

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 19.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1913.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 43

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

### Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

About 125 miners were killed by an explosion in the Cincinnati mine of the Consolidated Coal Co., near Pittsburg, on Wednesday.

The firm of Moulton Brothers, one of the oldest wholesale notion firms in Baltimore, is in the hands of receivers, as the result of financial failure.

Montenegrin troops have taken full possession of Scutari, the last Turkish stronghold in Europe, after two days of desperate battle; 20,000 Turks were taken prisoners.

We notice the Bull Moose party in Frederick county has adopted a platform. Let us hope one of its plank provides for the payment of the advertising bills of the last campaign.—*Cambridge Record.*

Speaker Champ Clark and Secretary Wm. J. Bryan had a meeting and "made up," and have issued public statements to that effect. The machinery of the government will now run more smoothly.

Since a number of residents about Frederick and Brunswick have been bitten by mad dogs, and much stock bitten, the Board of Commissioners of Frederick county are considering very seriously the placing of a tax upon all dogs in the county.

Mrs. Robert Garrett has again been elected President of the Maryland Association opposed to Woman Suffrage. The Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Baltimore, last Thursday. There are four vice-presidents, a secretary, treasurer, and an executive board.

The College Lutheran church, Gettysburg, which has been without a pastor for over a year, has elected Rev. Chas. R. Trowbridge, of Easton, Pa., to be pastor, and it is thought that he will accept. Rev. Trowbridge is a graduate of the College and Seminary, class of '82.

President Wilson will go to New Jersey May 1, to take part in the political campaign there for the Jury Reform bill. His act in so doing is variously regarded, but generally that as President he should keep his hands out of state politics—even his own state.

Gov. Goldsborough will not call an extra session, notwithstanding the very forward advice of the Baltimore *News* and a few politicians, to do so. The probability seems to be that the Senator for the short term will be elected this Fall, and that present laws are sufficient for such action.

Mothers' Day will be celebrated this year on Sunday, May 11, special services being held in many of the churches of the country on that day, and the wearing of white carnations, symbolizing the purity of mother's love, being worn by thousands of people. This will be the fourth annual celebration of the day.

Operations were begun last week in Woodsboro, to tear down the Lutheran church, preparatory to the erection on the same site of a new building, to cost about \$12,000. The old church was built in 1860. Rev. R. S. Poffenberger is the present pastor. During building operations, the congregation will worship in the large town hall.

Eastern railroad firemen were granted an increase of pay, at from 10% to 12%, by the Erdman Arbitration Act Board, but the demand for two firemen on large locomotives was denied. The award is in the nature of a compromise. The increased cost to the railroads will be about \$3,000,000 annually. The award goes into effect May 3.

Silk Mills of Paterson, N. J., are sending their raw silk abroad to be dyed, and will have it shipped back to Pennsylvania factories to be woven, as the result of a strike among the silk workers. Over 50,000 pounds have already been shipped. All efforts to end the strike have so far been unavailing, and employers say they will either run their own business, or quit.

The legislature of California seems determined to pass legislation forbidding foreigners—especially Japanese—from acquiring land in the state, notwithstanding the protest of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, or what conflict such an act may have with international treaties, or with peace with Japan. They mildly suggest a willingness to submit the question, through the "referendum" route, to the voters of the State.

### WHY?

In your last issue you published a copy of the "Maryland law forbidding the sale of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes to minors."

In the light of the fact that one constantly smokes on the street, small boys smoking, I would like to ask, of what use or value is a law which is not enforced? Do those who deal in these goods, in our own town, not know of this law, or have they so little conscience, or sense of right, that they feel they can ignore it, so long as it is not brought to the test? I confess I can find no satisfactory answer to these queries, but for the sake of the boys who have such a mistaken idea of manliness, it seems to me the law should be enforced.

INQUIRER.

## Church of Brethren Conference at Pipe Creek.

(For the Record.)  
Church of the Brethren of Eastern Md. in council at Pipe Creek church, the Elders of the District convened at 10 a. m., April 15, and organized for the year by electing G. S. Rairigh, of Denton, chairman, and J. J. John, Pres. of Blue Ridge College, secretary. At 1.30 p. m., Elder J. H. Beer, of the Eastern Shore of Md., opened the general council of the district with devotional services.

Statements were then made of routes, rates and time of sale of tickets to the general conference to be held at Winona Lake, Ind., June 2nd. Thirty-three delegates from the sixteen churches composing the district, were then seated.

The council then organized regularly by electing Elder C. D. Bousack, Moderator; Elder A. P. Snader, Reading Clerk, and M. C. Flohr, of Washington city, Writing Clerk.

Under the charge of the new organization, the committee appointed to confer with other district committees, on a permanent place for holding annual meeting in the East, reported several favorable sites. Elder C. D. Bousack was continued on the committee. Elder T. S. Pike was elected to represent this district at the general conference at Winona Lake.

Members elected on Home Mission Board: Elders C. D. Bousack, W. E. Roop, G. S. Harp, F. D. Anthony and Geo. S. Rairigh. The expired term of the Trustees for the district was filled by the election of Alfred Englar, Uriah Bixler, J. P. Weybright, and W. E. Roop.

Elder W. E. Roop was re-elected for a term of three years on the District Temperance Committee. Elder G. S. Harp was chosen one of the trustees to manage the Palmer Memorial Home for the Aged, at San Mar. Elder A. P. Snader is to represent us on the Educational Board. The committee appointed on credentials for next year are Elders G. S. Harp, W. E. Roop and S. H. Utz.

Three queries from the churches were read and acted upon. One was sent to the Annual Meeting.

The home for the aged at this time has seventeen inmates, nicely cared for. The buildings have been improved the past year by the installation of a new electric light plant. The income from endowments and all other sources for the past year was \$4,886.43; the expenses have been \$2,546.67 during the year.

Within the past year, the Blue Ridge College property at Union Bridge has been sold, and the New Windsor College property purchased.

The Home Mission Board, under present arrangements, is expending within the district annually, \$12,000. Within the past year it has assisted in building a new church at Green Hill, within the bounds of the Denton congregation.

The District Secretary reported an average attendance of 1307 Sunday school pupils in all the schools in the district, and over half a hundred of whom have united with the church during the year now closing. The Temperance Committee has a nice balance of funds on hand, and have done much work within the past year.

The District Missionary Secretary made a very encouraging report, as did all the other committees reporting.

The meeting was concluded with devotional exercises led by Elder Geo. S. Rairigh of Denton, Md. after which, the meeting adjourned to meet at Bush Creek church, near Monrovia, the third Tuesday in April, 1914.

W. E. Roop, Cor.

### The Library Commended.

DEAR MR. ENGLAR:—  
I was pleased to read in last week's Record some talk on the subject of a circulating library for Taneytown. To my mind this is a very meritorious proposition, one that should appeal to the good public spirited men and women of every community. In my travels I have observed that the progressive towns, those containing intelligent cultured people, invariably boasted a library. Though a non-resident, yet with many friends and ties in the old town, one of the best in the state, I am deeply interested in the matter of a library and will cheerfully do what I can to help on the cause.

J. A. GOLDFEN.

### Unburied Confederate Body Found After Half-Century.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 21.—Mute testimony to one of the many tragedies of the Battle of Gettysburg was found today in the wild mountain region eight miles west of town, when the body of a Confederate soldier, with much of his equipment, was discovered under almost a foot of leaf mould, the accumulation of half a century.

The find was made by Clarence A. Wills, while surveying a tract of land seldom traversed, save by hunters. He was first attracted to it when he stepped on the end of the barrel of the old musket. Digging away the leaves, he found the hammer and lock and the trade-marks showing the English-made gun, which was much used in the Confederate army.

A belt buckle, part of a canteen, several dozen Confederate minie balls and other equipment were found upon further search, and, finally, a shoe was discovered. All were close together between two huge rocks, and would possibly never have been discovered had not the surveyor's line chanced to run over the spot. All the wooden and cloth portions had long since decayed, and the body of the man to whom they belonged had long since decomposed where it fell. A flattened bullet bore testimony to the manner in which he met his death.

The two large rocks at which the find was made are on an eminence which commands a view for 20 miles or more, and overlooks the route of Lee's retreat after the battle. A large rear-guard followed the Confederate army, which is known to have been scattered over the territory where today's find was made.

Kilpatrick's Union Cavalry pursued over the same ground, and the theory held by local historians is that the Confederate skirmisher was standing on one of the rocks when struck by a Union bullet.—*Phila. Record.*

## THE SPELLING CONTEST IS FINALLY DECIDED

### Two Young Ladies Win the Gold and Silver Medals.

The County Spelling Contest, which was begun April 11th and remained undecided at a late hour on that day, was concluded at the High School building at Westminster, Saturday afternoon, April 19th. All of the eleven contestants who remained of the original twenty-four were present. They were first required to write one hundred difficult words, and eight of the eleven contestants spelt every word correctly. The oral contest was then renewed among these eight, and at the end of several hours six contestants still remained.

The County Superintendent then decided to bring the contest to an end, if possible, by trying a new plan. The contestants were given paper and pencil again and required to write from dictation a number of sentences involving difficult words. These papers were placed in the hands of a committee of teachers to be examined. The report of the committee was made to the County Superintendent, on Monday. All of the papers contained some mistakes in spelling, but those containing the fewest errors were those of Naomi Yingling, of Hampstead district, and Olive Ebaugh, of Woolery's district, to whom the prizes will be awarded; Miss Yingling receiving the gold medal, and Miss Ebaugh the silver medal.

The County Superintendent is much gratified at the result of the spelling contest, for he believes that the charge that the pupils of the public schools are generally deficient in spelling, has been successfully refuted. He believes further that these contests have been productive of good results, in that they have not only increased the efficiency of the schools in the matter of spelling, but they have also aroused a healthy interest in the work of the schools in general among the people of the county.

### Old Trees About Buildings.

At various places throughout the country there are old trees adjoining buildings that have long since outlived both usefulness and beauty, and have become an actual danger to buildings, if not to the lives of persons and cattle. There is nothing nicer about buildings than strong healthy trees—when not too close—and there is nothing more dangerous and unsightly than old, decayed and misshapen trees.

A tree that is known to be unsafe, and is left stand, nullifies the insurance on a building, in case the building is covered by storm insurance, and is damaged by a falling tree. The maintenance of old wrecks of trees is also an evidence of carelessness, and of bad management in general, and is the very worst sort of advertisement a property owner, or tenant, can give to the public.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 21st., 1913.—Letters of administration on the estate of Emanuel E. Bair, late of Carroll County, deceased, granted unto Laura B. Bair, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Horatio S. Oursler, administrator of Edward Oursler, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Augustus Morelock and Samuel Flockinger, administrators of Henry Heltebride, deceased, received order to deposit funds of Josiah Heltebride with the Birnie Trust Company.

Jones Olier, executor of Mary Anna Jones, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, real estate, debts and money, and received order to sell personal property.

Charles L. Loats, administrator of Annie G. Loats, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward Brice, late of Carroll County, deceased, granted unto John P. Miller, who received order to notify creditors.

Manetta Smith, executrix of John H. Smith, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts, and money.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Bendig, late of Carroll County, deceased, granted unto Charles L. Loats, who received order to notify creditors.

## Jurors for May Term of Court.

Chief Judge William H. Thomas has drawn the following jurors for the May term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, which will begin in Westminster on Monday, May 12:

Taneytown District—Jacob A. Fringer, John H. Harman, Edward B. Adelsperger and Norman B. Hagun.

Uniontown District—Perry H. Shriver, William H. Rodkey, Harry E. Fleagle and Guy S. Formwalt.

Myers' District—Harry N. Groat, Isaiah F. Humbert and Harvey J. Maus.

Woolery's District—William Tanner, Denton H. Leister, John H. Davis and Marion J. Leister.

Freedom District—William Melville, August Jaeger and Charles H. Brown.

Manchester District—David S. Stephen, Theodore S. B. Frideriger, Howard H. Wine, John C. Folkert and Irvin B. Lippy.

Westminster District—William C. Devillois, George A. Six, Joshua Gist, Clinton J. Cook, George E. Marker, George K. Schaeffer, Edward W. Case, Uriah J. Babylon and William A. Roop.

Hampstead District—John W. Cape, David W. Ebaugh and John U. Leister.

Franklin District—Thomas G. Hoffman and Rezin Farber.

Middleburg District—Charles R. Wilhide and Henry Oliver Stonessier.

New Windsor District—Harry J. Haines, John H. Roop and Evan B. McKinstry.

Union Bridge District—Robert Lee Myers and Ezra M. Nusbaum.

Mount Azy District—Lloyd S. Buckingham and James W. Fleming.

Berrett District—William R. Trenwith and Albert O. Selby.

### Spray for Codling Moth and Plum Curculio.

The School of Horticulture of the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station has just completed the spraying and pruning demonstrations inaugurated in February. There has been a great demand for these demonstrations in all parts of the State and they have been largely attended. Growers are recognizing more and more the importance of starting the trees right by pruning them properly.

The time will soon be at hand when apple orchards should be sprayed with the concentrated lime-sulfur solution 1-40, and 2 lbs. arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water, applied just as the blossoms fall, to prevent injury from Codling Moth, Curculio and various diseases. Peach orchards should be sprayed just as the shucks are falling from the young peaches with the self-boiled lime-sulfur, 8 pounds lime, 8 pounds sulfur and 2 pounds arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water.

The School of Horticulture desires to also conduct as many spraying demonstrations for these pests as possible, to show the growers of any community how orchards can be made to yield fine quality fruit with such treatment.

Anyone desiring bulletins on treating orchards for these pests, or desiring spraying demonstrations in their community, should communicate at once with the School of Horticulture, Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station.

### Matrimonial Business in Cumberland.

Cumberland has been more or less noted, for years, for its business in marriages, and there is said to be quite a little rivalry between members of the tying fraternity, as well as among hackmen, for the fees accompany such happy events; indeed, that there are partnership deals, and acts in restraint of trade, and other schemes worked to land this heart-uniting business. The *Cumberland Times* has the following interesting chapter on the subject, in Monday's issue:

"Foiled again!" muttered Messrs. Hildebrand, Gunning, Snowden and Franklin as they climbed into their cabs and taxis and rolled away from Queen City Station today, at noon, vowing vengeance upon the heads of trainmen and bartenders, whom, they say, need only little wings and a quiver of arrows to be real professional cupids.

The cause of the consternation in the ranks of the cabbies was just this: When Baltimore and Ohio train No. 6 arrived in Cumberland at 12.40 they brought with it a wedding couple—it generally does. But this couple, as all others, had been told on the train, it is alleged, that the cab men of Cumberland were matrimonial sharks, ready to pounce upon two pairs of happy eyes and play havoc with nuptial bliss, leaving not enough money with the groom with which to purchase a reed rocker for the front piazza of the dove cote. All this, in spite of the fact that \$5 is the maximum price a cabbie can charge for hauling a couple to a hotel, the courthouse, to the preacher and back to the hotel again.

So this couple that arrived on No. 6 held disdainfully aloof from the cheerful greetings of the men behind the red "dead line" and marched up the Queen City Pavement towards the Imperial Hotel. Then came upon the scene a Baltimore street bartender who gently took the pair in hand, piloted them to the court house, then to the Imperial and saw to it that a minister was on hand to tie the knot.

It is the same story every day at Queen City Station, say the cabmen. They declare they have not had a wedding couple from this station in a month of moons, and the reason they give is that the couples fall into the hands of a trainman, or news agents, before the train reaches Cumberland. Last Friday seven wedding couples arrived on Baltimore and Ohio train No. 48, Cupid's Express, and another arrived on another train, yet all looked askance at the cabmen, and all walked to the hotel, courthouse and parsonage.

The cabmen say they have no interstate competition at Central Station. Evidently the couples that arrive on Western Maryland and Pennsylvania trains have not heard the soft voice of some one on the train, for they always leave the station in a cab or taxi.

## 50TH. ANNIVERSARY BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

### Arrangements for Entertaining the Surviving Veterans.

To explain the plans for the great reunion of Civil War veterans at Gettysburg, Pa., from July 1 to July 4, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, has sent a circular letter to the 40,000 veterans who have been invited to attend the celebration.

The State of Pennsylvania will provide all the entertainment at Gettysburg for the veterans, and that State and the national Government by appropriations of \$150,000 each will maintain a great camp around the battle field, equipped with all possible conveniences for the comfort of the old soldiers.

The camp will be established on a field which embraces some 280 acres. This is in the vicinity of the High Water Monument on the battle field of Gettysburg. It lies to the southwest of the town and includes part of the tract covered in the first day's fight. There will be 5,000 tents, intended to accommodate 12 men each, but only eight veterans will be assigned to a tent. Each veteran will be supplied with a separate cot, blanket and mess kit. The mess kit will become his property. Each tent will be furnished with water buckets and candles. Towels, soap and toilet articles will be provided by the veterans themselves. Meals will be served to them at tables, adjoining the kitchen at the end of each company street. The veterans will be restricted to hand baggage. To aid in prompt delivery, all mail matter and telegrams must be plainly addressed to the individual veteran, with the additional designation of "Maine delegation" or "Mississippi delegation," or whatever State delegation he may be with. The control of the grounds and camp and the movement of troops and marching bodies will be in charge of the Secretary of War, under such officers as he may detail for that purpose.

Each State, through its representative, must advise the Battle of Gettysburg Commission how many veterans it will send, and that State's delegation will be assigned to a section of the camp with sufficient tents for its veterans. The subdivision of tents will be left to each State representative.—*N. Y. Times.*

### Of Interest to Maryland Teachers.

The subpoenaed letter, received from the Johns Hopkins University, explains itself, and we give it publicity, as requested, thinking that it may be of interest and benefit to the teachers of this county.

"Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of the circular announcing the courses of study to be offered at the Johns Hopkins University next July and August.

Inasmuch as the Summer work was undertaken by the University at the urgent request of the School Superintendent of our State in order to provide facilities at home for our Maryland teachers, we will appreciate very much your kindness if you would call the attention of your readers to the features of the Summer School this year. This will be the third Summer School and will be six weeks in duration. The Faculty of twenty members, will include, besides several of the regular staff, a number of eminent leaders who have a national reputation for the work which they have accomplished. There will be forty-eight courses of study available in fourteen subjects. From this varied list every teacher and student should be able to arrange a group of courses adapted to meet their special needs.

The work in Education has been so arranged as to permit combinations of courses especially designed to be helpful professionally to officers and teachers in our school systems.

You will be justified in calling special attention to the provisions which are made this year for the first time to meet the problems and difficulties of the one-teacher rural school (pp. 15-16). Among the national leaders in this field, the Demonstration School will be in operation during the session. We have been assured by those who know that this is the first time such ample provision has been made by a University Summer School to deal with this important problem.

In view of the fact that the Summer school is a large co-operative undertaking for the benefit of our State, the school people in your community will, I am sure, greatly appreciate your courtesy in bringing these facts to the attention of your readers.

Mistakes, Once in a While.

Once in a great while, we get a "going over" because a paper has been discontinued that has been paid, but credit not given. It is rather amusing to see how great is the satisfaction that some seem to get out of the error of another; how indignant one can get when he holds a receipt, showing apparently an effort to collect twice for the same account; how willing he is to imagine a dishonest attempt to get another dollar.

If people of this sort would realize how desirous newspaper men are to hold their subscribers, they would never jump to the conclusion that they purposely neglect to give proper credit, or do anything toward driving a subscriber away. And then, there is that dated label on the paper, every week. Why will not subscribers watch it, at least every time they make a payment, and if the change is not made, report it at once? And why take the worst possible view of a dollar mistake? We give it up.

A large number of concrete pavements will be laid in Thurston this summer. The town is already well equipped in this direction, perhaps to a greater extent than any other town in the state of like size.

## Harmony Meeting in Boston.

A meeting will be held on Saturday night, in Boston, the object of which will be to set on foot plans for reuniting the Republican party. The chief speakers will be Gov. Hadley, of Missouri, and Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University. Col. Carrington, the Maryland Bull Moose leader, announces himself as receptive to the proposition, but the Hon. Charles Jerome Bonaparte, takes the "no compromise" position. Gen. Felix Agnes, of Baltimore, strongly favors the project, and predicts that eventually the Republican party will be stronger than ever.

### MARRIED.

CRAPSTER—CAIN.—On April 19, 1913, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Wm. B. Crapster and Miss Hattie Blanche Cain. At home after May 1, at 38 Rhode Island Ave., N. E.

### DIED.

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

MAYERS.—Miss Mamie Mayers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mayers, of near Littleton, died about midnight Sunday night from typhoid fever, aged about 30 years and 1 month.

She leaves her parents, five brothers and a sister, Dr. J. Curtis Mayers, of Philadelphia; John A. Mayers, of Littleton; George Mayers, of Germany township; Irving Mayer, a student at Gettysburg College; Clarence and Naomi Mayers, at home.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the home, conducted by Rev. J. J. Hill. Interment in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Littleton, Pa.

SAYLER.—J. Abner Saylor, a member of the wholesale notion firm of John A. Horner & Co., Baltimore, died suddenly on last Friday night, from heart failure. He was attacked while on a street car, in company with his wife, and was hurried to St. Luke's Hospital, where remedies failed to relieve him, and death ensued.

Mr. Saylor was born in Johnsonville, Frederick county, and was the son of the late John and Margaret Hoffman Saylor. He came to Baltimore when he was 22 years old and entered the employ of John A. Horner & Co. He was a member of that firm for about 30 years. In 1875 Mr. Saylor married Annie Scharf, daughter of the late Thomas G. Scharf, and sister of J. Thomas Scharf, the historian. Mr. Saylor was a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, the Maryland Country Club and was president of the Frederick county colony. He was also a member of the Carrollton Lodge of Royal Arcanum.

Besides his widow he is survived by his son, J. Abner Saylor, and his grandson, Thomas G. Saylor. His brothers, Charles E., S. Albert, Daniel W., William E. and Isaac N. Saylor, and his sister, Mrs. Sarah C. Brandenber, all of Frederick county, also survive. The funeral took place Monday morning and burial was in Bonnie Brae Cemetery. He was 65 years old.

### IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of my dear Brother, Samuel Hawn, who died April 24, one year ago.

I spent a sad and lonely year  
Since my dear brother's passing;  
His face on earth I'll see no more  
But hope to meet him on the other shore.

My home is sad O, God! how dreary  
Lonesome ever is the spot;  
Listening for his voice I'll weary—  
Weary, for I hear it not.

Sad the home and lonely the hours  
Since my dear Grandfather is gone;  
But Oh! a brighter home than mine  
In Heaven is now his own.

Oh! Grandfather dear, can it be  
No more thy look of love I'll see  
Those eyes that till now are closed in death  
I'll think of thee till my latest breath.

Rest, Grandfather, thy work is done  
The cross is passed, the crown is won  
Rest from sorrow, free on Canaan's shore  
Thy pain is passed and feared no more.

By his grandson,  
Melvin T. Hess.

### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

By St. Paul's C. E. Society, of Harney, on the death of Mrs. Lulu Troskie, April, 18, 1913.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His All-wise Providence to remove from our midst our beloved friend and associate, we desire to place on record a testimonial of our high estimate of his virtues and life among us.

Resolved, That we, a band of workers for Christ's cause, humbly bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That while we regret that we shall see her face no more, nor hear her voice, we feel grateful that a kind Providence permitted her to come and live among us, if it were only a short time, and that she could be with us to labor for the interests of Christ's Kingdom.

Resolved, That we recommend the sorrowing family to the consolation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and that we furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

BRUCE WAYBRIGHT,  
RUTH SNIDER,  
MARY VALENTINE.

### Church Notices.

Presbyterian: 9 a. m. Bible School; 6.30 p. m. C. E. service; 7.30 p. m. worship with sermon subject: "The Appropriation of Power." Frey Creek: 10 a. m. Bible School; 10 a. m. worship with sermon subject: "The Cost of Friendship."

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(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25th., 1913.

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.

WILLIS L. MOORE, chief forecaster of the Weather Bureau, has been fired from his job for incompetency. Now we will probably have no Mo(o)re bad weather. We have been wondering, for some time, what was wrong with it.

SENATOR SMITH is representing Mr. Marbury as no Democrat, and points to his record in politics; while Mr. Marbury is equally insistent that Senator Smith is anything but a progressive Democrat, and points to his record in the Senate. And now, some are unkind enough to intimate that a better Democrat than either may step in and win the Senatorship prize.

THE UNDERWOOD tariff bill puts "apatite" and "teeth" on the free list. Perhaps that is the reason why the same list also contains corn, lard, potatoes, hogs, meats of all kinds, milk and cream, and greatly reduces the present rates on all other farm products. It is also reassuring to know that Balm of Gilead, Dragon's Blood, Leeches, Manna and Spunk, are on the free list.

CALIFORNIA, that hot-bed of "progressivism," that same of know-it-all that is worth knowing about great political policies, is apt to get this country into serious trouble with Japan and Italy, through state legislation against aliens. The legislation of the state does not "gee" with our international treaty relations, and it seems up to big California to "come down," or for this country to admit its subservience to one of its states—and perhaps get into a foreign war because of it.

### Will the New Tariff Drive Away Industries?

The indications are that with organized labor striking the manufacturers at one end, for higher wages, and Congress at the other for lower tariff duties and open competition with the world, some of our manufacturing industries will be driven out of business in this country, and go to Europe where cheaper labor can be had. The International Harvester Cos. twine plant, at Auburn, N. Y., has already commenced its removal to Germany, as the result of a strike for higher wages.

We are likely to hear more of such cases in the near future. As a matter of cold business deduction, many of the manufacturers of this country can not stand squeezing at both ends. Increased labor expense, and decreased profits, can not be undertaken at the same time, with safety, by most of our business concerns.

The argument in favor of a competitive tariff with the whole world, sounds very attractive but it means at the same time competition with the cheaper labor of the world. The argument that one interest ought not be protected, against the larger mass of consumers, is also plausible, but it must be remembered that manufacturing and producing interests, as a whole, must be considered together, and when this is done, there is found an interested producing body practically as large as the consuming body.

It will not do to say that it is wrong to protect wool producers, as a small body, against the much larger body of wool users; or the small sugar interests against the whole body of sugar users; or the small lumber interests against the large lumber using interests. All of these interests, and their employees, combine to form the great commercial and manufacturing interests of the country, and as a whole they include the vast financial system of the country, and it is this combination that makes the tariff question a great and vital one.

Manufacturers who are hurt by the tariff, and fight it, are classed as being selfish—fighting that they may continue as a favored class. As a matter of plain truth, some of them are fighting for the lives of their business, and for the continued employment of their operatives. Put all of the mill men, machinists, employees of factories of all kinds together, and there is a tremendous army. If our manufacturers have been making such tremendous profits that they can either

maintain, or increase, wages, and still compete profitably with the whole world, then a materially lowered tariff ought not hurt this country. We are likely soon to have a test as to whether they can, or will, do it.

### Suicide as an Act.

There is frequently considerable comment, pro and con, as to the proper proprieties to be observed, in cases of suicide, with relation to funeral services. Some still place such unfortunates in the criminal class, at least to the extent of their not being entitled—even when church members—to all the usual funeral ceremonies, while others take the more liberal, and charitable, view, that suicide indicates temporary insanity, rather than deliberate murder, or a criminal act.

Both in the light of science and of true religion, we think the latter view is unquestionably sound. Suicide seems to us to be merely the insane act of shortening one's life; and this, it is true, is in a sense criminal, or at least a wrong against the Giver of life, but how many of us, as a matter of stern fact, are exempt from this crime in some degree? The man who, by any indulgence, so injures his body as to shorten his life, is a suicide, as much so as the man who shoots a bullet into his brain, or strangles himself at the end of a rope. The difference is largely in degree only.

Perhaps the plea of insanity is overworked. As an excuse for deliberate murder, or for a passionate outbreak which results in what we call "second degree" murder, we think it is overworked. But, there is a vast difference between such cases and suicide, at least as humanity regards them. Suicide, as a rule, results from despondency, great disappointment, fear of the exposure of crime, or from suffering because of bodily ills. The suicide's reasoning, such as it is, is directed toward "ending it all" so far as he is concerned. Moral cowardice is produced through a process of diseased mental effect.

A very large percentage of our population is unsound, mentally, in some degree. Some manifest their weakness in one way, some in another, and one need not go very far into the study of psychology to be compelled to admit this. Some hold their own lives in very close association with their troubles, and in an insane moment get rid of both; some regard intemperate habits and wrong living as desirable associates of their strong inclinations for life, and hold on to both; some have palpably weak brains, and are unable to speak or act intelligently, yet their weakness is not closely associated with thoughts of self-destruction.

The fact is, it is well that the protection of one's life is "the first law of nature," for otherwise there would be enough insanity, of one kind or another, in the world to almost depopulate it. Therefore, if our deductions are even approximately correct, it would be a pretty difficult matter to establish a code of funeral regulations applying to the various elements of the human family, in order to distribute equal justice to all, on the basis of either sanity or criminality. The insane man who shoots himself, is only a little more hasty than the man who dopes himself, or drinks himself, into a condition which results in premature death.

We think that many of our funeral customs sadly need revision, and that there are spectacles connected with them that are horrible, but we do not believe in the revision of these customs through drawing fine distinctions over the causes of death, especially when so doing must have a tendency toward increasing the sorrow and further wounding the already crushed hearts of surviving relatives. Judgment, in such cases, we think, can safely be left with God, and the church can afford to be liberal.

### Stop the Timber Waste.

Surely, there is already more than enough farming land in this section of Maryland, and not enough good woodland; therefore, when it is considered wise to sell good timber to the lumbermen, why not sell only that, and preserve a good stand of small trees for future sale? When whole tracts are sold, without reserve, it is a sure thing that the cutting will include every tree fit for cordwood, as well as those fit for lumber, and this is wasteful, and poor business.

Forestry, even in Maryland, is altogether worth while; more so here, perhaps, than where forests are large. Our land-owners appear to have been too eager to get money for their timber, as well as more farming land, and have taken little or no thought of the future, allowing our standing timber to be slaughtered in a wholesale, haphazard way.

Hereafter, when it is considered advisable to sell timber, send to the Maryland Forestry bureau and have a man sent to you who will suggest, and mark, the trees to be cut, and save the rest. If the present owner will not be able to realize profit on a second cutting, in later years, the property will at least be worth more as a selling proposition, because it contains growing timber.

### Cough Medicine for Children.

Too much care cannot be used in selecting a cough medicine for children. It should be pleasant to take, contain no harmful substance and be most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets these requirements and is a favorite with the mothers of young children everywhere. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

### The Protesting Press.

Whenever an effort is made to restrict the privileges of the press, a great bowl of protest is made by the press, more from force of habit and through false reasoning, we think, than through justifiable protection of proper rights. We are quite of the opinion that if the rights of the press were curtailed and properly marked, there would be many less cases of libel, and the whole country would be made more decent through lack of detailed knowledge of indecent happenings and horrible crimes.

But, let a legal effort be made to stop the recital of stories of lust, rottenness, dissipation and crime, and the newspapers proceed to proclaim the great American privilege—the freedom of the press—as though the nasty, hideous things of life, were their special favored diet. It seems to us that the press "protests too much," and that it would be far better to have more decency and less libel suits—less catering to the tastes of diseased minds.

Senator Works, of California, has presented several bills in Congress making it unlawful for newspapers to publish criminal details, but they have always met with defeat. Perhaps the Senator's efforts have been extreme, but they at least have the merit of dictation in the direction of higher newspaper morality.

"Whether people want this kind of news or not is one of the questions to be considered, looking at journalism as nothing higher than a means of making money," said the Senator. "Newspaper men maintain that they furnish this kind of news because the people want and will have it, and, therefore, it is the only way of maintaining their publications on a paying basis. If this is true it is certainly a melancholy fact. If it is untrue, it is a grave charge to make against the American people. Undoubtedly it is true of some people. But I am convinced that the masses of the people who support the newspapers would prefer to have such news omitted, and many people do not read the newspapers and exclude them from their homes because of objectionable matter."

Aside from the publication of crimes, accidents and tragedies the Senator attacked the newspapers for the discomfort and embarrassment caused the relatives and friends of persons involved. He cited the recent case of Henry Clay Beattie, who killed his wife near Richmond, Va., to show how relatives of criminals suffered.

### Straight at It.

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

### "Please Don't Publish."

Every newspaper is familiar with the request, "Please do not publish anything about it." Sometimes it is made in the form of a demand and accompanied by threats of dire results if acquiescence does not follow.

There are a few things, the Louisville Herald says, the public ought keep in mind in the matter of a newspaper's relation to the printing of news.

In the first place, a newspaper owes an obligation to its whole circle of readers to print a fair, comprehensive report of the day's happenings. It cannot overlook this responsibility merely to please individuals. That policy involved an injustice to the many and favoritism to the few. Who shall be favored?

Much of the news that is printed unfortunately occasions annoyance and often heartache to somebody. That is an unavoidable incident of the newspaper business. Is there justification for shielding from such consequences the man or woman who has influence, socially or in business, while the many who lack it must be treated without such consideration?

Persons who wish to escape publicity should be careful not to make news, or should count the cost of advertisement to the world as part of the price they must pay for what they have determined upon doing.

There are certain easily-defined zones of publicity. The individual who steps into any of these may count upon getting his name in the newspapers. One is the courts, civil and criminal. The man who goes to law invites advertisement. Yet many men—and sometimes women—appeal to a newspaper to suppress reports of legal proceedings in order that they may be saved annoyance. The time to consider immunity is before resort to law.

Departure from the conventionalities of life is another means of entering the publicity zone. Conduct that is off the beaten trail affords news. Those who defy social observances or tread upon established institutions must not expect to escape print, and should not ask to be saved from such notoriety.

Further, much injustice may be done by the suppression of news. The tongue of gossip, uninformed of the real fact, can do a hundred times injury to the innocent than publication of the truth will do to those actually involved. Often a newspaper is shielding the reputation of a score from the scandal of suspicion when it is telling the truth about one

who has incurred the liability to censure.

A newspaper, with a sense of responsibility, will exercise a certain discrimination. There may be times and circumstances that justify suppression. Some happenings may in the reporting of them serve no proper end. Of two things the responsible newspaper will be jealously careful—the good name of a woman and the reputation of a financial institution.

But this lesson the public should learn—the way to avoid publicity is to avoid departure from the beaten track; and let this be added to it—if you have diverged into the danger zone the way to obtain considerate treatment is to assume that you are a subject for news, and to take the newspapers into your confidence frankly and fully.

### A Memorable Event.

The opening of the Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital is an event of international importance. It gives to Baltimore the very latest development in the treatment of the insane and enhances the traditional position of this city as a leading center of medical science.

In no department of medicine have there been greater advances in the last generation than in the treatment of the insane. Within the memory of people now living, these unfortunate creatures were treated with a brutality that would not be tolerated now, if applied to the most hardened criminals. Straight jackets and the scourge were resorted to upon the slightest provocation and physical control and coercion were the only instrumentalities used in the treatment of the insane. The madman was regarded as one scourged by God or seduced by the devil, a being entirely apart from his kind.

But medical science has discovered that mental disease, like physical disease, is rarely hopeless and that, if treated with intelligence and humanity, the mentally afflicted may often be restored to normal life and usefulness and that, even in the process of restoration, or when mental health is impossible, their lives may be brightened and made happy. The development of psychology, the youngest of all the sciences, has given us an insight into the secrets of the mind that never was dreamed of before.

At the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic are brought together and coordinated the latest and highest developments that relate to the study and treatment of diseased intellects, placed amid pleasant environment and surrounded with material resources unsurpassed for the study and treatment of mental diseases. The City of Baltimore should be deeply grateful to the man who has given us this great institution. Its greatness is evidenced by the number of distinguished medical men who have gathered here at its opening.—Democratic Telegram.

Texas in 1912 produced crops valued at \$407,160,000.

New York uses \$70,000 worth of postage stamps every day.

Father McMenamin, of Denver, has started a crusade against ragtime dancing.

Tin ore purchases by Great Britain amounted to \$2,490,000 during January and February, compared with \$1,645,000 in the same months last year.

Starch flour manufactured from sweet potatoes is reported as a developing industry in Umvoti country, of Natal, South Africa. During 1912 over 150 tons of it were exported to Great Britain, where it brought \$50 to \$55 per ton.

It is now well established that the present crop of tobacco of Cuba, which is approaching the end of the harvest, will be in larger volume than that of the year preceding, when, according to current estimates, 525,000 bales were produced. The tobacco in most sections is reported to be of fine texture, of good aroma and of light weight.

What may prove to be an important era in shipbuilding is at hand. A \$5,000,000 company has been formed in London to operate lines of cargo vessels propelled by oil engines. The new company, the Flower Motor Ship Company (Limited), has already placed contracts for vessels of 6,000 tons for cargo only at present, and contemplates the establishment of regular sailings as soon as the boats are ready.

A motion that the legislature be asked to appropriate \$50,000 for the erection of a concrete building for homeless children in Honolulu was made by Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, president of the Humane Society, and passed at the monthly meeting of that organization. The motion also asked the legislature to donate to the society six or eight acres of land on which to locate the building and to provide for maintenance of the home.

### Look to Your Plumbing.

You know what happens in a house in which the plumbing is in poor condition—everybody in the house is liable to contract typhoid or some other fever. The digestive organs perform the same functions in the human body as the plumbing does for the house, and they should be kept in first class condition all the time. If you have any trouble with your digestion take Chamberlain's Tablets and you are certain to get quick relief. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

# Hesson's Bargain Store

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

## New Spring and Summer Dress Goods.

All kinds of Silks and Dress Goods, Bordered Voiles, Plain Cotton Voiles, Splash Voiles, Warp Rep, Gro Grains, Tub Tussah, Princess Tissue, Mercerized Plisse and Plain and Figured Lawns.

The largest and prettiest assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists, ever shown in Taneytown. Come and see them. Priced right.

We just received our Spring line of Hats and Caps. All of the latest and most up-to-date Styles on the market. Nice goods for little money.

Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Lace Curtains, Carpets, Mattings and Rugs of all sizes. Prices guaranteed.

D. J. Hesson.

Note the Progress we have made

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TANEYTOWN, MD.,

HAS MADE FOUR REPORTS TO THE STATE OF MARYLAND DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.

The 1st was Feb. 20th, showing deposits \$559,501.41

The 2nd was April 18th, showing deposits, \$579,649.94

The 3rd was June 14th, showing deposits, \$584,857.05

The 4th was Sept. 4th, showing deposits, \$598,035.49

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E. E. REINDOLLAR, President. GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

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If you are looking for good School Shoes, at the right prices, come in and see us.

This season we are showing a greater variety of Dorothy Dodd and Walk-Over Shoes than ever before. We have unusual values in Ladies' \$2.00 Shoes, in all leathers, both low and high heels.

You will always find correct styles here in Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Gloves and Hosiery.

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