field of verse 44 and the explanation in verse 45, "The field is the world." The word "treasure" takes us back to Ex. xix, 5, Israel His peculiar treasure. See also Ps. cxxxv, 4; Mal. iii, 17, margin. Thus the law, the prophets and the Psalms enlighten us concerning the treasure. Since Israel's rejection of Christ and her consequent scattering among all nations she has been a treasure to no one but Himself, but to Him she is as the apple of His eye, and till sun, moon and stars cease to shine she shall not cease to be a nation before Him (Zech. ii, 8; Jer. xxxi, 35-37). Who can this be who gives up all that He has in order to buy the field? No one can buy the field but He who has the right to redeem it, the true Boaz, the mighty man of wealth, who as evidence that He had purchased or redeemed the field wore the crown of thorns.

The story of the pearl is virtually the same except that the pearl is the church, as the treasure is Israel. Pearls come from the sea, and in Rev. xvii, 15, it is written, "The waters which thou sawest are peoples and multitudes and nations and tongues." In Eph. v, 27, the completed church is spoken of as a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing but holy and without blemish. In these words one cannot help seeing a perfect pearl without spot or blemish or wrinkle. In this case, as in that of the treasure, the man gave up all that he had to purchase it. Salvation, or eternal life, or the Son of God, in whom we have redemption, is not obtained in that way, but as the free gift of God (Rom. iii, 24; v, 1). Neither money nor good works can obtain eternal life. The cost of our redemption fell wholly upon Jesus Christ, and by His perfect life and death in our stead and resurrection from the dead He has provided eternal redemption for all who will receive Him. We are saved, however, at so great a price in order to become His disciples, and the cost of being a disciple falls wholly upon the believer. For it is written, "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath he cannot be my disciple" (Luke xiv, 33). Returning to the treasure and the pearl which He obtains by giving up all that He had, "for ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor that ye through His poverty might be rich" (II Cor. viii, 9), it is certainly true that whatever of value or preciousness there will be in Israel or the church it will be because of union with Him in whom alone is any preciousness. Another phase of truth should be considered in connection with Israel and the church, and that is that Abraham was promised a seed as the stars of heaven and as the dust of the earth or the sand of the sea, a heavenly and an earthly seed. Here also we see that church, the heavenly, and Israel, the earthly, seed. When these have been fully gathered we shall have the kingdom ruled over by a righteous king and with Him the church, His body, and Israel, His earthly people, all righteous.

The seventh parable, the net gathering of every kind, may refer to this whole age or specially to the end of the age, but the great truth seems to be the separation of good and bad. The Lord Jesus did not believe in all who said that they believed on Him (John ii, 23-25), and we cannot tell always who are true and who are not, but the day will declare it. It is ours to gather all we can. How fearful are the words about the severing, the furnace of fire, the walling and gnashing of teeth (verses 42, 43, 50; xlii, 13; xlii, 21; xxv, 30, 41), and if the language is figurative what must the reality be? It is most plainly taught in Scripture that for the righteous there is an eternity of bliss and for the wicked who reject Christ and die in their sins an eternity of woe. How important His question, "Have ye understood all these things?" (51). They were very ready with their "Yea, Lord," but it was not long before He had to say: "Are ye also yet without understanding? Do not ye yet understand?" (xv, 16, 17). It is through faith we understand (Heb. xi, 3), and the one thing required of us and that we can do is to have faith in God. Some consider verse 52 as an eighth parable. If we are wells of living water we will ever give forth for the benefit of others the words of life, the old truths unfolded in the New Testament and the New Testament truths opening up the old.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 4, 1912.

Topic.—The Christian Virtues.—VIII. Temperance.—I Cor. ix, 19-27. (Consecration meeting.) Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

In the topical reference Paul illustrates the Christian life by a foot race and a boxing contest. In order to win the race at the Isthmian games the contestant had to carefully train himself and especially to refrain from eating or drinking that which would weaken his staying powers. All indulgence was prohibited, and temperance in all things was required. The successful boxer was compelled to strike, not feign, strong blows. There must be no fighting "as one beateth the air," but as one who "strikes under the eyes." Thus we have both the negative and the positive side of the Christian life illustrated. Like the runner in training, the Christian must keep himself free from all harmful indulgence and at the same time fight aggressively against all evil within and without. The fight of faith is not a sham battle or a fake prize-fight, but a serious and constant struggle and warfare. To be successful in this warfare we must above all master ourselves. We must be willing to practice self denial, to subordinate the physical appetites and passions to the higher demands that are made upon us. Intemperance means weakness, and weakness means failure in any walk of life.

Christianity demands temperance in all things. Self mastery is frequently emphasized and eulogized in the Scriptures. The man who controls himself is declared to be greater than he who taketh a city. Nor does it deny or conceal the fact that such self mastery requires self denial and absolute moderation in life. Instead it places especial emphasis upon these facts. Paul here declares that he keeps his body under—that is, he keeps his physical desires under perfect control—that he bruises it, leads it about as a slave and smites it under the eyes. This language is of course only figurative. Self torture never produces self mastery. It weakens the body instead of strengthening it. It was by self denying labors for others that Paul kept his own desires and appetites in control, and we should follow his example if, like him, we are to "fight a good fight" and receive the crown of eternal life.

The world demands temperance. To succeed in life, which is no small part of our mission here, we must practice temperance in all things, and especially so far as alcoholic drinks are concerned. In the battle of everyday life no weakening need hope for success. Life is too real, too earnest, too strenuous. Temperance means power, while intemperance means weakness, incapacity and failure. There is physical power in a temperate life. Some people have the impression that alcohol is a food and that it builds up the body. This is a mistake. Science has demonstrated that alcohol "gives no strength; that it reduces the tone of the blood vessels and heart; that it reduces the nervous power; that it builds up no tissues and can be of no use as a substance for food." Temperance is necessary for mental power. It alone keeps the mind clear and fit for proper thought. Intemperance weakens the memory, dulls the imagination and enfeebles the intellect. The brain worker above all others must avoid strong drink or failure will follow. If we want to succeed in life we must have "a sound mind in a sound body," and these are only possible through the practice of temperance.

Temperance in all things is required of us. It is not only required so far as strong drink is concerned, but in eating, in speaking and in all our actions. Many people practice sobriety, but are very intemperate in their thoughts, their speech and in habits of various other kinds. But if we are to win the immortal crown we must be "temperate in all things."

BIBLE READINGS.

Prov. xv, 1; xvi, 32; xx, 1; xxviii, 1-3, 29-32; Isa. v, 11, 12; xxviii, 1-7; I Cor. vi, 9-10; Gal. v, 19-26; Eph. v, 18; Tit. i, 7-9; ii, 1-12; I Pet. iv, 1-5; II Pet. i, 6-9; Rev. iii, 10.

The Castle of Christian Endeavor. The castle is built with a lofty design. It is massive and stately and tall. Its towers and battlements glitter and shine.

And fair is its compassing wall. Firm founded it rests on the ultimate rock—The church and the life of the Lord. No tempest may shake it, no thunderbolt shock. Unconquered by cannon or sword.

Its turrets leap high with the purpose of prayer; Its banner is jubilant ever; Its casements are wide to the sweet, common air—Our castle of Christian Endeavor.

The pledge is a drawbridge we sturdily pass, Portcullised with firmness and truth. Ah, gay are the ballads of laddie and lass. But dearer the darings of youth!

And all the great castle with work is alive. With labor unselfishly kind. How easy the task as together we strive. One Master, one aim and one mind!

Oh, radiant promise! Oh, heartening sight! Oh, hope to be nullified never! For Christ is the hope and the joy and the light

Of our castle of Christian Endeavor.—Amos ix, 1. Wells in the Christian Endeavor World.

The Usher

By Belle Kanaris Maniates

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

When Mrs. Warburton and her daughter Marie reached the little western city where they were to change cars, and found that they had missed connections, thus necessitating spending the night in a strange place, they accepted the situation with a tranquillity that bespoke an extensive acquaintance with the fate of travelers.

It was 7:30 o'clock when they registered at the hotel. They had already dined on the train, and as it was too early to go to bed, Marie proposed the theater, as the clerk informed them that there was a good play booked for that night.

"What a child you are, Marie," laughed her mother, gazing fondly at her daughter. "Most girls that have been 'out' five years and have had seasons of grand opera and the best drama would be bored at the prospect of a provincial theater."

"That is just why it won't bore me," argued Marie; "because it will really be such a novelty. Do you know I have never been in as small a city as this? Sometimes I think," she continued wistfully, "that people in the towns have a more interesting, intimate sort of life."

Her mother was too much engaged in freshening up her toilet to follow her daughter's train of philosophy, so Marie mused meditatively on life in general and her own life in particular.

Beautiful in face and form, charming and attractive in manner, she had been courted and wooed but not won, because there still lingered an ideal lover in the fancy of the young girl, and the suitors in her train were all of the one society type.

"If I could only meet a man—a man's man!" she thought. "I still maintain my faith in the existence of such a man—somewhere, and that I shall find him—somewhere. It might happen even in a little provincial town like this."

The lobby of the little theater was crowded, and as they stood awaiting



"How Did You Manage?"

the services of an usher Marie remarked that it would be some time before they could be shown to their seats.

"Here is an usher!" exclaimed the elder woman, handing her coupons to a tall, finely-formed man with dark, eager eyes and a resolute mouth.

He courteously received the bits of pasteboard, looked at them with a puzzled pucker on his brow and after a momentary hesitation said: "This way, please!"

He showed them to two of the most desirable seats in the house and informed them that there seemed to be some mistake in the tickets, but he thought these seats were better than the ones they had reserved.

Mrs. Warburton agreed that they were, and as he was leaving she reminded him that they had no programs. He apologized for the oversight and fetched them some.

"He looks rather unusual for an usher," said Marie when he had again left them.

"In these little towns," explained her mother, "things are so different. I presume he is the leading social light."

"He doesn't look like a society man," ruminated Marie.

After the curtain rose the usher returned and occupied the seat next to her mother.

"They surely have odd customs in towns," concluded Marie, and then she became absorbed in the play.

When the curtain fell after the first act, her mother asked the usher some question, and his reply led to a discussion of plays and players. Marie listened idly. As the curtain again rose, she couldn't resist stealing a surreptitious glance in his direction. Their eyes met. His were eloquent and appealing, with a look of recognition. It amused and annoyed Marie that she, a woman of the world, was confused by the encounter of glances while he was perfectly composed.

When the curtain fell for the last time he assisted Mrs. Warburton with her wrap and asked her if he should get her a carriage. She gratefully accepted his offer.

"I think I must make an explanation," he said as they waited for the cab he hailed to drive up to the curb.

"Quite naturally you mistook me for an usher. I did not contradict the error, because I saw you were strangers, and I knew I could give you much better seats than the ones you occupied."

"It was certainly a blunder on my part," laughed Mrs. Warburton, "but I am very grateful for your kindness."

The street seemed crowded to a greater extent than warranted by the number of people issuing from the theater. A vender of patent medicine had insisted on holding his exhibition in the street. The police were endeavoring to prevent him and to disperse the crowd, who espoused the cause of the medicine man.

The usher opened the door of the cab and assisted Mrs. Warburton to enter. As he then turned to Marie, a sudden gust of wind blew the door shut. The cabman, without turning his head, flicked his whip and drove rapidly away, leaving Marie and the usher at the curb.

The struggling mass of citizens, medicine man and police came their way with a rush, and a panic ensued. The usher caught Marie up with one arm and used the other to good service in clearing a passage. Finally he succeeded in reaching a corner which he turned and they found themselves in a dark, quiet street. Marie still clung to her escort, speechless and breathless from terror. When she regained her composure they started to walk to the hotel.

"I should have been trampled to pieces by that mob, but for you," she exclaimed. "How did you manage?"

"I was on the football team at Harvard," he laughed.

Before she could reply a cab drove up to the curb and Mrs. Warburton looked anxiously out.

"As soon as I succeeded in making the driver understand," she said, "I made him drive back for you."

Marie got into the cab; they bade the usher adieu, and before they had finished their conversation with him the driver was away again.

During the journey westward Marie found her thoughts often straying to the usher and the incidents of the evening. At Los Angeles a round of gayeties awaited them, for the occasion of their trip to the coast was the marriage of Mrs. Warburton's nephew, George Alexander. Two or three days before the wedding Marie was confined to her bed with a cold, but at the hour set for the rehearsal she managed to appear at the church, as she was to be one of the bridesmaids. As she entered the vestibule she heard a voice saying: "Miss Warburton?"

She turned with a joyous little exclamation.

"I am a bona fide usher this time," he said, "and I trust I have the location of the pews. Did your cousin tell you that we were to walk down the aisle together?"

"He said," she answered demurely, "that I was assigned to a college friend of his, Roger Cornwallis, but of course I did not know it was you. That stupid cabman drove off before we could ask your name."

"That is where I had the advantage," he said. "I was sure you were Marie Warburton, whose picture I had seen in George's room. Before I could tell you so the cabman drove up and then drove away again. I called at the hotel the next morning, but found you had gone."

"What's the correct time, Roger?" asked George, coming up to them. "My watch has stopped. Oh, I am glad you two have met at last!"

"Half-past seven," replied Roger, consulting his watch, which he still held when George had passed on to join the others.

He pressed the spring and the back cover flew open.

"I suppose," he said, "I ought to show you this."

And to Marie's surprise she saw in the watch a little picture of herself, one she had had taken when she first came out.

"George gave it to me," he explained, "and I have always been longing to meet you."

And in her heart Marie was saying, "And I have always been longing to meet you."

Fashion in Canes.

The manager of a cane and umbrella department in a large New York concern was surprised at the question: "Is there such a thing as fashion in canes?" Of course there is. The straight canes, with knob handles of all shapes and made of all materials, were, so he said, "all the rage" a few years ago. Conservative men wore simple canes, but a miniature band-master's baton was easily disposed of. Then came the thin, switch cane, and a few years ago nothing sold better than canes with straight handles. Today everybody wants a crook handle cane, and there is a good reason for the style. In crowded subway and elevated trains and surface cars where a man must hold to a strap and has only one hand left for cane and paper, the crook handle comes very handy. It hangs at the pocket or over the arm, and its shape is graceful and sensible. It will not be displaced as the leader in many years.

Girl Wins Rich Prize.

Miss Marie Gertrude Rand, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has just been awarded the Sarah Berliner research fellowship for women, the most valuable prize open to women students of science. This fellowship has a value of \$1,000, and was awarded Miss Rand on account of her investigations of the psychology of vision, which reversed accepted theories on the subject. Miss Rand has been a special graduate student in Bryn Mawr for the last four years.



When a New Perfection Comes in at the Door Heat and Dirt Fly Out at the Window.

What would it mean to you to have heat and dirt banished from your kitchen this summer—to be free from the blazing range, free from ashes and soot?

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

With the New Perfection Oven, the New Perfection Stove is the most complete cooking device on the market. It is just as quick and handy, too, for washing and ironing.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated in New Jersey) NEWARK, N. J. BALTIMORE, MD.

This Stove saves Time It saves Labor It saves Fuel It saves—YOU

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners, with long, enameled, turquoise-blue chimneys. Handsomely finished throughout. The 2- and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without a cabinet top, which is fitted with drop shelves, towel racks, etc. 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.

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.

Never Repeat an Unkind Thing.

Never repeat unkind things. But if you hear something kind and pleasant and sweet, then make it your business to repeat it. It may sound superior to say you do not care whether people like you or not, you must speak your mind. That isn't superiority. It is supreme selfishness and surliness.

Women Form Fire Brigade.

The women of Idria, in the Austrian province of Krain, were so dissatisfied with the fire-brigade that they have formed one of their own, consisting of 60 "firewomen," with Frau Marie Straos as their commander.

Conditioned.

"How's your son getting on in college?" "Not at all. Every time there are two men on bases and it's his turn to bat, they bench him and give a substitute hitter a chance."—Detroit Free Press.

Out of the Ordinary.

Hewitt—Have you seen the new freak on exhibition? Jewitt—No; what's his speciality? Hewitt—He has no theory as to the reduction of the cost of living.

Simplicity.

All beauty is heightened by unity and simplicity, as is everything which we say; for whatever is great in itself is elevated when executed or uttered with simplicity.—Winkelmann.

Always With Us.

The old-fashioned lover who writes tender missives that convulse unfeeling jurors still exists.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

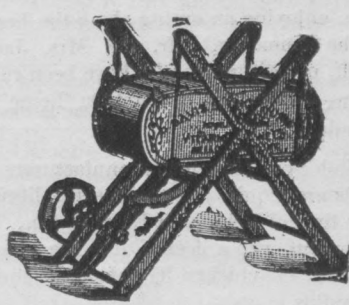
Lots of 'Em.

Howell—He never seems to get there. Powell—No, he is one of the kind who is always a favorite before the votes are cast.

Good One Way.

For many years a man named Dutton was a popular conductor between Duluth and Two Harbors. A woman from Duluth purchased a ticket, a return ticket to Two Harbors, and then concluded to return by boat. Some months later she wished again to visit Two Harbors and presented the remaining half of her former ticket. Mr. Dutton looked at it a full minute, then said: "I think this ticket is good for one transportation, madam, but you will have to ride backward."

Power Churns



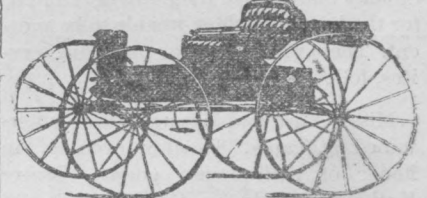
Washing Machines

FOR EITHER Hand or Power Use

L. K. BIRELY, Exclusive Dealer 1900 Washer, MIDDLEBURG, MD.

Phone 9-12 Union Bridge.

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S. D. MEHRING,

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

DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done. Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed. 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 Anna Weaver, of Hunterstown, Pa., is visiting Miss Isabel McKinney.

Miss Katharine Yeager, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of P. B. Englar.

Robert S. McKinney and wife, are spending their vacation at Atlantic City, N. J.

Robert B. Galt returned home, on Saturday, from a tour in Virginia, as salesman.

Mrs. W. H. Tutwiler, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. Stott and Miss Anna Galt.

Thomas O. Eckenrode, of Middletown, Pa., paid Taneytown a visit, on Wednesday.

Miss Leila Elliot, of Atlantic City, is visiting her brother, Lewis Elliot and wife.

W. Wallace Reindollar returned home, on Tuesday, from a six week's visit to New York and Ohio.

John W. Eckard and wife, left, on Wednesday, on a week's visit to friends in Washington, D. C.

A son of John Ohler and wife, of near Bridgeport, fell from a fence, on Tuesday evening, and fractured his left wrist.

A Concert will be given on the Square, by the Taneytown Band, this Saturday evening, if the weather is favorable.

Mrs. Ida Zollickoff and daughter, Miss Edith, returned to their home in Philadelphia, last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Margaret Bankard and grand-son, Paul, are visiting relatives at Legore and Frederick and made a trip to Pen-Mar.

Harry L. Baumgardner did not leave for Canada, last Saturday, but will go in two weeks, in company with S. White Plank.

The Lutheran C. E. Society gave a straw ride to J. Henry Lambert's, on Thursday evening. About forty persons were present.

Mrs. John Hoagland and three children, of Newark, N. J., came Tuesday evening to spend some time with D. W. Garner and wife.

The Union Sunday evening services will close, this Sunday evening, in the Reformed church, the sermon being by Rev. J. D. S. Young.

Misses Anna Galt and Margaret Englar returned home, last Saturday evening, from their Boston tour, having had a delightful time and seen many sights in historic New England.

Dr. Francis T. Elliot, of Harney, and Miss Margaret C. Carson announce their engagement. Miss Carson is a daughter of the late Dr. J. S. Carson, and resides with her mother and sisters at Layton, Pa.

Camping parties, from Taneytown, have been enjoying an outing along the banks of the Monocacy. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wolf, of Baltimore, who have been rusticated in this way, will return home on Monday.

Under our state law, manufacturers of feeds are required to take a state license. The firm of Reindollar Bros. & Co., has taken out such a license for the manufacture of chicken feeds from their own formulas.

Isaac Buffington, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, son of the late Ephraim Buffington, and Norman Landers, of Hopkinton, Iowa, a brother of Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, were among the visitors to Taneytown, this week.

Elmer W. Fleagle, Manager of Lendhardt's Department Store, of Philadelphia, Pa., was operated on for appendicitis, at the Episcopal Hospital, a few weeks ago, and is with his sister, Mrs. T. N. Starnes, convalescing.

Owing to the rain, on last Sunday, communion services will be held again, next Sunday morning, in the Lutheran church, for the benefit of those unable to be present. There will be regular preaching services, followed by communion.

Misses Eliza and Eleanor Birnie entertained at cards, Tuesday evening, in honor of their house guests, Misses Kathleen Zollickoff, Caroline Kyle and Olevia Young, and Messrs. Walter Maguire, Carl Mitman, Edgar Miller and Henry Fischer.

Misses Beniah and Vada Castle, and Manilva Zug, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and Edna A. Delb, of German Valley, N. J.; Messrs. G. M. Spangler, of East Berlin, Pa., and James Hostetler, of Myersdale, Pa., are guests at a house-party at Mrs. Milton Reindollar's.

Miss Prudence Greer, of Wellington, Kansas, and Miss Fannie Root, of Thurmont, Md., spent last week with the family of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mayers. Mrs. Mayers' sister, Mrs. Mary Whaler, and daughter, of Wilmington, Del., are visiting the family this week.

Charles Foreman and wife, entertained on Sunday last; J. A. Thompson and wife, David H. Foreman and wife, Chas. R. Miller and wife, Harrison Thompson and wife; Mrs. Wm. Miller; Misses Virgie Miller and Helen Foreman; Cleveland Weishaar, Leonard Foreman and Herman Miller.

Oliver Newcomer, living near Keysville, had his right hand badly torn by a circular saw, while engaged in sawing wood, on Monday. The saw entered the hand between the thumb and forefinger and cut into the centre of the hand as far as the bones of the third finger. He was taken to a hospital, where an effort will be made to save the hand with as little disfigurement as possible.

W. W. Sweigart, of Keymar, and Dr. C. Birnie, of Taneytown, are evidently having a great time at Wachapreague, Va., from the following note to the Editor, from Mr. Sweigart:

"You want a 'quiet' place for vacation—this is it! Lots of fishing, boating and bathing and good food. Dr. Birnie and I were out fishing yesterday and caught over a bushel of fish—trout, perch and hog fish, from 1 to 3 pounders. Dr. beat me on trout, but I made it up by catching a dog shark about 30 inches long, weighing about 6 or 7 pounds. We are having a good time and wish you could be with us."

A Birthday Surprise.

(For the Record.)

On Friday evening, July 19th., the home of Augustus H. Myers and wife, of near Marker's Mill, was the scene of a very enjoyable evening. The event was a complete surprise given by friends and neighbors in honor of their son, Murray's birthday. The evening was most pleasantly spent in social conversations, games and music, and at a late hour all were invited to the dining-room where the table was laden under the weight of good things awaiting them. After ample justice was done by all, and at an early hour, all departed for their homes, wishing Mr. Murray many more such happy birthdays.

Those present were: Augustus H. Myers and wife, Joseph V. Wantz and wife, Herbert Kooztz and wife, Vernon Myers and wife, Russell Myers and wife, Theo. F. Brown and wife, Misses Viola Marker, Bessie Dutterer, Miriam Unger, Nora and Anna Myers, Emma Hahn, Virginia Weaver, Mary Brown, Edna Welk, Pauline Nussbaum, Emma Myers, Josephine Lawyer, Ruth Kooztz, Anna Erb, Carrie Myers, Fannie Flohr, Bessie Brown, Mae Myers, Bernah Stevig, Gladys, Mary and Fred Myers, Messrs. Walter Koefer, Lee Hull, Walter and Howard Marker, Archie Myers, Oliver Eckard, Harry Flickinger, Charles Brown, Andrew and Martin Myers, William J. Humbert, Raymond Rodkey, Charles Bowers, Murray and Oliver Myers, Walter Bowman, Norman Lemmon, Harry Brown, Daniel Willet, Howard Bowman, John Kooztz and Stanley Myers.

Passing Signals.

At the investigation of the coming wreck Engineer Schroeder testified that as recently as last spring he was reprimanded at Mount Morris because he had lost time between Elmira and Corning for running slowly in a heavy fog when a caution signal was placed against him. The message of inquiry, he said, had been given to him at Mount Morris and was signed superintendent. Schroeder thought all such messages were considered by the employees as reprimands for slow running. This is exceptionally interesting and significant testimony in view of the common report that engineers are obliged to make their schedule time, even if occasionally they have to slip past a signal or do not slow down if a signal is set against them on approaching a block, taking it for granted that by the time they come up to it the signal will show a free track. It has been said that if engineers obeyed the book rules explicitly, particularly in running through a yard, they never would get their trains in on time and consequently they would quickly be laid off. —*Buffalo Express.*

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.

De Skeetah Time.

De good book says dar's a time to sleep, a time to eat an' drink; A time to do what yo's about, an' a time to stop an' think; A time fo' dis, a time fo' dat, but de vusses, time o' de yoah.

Is when de skeetah 'gin to bite—an' de skeetah time is heah! I dunno what de folks gwine do, kaze he gitten' wuss an' wuss; Ef you find a place to hide yo'self de skeetah's got dar fus'.

En he bites an' you fights, an' you fuss an' you cuss an' you sweah, But de summah time is skeetah time, an' de skeetah time is heah! You can't tell whar he comes from, an' you can't tell whar he gwine; When yo' beats him off in front of you he bites you from behin'.

An' ef you tries to sleep he sings a reg'lar chime in yo' eah— Oh, a pesky time is de time what is when de skeetah time is heah! —Puck.

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.

Co-Partnership Formed.

Charles E. Fink, of Westminster, and his oldest son, Jno. Brooke Fink, of Richmond, Va., have formed the partnership known as C. E. & J. B. Fink for the purpose of developing and caring for irrigated fruit land in the famous Yakima Valley, Washington.

The Messrs Fink have both been to the State of Washington, recently, and are most enthusiastic over their investment. They have been running in the local papers a very interesting series of talks about this marvelous fruit country, and their latest one appears in another column of this issue.

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.

Making Eyelets.

When punching eyelets, place the material over a cake of white soap. This makes a firm edge, which is easily worked over. It also prevents the material from raveling.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

DYNAMITE DEMONSTRATION

You are invited to attend an expert demonstration of the use of DYNAMITE, for farm purposes, such as Blasting Stumps and Rocks, Subsoiling, Ditching, Planting Trees, Etc., on

Friday, August 2, 1912,

at 1.30 p. m., on the farm of Wm. G. Fair. A representative of the Du Pont Company will be present, and all may be assured of an instructive demonstration.

J. S. BOWER, HARDWARE DEALER, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Executors' Sale OF VALUABLE FARMS in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Maryland.

The undersigned, by virtue of the authority contained in the last will and testament of Verley J. Clouser, late of Carroll county, deceased, and of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, will offer at public sale on the premises, situated on the public road leading from Taneytown to Gettysburg, 3 1/2 miles from Taneytown, and 3/4 mile from Harney, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20th., 1912, at 12 o'clock, p. m., (immediately after sale of above farm) containing

155 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, about 30 acres are in good timber land. The land is in a high state of cultivation, has good fencing and is improved by a large elegant building material, with a large brick Summer-house nearby. A large Barn, 45x75 ft., has two good floors, and large wagon-shed and corn-crib attached; hog pen, ice house, blacksmith shop, and usual outbuildings. Has cistern water at house and barn, and water in several of the fields. Has a large orchard of choice fruits convenient to house. This is a very valuable farm and worthy the attention of purchasers.

Second—All that valuable farm of which Verley J. Clouser died seized and possessed, situated on the public road leading from Taneytown to Gettysburg, 3 1/2 miles from Taneytown and 3/4 mile from Harney, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20th., 1912, at 1 o'clock, p. m., (immediately after sale of above farm) containing

58 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, part of which is in good timber-land, under good fencing, and high state of cultivation. Improved by an 8 room Brick Dwelling House, 2-story, with a large Summer Kitchen attached; a large Barn, 38x48 ft., recently built of excellent material, with a large wagon-shed and corn-crib attached; a new carriage house; good hog pens; chicken house. Water supplied from an artesian well, pumped by wind-pump into a 75 ft. cistern, and supplied by pipes through the house and barn, in abundance; water also in four fields. Two orchards on this property, of abundance choice fruits. This is a fine opportunity for anyone wanting a first class farm, and worthy the attention of purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid to the Executors on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the said Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months and the other payable in twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds of single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. A deposit of \$250 will be required of the purchaser of each farm.

Possession of farms will be given April 1, 1913; all growing crops will be reserved; straw and fodder not used on farms prior to April 1, will remain thereon.

MARY E. CLOUSER, DAVID S. CLOUSER, Executors.

George L. Stockdale, Attorney. 7-26-12 W. T. Smith, Auctioneer.

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

FOR SALE.—Celery plants by IRVIN MYERS, Frizellburg, Md. 7-5-12

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. 7-5-12

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 Wanted! Bring them in and get 7c a pound for them and 50¢ for delivering; we are making a specialty of them this week. 2-lb Springers, highest prices. Old Hens wanted; Squabs, 20¢ a pair. Will receive both calves and poultry until Thursday morning. —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

HOUSE AND LOT, 3 acres, for sale by ALBERT S. WOLF, near Bethel church. 7-26-3t

BEGINNING July 27th., I have reduced the prices of all Vehicles and Harness. Come and see for yourself, and see how much buggy you can buy for the cash dollar.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 7-26-12

FOR SALE.—Eight Shoates.—GUY W. HAINES, Tyrone, Md.

18 PIGS 5 WEEKS old for sale by THOMAS KEEFER.

WHITE CLOVER Honey for sale by pound or by 100 lb.—EMORY LOCKNER, Taneytown.

VALUABLE FARM for sale, near Kump Sta., by JOHN E. BAIL.

FOR SALE, the 2-horse Wagon formerly used by Myers & Hess. Will sell at a sacrifice price.—ERVIN L. HESS, Harney. 7-26-12

FOR SALE.—My property on Emmitsburg road, 24 miles from Taneytown.—D. R. FOGLE. 7-26-12

FARM FOR SALE.—120 Acres.—BURKE S. OHLER, 24 miles from Taneytown, near Walnut Grove School. 7-26-3t

SPIRELLA CORSETS—Every woman when dressed wants to look her best, and yet have health and comfort. In wearing a Spirella Corset you have the three—style, health, and comfort. The Spirella Corsets have a different boning from any other. Will be on exhibition at the Grangers' Fair, please call and examine.—MOLLIE WILLIAMS, Demonstrator, Westminster, Md. 7-26-3t

I HAVE THE AGENCY for Superior Grain Drills. A look at one will convince you of their Superior features.—ERVIN L. HESS, Harney. 7-26-12



EYEACHES and Headaches go hand in hand, the one producing the other. Properly adjusted glasses will relieve one or both. Consult Dr. C. L. KEFAUVER, at the "Ocker House," Littlestown, Pa., Friday, Aug. 2nd., and at the "Central Hotel," Taneytown, Md., Thursday, Aug. 1st., 1912. Consultation and examination free.

WANTED.—A woman to do plain cooking and housework. A good home and good wages for the right person. Apply or write to Mrs. J. B. WALES, Arlington, Md. 7-26-12

NOTICE.—I having bought C. E. Myers' interest in the Machine business, conducted by Myers & Hess, at Harney, Md., I will conduct the business at the same place. Your patronage solicited.—ERVIN L. HESS.

FOR CLEAN WHEAT, call on JOHN LUSCALETT, of Uniontown, who will clean your wheat for you in first-class style. 7-26-12

SEVERAL 23-tooth McCormick Levers Springtooth Harrows, bargain price \$17.00 each.—ERVIN L. HESS, Harney. 7-26-12

FINE FARM near Taneytown, at private sale.—MRS. GEO. MEHRING. 7-19-3t

HOUSE AND LOT for sale, by A. J. GRAHAM, at Kump. 7-19-3t

FOR SALE.—My property on Baltimore Street, Taneytown. Possession April 1, 1913.—P. B. ENGLAR. 7-19-12t

GALVANIZED IRON \$2.90 to \$3.10. Galvanized Eve Trough, 7 in., 6c per ft.; Galvanized Conductor Pipe, 4c. per ft. 7-12-12 JEREMIAH GARNER.

AUTOMOBILISTS! Our Long-distance Bowser Gasoline Outfit is a big thing for you. You can get filtered Gasoline put right into your car in a few seconds' time.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 7-19-12t

MY SMALL FARM, 20 Acres, near Taneytown, at Private Sale.—J. M. O. FOGLE. 7-19-12t

ST. JOSEPH'S ANNUAL PIC-NIC will be held in Ohler's Grove, near Taneytown, Wednesday, August 7, with dancing and the usual attractions. Dinner and supper will be served, also refreshments. All trains on the N. C. R. will stop at the Grove. 7-19-12t

STORM POLICIES have been in demand during the past two months, but the large majority of property owners are not yet protected. An average \$1500. policy costs only \$5.75 for 3 years, fully paid up. Can you afford to take the big chances for the sake of saving the small cost? P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Taneytown. 7-19-12t

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. 7-12-12t

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

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

KEYSVILLE Sunday School Pic-nic, will be held August 3, in Stuller's Grove. Music by D. P. Creek Band. All are invited. 7-5-12t

WANTED.—Salesman and Collector for Taneytown and vicinity. Apply at once to SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO., Frederick, Md. 6-7-12t

 "Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."
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 12c value. Lisle finish. 8c 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.

PUBLIC SALE
 The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises of the late Dr. Milton Angell, on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md., on
 WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st., 1912,
 at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, the following Personal Property, to-wit:—
 ONE BAY HORSE,
 this is a fine driving horse. Any person that is in the need of a good roadster will not regret the purchase of this horse; 1 falling-top buggy, harness, 1 buggy lantern.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
 consisting of 1 good double heater, cook stove, lot of pipe, kitchen cabinet, kitchen table, 6 kitchen chairs, wash tubs, wash board, wash boiler, lot of dishes, 2 card cans, jars, tumblers, &c., 1 dining room table, 1 buffet, 6 dining room chairs, 1 Red Rocker, 1 rocking chair, 1 center stand, pictures, window shades, screen door and windows, lot of good carpet and matting, 1 good sink, 1 bedstead, mattress and spring, 1 dresser, 1 washstand, clothes basket, lamps, 1 brass kettle, iron pots and pans, coal bucket, shovel, hoe, lot of sawed wood, 1 Keystone Dehorner, and many other articles not mentioned.
 Terms will be made known on day of sale.

J. N. 2t MRS. MAUDE ANGELL.
 7-19-12 O. Smith, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE
 The undersigned as agent for the heirs of Mrs. Annie L. Dern, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in the village of Keysville, on
 SATURDAY, AUGUST 17th, 1912,
 at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, consisting of
 ONE ACRE OF LAND,
 more or less, improved by a good large Two-Story Brick Dwelling, with six rooms and pantry; Stable and Buggy Shed, Hog House, Corn Crib, &c. Good well of water at the door and some fruit. The property is in good order and is a fine location for a home.

TERMS.—A cash deposit of \$100 will be required on signing of article of agreement; the balance to be paid on the first day of April, 1913, when full possession will be given with a valid warranty deed for the same.
 D. M. BUFFINGTON,
 19-12t Agent for heirs of Annie L. Dern.

Real Estate for Sale

TRACT NO. 1.
 Small Farm of 23 1/2 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., situated 1 mile east of Taneytown, improved by a 2-story frame Dwelling (5 rooms), on first floor is a bath, second floor 2 porches rear and front; well of water at the door, and spring near by. Bank Barn and Wagon Shed, Hog House and other necessary outbuildings, including a fine poultry sheds. Land in fertile condition, all fenced, and crops well; none better; 4 Acres in Timber, the balance clear.

TRACT NO. 2.
 House and Lot situated at Kump P. O., Carroll Co., Md., improved with a Frame Dwelling (5 rooms and large Summer kitchen), with water at the door, Stable door, and all other necessary buildings. Fruit plentiful, convenient to store and school, and train service at the door. This property can be bought cheap.

TRACT NO. 3.
 House and Lot of 4 Acres, situated in Greenville, Carroll Co., Md., improved by a 2-story Dwelling (5 rooms). This property can be bought for little money; anyone wanting a cheap home and not having much money, can be suited.

TRACT NO. 4.
 General Merchandise Business for sale, located in Carroll Co., Md. This firm is doing a good business. For further particulars, write or call on D. W. Garner.

TRACT NO. 5.
 Mill Property, located in Carroll Co., Md., for sale. This Mill is doing a good business; will deal on a farm.

TRACT NO. 6.
 Small Farm of 4 1/2 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Md., situated 2 miles south of Taneytown, Md., improved by a 2-story Dwelling House, water spigot in house (5 rooms), also Summer House supplied with water, a large ground Barn 32x35 ft., with Silo attached with Wagon Shed and all other necessary outbuildings, poultry of Fruit, 4 Acres of Timber, balance clear. This little farm enjoys the reputation of crop with any of them. Cattle watered from every field, located along two county roads. Home-seeker investigate, price low.

TRACT NO. 7.
 For Sale, a Double Dwelling, in Taneytown, Md., improved with a double 2-story frame Building (5 rooms on each side, front and rear Porches with Pantries attached; double Wash House, double Barn, double Hog House, with a lot about 30 ft. long. These buildings are all in good repair; house papered throughout, the one side will nearly pay interest on investment. This is one among the finest Double Houses in Taneytown. If not the best.

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

D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.
 7-19-12

For Sale, a Double Dwelling, in Taneytown, Md., improved with a double 2-story frame Building (5 rooms on each side, front and rear Porches with Pantries attached; double Wash House, double Barn, double Hog House, with a lot about 30 ft. long. These buildings are all in good repair; house papered throughout, the one side will nearly pay interest on investment. This is one among the finest Double Houses in Taneytown. If not the best.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
 OF A
DESIRABLE FARM
 situate in Uniontown District, in Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting at a Court of Equity, passed in Cause No. 4654, on the Equity Docket of said Court, wherein Ezra C. McGee and others are complainants, and Albert McGee is defendant, the undersigned, Trustee therein named, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on
 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1912,
 at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that desirable farm, formerly owned by John McGee, late of Carroll County, Md., deceased, containing
 70 1/2 ACRES OF LAND,
 more or less. The improvements consist of a two-story, L-shaped, frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with basement and attic; summer house, good corn crib attached; also separate corn crib, hog pen, wood shed, double chicken house, and a large scratching shed, and other necessary outbuildings. There are three wells of fine water on the premises; one of them at the dwelling house, one at the hog pen and one at the barn. About Five or Six Acres is good oak and hickory timber land; the balance of the property is in a high state of cultivation; well fenced, and watered by a running stream. There is also a young orchard of apple trees, and a large number of other fruit trees on the premises.

This desirable farm is situate between the County Roads leading from Uniontown to Taneytown, and from Uniontown to Middleburg, and on the public road leading from said Taneytown road to the Middleburg road, and is about 2 miles from Uniontown, and adjoins the lands of Samuel Harman, J. T. Starr and others.

This is a most desirable property, and the sale of the same should command the attention of any person wishing to purchase a good farm. The property is now in the occupancy of the undersigned, who will be pleased to show any prospective purchasers over the same.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court; and the