

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The running mate on the Roosevelt ticket will be a Democrat, providing one of sufficient prominence can be found to accept the place.

Congress has appropriated \$150,000 toward caring for the Federal and Confederate veterans at the celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg, in 1913.

Emmitsburg will likely secure electric light by a pole line from Thurmont, after the Frederick and Hagerstown Power Co., gets in shape to supply the current.

Dr. V. M. Reichard, of Washington County, who was chairman of the Roosevelt convention, in Baltimore, last week, was a Democrat before his conversion as a Bull Moose.

A large number of damage suits have been entered against the owners of the Titanic, by families of victims of the late disaster. Suits will be brought in this country, with the findings of the Congressional Committee as a basis.

It is announced that Charles J. Fox, of Montgomery county, will be a Roosevelt candidate for Congress, in the 6th district, which will likely guarantee the election of Mr. Lewis, the Democratic candidate. The district is normally Republican, by a good majority, when the party is united.

In case the Roosevelt electors on the Maryland ticket do not resign, the Republican State Convention will likely be reconvened and electors named who will be loyal to President Taft. Action of some kind will be taken after the third-party convention in Chicago.

The P. O. S. of A., and I. O. R. M., of Woodsboro, held a monster picnic, last Saturday, in the usual grove, near Woodsboro. The Woodsboro and Monocacy Valley Bands rendered the music, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. Leo Weinberg, of Frederick; Prof. Wm. J. Heaps, of Baltimore, and Rev. V. L. Seabrook, of Westminster. Several thousands persons were present.

Those who are at present teaching the young idea how to shoot tell us that it is shooting very straight into the topics of the time. A teacher of civil government asked a pupil this question: "In case of the death of the President of the United States, who would take his place?" "Roosevelt!" was the prompt reply. Even the children have become saturated with the notion that Roosevelt is always ready.

Congress appears disposed to omit Panama Canal legislation, which will result in delayed appropriations, and the delayed completion of the Canal, which had been fixed for next year. The idea seems to prevail that as Gov. Wilson is likely to be elected President, the Democratic party will secure more credit for the completion of the canal should it not occur so near the close of President Taft's administration.

Messrs. John Grant and A. A. Smith, of Mt. Rock, Pa., recently in one week's time succeeded in shooting eight ground hogs on the old Bender farm adjoining the town. The largest of the hogs weighed 14 1/2 pounds and the smallest 4 1/2 pounds. A ground "hog" feast was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jacoby one evening when several of the hogs were stuffed with onions and roasted, making a very palatable meal, which was greatly enjoyed by a large number of participants.

Pickpockets reaped a harvest at the Lutheran reunion, Pen-Mar. They operated principally in the crowd of excursionists waiting at the electric railway station at night, on account of cars being delayed by an accident on the road. Elmer Sprengle, of Waynesboro, was robbed of \$27. Harper Good, of near Waynesboro reported the loss of \$10, and J. P. Sively had his purse stolen. U. G. Barnett, of Carlisle, had a roll of bills stolen from his pocket. He did not know the amount he lost. The officers were notified of other losses totaling several hundred dollars.

Stung to action by the threats of the rebel general Salazar to attack Americans and by repeated depredations on American property in Northern Mexico, the State Department Tuesday afternoon wired a flat ultimatum to General Orozco, the rebel generalissimo. The message declared that the attacks must cease or Orozco would take the consequences. At the same time the department wired President Madero demanding additional troops in Northern Mexico. Madero wired acquiescence. The State Department is at its wits' end to know how to protect Americans in Northern Mexico without an actual declaration of war.

Our Serial Story.

Next week we will begin the publication of a continued story, as an experiment. It is a very difficult matter to decide just what kind of story to choose from those available for the purpose, especially as many of the modern stories are objectionable, for one reason or another. We finally decided on "Excuse Me," chiefly because it is highly amusing, different from the common run of stories, and we trust that it will be read with enjoyment. It is quite lengthy and will run several months.

The Taneytown-Westminster Road.

John H. Diffendal has been engaged, this week, securing subscriptions toward the Taneytown end of the Meadow Branch pike purchase proposition. The Frizzell party have raised nearly \$1500., and it rests with those interested at this end to do the rest. There is no question whatever that if the \$3000., is raised, work will commence at once, on both ends of the road, the sum of \$15,000 being allotted to each end by the Road Commission.

As this proposition was originally made by citizens of this end of the county, we feel sure that they will stand by it, and thereby secure the State road from Taneytown to Westminster. The time to have objected to such a proposition, was at the time it was made. After all, it is a small matter if all who will be benefited, and all who are willing to benefit the section traversed as a whole, will contribute such sums as they are well able to give.

The present Road Commission is now ready to act; and the former Commission was blamed for not acting. With the great benefit of final results to be considered, the only thing to do now is "pony up," and be glad of the chance.

Presbyterians at Pen-Mar.

Fully 5,000 persons attended the annual reunion at Pen-Mar Park of the Presbyterian churches of Maryland, Pennsylvania, the Virginia and the District of Columbia.

At a business meeting of the reunion officers it was decided to hold the next annual reunion at Pen-Mar. Rev. Dr. Thomas Ferguson of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was elected chairman and Rev. Harry B. King, of Harrisburg, Pa., secretary.

At 1:30 p. m., the Pen-Mar Orchestra, John C. Boll, leader, gave a concert. Religious exercises beginning at 2 p. m., were held in the Auditorium. Rev. Thomas J. Ferguson, of Mechanicsburg, presided. Rev. Seth Russell Downie, of Taneytown, made the invocation after which the hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was sung. This was followed by responsive Scripture reading led by Rev. C. O. Bosserman, of Shippensburg, Pa. Selections were sung by the Kolan Quartet, of Harrisburg; William T. Ellis, of Swarthmore, Pa., made an address on "The Americanizing of the World."

Mr. Ellis is a journalist, traveler and lecturer. He has been twice around the world and he described the people of foreign lands interestingly. He is familiar with remote places in Siberia, China, Japan and Korea. He spent some time in the desert of Arabia and the buried cities of Mesopotamia.

Missionary Meetings.

During the past two weeks, the Church of the Brethren at Pipe Creek have been enjoying the ministerial labors of their missionary to India, Elder Wilbur Stover, whose home was in Waynesboro, Pa.

Mr. Stover has spent 18 years in the field, first at Bulsar, and later at Ankleshwar, India. Under his direction an orphanage at Bulsar was established. At Ankleshwar, 200 miles north of Bombay, he is now working among the forest tribe of India people known as Bheels.

In this work he is the only ordained man among 65,000 people, and when he comes before a congregation he is almost sure to ask how many people have you in this town, and how many churches. Then with a smile he makes the comparison which is in striking contrast, and drives the mission teaching home.

During the famine of 1900 he was in the thick of the fight, and gathered together with the other missionaries of the Brethren, some 600 children. These have been gradually reduced until the present number in the orphanage is less than 100.



ELDER WILBUR STOVER.

The Brethren are occupying that part of India which extends from Bombay 200 miles north. The present native membership is about 800 souls. They have one church which cost 10,000 rupees, another one just completed costing 200 rupees, and about fifty small prayer-rooms here and there over the field.

The work is exceedingly encouraging, and the missionaries think that in a few years they will have thousands of converts. On last Christmas at Ankleshwar at one time 94 were added to the fold by baptism. A number have also been received since. Last year 180 were received at this one place.

India is generally looked upon as a dreadful place to go to, and it is certainly not equal to America, but beginning 18 years ago, the Brethren have grown to their present number of some 30 missionaries, and in all that time they have had but one death; about two years ago Bro. Charles Brubaker died of typhoid fever.

Mr. Stover is home on a year's furlough with his wife and five children.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE GOES TO NEW WINDSOR

Trustees Lease New Windsor College Property For One Year.

The most recent movement on the part of the Trustees of Blue Ridge College—to locate, at least temporarily, at New Windsor—seems to meet with almost the unanimous approval of local sentiment among the members of the Church of the Brethren and their friends, and among the patrons of the vicinity who desire the continuance of the College.

The New Windsor College property, which is splendidly located, has been secured by lease, for one year. This will give ample time, should it not be either possible, or desired, to purchase the property, for those interested to secure a permanent location by another year. Local sentiment appears to be that the abandonment of the Union Bridge location was too hasty, and not well considered, while later transactions indicate at least an improper conception of the value of the work of the institution heretofore accomplished, as well as lack of appreciation of that indefinable asset, "good will," which is worth so much to any project, especially to a school.

The present movement, therefore, looks like real business-like management and good judgment. The corporate powers of the College are intact, and we presume there will be no hitch over the \$5000 a year state appropriation. As we understand the situation, the ownership of the College property at Union Bridge will rest with the Board of Trustees representing the stockholders, until the terms of the sale to the Cement Company are finally complied with, which will not be for two or three years.

S. S. Convention Program.

The fourth annual convention of the Second District Sunday School Association of Carroll County, comprising Woolery, Westminster and New Windsor Districts, will be held in New Windsor, on Sunday, Aug. 4th.

Afternoon Session, Presbyterian Church.

2 p. m., Prayer and Praise. Elder J. Walter Englar. Introductory Remarks. Guy L. Fowler, Dist. Pres. Singing. "Our Aim." G. W. Yeiser, County President. "How to entice Men and Women in Sunday School Work." Robert J. Hooper, State Sup't Organized Adult Work. Singing. "The Teacher's Four P's." Jesse P. Garner, County Sup't Teacher Training.

Appointment of Committee on Nominations.

Offering. Benediction. Evening Session, M. E. Church. 7:30 Prayer and Praise. Dr. Frazer, Westminster and New Windsor College. "What the Church Owes to the S. S." Rev. Martin Schweitzer.

Singing. Open Parliament. Topic, "Lost or Strayed," Led by G. W. Yeiser. (Of a population of 1,081 in Woolery's, Westminster and New Windsor Districts, 7,768 are not reported in the "Bible School.") "How to Reach and Enlist them." "The Teacher," Jesse P. Garner. "The Superintendent," Rev. J. Marsh. "The Pastor," Rev. Chas. Hastings. "The Church Officers," Chas. W. Otto. Singing.

Report of Committee and Election of Officers. "Praise God from whom all Blessings Flow." Benediction.

Do They Value Their Oath?

(For the Record.) An applicant for a liquor license in Carroll County, in his application before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, swears: That he will not sell or allow to be sold in the house or on the premises any spirituous or fermented liquors on Sunday, or on election day, nor will he knowingly sell or allow to be sold any intoxicating liquors to minors, or habitual drunkards at any time, nor knowingly allow a minor to drink, later or loaf in such house or on or about the premises for which the license is asked.

He also swears that he will not suffer or permit gambling in said house or on or about the premises.

What a few saloon keepers but have violated their oath in one or more of these instances, and what a large number who, year after year, make oath that they will not do so, and deliberately sell to minors, not on Sunday and sell to habitual drunkards. Do they not value their oath very lightly? And are we justified in placing a higher valuation on their oath than they do themselves?

Six reputable citizens whose signatures are subscribed to said petition, certify that the applicant is a proper person to conduct said business, and recommend that the license be issued. Should any reputable citizen recommend a man as a proper person to conduct any business who values his oath so lightly?

JESSE P. KING, Mt. Airy, Md.

A Substitute for Dynamite.

A new substitute for dynamite, so safe to handle that it may be shot full of holes, burned in a fire, or pounded with a hammer without danger, is being introduced into this country by an English mining engineer. And yet its rending power, once set on fire, is claimed to be twice that of dynamite, once it is exploded, which is possible only with a percussion cap. Illustrations in the August Popular Mechanics Magazine show some interesting tests of the new explosive.

The Annual County Statement.

The annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of Carroll County, appears in this issue, and as usual it will be examined with interest—or ought to be—by the tax-payers of the county. This is the purpose of its publication, that the people may be officially informed of how their money is spent. It is a help toward the best self-government, and as such, the statement should not only be read, but perhaps be preserved for reference.

Unveiling of Public Fountain.

(For the Record.)

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Carroll County, unveiled and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, on Tuesday evening, in Westminster, a handsome bronze drinking fountain. It has been placed over an old closed well, once noted as having the best, purest and coldest water in the town. For several years it has been unused, and in placing the fountain there, an unsightly old pump stock has been removed, and a coil of pipe placed in the well which will keep the water at an even temperature of between 50° and 55°. The pipes are connected with the water main which supplies the fountain with water and which will be furnished by the Mayor and City Council. The fountain will be kept in repair by the W. C. T. U.

The exercises began at 7 p. m. A platform decorated with flags and flowers was erected near the fountain, which was decorated with white ribbon the badge of the organization, and veiled with the handsome American flag, of the Westminster High school. During the exercises it was guarded by a boy's military company who presented arms, as the veil was removed by little Miss Virginia Trayer and Master Charles Bish, of the Loyal Temperance Legion, after which the children of the legion gave their rallying cry.

"Who are we, can't you tell, We are the Westminster L. T. L. Are we? Yes we are, Westminster Legion, 'Rah, 'Rah, 'Rah."

The program consisted of music by the 1st. Regt. Band. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Bowers, Pres. of the M. P. Conference. Singing by the audience, "My Country 'Tis of Thee" led by the choir of the M. E. Church, with band accompaniment. Address by Dr. Henry Ostrom. Music by the band.

Mrs. F. P. Fenby, President of the Carroll County Union and Chairman of the Fountain Committee, presided and introduced the speakers. Presentation address by Mrs. Emily Herr, concluding with the reading of an original poem written for the occasion by Miss Mary B. Shellman. Response and acceptance by Mayor David E. Walsh. Recitation, "The little house by the road," Miss Marine, of Baltimore. Music and benediction.

Dr. Ostrom, who is in Westminster attending the Summer conference of ministers which is being held this week at W. Md. College, is a lecturer of National reputation, and made a beautiful address, paying high tribute to the women of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Herr, in her usual happy style, used as her text, "Memories" and gave a number of pleasant reminiscences of the old town pump, which had been removed to make way for the fountain.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have worked hard to secure the fountain, which in its finished state represents an outlay of about \$150. The fountain committee were Chairman, Mrs. F. P. Fenby, Pres. of the County Union; Treasurer, Miss Lizzie Herr, Pres. of the Westminster Union; Mrs. Emily Herr, Mrs. D. F. Shipley, Mrs. C. Douglas and Miss Mary B. Shellman. The different unions of the county contributed toward it and the people of Westminster have responded liberally and willingly, and the fountain with its bubbling cup furnishing pure cold water to the human family on one side, its trough for the refreshment of the faithful horse on the other, and its little basin for dogs, cats and birds at its base, stands a monument to the love and sympathy for the suffering and needy which is manifested by that splendid organization, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Miss Shellman's poem follows:

The Old Town Pump.
The old, old pump, with its moss grown stump,
Its water, so pure and cold;
How often I've drunk from it's old tin cup,
In the dear, good days of old,
It's iron handle, which up and down
I struck, its trough for the refreshment of
The faithful horse on the other, and its little
Basin for dogs, cats and birds at its base,
Stands a monument to the love and sympathy
For the suffering and needy which is
Manifested by that splendid organization,
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

How often we've stood by it's moss grown
stock,
And drank of it's waters clear—
'Tis a memory now, for the old pump's gone,
But a memory ever dear,
Old land mark, you're gone—you had grown
Like us, you were past your prime;
Your place was needed for modern things,
You have passed with the march of time.

Oh, the faces and voices of those who have
gone—
Who have crossed to the other shore—
I can see and hear them all tonight,
As I never have done before,
Faces that shone with joy and glad joy—
Faces with care grown old;
One and all their thirst have quenched—
From your waters pure and cold.

Faces that lie 'neath the soft green sod—
Long since they have passed away,
Their places are filled by younger throng—
As your place has been filled today,
Good bye old pump! O'er your resting place—
We erect for the public good,
A fountain which stands in the self same
place,
The old town pump long stood.

It's waters will quench the thirst of all,
Who come, as in days of old—
To draw from it's pipes hid deep in your well,
The water so pure and cold,
As the water is pure, so the purpose is pure,
Of the W. C. T. U.,
To place on the spot, where the town pump
stood,
The fountain we're giving to you.

May it quench the thirst of man and beast,
With it's water so fresh and pure,
To draw from it's pipes hid deep in your well,
In the good old days of yore.

Progressive Brethren at Pen-Mar.

The annual reunion of the Progressive Brethren Churches, of Maryland, Pennsylvania, the Virginia and the District of Columbia was held at Pen-Mar Park on Wednesday. Several thousand persons were in attendance. Exercises were held in the park auditorium. Rev. E. B. Shaver, of Hagerstown, made the invocation. Rev. J. I. Hall, of St. James, read the Scriptures and offered prayer. Recitations were given by Miss Helen Englar, of Linwood, and Miss Edna Bovey, of Hagerstown. Special music was rendered by the Brethren choir of Linwood, and the Brethren choir of St. James, Washington county.

Dr. V. M. Reichard, of Fair Play, presided and introduced the speaker of the day, Rev. Jesse F. Watson, of Philadelphia,

POLITICAL POINTERS FROM THE WEEKS NEWS

Roosevelt's Bobbery Charges Met With Detailed Denial.

The leading political event of the week was the official denial, in detail, of the "robbery" charges preferred by Col. Roosevelt as to the proceedings of the Chicago Convention, and of the handling of the cases of contested delegates by the National Committee. The statement is a document of 114 printed pages and takes up individually the 238 contests instituted against the Taft delegates.

Had this statement been prepared earlier, the Roosevelt following would not have reached the size it has, but even now it will convince thousands, who are still open to conviction, that the National Committee, and the convention itself, was not guilty of the wholesale charges of robbery, which aroused much wide spread sympathy for Roosevelt, and which appears to have been spread abroad for this distinct purpose. The record does not have the space to devote to the defensive statement, which has appeared at considerable length in most of the daily papers. It says, in part:

"The total number of delegates summoned to the convention," says the resume, "was 1,078, with 540 necessary to a choice. Mr. Taft had 561 votes on the first and only ballot and was declared the nominee. There were instituted against 238 of the delegates regularly elected for Taft contests on behalf of Roosevelt. These contests were avowedly instituted, not for the purpose of really securing seats in the convention, not for the purpose of adjuvating evidence which would lead any respectable court to entertain the contests, but for the purpose of deceiving the public into their belief that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes than he really had, as the conventions and primaries were in progress for the selection of delegates. The 238 contests were reduced by abandonment, formal or in substance, to 74. The very fact of these 164 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder."

In concluding, the majority of the Credentials Committee, defending its decisions, said:

"As to the merits of these contested cases, upon which the committee passed, it should be remembered that the national committee sat for 15 days hearing evidence and argument upon them. Out of a total membership of 53 only 13 members of that committee objected to the findings and decisions and they only, with regard to a part of the cases, the action of the committee having been unanimous with regard to a majority of them. The Convention declined, by a substantial majority, to reverse the action of the national committee, and it referred the contested cases to the Committee on Credentials.

"The Committee on Credentials of the Republican National Convention consists of 53 members. The committee in every case sustained the decision of the national committee, and in no case by majorities of less than two-thirds. This statement of facts, indorsed by 40 members of the committee, who listened patiently through all-day and all-night sessions to evidence and argument in order to be able to judge cases intelligently and pass upon them honestly, should be a sufficient answer to the reckless, unwarranted and untruthful assertions contained in the statement signed by 11 members of the committee, two of whom did not attend sessions of the committee, did not hear any of the evidence presented."

Gov. Marshall, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, will be "modified," August 20. It is planned to make the event the occasion of a big demonstration in Indiana, which Gov. Wilson will likely attend.

Tariff for revenue only, no third and no second term for a President and personal guilt for corporation officials who violate the anti-trust laws of the United States will be three great issues discussed by Governor Wilson in his speech accepted by the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Naturally, the tariff section of the speech will attract the most attention. The Governor expressed himself in unequivocal terms in discussing this subject with the very few men he took into confidence considering it. He stated that he considered the Democratic platform plank absolutely binding on him, and in his speech he will follow that line, departing only to assure the country at large that the tariff reduction must be scientific and so adjusted that the country itself will be protected.

Referring to the Democratic platform declaration against a second term, the Governor will state that this meets with his approval. He will point out that such a rule absolutely assures an independent conduct of the Presidential office. The Governor then will carry the fighting directly to Colonel Roosevelt, taking up his aspirations for re-election and answering some of his recent arguments.

Wm. J. Bryan has contributed \$1000. to the Wilson National Campaign fund, accompanying the same with a personal letter.

The third party movement is having a great deal of trouble within itself, over the question of an entire separation from the Republican party, and the nomination of separate state and local tickets. Roosevelt will lose many thousands of votes of Republicans who will not follow him into a new party, but would vote for him if they could do so and still maintain some sort of status as Republicans.

Those who are not mad all through, and who still maintain their independence of thought sufficiently to be able to have opinions not dictated by Roosevelt, will gradually drop their partiality for him, and vote the regular Republican ticket.

John M. Parker, a New Orleans Democrat, has been picked as the permanent chairman of the Roosevelt Convention. Ex-Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, will likely be chosen temporary chairman.

President Taft Notified.

Washington, Aug. 1.—In the presence of more than 500 leading Republicans of the country, President Taft was today formally notified of his nomination as the standardbearer of his party. Genuine enthusiasm marked the ceremony and greeted the keynote speech which the President delivered in accepting the responsibility for the coming campaign.

In this address the President presented argument after argument why he should be re-elected. He defended his tariff record, his anti-trust prosecutions and his administration of the country's affairs. He said a period of unprecedented prosperity had prevailed during his term of office and that stability had been given to all legitimate business interests.

The President declared that both Wilson and Roosevelt were advocating measures which tended to socialism and made thinly veiled allusions to them as demagogues. At times he was very bitter.

Mr. Taft defined in his speech accepting the nomination in detail the issues of the campaign as he saw them, but reserved the right to amplify his statement in a letter as the campaign develops.

The supreme issue that confronts the voters, the President declared, was that of the maintenance of the nation's institutions and the preservation of the Constitution, threatened, he said, on the one hand by the Democratic party and on the other by those Republicans who had left the party to try their fortunes in a new one.

Attendants and Nurses in Hospitals.

The following, addressed to the Editor of the Record, is self explanatory, and we give it space thinking it may be of benefit to somebody:

"It gives us pleasure to inform you that if you have any friends who desire employment and would like to become attendants in one of the hospitals, or young women who wish to become nurses, by addressing this department we may be able to assist them. Preference is being given the young people from the country, as it is a well known fact among the officials connected with the hospitals provided for those suffering with nervous, mental and other diseases, that the young women and men from the country make the best nurses and attendants in these hospitals. Their services are appreciated and there is always a good chance for advancement.

There are now several vacancies for both women and men in the New General Hospital, also the City Detention Hospital for the Insane at Baltimore, (with salaries for women from \$14.00 to \$18.00 a month, and men from \$18.00 to \$35.00 a month, with maintenance and uniforms furnished.) It might be well for those interested to write to the Supervisors of City Charities, Baltimore, for further information."

NATHANIEL G. GRASBY, Sec'y.

DIED.

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

URNER.—Samuel P. Urner, a native of Union Bridge, died in Boston Tuesday night, where, for 15 years, he had been in the shoe manufacturing business. He was buried this Friday morning in the family burying ground at Lincolnton, in Frederick county. His brothers are C. S., J. H. and W. J. Urner, of Baltimore; Milton Urner and Rev. Edward E. Urner, of Osage City, Kansas.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE Of our dear parents and grand-parents, Samuel Harman, who died August 2, 1890, and Margaret Harman, August 2, 1911.

Dear parents thou has left me,
Oh, how lonely and how sad;
But I hope and trust to meet thee
In the beautiful mansion above.

Death has robbed me of my parents,
Whom I loved and cherished dear,
It was parents, yes, dear parents,
Can I help but shed a tear.

Yes, I miss them, Oh! I miss them,
When I see their vacant place,
How often I went around her bed,
For dear parents are not here.

Rest on, dear grand-parents, thy harman's
more,
Thy willing hands will toil no more,
Faithful and parents, both true and kind,
Truer grand-parents I could not find.

In all their pain and sorrow,
They were humble meek and mild,
Only waiting for the saviour,
To claim them as his own.

By their grand-daughter,
Mrs. Blanche Haker.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE Of our Grand-parents, Samuel Harman, who died August 2, 1890, and Margaret Harman, who died August 2, 1911.

Our Grand-parents, must we give you up,
Your presence we loved so well,
How can we drink the bitter cup,
And say a last farewell.

By their Grand-daughters,
Fannie and Carrie Myers.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE Of my dear aunt, Anna Fogle, who departed this life one year ago to day, August 1, 1911.

Lonely the room and empty her chair,
Lonely the spot where she did lay,
How often I went around her bed,
While in her pain she lay.

By her niece, Estella M. Fogle.

Church Notices.

Preaching at Taneytown U. B. Church, Sunday at 10 a. m. Harney at 8 p. m. All are welcome. J. D. S. Young, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church; 9 a. m., Bible School; 7 p. m., Endeavor Society meeting. Public worship hour omitted.

Piney Creek; 9 a. m., Bible School. Omission of public worship hour.

Rev. Luther Hoffman, of Scranton, Pa., will fill the pulpit vacated by the resignation of Rev. J. O. Yoder, on Sunday at 10 a. m., at Pleasant Valley, and at 2:30 p. m., at Silver Run. The two congregations are earnestly requested to attend.

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2nd., 1912.

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

Is Mr. Hearst, of New York, "reading himself out" of the Democratic party, an invitation to the Bull Moose party to "read him in" as a tail end to their ticket? Appearances indicate that he has his line out for such a catch.

THE INDICATIONS ARE that after the week of August 5th, there will be a going back home by a good many political tourists, who have been spending a vacation, sight-seeing and jamboreeing in the new political "mid-way." After the novelty wears off, and one gets to see the tinsel from actual experience, sober second thought is apt to bring the conclusion—"There's no place like home."

IT APPEARS, from news reports, that poor rich old Hetty Green, of New York, at the age of 78 years, has turned her mind toward laying up treasures in heaven, and has joined a church. This appears much like an "eleventh hour" investment, and one likely to mature—one way or the other—before many years. It would be interesting to hear, at that time, what St. Peter knows about the final result.

Political Ruction.

The present campaign for the Presidency, which has hardly commenced, is already one of unusually emphatic and pronounced opinions and arguments. Naturally, political discussions under such conditions are apt to be attended by more than usual warmth, which means that personal disagreement may easily lead to personal quarrels, if not to actual physical hostilities. It promises to be a "fighting" campaign, in every sense of the word.

This is not so much the fact between Democrats and Republicans, as between Republicans and Rooseveltians—a quarrel within the family.

There is less of being "open to conviction" than ever before, and more of the condition of "mind made up." This being the case, argument is largely not worth while. The average "Buck Moose" is for "Teddy," right or wrong and the average Taft follower is just as strenuous, even though less a blind devotee to an idol.

In such a situation, it will be best not to argue at all, simply because the time will be wasted, and because there is little sense in friends "falling out" over the holding of diametrically opposite views. It will be decidedly best for hot heads on both sides to work out their own views at the ballot box, and let it go at that; and it will also be best, for future personal and business relations, for each to concede to the other the right to their own opinions, and keep a strong bridle on the tongue.

This is not the last National Election that will be held, neither is it a plain case that our way is the only right way. It is possible, individual partisans should become impartial truth seekers, and not tie fast to any one source of selfishly made information. As long as one believes only what he wants to believe, and disbelieves all that he does not want to believe, there can be no intelligent conclusion reached. There never yet was a great question with only one right side for all people.

After a while—perhaps not until another four years roll around—political conditions will clear up. Just now, there is a ruction going on among Republicans to a greater extent than among Democrats, largely because the two chief "ructionists"—Roosevelt and Bryan—met with different receptions in their parties, and went in a different way about accomplishing their ends. This is not the only cause of the trouble, but it is one of them.

A Significant Decision.

The action of the Pennsylvania Railroad in deciding to discontinue the operation of train bars, has given a decided impetus to the forward movement of the anti-liquor question, especially as the lead of the Pennsylv has been followed by other roads operating in the same territory.

Consistency on the part of the railroads, demanded just such action. They demand practical abstinence from their chief en-

ployees, and operate their service along all lines of protection from those under the influence of liquor. Engaging in the liquor business, therefore, on certain trains, is inconsistent with the best general policy.

It is probable, however, that the business side of the new departure was less powerful than the moral side; at least, we are of the opinion that the expediency of the move was not figured out solely on the basis of financial profit, but was rather in recognition of influences opposed to the liquor traffic, in connection with a desire of the Company to meet the favor of the best public sentiment.

Great corporations are not only not insensible to the trend of public sentiment, but it is a part of recognized good policy to avoid practices which bring about criticism, and to take leading part in popularizing the public service. That anti-liquor movements are becoming popular, and no longer regarded as silly interferences with so-called "individual rights," or as movements backed by light-weight extremists, is one of the most pronounced features produced by the anti-saloon work of recent years, entirely aside from what has been accomplished in the same direction by legislation.

The Vacation Season.

July and August easily hold first claim as being the popular vacation months of the year, for those at liberty to choose, or fortunate enough to be able to take a vacation. Just why people "vacate" must be numerously answered; some do so because they actually need rest, or a "let up;" others, because it is the fashion, and still others because it is a means of combining visitation with pleasure.

To some, the seashore is the only place; to others, the mountains; to the city dweller a visit, anywhere, in "the country" will answer, while many country people find their greatest pleasure in escaping from the country. Travel, is also a favorite plan for spending vacations, especially for those not so much run down as to need physical or mental rest.

Unquestionably, the "vacation" habit is very much overdone. Thousands return home poorer in pocket and in physical resources than when they left, and have in reality gained nothing worth the expenditure. Because some need a summer vacation, is not evidence that all need one, unless it be purely for the purpose of satisfying a longing for one, or in order to be able to enjoy the pleasure of "keeping up" with neighbors.

For the most part, vacations are proper enough, and necessary; but, one should rarely take one without a mind fully at ease. When one's financial status is such that mere pleasuring means a stretching of resources beyond the point of honest good judgment, it is far better to sacrifice both appearances and inclinations, and be honest with one's situation and obligations.

There is nothing more contemptible in society than the habit of "splurging" beyond one's means. Beggars in automobiles, and at summer resorts, are distinctly out of place; in reality, they are dishonest people out of jail. Real enjoyment on a vacation rests solely on the knowledge that the vacation is both needed and earned, and that it can be enjoyed without financial hardship to either the principals, or their creditors; and further, on the fact that the kind of vacation taken is that which is both physically and morally beneficial.

Protection that Protects.

The core of the tariff question rests in the control of the American markets, and by that we mean all markets having to do with production and sale, no matter what the product may be, whether manufactured, or grown by nature. As long as we maintain control in our hands by a tariff system, just so long can we also maintain a satisfactory system of wages, and avoid competition, both in products and wages, with low standard European countries.

We think that the extreme positions once attaching to tariff debates, have been largely abandoned by both sides. There is hardly such a position held now that advocates either extremely high rates, or absolute free trade. Our politicians and law-makers are none too honest in their discussions, but they are less radical. The one side insists on a tariff sufficient to bridge over the difference between labor conditions in Europe and the United States, and calls this a "protective" policy; the other party advocates a "tariff for revenue" and would place it where it practically amounts to protection—revenue with incidental protection.

Both parties are nearer together than they admit, on the tariff question. The maintenance of an expert tariff commission has gone a long way toward getting exact facts. Tariff legislation by Congress, influenced as it has been by long inherited prejudices, and through "hearings" which can be made produce any sort of testimony wanted, no longer fools intelligent people, and is anything but a business-like proposition.

The entire abandonment of protection will hardly be attempted. As long as revenue is needed to run our government, "tariff for revenue" can be used as a plausible excuse for securing protection for its own benefit. The real difference between the parties, and the real danger to be feared from tariff reduction, is that the Democratic party is committed against "protection" as a National neces-

sity, and may go so far in the direction of free trade as to injure, very seriously, the great business interests of the country, for they do need, and must have, protection, and we all know it.

Returning to the "home market" thought, nobody will, except for argument sake, subscribe to the proposition that this country can compete with the world, in an "open door" policy, without lowered standards of living and scales of wages. Nobody believes that this can safely be done, no matter how they may argue. Neither is it fair, nor is it good logic, to assume that because one is not directly interested in manufacturing, he should necessarily be opposed to a tariff protecting manufacturers. This is a surface view, and thoroughly unsound.

In order to have National prosperity, we must look to the use and employment of capital, and to the finding of exercise for unemployed capital. This can not be done with a foreignized market. Neither can we afford to legislate solely from the standpoint of the consumer. Just as soon as we commence to separate our interests, we become selfish and unfair, and lose sight of the homogeneous character of our real interests. We must have prosperity all along the line, with capital, producer and consumer, in order that either class may be permanently prosperous.

"Platform Insincerity."

Mr. Roosevelt, in last week's issue of the *Outlook*, in an editorial under the above heading, clearly cuts loose from the Republican party, and in such a positive manner that those who support him cannot longer claim to be Republicans. In other words, there is no such thing as accepting the present Republican platform, and the past policies of the party, and at the same time following the new Roosevelt standard, even temporarily, without being insincere, and the same is true of his Democratic admirers. At least, this is the Colonel's present view of the matter, notwithstanding his previously expressed contrary view.

Simply stated, Mr. Roosevelt has repudiated all allegiance to what he so recently considered Republicanism. The party of his old affiliation has not radically changed within the past four years. It is in all essential features, now, what it was then, with the single exception that it has thrown its would-be dictator overboard, and consequently (?) it is now a whitened sepulchre full of everything that is corrupt.

Read the following verbatim extracts from the editorial referred to, and learn, once for all, that the only pure and undefiled administration of National affairs must come from the only source of genuine political righteousness—the "revolt of the Progressives."

"It is the part of wisdom to make use of this effective organization of Progressive sentiment, and to appeal to all voters to come together without regard to past political differences and fight the new fight on the new issues instead of again dividing on worn-out and purely artificial lines."

"The bosses of the Democratic party and the bosses of the Republican party alike have a closer grip than ever before on the party machines in the States and in the Nation. This crooked control of both the old parties by the beneficiaries of political and business privilege renders it hopeless to expect any far-reaching and fundamental service from either."

"It is in large part a sequel to this crooked control that there has been so long a record of failure on the part of both the old parties to redeem their platform pledges. I very earnestly hope that the Progressive party will bear this fact in mind when it comes to building its platform."

"The present conditions in the two old parties, and the platforms put forth by both of them and judged by the standards outlined above, show that it is hopeless to get anything good out of them. To endeavor to 'punish' each alternately by voting for the other is to follow the course most gratefully appreciated by the corrupt bosses of both."

"Mr. Taft's election means the perpetuation of the control of the Carnes, Barnes, Penrose, and Guggenheims. Dr. Wilson's election means the perpetuation of the control of the Murphys, Taggarts, Sullyvans, the Evans-Hughes people, and their like."

"The platform of the two parties are models of dangerous insincerity and of bad faith."

"The actions of Mr. Taft and his Administration and the actions of the Republican National Convention itself make any protestations of virtue on the part of the Barnes-Penrose-Guggenheim combination, which at the moment represents all that is efficient and real in the existing Republican party, of no consequence whatsoever."

"Any declaration of good intentions in the Republican platform on any subject is rendered worthless, first, by the fact that the present Administration has broken the most important pledges on which it was elected; and, second, by the fact that the National Convention at Chicago, which nominated Mr. Taft, acted with such deliberate bad faith, such flagrant violation of every obligation of decency and honesty, as to make any and all of its promises not worth the paper on which they are written."

"Not a promise made by any man who took part in, apologizes for, or benefited by the stealing of the Chicago Convention should receive a moment's consideration."

"Neither the Republican nor the Democratic platform shows the slightest grasp of the real situation that confronts this country."

"It is difficult to know whether most to condemn the Republican platform for daring to make declarations to which its own actions and the actions of the Administration during the past three years have frankly given the lie, or the Democratic platform for unctuously stating that the pledges it makes are intended to be carried out after election, and not intended merely for platform use."

"If the tariff is really to be made a tariff for revenue only, then every species of protection must be removed from the

American farmer and the American laboring man no less than from the American manufacturer, and duties must be imposed on such articles as tea and coffee."

"If Dr. Wilson were elected, he would either have to repudiate the promises made about the tariff in the Democratic platform or else bring every industry in the country to a crash which would make all the panics in our past history seem like child's play in comparison."

"As a matter of fact, if the Democratic party came into power, it would not abolish all protective duties, but it would act with sufficient wisdom about them to cause Nation-wide disaster."

"There is not a dishonest trust in the country that could not afford to support the Democratic platform rather than face the honest and efficient purpose of the progressive party, and there is not an honest business concern in the country that would not be ruined if the promises of the Democratic platform were kept."

On a Certain Timidity in the Colonel's Maryland Followers.

"Sometimes," said the young man who had got into difficulties over the settlement of the estate, "I almost wish that father had not died;" and sometimes Theodore must almost wish that he had not bolted. At any rate, if he doesn't wish it, some of his followers do.

At the inauguration of the "Bull Moose" party in this State yesterday, as was the case in New Jersey on Tuesday, a noticeable feature of the ceremonies was the timidity of many of the Colonel's followers. They want to start a new party, but they don't want to leave the old one. They are willing to be "Bull Moosers," but they want to be Republicans too. They are crazy to stand for a principle, but they don't want to be debarred from nomination for office on the regular local ticket.

Even Mr. Bonaparte, who is supposed to be irrevocably committed to the Colonel's cause, reserved for himself, in the letter he sent the convention, the right to go back to the regular organization after election, if he then happens to be so minded. And he proceeded to tell the faint-hearted that they will not bar themselves from such action if they support Mr. Roosevelt in this campaign. Hear him:

I supported Grover Cleveland for President in 1884; I supported Thomas G. Hayes for Mayor in 1899; on each occasion those of us who thus left the fold of the G. O. P. were solemnly warned that we had broken with it until the crack of doom, but on each occasion I was again a Republican in good standing within six months and found the magnanimous G. O. P. no less willing to take the benefit of all the time, thought, labor and money I could give it than it had been before my backsliding.

It may be all right for Mr. Bonaparte thus to argue, and it may be all right to gather in recruits no matter how lukewarm they may be, and hit may be all right to straddle the question of electors and to try in various ways to keep both within and without the party, despite the fact that the Colonel once said such a thing is impossible, but really we do not believe that that is the way successful new parties are launched.

Once again, for the benefit of his followers in this State, we repeat what the Colonel said in 1884:

"A man cannot act both without and within the party; he can do either, but he cannot possibly do both. Each course has its advantages and each has its disadvantages, and one cannot take the advantages or the disadvantages separately."—*Balt. Sun.*

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A Happy Democratic Outlook.

One of the pleasing prospects of the expected Democratic national sweep is that after March 4 next the United States Senate will be in political sympathy with the President and House of Representatives and all strongly Democratic. The present partisan lineup of the Senate is 50 Republicans, including the progressives, and 44 Democrats, so that a change of four is sufficient to reverse the political complexion of that body.

There are 32 Senators to be chosen next winter, and it is confidently expected that the Democrats will be able, while holding their present strength, to pick up the four needed votes in such States as New Jersey, Oregon, Nebraska, Massachusetts, Colorado and Tennessee, where the terms of Republican Senators will expire. In any event they will, in conjunction with the insurgent members, be easily able to dominate the Senate. It is in the highest degree desirable that Governor Wilson, if elected President, shall have a House and Senate in sympathy with him, so that there shall be no unnecessary obstacle to long-sought reforms, and it is gratifying to observe that the probability of such political union increases every day.—*Phila. Record.*

Indian Killed On Track.

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often it is that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me, in a short time, of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of Grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at R. S. McKinney's, Tandytown, Md., and H. E. Fleagle's, Mayberry, Md.

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