

# THE CARROLL RECORD.

VOL. 19.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913.

Please watch the Date  
on your Paper.

NO. 50

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

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

By unanimous vote, the State Firemen decided to meet in Westminster, next year.

The new Western Maryland Railroad Station in Hagerstown, was formally open to the traveling public on Monday, when the first passenger train entered on the new track along the new structure.

The city election in Frederick, on Tuesday, resulted in divided honors. The Democrats elected Mayor and three councilmen, while the Republicans elected two councilmen and city register. The voting was heavy and both sides worked hard to win.

At a meeting of the Pen-Mar Lutheran Runic committee, a provisional program was arranged. There will be several musical numbers by the choir of Christ church, York, and addresses by Rev. G. W. Nicely, Hanover, and Sister Sophia Jephson, of the Deaconess Home, Baltimore. The reunion will be held Thursday, July 24.

Col. Roosevelt is stamping New York, this week, aiding Gov. Sulzer, democrat, in trying to create popular support for direct primary legislation favored by the Governor, but which leaders in both parties in the legislature are opposing. The Col. says the proposed law represents "sound progressive doctrine" and that he "will never rest content until all of that platform has become part of the fundamental law of our land."

The burial of Charles E. Moore, one-legged manager of an artificial limb manufacturing concern, was attended on Friday, in Chicago, by 10 men who had but eight legs between them. The four pallbearers had a leg each. Two men attended who had no legs except of the artificial kind. Four others had four legs. Seven were employed in the factory. Four men had but one arm each and one woman had an artificial limb.

3500 members of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, made Baltimore lively, this week, holding parades, attending banquets, business sessions and special events, etc. Delegations were present from California, Washington, Georgia, Iowa, Oklahoma—in fact, from nearly all the states, and Canada. A very unique parade was held on Monday night, the city was handsomely illuminated and decorated, and in general the advertising "live wires" had a high old time. Many ladies were in the organization.

Edward H. Rowe, former Mayor of Emmitsburg, was held in \$500 bail for the grand jury in Frederick, last Friday, on the charge of fraudulently misappropriating and embezzling trust funds. He was found not guilty on a charge of forgery. Rowe was arrested about two weeks ago and held for the court on both charges in the sum of \$2,200 bail. The charges date back to 1906 when he and Mrs. Martha Hopp were co-administrators in the settlement of the estate of the late Reuben Morrison. Mrs. Hopp alleged that he forged her mark and obtained about \$1,000 without her knowledge.

The Frederick Post, of Wednesday, had the following item: "Jacob M. Birely, a well-known dealer in pianos and organs, celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday on Monday. Mr. Birely is a native of Carroll county. In 1890 he moved to Frederick and founded Birely's Palace of Music. He worked on a farm until the age of 16, when he learned the trade of miller and followed this trade for five years, then going to Ladysburg. He engaged in a general-merchandising business for six years, when he came to Frederick. In 1903 Mr. Birely was elected a judge of the Orphans' Court and served for one term."

Last week's Westminster Advocate, says: "The number of suicides in this county since Christmas is appalling and most unusual. Carroll Henry, aged 32 years, hanged himself in a shed in the rear of his home in this city on Sunday morning, January 12; Emanuel Bair, a young farmer of near Taneytown, aged 39 years, hanged himself in his barn on Saturday, April 12; Mrs. Edna Nichols Hammond, the 14-year-old girl wife shot herself with a revolver at her parents' home, near Gamber, on Wednesday, May 7; Grant Mathias, a prosperous farmer of Cranberry Valley, aged 45 years, hanged himself in his wagon shed on Thursday, May 22; and on Monday, of this week James Neely, aged 75 years, of Taneytown, shot himself through the mouth."

Consequent to the meeting of the State Central Committee of the Progressive party on Wednesday of last week, when Edward C. Carrington, Jr., State chairman, was deposed from power by the ultras for dealings with the Republicans, the City Committee, a majority of which is said to favor amalgamation, met on Friday night at the Rennert and deposed Alfred A. Moreland, city chairman, on the ground of dealings with independent Democrats. Albert H. Hock was elected to succeed Moreland. Mr. Carrington was recognized as still the State chairman of the Bull Moose party by the city committee and was requested to call a meeting of the State Central Committee when he deems it expedient. The committee took the position that the meeting Wednesday was not an authorized or valid one and had no power to depose him.

#### A Defender of Cigarette Smoking.

We publish the following letter from J. Maurice Eckenrode, a representative of the American Tobacco Co.,—if we mistake not—at least, it is "his job" to sell tobacco. We do not care to comment on it, notwithstanding the ease with which his particular style of argument might be replied to; in fact, we have no objection to others disagreeing with our points of view, therefore do not always feel controversially inclined, and in this age when even the internal use of Bichloride of Mercury has its devotees, it would evidently be time and labor wasted to try to suppress the cigarette habit argumentatively. Mr. Eckenrode says:

"Just when the crusade against cigarette smoking began, I do not know, and in its antiquity I am not interested. I do not denounce it, nor do I recommend it, any more than I would chewing gum, since neither is a fundamental. As a user of cigarettes for ten years, I do not believe the use of them is injurious to any normal man any more than a morning constitutional, a game of tennis, a game of ball, or the like.

During the past three and a half years I have made a study of tobacco and its usage, giving particular attention to cigarettes and cigarette tobaccos, and, I might add, I did this in that part of the country where cigarettes are used by a majority of smokers. Naturally I interviewed thousands of consumers. Thus from personal experience, observation, and study, I am led to believe you have drawn more from your imagination on the subject than from your store of chemical and pathological knowledge.

In your article, May 16th., you say, "Legislation against cigarettes is not merely prejudice. Those who have investigated the subject scientifically, know the harmfulness of the cigarette habit, without any question of doubt."

The truth is that most legislation of this character is prejudice. The men who compose our legislatures, like yourself, know very little about tobacco, except as they know about onions, potatoes, pumpkins, and the other products. In your articles you call cigarettes "stink-bombs," "coffin nails," and "dope." To the average mind, forceful weapons indeed, but, nevertheless, indicative of prejudice, as much so as profanity is a show of ignorance.

Drs. Osler and Hirschberg, Johns Hopkins University, Professors Woodhead and Broadbent, in their report to the select committee of the House of Commons on juvenile smoking, and the London Lancet made absurd your statement, to-wit: "Those who have investigated the subject scientifically, know the harmfulness of the cigarette habit, without question of doubt."

Replying to that paragraph of your article, May 30th., to-wit: "The cigarette habit is not only bad in itself, but is a species of 'dope' taking which creates a tendency toward stronger 'dope' and the drink habit," I quote Dr. Hirschberg, "That tobacco engenders a taste or craving for alcohol is a prehistoric fallacy preserved for us, in fossil form, by the Sunday School tracts and physiology books. Against it lies the fact that no one has ever produced an iota of evidence that smoking and drinking have any relationship whatever."

As before stated, I am a user of cigarettes, but those who know me best know I do not use alcohol, and your conclusion that cigarettes create a tendency toward the drink habit is unfair, inaccurate, illogical, and ridiculous, and has the tone of emanating from a pamphlet of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Hagerstown Almanac, or a primary school physiology."

#### "A Great Honor."

(For the Record.)

Such was the earnest ejaculation of a true servant of God, as he grasped the hand of one who wore the little bronze button. "I cannot wear it," he continued. "I wish I could—it is a great honor." He was a lad when the war broke out and if he had not been thus barred, this man, no doubt, would have been found one of the "scoundrels, liars, drunkards, rotten scum" of the gutter crowd, thus branded by a certain preacher of good tidings to a lost and hungry world.

Let me call up the names of great ones, clean men, clean when they went in—no besmirchment when they came out. Here, faithful Sergeant Ambrose Ghenroe, friend from the first, friend always—I never heard you swear, never drank, always alert at the call. John Taylor, George Creamer, Sewell Ball, John Gear, Isaac McCurley—a few of three score good and clean—too good for the death rattle. (Riflemen on the other side carried little which one lay prone after his field cracked, nor awaited a certificate of character.)

By the way, Mr. Seeker of Lies, who were the good men of the "lost cause"? Were they different mould from us? All clean moral men, no drinkers, not given to much wine, lovers of home and church, and the sweet gospel of the Son of God? When I think of the disastrous effect this man's words may have upon the boys, now receiving and imbibing historic illustrations of the awful war days—when I imagine their impressionable minds receiving such notorious untruths, and against the best men, the salt of the earth, great men from Vermont, stalwarts from Massachusetts, even our own 10th Md.—my heart impelled me to pen that which my loyal and clean record dictated, thus seeking to countercharge the wicked blast from this man's ignorant fusillade, in ever so small a measure. For this seeker of a temporal notoriety is ignorant, and a blatant distorter of that which has been settled long ago in the estimation of true and wise historians.

This man's vituperation is in defiance of all facts; among my own comrades of several Posts, even now, and always, even from date of discharge, at least 80% are, and have been, moral and clean as the usual run of any walk in life. To the shame of other few, their evil course can be traced to the saloon influence. Let this ignorant "peppy aliner" read up, (on his clerical knees it is recommended) and modify his reckless mud-slinging.

J. R. HOFFMAN.  
Kewanee, Ill.

## GETTYSBURG PLANNING FOR 50TH. ANNIVERSARY.

### Consider well the Situation Before Deciding to Attend.

Gettysburg is anticipating all sorts of strenuous experiences during the 50th. anniversary of the big battle, and many of its citizens already wish it was all over and normal conditions restored. The assembling of many thousands of old soldiers from both armies, and the attendant many thousands of visitors, is a tremendous undertaking, even with the use of the big plans backed by the general and state government, and it now looks very much as though nearby people will be very wise if they stay away from Gettysburg during the celebration, and let the old soldiers and the long-distance people have all the room and accommodations.

Taking proper care of teams will be practically out of the question, as the roads and streets will be badly congested, while securing feed, and especially water, for horses, will be an extremely doubtful proposition, and accidents are reasonably sure to be plentiful. The driveways will also be subject to special regulations by which teams will be compelled to go only in certain directions, and this will cause trouble to those not fully acquainted with the roads. The following paragraphs on the event are from this week's Gettysburg papers.

"It is impossible to give an adequate conception of the work that is being done by the United States authorities; an idea may be had from the fact that between two and three hundred loaded cars have been received by the two railroads with materials and supplies for the occasion. The rates paid to arrive this week and all estimates that can be kept will be coming in by trainloads before the celebration begins. It took many cars to bring in the 400,000 feet of lumber so far used, and the tents, and camp utensils. Nearly seventy-five per-cent. of the tents have been erected and over fifty thousand canvas cots will be placed in these tents with a blanket for each veteran.

The Reading Railroad began a few days ago to double track the Round Top branch, for as the event draws nearer, greater appear the demands that will be made upon the railroads for all kinds of transportation facilities. The Western Maryland is building a yard of eight tracks east of town with a 500 foot freight platform and storage house 100x120. A representative of the Pullman Car Co., who here last week and wanted trackage for 150 Pullmans and was told it was impossible to be given same. Pullman cars will be returned and held at a nearby city. A force of 50 men will be required to care for these cars.

According to estimates by transportation managers it will require about 24 hours continuous effort to move the 40,000 veterans alone. This estimate is based on the theory that trains can be moved at intervals of ten minutes each. This theory might possibly work out if there was a belt line constructed, over which empty cars could be taken, to make room for incoming trains. The Battlefield Commission established routes of traffic for all battlefield vehicles over Springs Avenue, and returning by way of West Middle Street; plans for East bound vehicles do not seem to have entered into the Railroad Company's calculations. Springs Avenue and West Middle Street are both grade crossings, and with the double track system in operation one train is due to arrive every ten minutes; when the siding is filled with coaches, then each train will be compelled to return over the same tracks, thus leaving an interval of five minutes between the arrival and departure of trains at both grade crossings. This proposed schedule of trains will naturally result in a blockade of crossings for at least 24 hours and vehicle traffic will be practically suspended."

#### Teacher-Training Graduation Services.

The Church of God, Uniontown, Md., will graduate a class of five young ladies in Teacher-Training, with appropriate exercises, on Sunday morning, June 15, at 10 o'clock.

The graduates are Misses Blanche, Bertha and Edith Shriner, Arminia Murray and Virginia Davis. The program: Devotional Services. Rev. L. F. Murray. Essay, "The Bible School." Blanche Shriner. Essay, "The Bible and Its Books." Bertha Shriner. Essay, "The Teacher and His Work." Edith Shriner. Essay, "A View Of and Plea For Teacher-Training." Arminia Murray. Address, "Opportunities." County President, Yeiser. Address, District President, Murray. Address to Graduates, State Sec. Kindley. Presentation of Diplomas.

This service will be instructive and interesting. Everybody is invited.

#### Traction Engines and New Roads.

The Frederick News says, concerning the traction engine and the new state roads:

Owners of traction engines are complaining about the stand of the Roads Commission in refusing to allow the machines to be taken over the new roads. Monday it was stated by a Brunswick person, that it was necessary for an engine to go over 17 miles in order to reach a place about 3 miles away. The commission states that the best way for the owners of machines to do is to put plates on the wheels which are made to fit in between the cleats. All engine manufacturers are now furnishing these and the time required to put them on is very short. The state roads commission has no desire to keep these engines off the road or to interfere in any way with their use by the owners, but simply to protect the improved roads of the county. An engine with cleats on the wheels tears and breaks the surface of the road wherever it passes over it.

#### Union Bridge Farmers' Club.

After a lapse of nearly eight weeks, most of the members of the club assembled at the home of Daniel Wolfe and family, Thursday, June 5, 1913. An ideal day favored our hosts. R. Saylor and wife, and Mrs. M. T. Haines were the only absentees. The visitors were E. B. McKinstry and wife, the Misses Murray, Mrs. Charles Haines, Messrs. Elmer Wolfe and F. J. Englar.

So bracing was the air and delightful the sunshine that all seemed loth to go into the house, so we were soon comfortably seated on the large and commodious porch. At about 12.30 the call to dinner was heard and we were soon gathered round the hospitable board enjoying the many delicacies that were furnished to tempt the appetite. As usual all did full justice to the work of these culinary artists. At about 2.30 Jesse Smith called the meeting to order and proposed that Daniel Wolfe serve as chairman.

After the reading and adoption of the minutes of last meeting, Committee A. was called upon to report, but it was found that Mr. Wolfe was the only one prepared. Mr. and Mrs. Saylor being absent and Mrs. Wolfe asking to be excused.

Miss Lizzie Murray favored us with a selection from the writings of Paul Lawrence Dunbar, entitled "The Party." Very true to nature was the pure negro dialect which the reader brought out in most excellent style, and we were thoroughly convinced that they certainly had "one scrumptious time."

Mr. Wolfe read from the Outlook an article on the Underwood tariff bill. The tariff question seems to have originated as early as the year 1812, was introduced by John C. Calhoun and endorsed by the South. It was always a political measure. The present administration pledged themselves for downward revision. It is felt that, as farmers constitute half the population, in placing wool on the free list the production of mutton will be interfered with, at least in the West, and thus the purchasing power of the farmer will be lessened. Of course every legislator has a desire to satisfy his constituents on whom he is dependent for continuance in office.

Miss Pauline Fuss gave us a short recitation and also a reading entitled the "Spelling Bee" from the pen of the same negro bard, which were enjoyed.

A committee consisting of the secretary, Mrs. Haines and Mrs. Wolfe were appointed to retire and prepare resolutions of respect in commemoration of our deceased member, Pemberton Wood.

Mr. Wolfe read from the Pilot an account of the wonderful success acquired by an aged colored man named McCall, of Alabama, who by careful thought and hard work had succeeded in so farming a small piece of land as to make it yield three times the amount of produce it had formerly done and this result without the use of fertilizer. The committee had returned and now submitted the following resolutions which were approved:

"Again, after a brief interval, the joy hand of death has been laid upon one of our esteemed members. On the morning of May 3rd, our friend Pemberton Wood, a charter member of the club, and its honored president, received the summons to leave the things of this world and come up higher; to leave the earthly tabernacle and occupy one of the many mansions in the Father's House, whither a few months previous his beloved companion had preceded him.

In early life our friend had followed the profession of teaching, and some of our members look back with pleasure and gratitude to the days spent under his tuition. He was of a quiet, gentle manner and yet with firmness and wisdom, was ever ready to espouse the cause of right and hold aloft the standard of peace, humanity and morality. To give support to all efforts that led to the uplift of his fellowman. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the club desires to place upon record, in the death of Pemberton Wood, we have lost a valued friend, a wise counselor and a useful member.

Resolved, That we extend to the relatives our sympathy and love.

Jesse Smith proposed that Daniel Wolfe be elected to serve during the unexpired term of the presidency. This being united with, Mr. Wolfe was made president. D. C. Haines proposed the names of Mr. and Mrs. McKinstry, and the Misses Murray for membership. They all expressed appreciation. The latter felt it to be impossible to accept. The former will take the matter under consideration but present circumstances prevent their joining at this time.

Adjourned to meet at the home of De Witt Haines and wife, some time in August. Committee B., Milton Haines and family to report.

#### Court Refused to Grant Removal of Cement Co. Case.

The Circuit Court, this week, refused the petition of the Tidewater Portland Cement Company for the removal of the case against it by the corporation of Union Bridge, to some other county, the plea being made that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to secure an unbiased jury in this county, in support of which argument clippings were read from the New York Central tracks. The W. M. Ry. Co., will next Sunday, put on its schedule a through passenger train service between Baltimore and Chicago. The train will be called the Chicago limited and will be composed of the latest type all-steel passenger and sleeping cars. There will also be observation, cafe, dining and club cars between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, with the club and dining car service on the New York Central system between Pittsburgh and Chicago.

The passenger trains to and from the west over the W. M. will go via Hagerstown and Cumberland, over the new Connellsville extension to Connellsville, where they will connect with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, over whose tracks the company's trains will enter Pittsburgh and will continue to Chicago over the New York Central tracks. The W. M. Ry. Co., will next Sunday, put on its schedule a through passenger train service between Baltimore and Chicago. The train will be called the Chicago limited and will be composed of the latest type all-steel passenger and sleeping cars. There will also be observation, cafe, dining and club cars between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, with the club and dining car service on the New York Central system between Pittsburgh and Chicago.

## PROGRESSIVE FIGHT IN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

### State-wide Movement Said to be Aspiring to Party Control.

In nearly every county in the state, Progressive Democrats are reported actively preparing to fight the "organization" this fall, according to a news article in the Baltimore Sun. The same fight that the Republicans have encountered, seems to be looming up for Democracy, with a battle royal in prospect—a battle carried over from last year only because of the chance to win control of the National government.

Those acquiescent in the movement say its origin is in the demand for progress from the rank and file of the party. Democrats in the counties, they say, have made up their minds that it is time for the progressives, who represent the dominant spirit of the party, to take charge of party affairs and cease to be regarded as irregulars whenever they make a fight. They are said to feel that the party organization should represent party spirit.

The movement is different from any of recent years in Maryland's Democratic politics. Hitherto little effort has been made by the progressives or by any opponents of the old machine to change party control in the State. The efforts have been directed largely in behalf of individual candidates or a single idea. Now, it is planned, the old machine shall have to fight, not only to nominate its candidates but for its own existence as the recognized State party organization. The progressives say they are determined to carry to the voters the question of whether the party citadel shall remain in control of those who opposed the expressed sentiment of the great majority.

It is claimed by the progressives that already practically all the county men who followed the late Governor Crothers and Blair Lee in the fight of 1911 are at work. And they claim, in addition, considerable augmentations to their ranks from the organization since the policy of the Democratic party was settled once and for all by Wilson and Bryan.

In four counties of the Sixth Congressional district, it is said, complete organizations have been effected. In Garrett, Montgomery, Frederick and Washington counties the progressives have been at work quietly for weeks and are in shape to make a powerful fight. All of these counties except Washington were carried for the progressives in 1911, and it is claimed the situation has improved in each.

In Carroll and Harford progressive organizations have been at work, and in the latter James J. Archer, the progressive leader, has personally taken the brunt by announcing his candidacy for the State Senate. In Anne Arundel county a "knock-down and drag-out" fight is on between Dr. Wells and the progressive element under Bruner R. Anderson. Organizations are at work in St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Prince George's. All four of these counties were carried by the progressives in 1911.

#### Grangers Insurance Co., of Carroll, and Its Policy Holders.

The Grangers Mutual Fire and Storm Insurance Co., of Carroll County, according to various newspaper reports, appears to be in a somewhat mixed condition, especially since the refusal of many policyholders to pay their assessments. There are said to be about 1500 policyholders, many of whom have paid up, and that there are still outstanding numerous claims for losses incurred last year, which can not be paid until the assessments are paid.

The company does not do a fire insurance business, although the name of the company implies this. It insures for damage from hail and wind. Some of the farmers insured in the company claim that when they agreed to take the policies and made their applications for the same, it was represented to them that they were insured against fire, while others stated they understood that their buildings and crops were insured against wind and hail. The company now contends that it insures crops against hail, and buildings against wind storms, but that wind storm damage to crops is at the loss of the owner, so far as the company is concerned.

At the conference of policyholders and officials of the company, held in Frederick last week, Attorney Coblenz, representing the policyholders, said that he considered the trouble due to lack of business methods on the part of those in charge of the company, although he admitted the hail storms of last summer were most severe. He told of writing four letters to the company before a reply was received, and many present said they had never received any reply to their letters. Many of the policyholders present wanted to fight the case to the end, but the majority favored a settlement, on certain terms, which were made known to their attorney.

It is possible that charges against the company will be made before the State Insurance Commissioner, and a full investigation of the conduct of the affairs of the company made.

**DURING THE MONTH OF JULY we will have a considerable list of subscribers one year in arrears. We naturally regret the necessity of dropping a subscriber, as all newspapers desire a large list, but we conscientiously follow the P. O. law, and our own rule—though very unwillingly—and drop all who get in arrears for a year. Will not our July friends save us the necessity of doing so in their case?**

Baltimore city is experiencing difficulty in disposing of bonds for a \$5,500,000 loan, although the investment will not nearly 5 per cent. Money is said to be tight.

#### Large Map of Gettysburg.

To meet the demand for an accurate map of Gettysburg and vicinity during the great memorial celebration which will be held at that historic point beginning June 29—50 years after the commencement of the terrific fight which sealed the fate of the hitherto sanguine Confederacy—the United States Geological Survey has combined four of its topographic sheets and printed a large map. The map covers about 925 square miles, including the Gettysburg battlefield and the adjacent portion of Pennsylvania as well as the adjoining portion of Maryland, and is on the ample scale of 1 mile to the inch. It shows accurately the size and shapes of the mountains and ridges, and by means of contour or elevation lines the exact altitudes of every hill, slope, valley, and pass. All the roads by which Lee brought his main army in from the West are shown, and the course pursued by the Army of the Potomac under Hooker and later under Meade can be readily traced. Such familiar local fighting grounds as Little Round Top, the Wheatfield, and the Peach Orchard are shown in their exact topography almost as clearly as in a bird's-eye photograph, as is also the ground over which Pickett's division of 18,000 men, the flower of the South, made its famous but futile charge.

The surveys on which the map is based were made in co-operation with the Pennsylvania State Topographic and Geologic Survey Commission and the Geological Survey of Maryland. This map can be obtained from the United States Geological Survey. The regular price is 40 cents a copy, but by special authority granted by the Secretary of the Interior it will be delivered postage free in a mailing tube until July 4, 1913, at 20 cents a copy. Remittances should be made to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., in cash or money order.

#### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, June 9th., 1913.—The last will and testament of James M. Neely, late of Carroll County, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto John H. Diefendal who received order to notify creditors.

Charles E. Steel, administrator of Martha E. Cramer, deceased, received warrant to appraise real estate and inventories of personal property, money and debts. On petition of Dr. Edgar M. Bush, and John A. Bush, guardians of Edgar S. Armacost, Carroll R. Armacost and Russell B. Armacost the Court granted an order to re-invest funds of said wards.

Hattie L. Weaver, guardian of Paul H. and Helen V. Merkel, received order to withdraw funds and settled her sixth and final account.

The Westminster Deposit & Trust Company received order to pay funds to Alice P. Yingling.

Elizabeth H. Rakestraw received order to use funds for the support of the infant children of John H. Rakestraw, deceased. TUESDAY, June 10th., 1913.—Leonard J. Elgen, executor of George F. Elgen, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money and list of debts; also received order to sell personal property.

John W., J. Grant and Francis A. Dell, administrators w. a. of John C. Dell, deceased, settled their first and final account.

John W., J. Grant and Francis A. Dell, administrators of Ananda A. Dell, deceased, returned inventory of money. Milton A. Zollieckoff, administrator w. a. of Lydia E. Brubaker, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled his first account.

Charles A. Runkles, administrator of Albert H. Runkles, deceased, received order to transfer stocks and settled his third and final account.

The legislature of Illinois, this week, passed the bill granting equal suffrage to women. The act is limited by the fact that a constitutional amendment will first be necessary to give them the right to vote for Governor and state officers, but it is confidently predicted that in due time such an amendment will be passed. The Governor has not yet signed the bill, but is likely to do so.

A delegation of Californians presented Secretary of State Bryan, with a case of California grape juice, this week, making a special trip for the purpose.

#### MARRIED.

DUDDERAR—ECKARD.—At the Lutheran parsonage, Uniontown, on Wednesday evening, a very pretty wedding was solemnized by Rev. G. W. Baughman, pastor of the bride, the principals being Mr. William W. Dudderar and Miss Helen V. Eckard, both of Oak Orchard. The bride wore white embroidered voile, trimmed in lace, and carried a shower bouquet of ferns and flowers.

She was attended by her sister, Miss Nellie Eckard and Miss Helen Dudderar, sister of the groom, Thomas Dudderar and Miss Maude Gette. Other guests were Mrs. Harvey Erb and Mr. Charles Smelser, aunt and uncle of the bride. After the ceremony, the full party, including Rev. and Mrs. Baughman, were invited to Mr. Charles Smelser's where refreshments were served.

#### Church Notices.

Divine services on Sunday at 10.30 a. m. at Emanuel's Reformed church at Baust; catechism at 10 a. m.; Y. P. S. at 8 p. m. Subject: "Verses in Proverbs." Leader, Mrs. Florence Young. MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church on Sunday morning the subject of the pastor's sermon will be "The Power of Example." In the evening the Christian obligation will be in a sermon on "Sentinels."

U. B. church Taneytown: Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 6.30 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Harney: Sunday School at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m. Sermon: "A Great Man."

Presbyterian church: 9 a. m., Bible School 10 a. m., worship: 7 p. m., C. E. meeting.

Piney Creek: 1 p. m., Bible school 2 p. m.; worship.



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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, JUNE 13th., 1913.

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

WHEN YOU READ a heading "Government Whitewash," you must read further and find out whether it is the kind applied by a brush from a bucket, or by a report from a committee of investigation. Headlines are often deceiving.

THE PERSON who reads but one daily and one or two weeklies, has but a very imperfect conception of the number of accidents taking place, daily, due to automobiles. Many do not get into the papers at all, but the number that does get in, is simply appalling.

WE WELCOME the Pilot to the ranks of the 8-pagers, all of the papers of the county now being in that form, which is unquestionably better, for most reasons, than the old double sheet, though considerably more expensive to publish and as a rule attended by very little more revenue.

A WOMAN expert on dress and hygiene, in a public address in St. Louis, recently advocated the wearing of "fewer clothes" by women. Now what does she mean by that? Fewer clothes on the body at a time, or fewer lots of clothes? The point is perhaps worth while clearing up before intelligent indorsement to the "fewer clothes" proposition can be given.

RECENTLY, we have seen several newspaper comments on Col. Roosevelt's late libel suit—defending the righteousness of the suit, of course—containing this expression: "He is an intensely aggressive and excitable character." This is a truth but lately told—told after this same "intensely aggressive and excitable character" was a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people—an office above and beyond all others which should not be filled by an "intensely excitable and aggressive character."

### Law-Breaking Females.

This country, and the whole world, is undergoing an epidemic of mental and physical unrestraint, the like of which has never been seen before, and which we will be all the better off without if never seen again—a species of rabies, as applied to humanity, parading with fanatical devotion to extreme fanciers and so-called "progressive" doctrines.

A phase of this widespread condition is female "militancy," as applied to equal suffrage, a condition which it is not our purpose to discuss, except to say that the long-suffering patience of the British government is hard to understand, and that it is practically a measure of patience without virtue. What we do want to call attention to, is the fact that crime is crime, and violation of law is violation of law, whether they be practiced by males or females, and both deserve punishment.

Man, of course, is naturally generous and chivalrous toward the female sex. It is second nature for him to protect ladies and help them shun difficulties. But, all females are not ladies, any more than all men are gentlemen, and females, like males, should earn, and be entitled to receive, the honors and consideration attaching to sex.

The New York judge, who recently passed a case of perjury by a woman, with a mere lecture, went the limit in the direction of chivalrous sentiment. Juries, as a rule, are moved to mercy because criminals are women, and this very fact has been presumed on and used as an asset in conducting fully realized violations of law. Women should be compelled to respect law, especially since they are so determined to help make and execute it, and no mistaken chivalrous sentiment should stand in the way.

Carrie Nation was allowed to parade the length and breadth of the land smashing bar fixtures, with occasional arrests, simply because she was a woman. A man conducting the same crusade would have been given penitentiary sentences. The English "militant suffragettes" are criminals, pure and simple, committing acts for which men would be severely punished. Some of the greatest offenders in the liquor business and its disreputable accompaniments in the large cities, are women; and women hatch up

schemes and back-up men in carrying them out, laughing at law and playing at deception with complete abandon. Should they not be punished, equally with men?

The time is here when some of our precepts must be rewritten. Sanity and conservation must be given place before extremism and fanaticism. Mock gallantry must give way to genuinely deserved gallantry. Things must be called by their right names, and the right remedies must be applied to diseases, regardless of their possessors. Insurgency against law and order, against fairness and common sense, is not genuine "progressivism"—it is criminality and anarchy—no matter by whom practiced.

### Where and How Do You Buy?

No town, nor community, can be fully successful and prosperous, without a large expression of practical civic pride, the very acme of which is dealing and buying, as largely as possible, at home—between one another. It is a tremendous mistake for individuals to stick closely to the motto, "Buy where you can buy cheapest," for the mere saving of small margins on deals does not always "pay," in the highest and truest sense.

There are questions of policy and reciprocity that must be considered in intelligent dealing. The "bidding" system, which appeals to many, is heartless and likely to be extremely unsatisfactory, in many cases, although in some instances it is very proper and fully justifiable, but as a policy to be followed always, is decidedly unwise, and tends toward weakening general local prosperity and good feeling, on which all depend, to a greater or less degree.

"Buying at home," when conditions are anything like equal, is unquestionably the best home policy. We find the large cities appealing for home buying, though they at the same time reach out for the trade of the small towns, through offers of special inducements. Baltimore, for instance, would like all of her citizens to buy at home, but at the same time would like the rest of the state buy in Baltimore, instead of at home—and this passes for legitimate business practice. Everywhere, the home dealer is trying hard to supply home trade, and reaching out for the trade of other places.

So, we have a sort of human imitation of animal nature in our business transactions, and it is this that we ought to try to get away from as much as possible, if we would keep alive that neighborly human spirit so desirable everywhere, and which all of us, at times, need very badly indeed—when we need kindly nearby help, which can't be purchased by mail, or otherwise, from outside of our home neighborhood.

It does not always pay to save money. The doctrine that it does, assumes that money is worth more than friendship, more than strong local reciprocal relations, more than the teachings of the Golden Rule, and such a doctrine is wrong—emphatically, unequivocally, inhumanly WRONG. Instead of trying to make excuses to deal away from home, everybody should try to make excuses to deal at home, for such a policy once established is sure to create real neighborliness, a condition worth more than money and which money cannot buy.

### Will Tariff Legislation Bring Hard Times?

Judson C. Welliver, who always writes entertainingly and practically on political and economic topics, has a long article in the last issue of *Farm and Fireside*, on "Why I don't look for Hard Times," which is largely a review of the differences between the Progressives and Republicans, and predictions as to the outcome of tariff legislation. We think the whole article as good a forecast as can be made by anybody at the present time, and we give a large portion of it for this reason. He says:

"Now let me explain the precise difference between the conservative and the progressive Republicans. The conservatives, the men like Boies Penrose and Murray Crane, think that things are going to get so bad that the country will be rushing pell-mell back into the arms of the high-tariff wing. They think the Payne-Aldrich bill is going to get a vindication; at least, they hope so. And they say: 'If things are going to swing back to our policies, why shouldn't we be there to welcome 'em? Why should we abdicate just when the crown is being polished up to fit our head? No; we'll postpone this abdicating business; we'll wait and see how things go.'"

Before attempting to say what I think is going to come of all this complication, let one word be interjected as to the present attitude of the Democrats on the tariff subject.

The commonest expression one hears in Washington, among the men who are putting through the tariff measure, is that of misgiving. The Democrats don't have the courage of their tariff convictions as they used to have it in the days when they were in opposition. They are fearful of the results of their revision.

"Will we have hard times?" is the query the average Democrat addresses to you. When a word of cheer is returned, your Democrat is likely to shake his head and dejectedly observe that "You know, the tariff has always been our Jonah." The truth is that there are more protection Democrats than anybody would have believed a few years ago. The South is full of them. They have been standing by their party, fighting to get back into power, all the time fearful of the results if they succeeded; dreading the responsibility, but standing by the traditional party policy.

A western Republican of the progressive persuasion, a man who voted against the Payne-Aldrich bill and who is also opposing the present Underwood measure, said to me:

"The Democrats are making a bill that I can't support because it doesn't rest on any possible consistent theory of levying

duties. But after they pass it, it deserves a fair chance, which it will not get. The elections come too often in this country. Before the new measure gets a respectable try-out, and just while the country is in the worst condition of fear and misgivings over it, an election will come next year. If the new law could have three or four or five years to prove itself, to demonstrate what it really can do, the country might give a fair verdict on it. But we can't wait that long. The election must come just at the time when, if there is to be any hysteria over the thing, it will be at its height. The readjustment to new conditions will not have been accomplished. At that most unfortunate moment the Democrats will go before the country in the congressional election. They should lose the House they would become panic-stricken, and nothing would save them in the general election of 1916. Then the standard Chinese-wall faction of Republicans would come back into power, and we would have another tariff for exclusion. The cause of real tariff reform would be staved off another dozen years."

That is the view widely entertained by people who want tariff revision downward, but who don't want so much of it as the Underwood bill provides. They fear a reaction that may swing the country clear back to the other extreme.

Now I am going to set down what I think about this situation, modestly and in the hope that if I am all wrong readers will be charitable enough to forget it before the mistake is proved by events, yet with some little confidence and sneaking hope that if my guess is right some few readers will remember and give me credit for it.

This tariff legislation is not going to cause a panic or a grave depression comparable to that which began in 1893. There will be some slackening of industrial activity without doubt. It will not last very long or be acute as have the last two depressions. It will be borne with more patience and less disposition to blame the party in power, because the public is not so ready as it used to be to attribute everything to politics. Let it be remembered that the Republican party had a panic in 1907 and still carried the country overwhelmingly in 1908. Doesn't that suggest that there is less disposition to attribute everything to politics?

Still there will be some depression and some revulsion against the Democrats. They will suffer in the congressional elections of next year. They will lose a good many seats in the House, and it is very doubtful if they will retain control of the Senate, on which their grip is very weak even now.

But—here's more of the same guess—they will not lose control of the House. They will retain it by a good, substantial majority. The Republicans and the Progressives will not have got together, by that time, to a sufficient extent to enable them to put up an effective fight. True, the tendency right now is for them to draw closer and closer together. They are both opposed, generally, to the Underwood tariff bill. Their common ground in opposition to it brings them daily closer to the possibility of coalescence. No matter how bitterly the progressive leaders may denounce the idea, no matter how insistently the standpat management may protest that it will have none of the progressive alliance, the fact remains that most of the third-party progressives in the House voted with the Republicans against the Underwood bill, and fought with the Republicans against it. The fact remains, likewise, that almost without exception the progressive Republicans in the Senate will do the same thing.

But, inevitably and surely, this community of opposition will tend to bring the various elements that used to be Republicans closer together once more. LaFollette and Penrose may dislike each other with great cordiality; but when they have spent three months, shoulder to shoulder, heaving rocks at a common enemy, joining in a chorus of predictions of disaster to follow this legislation, they will be a lot more friendly than they were four years ago.

So, it seems certain, the tendency will be for the two elements to gravitate closer together. But—and here is the real point, as I view it—they will not get close enough together to make effective common cause in the congressional elections of 1914. The Penrose crowd is not willing to abdicate in favor of the insurgents, and the insurgents are not willing to come back and play second fiddle as they used to do. There will be some pride, some vanity, some plain pigheadedness, some ambition, in it. Also, there will be a sharp realization that, no matter what the leaders might agree to do, the millions of followers can't be picked up and tossed into the common pot so suddenly.

The Democrats, then, will carry the House in the 1914 election by an ample majority; and there will be two years ahead for experiments, for experience with the results of Democratic policies, for all factions to think it over, for new issues to develop, for countless things to happen which must finally decide what sort of a line-up there will be in 1916. Present indications decidedly suggest that a Democratic president will win in 1916; but present indications may be sadly misleading as to what will be the conditions when 1916 comes along. A great business disaster would wipe the Democrats off the political map. A foreign war would pretty nearly insure their retention in office; and in neither case would the election give a fair verdict on their policies and program. Neither the panic nor the war is likely to happen. It seems altogether probable that things political will just sort of wobble along for an indefinite time, and we will have to content ourselves with recollection of Lincoln's observation that the people, "yes, the people wobble; but they wobble right."

### Best Laxative for the Aged.

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry. Advertisement.

### The Repair and Maintenance of Earth Roads.

If you look at the ordinary country road after a shower you will see small puddles along the wheel ruts and sometimes larger pools. This water stays on the road surface because it cannot drain away into the side ditches. If you look closely you will see side ditches which have grown up with bushes and weeds in

many cases, and which are so far from the traveled part of the road that the rain water does not drain into them. That part of the roadway where the wagons travel is called the traveled way. To prevent water from standing on the traveled way the road should be raised in the center and should slope gently into broad shallow ditches. It is then said to have a crown. If it is 10 feet from the center of the road to the side ditch, the surface at the side ditch should be at least 10 inches lower than it is at the center where the horses travel. The road then has a 10-inch crown. The rain that falls on a road properly crowned will run quickly to the side and not soak into the surface or form pools. The side ditches for surface water should run parallel to the right of way, and should be open at every low point so that the water can run out of them into neighboring brooks or streams. If the ditches merely collect the water from the road surface and it can not run away, large pools will be formed along the roadside, which will gradually soak into the soil beneath the road and make it so soft that the wheels of wagons will cut through the road surface and soon destroy it.

Sometimes water runs from land along the road into the road and forms a little stream down the wheel tracks or in the middle where the horses travel. When driveways into farm yards are built across the side ditches they frequently form channels for water from the farm yard to run into the road. The pipes under driveways become filled with leaves or rubbish and the water can no longer run away. If the driveways that stop the ditch water were rebuilt so that no pipes were necessary and the ditch could be left open, much trouble from surface water would be stopped.

Sometimes a road runs across low ground or through a swamp where the road can not be drained by side ditches alone. If the road were built higher like a railroad embankment across such low land and made with a crown, it would be dry and hard. Sometimes a road passes through what is called a cut. This is a place where the earth has been dug out so that the road can go over a hill without being too steep. The water which always flows quietly under the ground on hill sides is known as ground water. In road cuts such water sometimes makes the road very muddy, and the road then needs what road builders call underdrainage. A good kind of underdrainage is a trench to go along under the side drain and about 3 feet deep and a foot and a half wide. In this trench a pipe is laid near the bottom and covered with loose stones no bigger than an egg. When the trench is completely filled with loose stones the ground water, instead of soaking into the roadway, will stop among the stones and flow down the hill through the pipe.

To keep a road smooth and crowned the best method is to drag it with a road drag. A road drag is made easily with two halves of a log which has been split. The log should be about 6 or 8 inches in thickness and about 6 or 8 feet long. The two halves of the log are set 3 feet apart with the smooth faces forward and upright. They are then fastened together with braces set in holes bored through the log. A pair of horses may be used to drag the road and are hitched to a chain fastened to the front half of the log. The road drag should move forward so that it slants across the road in such a way that a small amount of earth will slide past the smooth face of the log toward the center of the road, thus forming the crown. The edges of the logs will smooth out the ruts.

The best way to drag is to begin at the side ditch and go up one side of the road, and then down the other. In the next trip the drag should be started a little nearer the center and the last trip over the road the drag may work close to the center itself. Small ridges of earth will be thrown in the horse track and smeared by the round side of the log smoothly over the road. The smearing of the earth by the drag is called "puddling" and it tends to make the surface of the road smooth and water-tight after the sun comes out. The road is always dragged after it has rained and not when it is dry. A good, strong pair of horses with a well-built drag can drag about 3 or 4 miles of road in a day, and it is the best way to maintain good roads. In every county some farmer along each 4 miles of road should own a drag and drag the road when it rains, and he would always find the road in good condition when he goes to market.

Owing to the fact that many rural schools were closed at the time when the prize maintenance essay was announced by Director Logan Waller Page of the Office of Public Roads, it has been decided to extend the limit for receiving the essays to October 15, 1913. In addition to the gold medal given as first prize, two silver medals will be given as second and third prizes. If a child who has submitted one essay previous to the issue of this notice should care to try again, he is at liberty to do so, but he must be a pupil of a rural school. There is some misunderstanding in regard to the subject of the essay. The idea is to set the children thinking how to better their earth roads with the material they have at hand.—U. S. Road Dep't Bulletin.

### Ulcers and Skin Troubles.

If you are suffering with any old, running or fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry. Advertisement.

## Hesson's Bargain Store

### SPECIAL ON

### READY-MADE CLOTHING

The last shipment of Clothing has just arrived, which makes our assortment the largest that we have ever had the pleasure of showing the public.

As they were a little late in coming in, it makes our stock entirely to large, and in order to reduce same quickly, have decided to reduce the prices on our entire stock at once. This is an opportunity to get a good, and latest style Suit for little money. Ask to see them, and get our cut prices.

### OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Our Shoe Department has never been in better condition to meet all your wants.

### HATS. HATS. HATS.

Don't fail to see our line of New Spring Hats. All kinds of Straw, Panama and Felt Hats. Priced low.

Large assortment of all kinds of Carpets, Matting, Linoleums and Rugs. Matting Rugs, 9x12 ft. at \$2.69.

D. J. Hesson.

### Stop! Look! Listen!

## The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

The following statement will show the progress this Bank has made in the last four years:

May 9, 1910	our Deposits were	\$504,479.68
May 9, 1911	" "	\$529,206.38
May 9, 1912	" "	\$581,262.59
May 9, 1913	" "	\$647,563.77

### WE SUCCEED

Because we give liberal treatment to everybody.

Because we are correct and accurate.

Because you can depend on us.

And because we are prompt, polite, courteous.

E. E. REINDOLLAR, President.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

## Try Our School Shoes

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.**

WE WANT YOUR TRADE!

Wm. C. Devilbiss,

22 W. Main Street,

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

— ASK FOR —

## CHALLENGE FLOUR

The Best Winterwheat Flour made in America.

11-18-106f

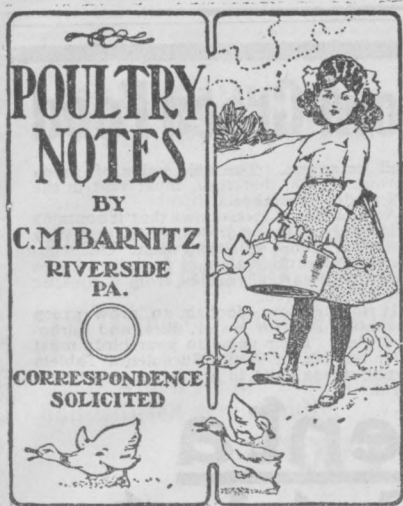
## A Penny Saved Is A Penny Earned

A DOLLAR SPENT AT HOME Is a Dollar That May Come Back to Your Purse

## IT IS A SUBTLE METHOD OF SUGGESTION

It is a means of making a favorable impression. To have the best results, it must be the best printing. That we are prepared to give you.





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#### GREEN RUNS FOR SUCCESS.

Certain professed poultry philosophers are preaching that poultry does as well on a bare yard as on a clean, green sod run.

If their theory is rot they at least add proof to the belief that the fowls aren't all dead yet.

There must be vegetable growth to take up the poison of fowl droppings, or the sick ground becomes a breeder of tuberculosis and cholera germs and incubator of tape, round and gape worms. When greens are fed by hand they are not always before the fowl, may



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

#### ON GREEN VELVET SOD.

not be what it needs nor be there when it needs them nor in the shape to render them so digestible as when a fowl can pull them at pleasure, not speaking of the expense and bother of furnishing them in the unnatural way.

Growing greens attract worms and bugs, which make the fowls exercise and are necessary to their health, and this animal protein is much superior to even cut bone and to beef scrap and blood meal. The latter two products are often only deadly rot, fit only for fertilizer.

But why argue with hot air high-brows?

Cast not thy pearls before bullheads. Nature's habitat for fowls is the green sward, with the green tree to afford shade and shelter from sun and storm and the crystal spring and animal and vegetable life for food and refresh-



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

#### A TUBERCULOSIS SHAMBLES.

ment, and the fowls who sticks close to nature has the fowls of vim and vigor and wins the long green.

Geese, ducks, chickens, turn grass into greenbacks. Grass saves grain, and the wise poultryman provides plenty of land, so that the ground is never eaten bare and thus a menace.

Our pictures tell the story. The first shows one of our yards.

Our flocks are known for vigor, egg capacity, and we are compelled to go elsewhere for subjects for post mortems there is so little disease.

The second shows a neighbor's bare yard. On this polluted yard he lost 58 of 108 chickens from tuberculosis and has quit chickens for keeps.

#### DON'TS.

Don't sit down and cry over a failure. Hens don't cry when eggs don't hatch. They cackle and lay some more and try, try again. Go thou and do likewise.

Don't be a pessimist. When it's cloudy, crow like a rooster; when others knock, be a bully booster.

Don't work without system, but beware of these get-rich-quick poultry systems.

Don't let envy make life's cup bitter. Let not malice poison the chalice. If you would have life one sweet song, then help your fellow man along.

#### A LESSON FROM NATURE.

When the busy bee flits from flower to flower

He's not on a pleasure tour.  
He's gathering honey to store away  
To make the future sure.

When old Dog Tray hides a bone in the ground

He's not doing that for fun.  
He'll dig up that bone some other day  
When his other bones are done.

When the frisky squirrel gathers hickory nuts

It's not a grand stand play.  
He's storing food in his cozy nest  
For the long, cold wintry day.

And thus the man who is wise in his day

Will not be a butterfly.  
But he'll be building a bank account  
And stacking the dollars high.

And thus when the winter of life shall come

He'll not be hungry and cold.  
He'll sit in the warm and cut coupons  
And draw on his reserve gold.

C. M. BARNITZ.

#### SANITATION OR RUINATION.

Filth isn't just filth, and the bad smell isn't the worst of it. Filth means multiplying microbes, and with poultry that means tuberculosis, cholera, enteritis, white diarrhea, turkey blackhead.

Filth is the breeder of gapeworms, tapeworms, round worms and the scaly leg parasite.

A hen can't roost above droppings and breathe the poisonous air without detriment. nor can tender chicks and turkey poults sleep in filthy coops or run on filthy ground and live or normally develop.

Feed and water contaminated with filth are killers.

This is an age when the word sanitary has become ordinary. Sanitation is preached everywhere.

Sanitation as applied to poultry, young and old, means keep the house they live and sleep in clean, keep the vessels they eat and drink from clean, keep the ground on which they eat and run clean, and keep the fowls themselves as far as possible free from vermin.

Such preventive measures, coupled with pure food rightly fed to vigorous stock, insures maximum success.

Great mortality among chicks is nearly always the result of neglect of one or more of these precautions. We have seen parties buy high priced eggs from most vigorous pure bred stock and raise the worst of culs from the hatch because they raised them on the hog pen plan, but of course the fancier who sold the eggs was blamed.

Many people keep flocks that don't pay because they think it doesn't pay to take time to treat them decently, but if anything is worth doing at all it is worth doing right.

#### FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Have you noticed many fanciers sell thirteen eggs for a setting and guarantee a lucky hatch from the thirteen and consider thirteen just the right number to set under a hen? Yet if these same fellows get show coop 13 or are asked to take room No. 13 at a hotel, most of them quickly get cold feet. Funny, isn't it?

Not counting feather beds, we hundred million Americans pillow our heads on about 300,000,000 pounds of feathers every night. These feathers wear out at the rate of about 20,000,000 pounds per year and that much pillow stuffing must be renewed every year. Now, we ought to gather that quickly from the millions of fowls eaten in this country, but no, we Americans are such frenzied feather financiers that we throw millions of pounds of feathers on the dump and go and import vast quantities from foreign countries. Better call the fool killer.

"Rome was not built in a day." That's a sentence from your old school grammar, but it applies to many projects today. You can't expect to build up a big poultry business and make big money the first year. Whoever heard of a millionaire poultryman? Did you? There's money in it, but not a million unless you break the record.

Pennsylvania has many big Leghorn farms along the New York line. These ship their eggs across to those egg loving New Yorkers, who are so stuck on white shelled eggs that they pay from 5 to 7 cents extra for them.

Michael Bewley of Powers Lane, Md., claims to have America's oldest hen. It was given him when he was a baby and is twenty years old. A hen of such antiquity need not fear that she will go to chicken heaven by the cook pot route unless she belongs to a preacher.

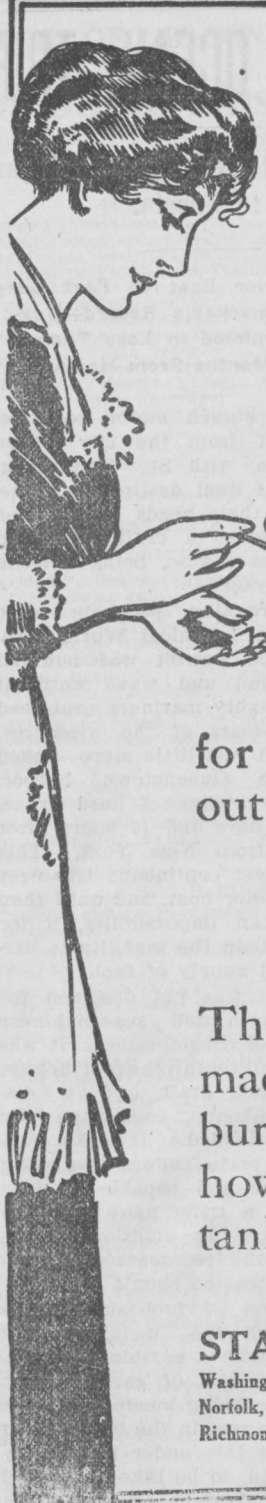
Fowls of breed shape and standard size are only produced year after year from pure bred, healthy, vigorous stock. Strong constitution is the foundation of strong reproductive power and is only achieved by careful breeding for a term of years.

The statement "All stock and eggs sold only from the farm" is appearing in many poultry advertisements. Yes, farm raised stock and eggs certainly have the bulge on what is produced by the city lot canary cage plan.

A well grounded knowledge of the poultry business, willingness to work a fair amount of working capital and ability to buy and sell are the chief requisites for successful entry into the poultry business. It is necessary also to state man or woman in single harness in this business is a dismal failure.

When the little Leghorn roosters combs turn over "dop" look for lice. Head lice will cause that, as will crowding, colds, bad air from filthy quarters and insufficient or innutritious feed. Roup will loosen a rooster's comb, make it turn over and so weak en him that his tail will turn wry and he will finally turn up his toes.

C. M. Barnitz.



## Always Ready For Use

You don't have to coax the fire when you get home late or when you get up early if you have a

### New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

Just strike a match, touch it to the wick, and you have the right heat for cooking anything, without overheating your kitchen.

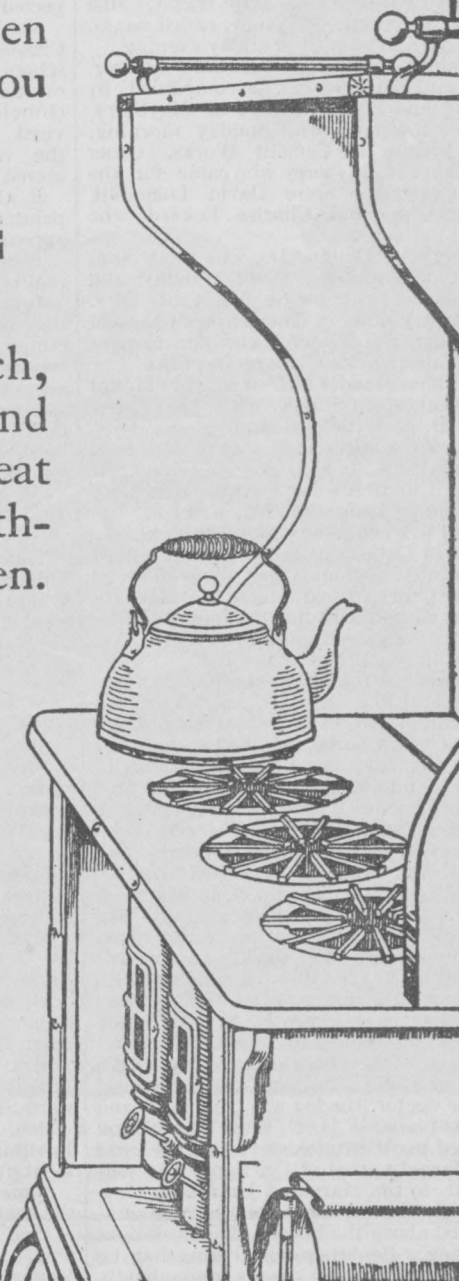
No coal or wood.

No dirt or ashes.

The New Perfection is made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 burners. Indicator shows how much oil is in the tank.

#### STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Washington, D. C. (New Jersey) Charlotte, N. C.  
Norfolk, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, W. Va.  
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.



## The Taneytown Savings Bank of Taneytown, Md.

Accounts of Merchants, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

D. J. HESSON, President.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.

C. T. FRINGER, Vice-Pres.

JOS. A. HEMLER, Asst-Treas.

#### Cheese Salad.

Rub the yolk of a hard-boiled egg smooth with a tablespoonful of olive oil, then add a teaspoonful of salt, one of cayenne, one of sugar and one of made mustard, rubbing each in separately before another is added. Then stir in half a pound of well grated cheese. The cheese here used should be old as possible without being "high." After all these ingredients are well worked together add a tablespoonful of onion vinegar and serve with shredded lettuce or other green salad.

#### Beef and Onion Pie.

Take 1½ pounds lean beef about the size of walnuts, stew gently in a small amount of water till tender, season to taste with salt and pepper, line the sides of a good-sized pudding dish with plain pastry, half fill it with sliced onions, put meat on top, draining it free from gravy; cover with buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven 1½ hours. When done beat the gravy that was drained from meat, pour it over the fire and serve at once.

#### To Clean Feathers.

Into a strong paper bag put about one cupful of plain household flour and half the quantity of powdered borax. Shake well to thoroughly mix. Then put the feathers in the bag and shake gently till clean. If very dirty, repeat this process. This is much more satisfactory than using soap and water, as it saves recurling.

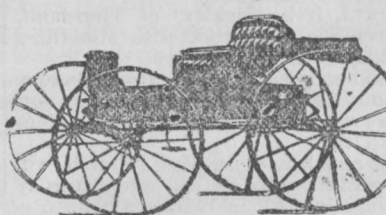
#### Quick Bleaching.

Handkerchiefs and white clothes that have become yellow from use of too much soap, or any other cause, may be whitened in the following manner: After washing let them soak over night in a tub of clear water, to which is added a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. When ironed they will be a pure white.

#### For the Fire.

The next time your fire has almost gone out try throwing a little granulated sugar on it, which will have the same effect as kerosene, but is not at all dangerous.

#### Littlestown Carriage Works.



#### S. D. MEHRING,

Manufacturer of

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

DAYTON, McCALL AND  
JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.

Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

#### LIVER PILLS

Sugar-coated and all vegetable. Dose, only one pill at bedtime. For constipation, bilious headache, indigestion. Ayer's Pills. Sold for 60 years.

Ask Your Doctor.

#### The Carroll Record

— WILL —

#### Bring You Buyers

Economy is Wealth.

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

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

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

### SALOON IS AN EVIL BREEDER

Commissioners of Washington County Refuse to Grant License for Liquor Selling.

Representatives of a firm of contractors doing business for a western railway recently appeared before the commissioners of Pierce county, Washington, to protest against issuing a license to a saloon in the vicinity of their work. They stated that they could employ a large force, many in their crews being the heads of families, and receiving good wages; they volunteered to pay the amount of the license in order to avoid having liquor sold in the vicinity of the work, as they deemed it demoralizing to the men and dangerous to have employed on the job men under the influence of liquor. The county commissioners unanimously complied with the request and refused to grant the liquor license, saying they did not care to consider any bonus for doing so, as it was apparent to them that "the saloon would be an evil breeder and a non-producer."

The West Washington White Ribbon Bulletin thus pertinently comments:

"If the above is the deliberate judgment of men representing large business interests, why should it be said that business men are afraid of prohibition? If the saloon is good or desirable anywhere, it's good and desirable everywhere. If it is bad for men building a railroad, it is bad for men doing any kind of work. Why not prohibit it everywhere and give people a sober chance to see that they can live without that abomination anywhere and everywhere. If the whole nation could be sober for one whole week, not a brewery, distillery or saloon would be tolerated ever again in our borders as long as the world stands."

### NO PLACE FOR THE SALOON

World of Today Has No Use for Drunkard, Looking for Efficiency and Good Health.

Intelligence and education are the great enemies of the liquor habit. When a man discovers what alcohol does to the inside of the stomach and to the entire digestive tract, his enthusiasm for drink wanes materially.

Fifty years of temperance education is bringing about results. The old man who drinks liquor for his stomach's sake and boasts that it makes for good health has been relegated to the background.

The commercial game requires the same clear head and steady hand that count in all the sports, and the man who undermines his constitution and reduces his endurance by dissipation cannot keep up the pace in the business world.

As the world is organized today is has little place for the saloon and the drunkard. It is looking for efficiency. It demands health.—Nashville Tennessean.

### WILL THEY?

Out from the hearthstone the children

go,  
Fair as the sunshine, pure as the snow—  
A licensed wrong on the crowded street  
Waits for the coming of guileless feet—  
Child of the rich, and child of the poor  
Pass to their wreck through the dram-  
shop's door.

Oh, say, will they ever come back as they go,  
Fair as the sunshine, pure as the snow?

Out from the hearthstone the children

fair  
Pass from the breath of a mother's prayer,  
Shall a father's vote on the crowded street  
Consent to the snare for the thoughtless feet?

Ah, fathers, your finest gold grows dim;  
Black from the rust of such nameless sin;  
You may pave the street with your children slain—  
And light your ways with the price of shame.

But, say, will your dearest come back as they go,  
Fair as the sunshine, pure as the snow?

—Mary T. Lathrop.

### Total Abstinents Win.

The American athletes who astonished the world by their wholesale victories in the Olympic games at Stockholm were trained under a rigid system which eliminated beer and tobacco as well as strong spirits. A poll of the men themselves is said to have shown that practically the entire team, including all of the point-winners of importance, were total abstainers, not only while in training but at all other times.

### The Difference.

Said a bystander to a workingman speaker at an open-air meeting: "When I have my beer I feel strong enough to knock a house down." And the speaker retorted: "Through my leaving off my beer, I have been able to put two houses up."

### Cares for Its Children.

Maine takes care of its children instead of taking care of saloons. Of the three million child laborers in the United States, Maine's proportion would be 35,000. Maine has but 1,400.



FRIDAY, JUNE 13th., 1913.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

On January 1, we commenced keeping a record of letters received from accredited correspondents, and with the first issue in July we will make this record public. We do this for a number of reasons, among them being a desire to do full justice to faithful correspondents, and to show up the places at which we need more prolific writers. The facts given will therefore be interesting, and we hope, beneficial.—ED. RECORD.

## UNIONTOWN.

Samuel Harbaugh spent part of last week in Hanover with his children.

Mrs. James Cover, and Mrs. B. L. Cookson, left Friday, on a visit to friends in Easton, Md.

Miss Ella V. Smith visited in Buckeystown a few days and while there attended the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. Lou Howard, in Frederick. Her little nephew, Clyde T. Routson, Jr., returned home with her.

Elder W. P. Englar and wife arrived home Saturday night from their trip to Winona Lake, Ind. On their road West they were in a railroad wreck, but were not injured. They saw much of the results of the late flood in Dayton, and other places.

Rev. G. W. Baughman and Dr. J. J. Weaver attended their college class reunions at Gettysburg this week during the commencement time.

Children's day services will be held in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sunday, June 22, at 10.30 a. m.

John Romsper, of the Ship Wyoming, lying at Annapolis a few days, had a 28 hours' leave, to visit his parents, here.

Ralph Romsper, who was employed in the city, has returned home.

Mrs. Sanford, of Washington, who was visiting Mrs. Myers Englar, left for home on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Haines, who has been at Laurel, Del., during the millinery season, is now at home.

Marian Heck is spending some time with her aunt in Renova, Pa.

Mrs. Wm. Rodkey was in the city several days with her son, Charles Rodkey and family.

Mrs. Jesse F. Billmyer, Mrs. Charles Carbaugh, Mrs. Harry Fowler, and Mrs. Mervin Powers, enjoyed a trip to Frederick, in C. H. Fogle's touring car; they consider Mr. Fogle, a very careful and competent chauffeur.

Mrs. Billmyer and Mrs. Powers were entertained by Mrs. Carbaugh and Mrs. Fowler during the week. Mrs. Powers, returned to the city on Sunday with her husband, after having spent ten days with her parents here.

Visitors the past week were: Lewis Mackley and Miss Blanche Baker, of Hanover, at her grandfather's; Samuel Harbaugh's; Mrs. G. J. Hill and son, George, of Warwick, at Mrs. Deborah Segalose's; William Caylor and wife, of Union Bridge, at Ezra Caylor's; Rev. Charles Manchester and wife, Ft. Scott, Kansas, Rev. F. I. M. Thomas, of Woodboro, at Rev. L. F. Murray's; Thomas Haines, at his parents; Harry Haines, of Phila., at Edward Formwalt's; Newton Gilbert, of Annapolis, at his father's; John Diehl, at his grandfather William Bankard; Carroll and Earl Koons, Taneytown, Mrs. Charles Eyer, Baltimore, Miss Rhoda Weant and Miss Vallie Shorb, Detour, at Dr. Kemp's; Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, Washington, at Will Shaw's; Mrs. Scott Shaden, of Connellsville, Pa., Mrs. Grace Bish and son, Charles, of Westminster, at Snodgrass Devibiss's; Howard Myers, wife and several friends at Solomon Myers'.

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

The many friends of Miss Ada Geiman who have been sick for the past 9 months, will be glad to know that she is able to be out again, and passed through the village on Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Laura Myers who lives at the east end of the village.

Miss Mae Harman and Ephraim Yingling, of Hanover, spent Sunday with relatives in this place.

Miss Goldie Myers has returned home after spending a week with her brother, C. Herbert Myers.

Charles Black and wife, and Frank Kane and wife visited their sister, Mrs. C. E. Ebaugh, on Sunday, at Carrollton.

Master William Hahn, of Westminster, has returned home after spending a week with his grand-parents, Ed Hahn and wife.

Mrs. Frederick Myers is spending some time with relatives and friends in Baltimore.

Jacob Lawyer left, on Monday for Baltimore, where he will spend some time with his daughter, Mrs. Emma Fowler and other friends.

Jacob Frock and wife entertained on Sunday last W. Frank Sullivan, wife and son, Ezra, of Pikesville, Fred Myers, Edward Myers and family, A. C. Geiman and family, Samuel Myers, George Devibiss and sister, Mildred, and Master Vernon Myers.

Andrew Bittle, wife and daughter, spent Sunday with Charles Geiman and wife.

Master Vernon Myers has gone to Baltimore to spend a few days.

Miss Rachel Devibiss is spending some time in Westminster with her cousin, Mrs. Maggie Kane.

The C. E. Society will hold a festival in the grove of Joseph P. Yingling, near the village, on Thursday and Saturday evenings, of the 19th, and 21st. Come early the 21st, or you will get no sleep as it is the shortest night in the year.

Raymond Jenkins and wife entertained on Sunday Charles Bair and wife, of near New Windsor; Roy Shipley and wife, of Westminster; Raymond Franklin, of Taylorsville, and Miss Cora Franklin, of Winfield.

## UNION BRIDGE.

The large gathering of people at the funeral of Israel C. Rinehart, testified to the esteem which was felt for him by neighbors and friends.

Miss Ruth Eichelberger, left, on Saturday, to spend a week with her friend, Miss Edith Phillips, of Woodsboro.

Lloyd Knipple and lady friend, Miss Ethyl Valentine, of Detour, called on G. H. Eyer and family, Sunday evening.

County Treasurer, O. Edward Doderer, wife and son, George, accompanied by Harry and Edgar Fleagle, of Mayberry, passed through town, Sunday morning, on a visit to the Cement Works. Other residents of Mayberry who came for the same purpose were David Lugenbill, Roger Leppo and Charles Eckard who came on bicycles.

Harry W. Griffin, Jr., wife and son, John, of Baltimore, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. W. D. O'Conner. They expect to spend the balance of the week visiting relatives in Johnsburg, Middleburg and town.

William Hossler and wife, of Mount Pleasant, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. D. E. Little and family.

Sunday services at St. James Lutheran church, S. S., 9.30 a. m.; Preaching, at 10.30; Children's day services, 7.45 p. m. Calanthe Lodge No. 133, K. of P., initiated five candidates Monday night.

David Little and Harry Stone, attended the annual session of the State Council Senior Order United American Mechanics, at Clagett's Hall, Baltimore, Tuesday, as delegates from Olive Council, No. 50, of Union Bridge.

Services at the M. P. church, Sunday, S. S., at 9.30 a. m. C. E., at 6.45 p. m.; Preaching, at 7.45 p. m. Preaching at Sans Creek Charge, at 10.30 a. m.

An accident that brought sorrow to John Reindollar and his family, occurred at the Cement Works, shortly after 8 o'clock, Tuesday night. His son, John Edward, a youth nearly 17 years old, when he reported for work was directed to go to the raw mill and clean the conveyor. This was not the position he had been filling and he was probably unacquainted with the work. In moving around he stepped into the conveyor with his right foot and was whirled around until his foot was nearly severed from the leg, and the leg to the knee, torn and crushed. When he was taken out the foot hung by a shred and was removed by the doctor, the leg was bandaged and he was placed in H. C. Fogle's auto and hurried to Westminster where he was transferred to that of Dr. Foutz who continued to the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, where his leg was amputated above the knee, at 2 o'clock next morning. Reports received are that he is doing well but his case is undoubtedly a serious one. John is a good boy, willing and obedient, and he has the sympathy of all in his sad affliction.

Theodore Hoffman and wife, stopped at Union Bridge, Wednesday evening, and spent the night at the home of his brother, Wm. Hoffman. They were coming home from Peru, Indiana, where they had been visiting their son. They had a view of flooded conditions at Peru, and say the published accounts were not exaggerated. The people are rapidly removing the traces of the disaster but are confronted by a lack of laborers in making the speed that they wish. On their way home they came by Gettysburg and spent a couple of days there sight-seeing.

Preaching in M. E. church, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m.; S. S., at 2 p. m.; Epworth League, at 6.45 p. m.

H. H. Bond, George Eichelberger and Walter Long are attending the Firemen's Convention, this week, Westernport, as delegates from the Union Bridge Fire Co.

Oswald Baker left about ten days ago for Detroit, Michigan, where he expects to be engaged in electrical work.

Mrs. Frank Baker is in Baltimore assisting her parents, David Uz and wife, to prepare for a move to Union Bridge where they expect to locate.

Farmers are complaining of the grass being short, and the prospect is that the hay crop will be short also. Jesse Smith, on Wednesday, hauled a lot of hay from a vacant lot fronting on Locust avenue that he had mowed, where the grass was of good length and heavy on the ground. We can raise a big crop of dust in town, and this case proves that we can raise a big crop of hay also. Farmers around have cut, and others are cutting, their barley, foreshadowing approaching harvest.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer attended the F. & M. College Commencement and visited his parents at Ephrata, Pa., during the week.

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy.

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be readily cured and the skin made clear and smooth with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Cleveland, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can guarantee it. All druggists, or by mail, Price 50. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

FRIZELLBURG.

The Sunday school here is making preparations for children's day which will be observed Sunday night, June 22. A short program, comprising music and recitations, will be rendered. Some speakers are expected to be present and make addresses. The public is cordially invited.

Sabbath school here next Sunday, at 1.30 p. m. Rev. Murray will preach at 2.30 p. m.

Sarah Dutcher has gone to Baltimore to spend a week or more.

A little rain and less dust, and the housewife would not be so busy.

The cherry crop is a short one, but the quality is good and are bringing high prices.

Jacob Marker had the barn on his farm covered with a new shingle roof, this week.

Barley harvest has begun, but help is scarce, owing to the fact that many are employed on the state road.

Elder Charles D. Bousack and wife, took supper with A. K. Myers and family, last Sunday. At night he preached a very able sermon in the chapel here. His text was found in Romans 16:19.

HIGH-PRICED feeds mean high-priced poultry. You can raise a greater percentage of your chicks, easier and for less money, on Reindollar Bros. Mash.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 6-13-2t

## BARK HILL.

The Sabbath School of this place will hold its Children's service, June 22, afternoon and night.

Luther Uernahon, who has been quite ill with measles, is slowly improving.

John Kaffman, wife and son, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Nathan Rowe and family.

The L. H. M. Society will hold their festival, Friday and Saturday nights on the church lawn. A band of music will be present on Saturday night.

## KEYSVILLE.

Frederick Doreus, of Creagerstown, visited his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Frock, on Saturday. George Null and niece, Elizabeth Null, also visited at the same place, on Sunday.

Miss Emma Cluts and Raymond Ohler, of near Taneytown, were visitors at Oliver Newcomer's, on Sunday.

Mrs. John Deberry is still on the sick list, with rheumatism, and is not much improved.

Herbert Pohle and friend, Earl Kinelsiel, of Catonsville, were guests of his sister, Mrs. C. E. Six, on Sunday.

Mrs. Upton Dayhoff and children spent Tuesday with her aunt and uncle, Edward Shorb and wife.

## HARNEY.

Children's-day services were held at St. Paul's Lutheran church on last Sunday evening. The church was well filled and the program well rendered.

Mrs. Mary C. Shoemaker, who has been ill for some time, is seriously ill and gradually growing weaker. It is not expected that she will recover.

The senior and junior male Bible Classes of St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday school, will hold their ice cream festival on Saturday evening, June 21, on the church lawn. The public generally is invited. Ice cream, cakes, candies, and the various fruits of the season will be served in abundance.

E. G. Sterner is having his dwelling painted, which will add greatly to the appearance of the place.

Josiah Wantz is having a new metal roof put on his barn.

John Yealy has torn down the building on his lot, commonly known as Dr. Simpson's old office, and is having it erected on the other side of his house for a summer kitchen and wash-house.

Some of our farmers have commenced making hay, but the crop generally will be short. Barley is now being harvested and the crop is said to be a good one.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's Tablets is daily becoming more widely known. No such grand remedy for stomach and liver troubles has ever been known. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement

Take Plenty of Time to Eat.

There is a saying that "rapid eating is slow suicide." If you have formed the habit of eating too rapidly you are most likely suffering from indigestion or constipation, which will result eventually in serious illness unless corrected. Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated. Then when you have a fullness of the stomach or feel dull and stupid after eating, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many severe cases of stomach trouble and constipation have been cured by the use of these tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Sold by all dealers. Advertisement

MIDDLEBURG.

Measles, chickenpox and whooping cough are still bothering the little folks.

Miss Virgie Humbert is quite sick with a bad sore throat.

John A. Wierman and wife, of Thurmont, visited David Mackley and wife.

Mrs. Charles Angell has returned from a two week's visit in New York.

Joe Fisher and wife, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Sallie Myers.

Mrs. Sallie Myers visited friends at Linwood, on Thursday.

Mrs. J. Irvin Mackley, of Thurmont, is spending the week with Miss Clara Mackley.

Children's-day service this Sunday evening. Should the weather prevent, the service will be held Tuesday evening, June 17th.

The members of the M. E. church will hold an ice cream festival on Saturday evening, June 21, in Walden's hall.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Weimer Hays, daughter of the late James and Sarah Hays, became the bride of Mr. Basil Gilson, of this place, on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Fox of the M. E. church performing the ceremony.

The bridal party was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Snively, Miss Isabel Snively, of Greenacres, Misses Mary Weant, Edith Nunemaker and Margaret and James Hays, niece and nephew of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson will make an extensive tour through Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Mrs. Mary Hardman, widow of the late Frederick Hardman, died at her home on Tuesday afternoon after a long illness. She is survived by two children, Charles, of Utica, N. Y., and Mrs. Olive Moser, of this place. Her funeral took place Thursday, her pastor, Rev. Fox officiating. Interment in Mountain View cemetery.

The ladies of the Lutheran church held a strawberry and ice cream festival on the beautiful lawn adjoining the parsonage; it was largely attended. The net receipt was over fifty dollars.

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## LONG OCEAN TRIP

Little Craft Went From Michigan to Russia.

Gasoline Motor Boat 35 Feet Long Makes Remarkable Record—Voyage Completed in Less Than Two Months From Home.

When the stanch motor boat Detroit set out from the city whose name it bore, with St. Petersburg, Russia, as its final destination, wisecracks shook their heads at the idea of so diminutive a craft, propelled by a gasoline engine, being able to make the voyage.

But the croaking prophets were mistaken, the Technical World says. For while the Detroit was buffeted about by wind and wave until at times the doughty mariners confessed sharing the fears of the wisecracks, the launch—it was little more—poked its nose into Queenstown harbor, with scarcely a sign of hard usage, just 21 days and 16 hours after setting out from New York. This was the longest continuous trip ever made by a motor boat, and until then regarded as an impossibility, if for nothing else than the inability to carry a sufficient supply of fuel.

The Detroit was not designed for beauty, strength and seaworthiness being the chief considerations. It was 35 feet over all, with nine-foot beams, five-foot six-inch draft, and a displacement of about 12 tons when fully equipped and loaded. It had a two-cylinder two cycle motor, developing 16 horsepower and capable of driving the boat a trifle more than six miles an hour. In addition it was fitted with a 32-foot mast and sufficient sail if occasion should arise.

The question of fuel supply was solved through the installation of seven tanks, with a combined capacity of 1,233 gallons of gasoline, two of these tanks being located on deck amidships, the rest in the hold. With a volcano like this under foot, every precaution had to be taken to guard against fire. Captain Day was the only man to carry matches, and smoking was positively prohibited. Cooking was done on a stove heated from the exhaust to the engine, the device proving entirely satisfactory. Only once on the entire trip was there danger from fire, and then the blaze was extinguished before any harm resulted.

A few days out from New York the Detroit was caught in a blow, and the shaking up revealed the fact that the 250 gallon freshwater tanks had not been properly cleaned before filling, the stock becoming brackish. Once on the voyage a big transatlantic liner was halted and requisitioned for a supply of drinking water. Aside from this, and continued rough weather that repeatedly sent even the most seasoned to their bunks, no inconvenience was experienced by the three men who assisted the captain as crew. The boat did not prove to be a good runner in heavy seas, but it made up for all this when it came to lying to and riding heavy seas. The low midship deck proved a defect, for the boat shipped water on slight provocation, although this did not interfere with the motor's operation.

The Detroit cleared from Detroit, running across Lake Erie, through the Erie canal, down the Hudson and to New York, where several days were spent in preparation for the dash across the Atlantic. Queens-town was reached three weeks later, the running time between the two ports being exactly 21 days 16 hours. A few days at Queenstown and the Detroit proceeded to Cowes, thence to St. Petersburg by the way of the English channel, the North and Baltic seas. The Russian capital was reached in less than two months after the departure from New York. Something more than 7,000 miles was covered in this remarkable voyage of nearly one-third the distance around the earth.

## Just Fishing.

Capt. George Walker, an amateur yachtsman of Savannah, says he used to have a dark hand on his Georgia plantation who loved ease and fishing. When he wasn't fishing he was loafing.

One night there was a rain almost heavy enough to be called a cloud-burst and the next morning all the low places on the plantation were flooded two feet deep. Passing the negro's cabin, Capt. Walker found him seated in an easy chair at the kitchen door, fishing in a small puddle of muddy water that had formed there.

"Henry, you old fool," said Capt. Walker, "what are you doing there?"

"Boss," said Henry, "I 'se jest fishin' a little."

"Well, don't you know there are no fish there?" demanded Capt. Walker.

"Yas, suh," said Henry; "I knows dat. But dis here place is so handy!"

"Arresting the Soul."

As a rule the Polish people are very fond of their pastor. They would love him still better "if he was not obliged to attend the dying, a service the soul rewards by following him." Therefore when a peasant mee' his pastor anywhere outside of the village he steps behind him and throws a bit of cord or a handful of hay on the shadow of the clerical gentleman. This is called "arresting the soul." For the soul "gets entangled in the cord or hay and can no longer follow the priest entering houses, gardens, etc., where it might do mischief."

## Don't Feed Your Fowl Green Food

Succulent Tablets dissolved in the bird's drinking water, are just as good, less expensive and much easier to handle. These tablets have been thoroughly tested by well-known poultry men in different sections before being placed on the market. Thousands are now using them with excellent results. We can furnish hundreds of testimonials. A chemical analysis of green sprouted oats, heretofore considered the best source of green food for fowl, shows that it contains 90% water, and 10% dry substance or solids. You can get the water better and cheaper, and with less labor, from your

well or spigot. The only value of green sprouted oats, therefore, must rest in the 10% of dry substance. An analysis of this, shows that it contains principally carbo-hydrates, fibre, and very little ash. Fibre you don't want. Our regular poultry rations already contain a large quantity of carbo-hydrates, from a cheaper and better source. It is therefore, foolish, to grow green sprouted oats for water, fibre, and carbo-hydrates. Their value to your birds must be in the ash, or salts. Succulent Tablets supply these salts in a cheaper and better form.

## Succulent Tablets



Save Half the Cost. Of feeding green foods. They are cheaper than cabbage at 20¢ a head, and green sprouted oats are far more expensive than cabbage. So, why bother with green foods at all when Succulent Tablets are so handy, so cheap, and so much relied upon by all fowl in their drinking water. We have proved this to be true over and over again. Therefore Succulent Tablets are sold on a money-back guarantee of satisfaction, which reads as follows: "We positively guarantee Succulent Tablets, when dissolved in drinking water of fowls, at the rate of one tablet in one quart of drinking water, to enable you to do away with green foods, and we hereby agree to cheerfully refund your money for any Succulent Tablets you may buy, if the results are not entirely satisfactory."

100 mature fowl will drink from 12 to 14 quarts of water a day and will therefore consume from 12 to 14 Succulent Tablets.

Succulent Tablets are put up only in packages of the following sizes: One Can, 100 large tablets, 50¢ One Can, 250 large tablets, \$1.00

Remittances must accompany all orders, and can be made in cash, money order, or check. Postage stamps not accepted. We prepay charges anywhere within the parcel post zones of the U. S. Order now.

The Succulent Company, Box 405-4, Newark, N. J. WATCH YOUR LITTLE CHICKS GROW ON SUCCULENTA WATER

## REINDOLLAR BROS. &amp; CO., Agents.

H. A. ALLISON.



## AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY!

Every one in the County should now know something of

### THE YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON,

and our remarkable Orchard proposition there.

This Spring we planted several extra Ten Acre Orchard tracts which we are now offering for sale. These tracts should and will sell very rapidly.

## WHY?

**BECAUSE** we have made good. Our former purchasers received \$100. an acre, or \$1000 on a ten acre tract, as their share of last season's crops.

**BECAUSE** those who purchase now will receive their crop returns this coming Fall, in about five months' time.

**BECAUSE** such prominent gentlemen as Ferd. D. Schaefer, of Westminster, Dr. J. H. Sherman, of Manchester, and John A. Barker, Jr., a prominent real estate man of Baltimore, have been to the Yakima Valley, fully investigated the entire situation and have invested with us.

## Read This Special Offer!

Here is the proof of our good faith. To those who purchase now and who will make the trip to the Yakima Valley between July 1 and October 1, of this year, we will agree to refund them \$150.00 of their expenses (this is about what the trip would cost), and the land company will take back the land, if they find that we have misrepresented conditions there. Could any one make a fairer or more liberal proposition?

And remember too, that if you buy and keep your land for four years and then become dissatisfied, for any reason, you get back the money you have in the land at that time and interest on it at the rate of ten percent a year for the four years.

We have only 5 planted tracts to sell, and they must and will be sold at once. If you have hesitated in the past be reassured now, for we have not only made good, but we give you real guarantees that make the investment an absolutely sure thing.

Communicate with us at once; another week may and probably will be too late.

**C. E. & J. B. FINK,**  
(Charles E. Fink and John Brooke Fink.)  
**WESTMINSTER, MD.**

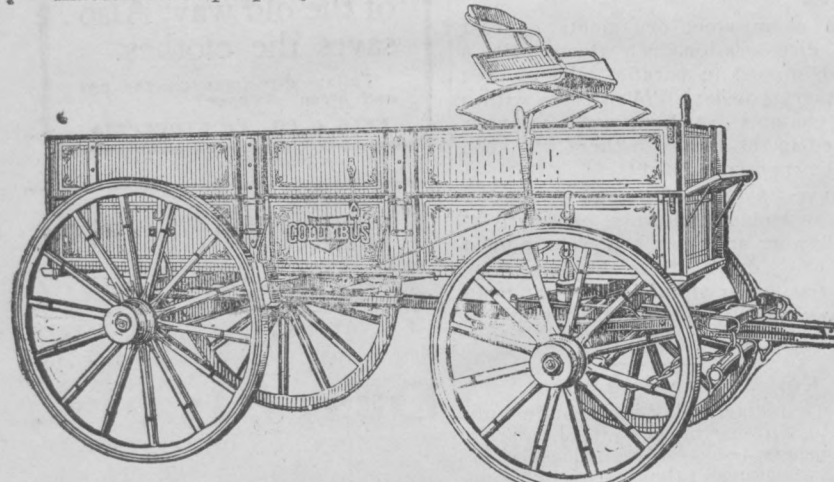
## Columbus Wagons

If you want a good, light running farm wagon, let us sell you a Columbus.

We have one here that we will gladly show you. The light running feature of the Columbus is one of its excellent points.

You know that horseflesh costs money. A Columbus wagon is so light running that this feature is favorably commented upon everywhere.

The wheels, the gears, and boxes are made of good material and properly ironed.



This excellent construction enables them to withstand the severe usage encountered on the farm.

Columbus wagons are so well built, in fact, that after years of service a farmer still has good words for his Columbus wagon.

Call on us at once.

If you are not in need of a wagon at present, it will pay you to investigate the Columbus and be ready when the time comes.

**L. R. VALENTINE** Taneytown, Md.

## Notice To Housewives

We invite everyone in need of any Dishes or Cooking Utensils to call and look our Line over.

The largest line of—

**Set Dishes, at the Lowest Prices,** ever shown at this store. Call and get our prices before purchasing—10 Patterns to select from.

We have three beautiful patterns of open stock in Cups and Saucers, Plates, Meat Plates, Etc.

## A Full Line of Toilet Sets.

**ENAMEL WARE** Our Line of Enamel Ware is complete—Preserving Kettles, Stew Kettles, Dish Pans, Buckets, Etc. We have 14-qt Dish Pans, at 25c; 10-qt Stew Kettles, at 25c.

I have added a Line of Aluminum Ware to my Stock, guaranteed for 15 years.

Also, a full Line of Tinware, Wood and Willow Ware. Cutlery of all kinds—Knives and Forks from 49c to \$1.90 Set.

We are headquarters for Bulk Seeds of all kinds.

**S. C. OTT.**

3-7-11

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

ECONOMY in the raising of Poultry means larger profits on the sales. Rein-doll Poultry Mash contains just the right amount of each food nutrient—no more, no less. Its all feed, no fill. Try it, be convinced. REINDOLL BROS. & Co., Mfrs. 6-13-21

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF  
**The Birnie Trust Co.**

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$171,824.70
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	1,078.40
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.....	421,124.81
Banking-house, Furniture & Fixtures.....	10,500.00
Other Real Estate Owned.....	5,950.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....	50,465.96
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....	397.04
Due from approved Reserve Agents.....	41,018.48
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes.....	\$10,262.00
Gold Coin.....	604.50
Silver Coin.....	1,322.50
Nickels and Cents.....	137.58
Total.....	\$723,685.95

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$40,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest Taxes paid.....	9,241.28
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....	5,731.29
Deposits (demand).....	\$70,589.68
Certificates of Deposit.....	71,165.31
Deposits (time).....	18,120.96
Savings and Special.....	543,312.72
Trust Deposits.....	16,114.39
Total.....	\$723,685.95

State of Maryland, County of Carroll.  
I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1913.

G. WALTER WILT, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:  
MARTIN D. HESS, }  
MILTON A. KOONS, } Directors  
Geo. W. WILT.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE  
**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$79,598.10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	375.40
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.....	108,958.30
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures.....	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....	78,694.04
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....	1,291.29
Checks and other cash items.....	11,925.01
Due from approved Reserve Agents.....	9.70
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes.....	\$2,148.00
Gold Coin.....	160.00
Silver Coin.....	980.35
Nickels and Cents.....	130.64
Total.....	\$378,829.62

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest Taxes paid.....	7,343.36
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....	1,094.32
Deposits (demand).....	\$35,015.43
Certificates of Deposit.....	387.58
Deposits (time).....	61.30
Savings and Special.....	512.94
Certificates of Deposit.....	293,914.09
Total.....	\$378,829.62

State of Maryland, County of Carroll.  
I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of June, 1913.

G. WALTER WILT, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:  
N. P. SHOEMAKER, }  
D. J. HESSON, } Directors  
J. S. BOWER.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE  
**Carroll County Savings Bank**

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$23,832.22
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.....	226,368.12
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures.....	5,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....	36,581.70
Checks and other cash items.....	821.03
Due from approved Reserve Agents.....	17,981.46
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes.....	\$2,409.00
Gold Coin.....	10.00
Silver Coin.....	394.43
Nickels and Cents.....	68.63
Total.....	\$313,767.61

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	20,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest Taxes paid.....	6,089.86
Dividends unpaid.....	227.20
Deposits (demand).....	\$28,113.51
Certificates of Deposit.....	233.03
Deposits (time).....	\$12,998.33
Savings and Special.....	226,105.68
Certificates of Deposit.....	239,104.01
Total.....	\$313,767.61

State of Maryland, County of Carroll.  
I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1913.

MILTON A. ZOLLIKOFFER, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:  
W. P. ENGLAR, }  
LUTHER KEMP, } Directors  
G. FIELDER GILBERT.

## Notice to Creditors.

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

JAMES M. NEELY, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of December, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 18th day of June, 1913.

JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, Executor.

Bound to Be Missed.

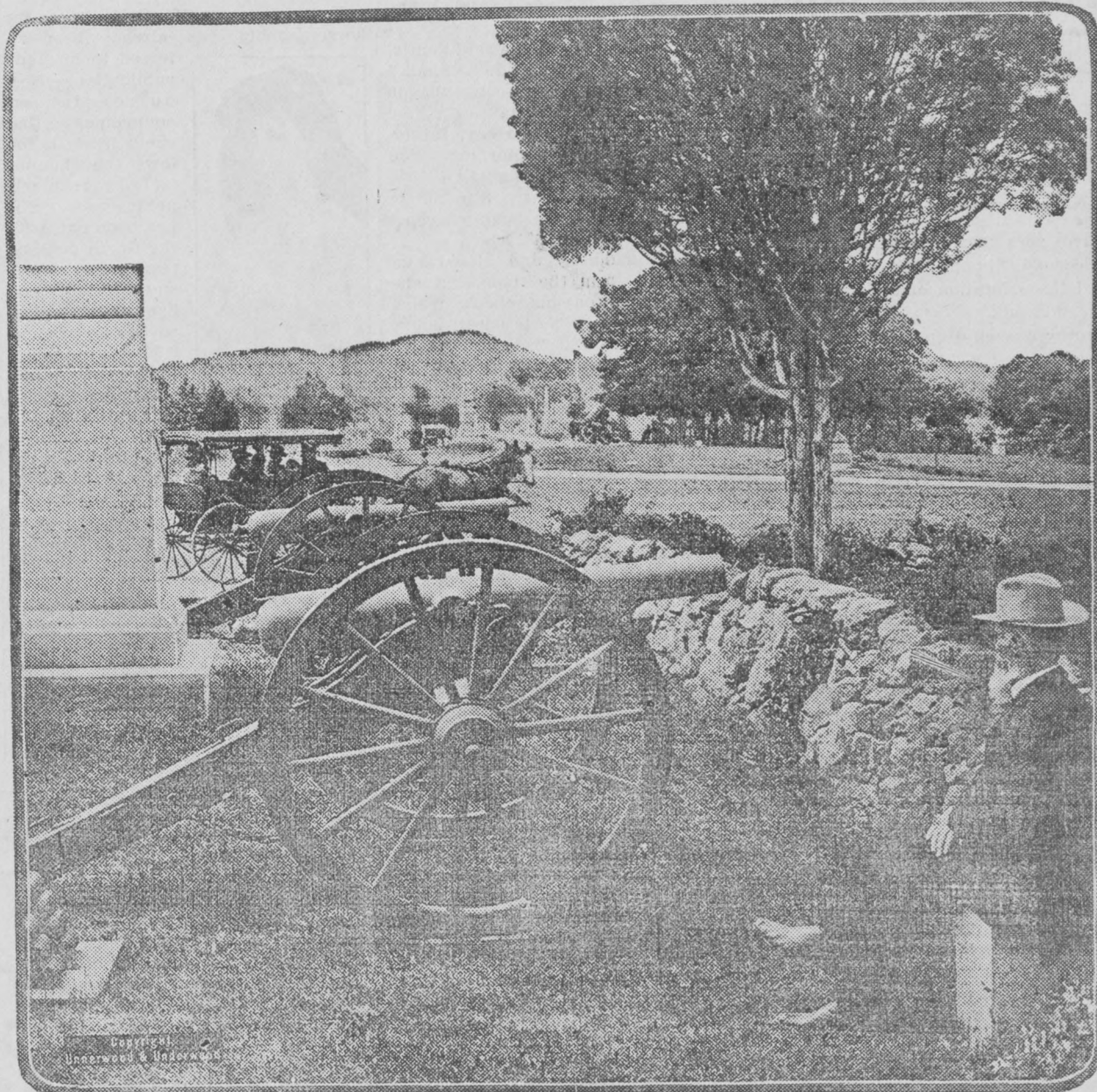
"Will anybody miss me when I'm gone?"

"Plenty of people. There's the piano man with his dollar a week, the encyclopedia man with his dollar and the insurance agent with his 50 cents."—Kansas City Journal.

The Poor Waiter.

Old Lady (who has been lunching with her son)—Here, William, you left this quarter on the table by mistake. It's lucky I saw it, because the waiter had his eye on it.—Life.

## "HIGH WATER MARK" OF THE CIVIL WAR AT GETTYSBURG



This picture shows a view looking south to Round Top. Webb's brigade of Federal troops was entrenched behind a stone wall that inclosed the clump of trees beyond the open, grassy plot in the right background, and Pickett's division of Longstreet's Confederate troops was just this side of the hill in the background.

## Story of Gettysburg

(Continued)

### Victory Not Followed Up.

For some reason or other perhaps unknown to this day, what was virtually a Confederate victory on the first of July was not followed up by General Lee early on the next morning. General Meade therefore succeeded in strengthening his lines and in preparing for the greater conflict. One end of the Union line was some distance east of Cemetery Hill on Rock Creek, another end was at Round Top something more than two miles beyond Cemetery Hill to the south. The Confederate line confronting it was somewhat longer.

It is impossible in a brief sketch of this battle to give the names of the brigade and the regimental commanders and the names of the regiments which were engaged on both sides in this great battle. Meade, Hancock, Howard, Slocum and Sickles with their men were confronting Lee, Longstreet, Hill, Ewell and the other great commanders of the South with their men. The line of battle with the spaces in between the different commands was nearly ten miles. It was the Confederate general's intention to attack at the extreme right and left and at the center simultaneously. It was to be General Longstreet's duty to turn the left flank of the Union army and to "break it." Longstreet's intended movement was discovered in time to have it met valiantly. The battle of the second day really began with Longstreet's advance. The

At the end of the second day's fight it was found that the Southern army had failed to break the left flank of the opposing forces, that it had failed to capture Round Top and that the right flank of the Northern army, although vigorously attacked, had not been broken. There was a tremendous loss of life on both sides, and while in general the day had gone favorably to the Northern cause Gettysburg was still a drawn battle.

### Charge of Gen. Pickett.

It was on July 3, the third and last day of the great battle of Gettysburg that Pickett's men made their charge which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. It was forlorn hope but it was grasped and the men of George Edward Pickett, Confederate soldier, went bravely and with full hearts to their death across a shrapnel and rifle swept field.

When the third day's fighting opened it began with an artillery duel, hundreds of guns belching forth shot and death from the batteries of both contending forces. It is said that this was the greatest duel engaged in by field pieces during the four years of the war between the states.

The Union guns at one time ceased firing, and it is said that the southern commander thought they had been silenced, and then it was that Longstreet's men made their charge. The former general's objective was Big Round Top, but his forces were driven back. Pickett formed his division in brigade columns and they moved directly across the fields over flat ground. They had no cover and they had no sooner come into effective range than they were met by such a storm of shot as never before swept over a field of battle.

They went on and on, and on closing in their depleted ranks and moving steadily forward to their death. Those of Pickett's men who reached

Weed and Reynolds, killed; while Graham, Barnes, Gibbon, Warren, Doubleday, Barlow, Sickles, Butterfield and Hancock were wounded. The total casualties killed, wounded, captured or missing on the Union side numbered nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side Generals Semmes, Pender, Garnet, Armistead, and Barksdale were killed, and Generals Kemper, Kimball, Hood, Heth, Johnson and Trimble were wounded. The entire Confederate loss is estimated to have been nearly 30,000 men.

The third day's fight at Gettysburg was a victory for northern arms, but it was a hard won fight and the conflict reflects luster today upon the north and the south. Lee led his army back southward, later to confront Grant in the campaigns which finally ended at Appomattox.

### Forces Engaged and Losses.

The forces engaged at the Battle of Gettysburg were:

Confederate—According to official accounts the Army of North Virginia, on the 31st of May, numbered 74,468. The detachments which joined numbered 6,400, making 80,868. Deducting the detachments left in Virginia—Jenkins' brigade, Pickett's division, 2,300; Corse's brigade, Pickett's division, 1,700; detachments from Second corps and cavalry, 1,300, in all 5,300—leaves an aggregate of 75,568.

Union—According to the reports of the 30th of June, and making allowance for detachments that joined in the interim in time to take part in the battle, the grand aggregate was 100,000 officers and men.

The casualties were:

Confederate—  
First corps ..... 7,539  
Second corps ..... 5,937  
Third corps ..... 6,735  
Cavalry ..... 1,426

Aggregate ..... 21,537

Union—  
First corps ..... 6,059  
Second corps ..... 4,369  
Third corps ..... 4,211  
Fifth corps ..... 2,187  
Sixth corps ..... 242  
Eleventh corps ..... 3,801  
Twelfth corps ..... 1,082  
Cavalry ..... 1,094  
Staff ..... 4

Aggregate ..... 23,049

### Distinctive.

"Show me some tiaras, please. I want one for my wife."  
"Yes, sir. About what price?"  
"Well, at such a price that I can say: 'Do you see that woman with the tiara? She is my wife.'—Pearson's Weekly.

### Puzzled Missourian.

Will some one explain why some people who are invariably late at church need no bell to call them to the moving-picture show on time?

### When Ironing Towels.

If you brush the fringe on your towels and tablecloths with a whiskbroom before ironing them, it will make them light and fluffy.

### Peas on Toast.

Delicious and new to many tables will be the peas served on toast. Pour a can of sweet peas into a saucepan to cook until tender. Into this stir a half cupful of butter rubbed into a cream, with a tablespoonful of flour and a little salt. Add a half cupful of hot water. Pour the peas and gravy over six light brown slices of toast arranged on a large platter.



Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett.

Southern general did not succeed in the plan which he had formed to get by Big Round Top and to attack the Third Corps from a position of vantage in the rear. General Sickles defended Round Top and Longstreet could not take it.

When one visits the battlefield of Gettysburg he can trace the course of battle of the second day where it raged at Round Top, Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, and what is known as The Devil's Den. The tide of battle ebbed and flowed. Little Round Top was saved from capture by the timely arrival of a brigade commanded by General Weed that dragged the guns of a United States regular battery up to the summit by hand.



Maj. Gen. John F. Reynolds.

their destination had a short hand-to-hand encounter with the northern soldiers. It was soon over and Pickett's charge, glorious for all time in history, was a failure in that which it attempted to do, but was a success as helping to show the heroism of American soldiers.

The losses at Gettysburg on both sides were enormous. The Union army lost Generals Zook, Farnsworth,



## The Wise Fool

He Proved His Worth  
His Own Way

By CLARISSA MACKIE

"There goes the fool of the family," growled old Simon Webb as he returned the salutation of a young man on the sidewalk.

Dorothy flushed deeply, and her pretty head turned a little aside. "Why do you call Bob Quincy that, father?" she asked.

"Because he is one," asserted Simon, with more asperity than the occasion demanded, for the Quincys were not related to him. The only bond between the two families was the long existing partnership between the respective heads. "Look at him, Dorothy! The eldest of four boys, every man jack of 'em has branched out in business for himself except Bob, and he's content to clerk in our offices—clerk it, mind you, for he's too woolly headed to assume an executive position. What do you think of that, eh?"

"I think it must please Mr. Quincy to have one of his sons remain in the business," remarked Dorothy firmly. "Humph! The business has done mighty well so far without assistance from any of the youngsters. Tom and Dick have gone into the automobile business, as you know, and Frank is junior partner in the house of Heffler & Co. Here's Bob, who has been in our offices for twelve years, still pegging away as head bookkeeper. He ought to have pushed his way to the fore. If he'd had any ginger in him, by George, he'd have elbowed his father out of the place. It makes me nervous to see such a dead one around."

"Why, father," cried his daughter, with some indignation, "I don't think it's right to call Bob a fool just because he hasn't pushed his father out of business. It seems to me that he is very considerate and—"

"Bah!" roared Simon Webb rudely, and, with a saucy upward tilt of her chin, Dorothy turned her face away and apparently became absorbed in the passing crowd as seen from the tonneau of their handsome motorcar.

That evening after dinner Dorothy was called into her father's library. "Close the door, Dorothy," said Mr. Webb, with an austere smile.

"What is it, father?" asked the girl. "Sit down, my dear; here, close to my desk. I have had a singular experience today, Dorothy." He looked keenly at her over his spectacles.

Dorothy was fairly puzzled. "And you want to tell me about it, dad?"

"Yes. You recollect we were speaking about the Quincy boys today, eh?" She nodded carelessly. "What about them?"

"You've never told me they were attentive to you," he suddenly accused her.

For an instant she was disconcerted. "You never asked me anything about it," she answered quietly.

Simon Webb threw back his head and laughed heartily. "My own daughter!" he chuckled. "Glad you didn't simmer over it; I detest a simpering miss. Then you knew the Quincy boys were in love with you?" He fired the question suddenly at her.

"No, I didn't," she replied honestly.

"What did you think they were doing around here, then? Coming to see your mother—or me, eh?"

"I knew they came to see me. Why, father, you know we've always been friends with the Quincys, and the boys are more like cousins than anything else," said Dorothy warmly.

"And now they crave a closer relationship, eh?"

"You are joking, father. What do you mean?" Her face was very pale and her voice was unsteady as she rose to her feet and stood beside him. "I mean that three of the Quincy boys have each written me a letter asking permission to pay his addresses to you. What do you think of that in this land of the free and home of the brave, eh? I thought the present custom was to ask the girl first and then announce the result to paterfamilias."

"Well?" asked Dorothy.

"It so happened that I found all three letters in this evening's mail. What started the boys off I don't know, unless you met them somewhere last night and flirted outrageously with all of them. Is that so?"

"I met all of them at the Teales, and I danced with each one," said Dorothy evenly.

"Well," said Mr. Webb, tapping the communications, "what shall I tell them? Suppose I say that here is a letter from Tom Quincy?"

"Tom!" repeated Dorothy, with an incredulous smile. "Why, dad, Tom Quincy is a mere baby."

"Ha! We won't rob the cradle, then. Exit Master Tom." Simon Webb flung the letter aside and flapped a second one at his daughter. Dorothy grew pale again, as if smitten with suspense. As she made a gesture of impatience her father spoke once more: "Suppose I ask, How about Dick, eh? A likely young fellow, smart as a trap, inherits \$25,000 from his godfather and bound to make a howling success of whatever he undertakes."

Dorothy shook her head. "I like Dick, but—"

"Skiddoo!" ejaculated her father, sending the second letter after the first. "I feel like an auctioneer, Dorothy, offering these chaps to you. Never mind, here goes. How about Frank?"

The girl's breath suddenly left her

lips in a little gasp, and she leaned against the desk as if for support.

"Frank?" she asked after a little while. "I'm sorry, father, for I believe he is your favorite, but I think I like Frank least of all."

"Very well, my dear," he said gently, laying the third letter aside. "Shall I tell them that they may come to you for their answers or what?"

"I—don't know what to say, father. I'll feel brighter in the morning. You know I was dancing all night."

"Plenty of time, dear. Run off to bed now and get some beauty sleep—not that you need any!"

She bent suddenly and kissed him ere she fled from the room, but she left something on his cheek which Simon Webb angrily brushed aside, and then he lifted his voice and called names for five straight minutes. At last he paused for breath and reached down the group photograph showing the office force of Quincy & Webb.

In the foreground was the form of a finely put together, good looking young man. Dark of feature, with clear, straightforward eyes, there was a purposeful look to the whole face. It lacked the strained expression begotten of the tearing, hurrying race for money. Bob Quincy might be the slowcoach of the family, but he was by no means the fool that Simon Webb had called him. There was a quiet, masterful air about him which Simon had never been able to overcome, and yet the younger man had never been lacking in respect to either of the heads of the house.

"The fool of the family," ejaculated Simon bitterly as he struck the picture a smart tap with his lean finger—"a blind fool. What is he thinking of? And she—I wish I could forget how my little girl looked when she found he wasn't one of the three!" He turned and flung the picture into the fire.

"Like a boy's love," said Simon bitterly. "Why couldn't it have been one of the others, eh?"

One morning a week later, when Mr. Webb reached his office, he was requested to step into the private room of the senior partner. There he found Mr. Quincy and his eldest son. Bob was wearing his old alpaca office coat, and a pen was stuck behind his ear. He placed a chair for Mr. Webb and withdrew into the background.

"You'll be surprised at my news, Webb," began Mr. Quincy ponderously. "It's rather a sudden decision. You see, my doctor says if I don't get out of business of my own accord I'll drop out anyway, so I've concluded to withdraw and let Bob take my place."

"Bob?" ejaculated Simon Webb contemptuously. He turned around and cast a withering glance over the stalwart form of the new member of the firm. "What does Bob know about the business except to oversee the trial balances, eh?"

Mr. Quincy's huge bulk of flesh quivered with silent laughter. "You don't know Bob, Mr. Webb. Just give him a chance. I'll back him against any fellow I know, or you know either, to win out."

"What about the other three boys, Tom, Dick and Frank?" sputtered Webb tactlessly, but Quincy only smiled broadly at the suggestion.

"Skyrockets, all three of them," he said seriously. "Take my word, Webb, I know what I'm talking about. Bob's been holding back from taking an authoritative position because he feels that the old man's entitled to all the glory he has earned in the past. He has told me that if he had his way there'd be only one Quincy so long as I chose to remain in the business, but don't forget for one minute that Bob knows the business. Now, let's talk it over amicably."

"Let her go," said Webb grudgingly.

Bob Quincy came forward and joined the conference. At the end of an hour Simon Webb had changed his mind regarding Bob Quincy. In fact, he had difficulty to keep out of his telltale eyes the admiration he felt for the clean cut, clever man of business this fool of the family had proved to be. "He's another kind of fool just the same," he told himself savagely, but he was doomed to change his opinion about this at once.

"I've got to go down and see my daughter off; she's sailing for Bermuda at 10 o'clock," he said, rising suddenly and jamming on his hat.

Bob Quincy was on his feet in an instant, tearing off the alpaca coat, flinging aside the pen behind his ear, no longer a quiet, capable man of affairs, but a hot, tempestuous youth, awake to a great truth which has suddenly been revealed to him.

"What steamer?" he demanded authoritatively.

"The Annah," replied Simon meekly, grasping his cane and opening the door.

But Bob Quincy was ahead of him. He had dashed out and returned shrugging himself into his coat, his hat on wrong side before, his eyes blazing with excitement.

"I've got to see her before she goes," he said impatiently, "if you'll let me pass, sir!"

"See who?" asked his father and Simon mechanically.

"Why, Dorothy. I'll tell you about it when I come back," he tossed over his shoulder and was gone.

Simon Webb sank back in a chair and removed his hat. "They won't want me," he said smilingly. Then he added, with a twinkle in his eyes: "He didn't ask my permission, William. I suppose he'll ask it afterward, eh?"

"Surest thing," grinned back his partner. "I asked the girl first, and then told her father I wanted her. What did you do, Simon?"

"Same thing," confessed Simon Webb, "and I have a feeling that Bob Quincy's off the same piece. You know, I've always called Bob a fool. Well, William, I've come to believe he's the wisest fool I ever met."

## PRINCESS MARY MAY FOLLOW HOUNDS SOON

Young Princess Mary's fondness for horsemanship has already been referred to in many publications. Now comes the announcement that she is likely to follow the hounds fairly regularly next season. She has been out with the Garth pack on two or three occasions lately and has greatly enjoyed the experience.

Few are aware that by the time the prince of Wales attains his twenty-first birthday he will be one of the wealthiest unmarried princes in Europe. Ever since the present king of England came to the throne the greater part of the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall has been allowed to accumulate for the benefit of the heir apparent. A sum of more than \$400,000 has just been placed in the hands of the king for the ultimate benefit of the prince of Wales, and this will be most carefully invested.

From the time that the king became duke of Cornwall he devoted a large amount of care and thought to the development of the duchy, with the result that the revenues have gradually

grown from a little more than \$250,000 a year to their present figure, and this despite the fact that large sums have been expended for the improvement of the duchy. The king has just received a sum of \$320,000 as the annual revenue of the duchy of Lancaster, and this will likewise be invested.

It is understood that the Princess Royal will not be seen in society for another year. At the same time her daughters, the duchess of Fife and Princess Maud, are not to be debarred from entering into the gayeties of the season, and will be chaperoned by the queen herself and other royal relatives. The king is said to be exceedingly fond of his two young nieces and very much interested in their future lives and welfare.

It was the intention of Queen Alexandra to give her grandchildren a pleasant time this summer, and it was even hinted that there was to be a dance at Marlborough house for them. The tragic death of the king of Greece, however, put a stop to all these pleasurable possibilities, and has been very disconcerting to their royal highnesses themselves, who, of course, had no amusement last season owing to the death of their father, the duke of Fife. Both princesses are very fond of dancing, and they inherit the love of music which characterizes most members of the English royal family.

## EX-GOVERNOR IS PURSUED BY LOVELORN GIRLS

Cupid is still giving merry chase to Albert W. Gilchrist, ex-governor of Florida, now a citizen of Waycross, Ga.

And he has the active connivance of unmarried females throughout the United States. Hardly a week passes the former executive does not receive a proposal from some woman. Two more would-be brides are out after the bachelor governor since he left the executive chair.

One of the most recent proposals the retired executive has received came from a sixteen-year-old girl in Wisconsin. She had heard of the governor's state of single-blessedness, and thought he might approve of a miss of her inches and style. She sent Governor Gilchrist her latest photograph, and informed him in a delicate but very evident manner that her intentions were really serious. She cautioned the governor to

write to her as though they had met before and were old friends, advising him that this was in order to keep her parents from "raising the mischief with her" in case they should run across any of the correspondence.

In his letter of declination to one of the four, who had made him an out-and-out proposal of marriage, Governor Gilchrist told the lady that his campaign expenses had eaten up all of his salary as governor, and that his financial condition was such that he was unable to purchase the necessary hats, pins, ribbons and hair usually needed by a woman.

Her reply politely informed him that she was a woman of means, and amply able to provide her own hair and other feminine frills. She also informed the governor that she was really attracted to him and did not want him to think for a moment that she desired to marry him merely for his money. To prove her assertion, she sent in her letter a list of property she said she owned.

However, the governor has not yet investigated the lady's alleged holdings, and the chances are that unless a great change of mind comes over him he never will do so.

## EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE IS AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT

An historic figure is the ex-Empress Eugenie, who is now in her eighty-eighth year. She is now at her villa at Cap Martin, France, and she has given permission to a well-known sculptor to reproduce her features once more in the form of a bust. There are really very few good pictures of the empress in existence. The best known is a

simple profile which Winterhalter painted of her for her mother, the Countess of Montijo. This was in 1863. There is also another with a big hat and flowing crinoline, one figure, among several—those of her ladies in waiting, and all at a garden party. The late Mr. Healy, who painted Louis Philippe, and an exhibition of whose pictures was recently made at Chicago, has also a portrait of her.

Mr. Healy was one of the most fashionable American portrait painters of his day and in 1859 and 1860 he visited his native land when in the height of his fame and there are numbers of his works in existence in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and in the south and west. He also published an interesting book of memoirs of the days of the empire. One of the last pictures of the empress was in a large painting in the possession of the late Dr. Evans of Paris and it represented that gentleman aiding the empress in escaping from the Tuilleries, during the first days of the Commune. As this incident, although never absolutely denied, has been questioned and Dr. Crane, Dr. Evans' assistant, has been said to have been the hero of that occasion, this canvas, although painted by a great master, has not much historical value and the figure of the empress was said to have been copied from one of Winterhalter's studies. However, Dr. Evans is entitled to the benefit of whatever doubt there may be, as he certainly was a factor.

## WEARS \$363,400 IN GEMS TO GRAND OPERA

Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stocker, \$12,000,000 heiress of the late "Lucky" Baldwin, was the other day called the "Jeweled Lady of the Coast."

Adorned with precious stones valued at more than a quarter of a million dollars, beautifully gowned, she created a sensation at the opening night of the grand opera at Los Angeles.

There were diamonds on her gold satin pumps, diamonds on her imported embroidered goldfish net stockings, diamonds on her hands, her ears and her hair, all offset by a \$55,000 collar and diamond star drop.

And that was not all which caused the gasp from the opera lovers. Her gorgeous decollete dress of golden satin was slit up on one side to a few inches below the knee.

Mrs. Stocker's collection of jewelry is rated as among the most valuable in the country. She has spared neither time or expense in collection them and admitted they were the "joy of my existence."

"Diamonds are my joy," said Mrs. Stocker. "I love them and will never cease loving them. I also like to show

them. It is vanity, I suppose, but what are they for if not for display?"

Mrs. Stocker has been the target of many of the usual sort of begging letters. Whatever she may do in a charitable way is through regular channels, but in order to remove the temptation to thievery Mrs. Stocker has consigned all of her treasures to a strong box in one of Los Angeles' greatest banks.

Table Refuse Made Into Stock Food. From the table refuse of German cities of more than 200,000 inhabitants—a total population of 9,000,000—M. Hansen would get a new food for farm stock worth \$2,500,000 a year.

In Charlottenburg the food remains are kept separate from other waste, and are collected, ground, pressed, dried and converted into so-called "bread meal."

In a test of more than three months this meal gave good results as a food for milk cows. It has a considerable nutritive value, but the large amount of bones in table waste gives it a high proportion of ash.

Pretty Pass.

"No passes accepted on this railroad."

"What's the matter with you, young man? My father left me that pass and he inherited it from his father. Three generations have traveled on that pass."

## ECONOMY IN POTATO OMELET

Appetizing Dish the Exclusive Recipe of a Clever Little French Cook—Ragout of Veal.

The economy of the potato omelet is one of the devices for money-saving housekeeping shown in "A Little French Cook; Her Methods and Recipes," published in Harper's Bazar. For days when company must be especially regarded, she made a potato omelet, which reconciled you to the conditions. She mashed ten small cold potatoes. She then fried brown in butter two shopped ciboules (which are shallots, but any small, delicate onion would do), with a piece of chopped parsley, and added the potatoes. She then beat together well four eggs, and added them lightly to the potatoes. Of this mixture she made an omelet in the usual way; and when done put it on a dish and set it in the oven a few minutes to rise.

There is no more economical dish for a well-fed family than a good ragout. Cecile's ragout of veal—navarin, as she called it—was as savory and nourishing a dish as anyone could desire. She used about two pounds of the shoulder of veal, which she cooked for 20 minutes or so in a small iron pot, with salt, pepper and butter, until it was well browned. She turned it over from time to time. Once she added a small wineglass of water, to prevent burning. (She was very chary of spoiling good things by water dilution, and in the iron pot there was little danger of burning.) She then sprinkled and stirred in well two teaspoonsful of flour—that is, she sprinkled it over the meat and turned the meat over and over; then she added eight large carrots cut into small dice, four onions, sliced, several pieces of parsley, about two cupsful of raw peas, and a glassful of water. She cooked it, tightly covered, an hour and a half, adding a half-hour before it was done, a plateful of small raw potatoes, cut in half.

## The Housekeeper

When making mince meat use a few crabapples with other apples and you will add a delicious flavor to the meat.

When boiling molasses or sugar candy rub the dish in which it is being boiled with butter all around about an inch from the top and it will not boil over.

To keep vegetables fresh and crisp dip a muslin bag or cloth flour sack (after it is cleaned) in cold water, wring it lightly, put in the vegetables and hang where the air can strike it.

A flatiron stand will be found useful on the range to keep the contents of a saucepan warm without danger of burning; it is also useful when one desires food to simmer; there is then no fear of sticking or burning on a hot stove.

To clean steel ornaments of rust and discoloration, rub them with a brush dipped in paraffin oil and then in emery powder. Polish them with a dry chamois. A lump of camphor placed in the box with them will keep steel ornaments bright.

Glove fingers make good protection for the stems of flowers, especially if the flowers are fresh and worn pinned to a white dress. Save the fingers, insert the flower stems in them and pin to dress and no dampness or stain will injure the most delicate dress.

Most Children Have Worms.

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system, and makes children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists, or by mail. Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. Advertisement.

Mint Jelly. Two bunches of mint, simmered in one pint of water for one-half hour; one cup sugar, one and one-half table-spoonfuls of granulated gelatin, softened in one-half cup of water; juice of two lemons.

When the gelatin has softened, pour the water from the cooked mint over the softened gelatin, then add the sugar and lemon juice. A delicate green color may be obtained by the use of a little vegetable color paste.

Strain and chill; cut in squares and serve with lamb in the place of mint sauce. It may be used as a garnish for the lamb.

Boiled Apples.

Take as many apples as you wish to cook, all of one size—say medium—pare and put on to boil as you would potatoes, except put a cup of sugar and grain of salt to two quarts of water. Have water boiling when apples are dropped in. Don't core apples; don't let them get broken. Use knitting needle to test them. Put into a glass dish, previously warmed, so as not to crack. If too much water remains to fill the glass dish let it boil down, then strain over the apples and when cold they are delicious.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.



Mrs. Apartment — "It's the hardest thing to get hot water here; you're not supposed to do any washing in the rooms. And when I do get hot water it takes so long to wash that the rooms get awful smelly."

Anty Drudge — "Why don't you use Fels-Naptha Soap? Then you won't have to use hot water and will get through in a jiffy."

To women who live in apartments the washing of clothes is a problem. The solution—Fels-Naptha Soap.

Say you have a shirtwaist or other small things, that you don't want to send out to be washed. You can do much better at home in this way:

Wet the clothes, soap well with Fels-Naptha, roll and leave to soak in cool or lukewarm water for a short time. Then rub lightly, rinse and dry.

Takes but one-fourth the time and one-tenth the work of the old way. Also saves the clothes.

Follow directions on the red and green wrapper. FELS & CO. PHILADELPHIA

## Classified Advertisements.

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**Drs. Myers,**  
SURGEON DENTISTS,  
Are prepared to do All Kinds of  
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Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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Just His Idea.

Tommy—Pop, are the bald eagles a distinct variety? Tommy's Pop—I can't say positively, my son, but I rather fancy a bald eagle is simply a married one.—Philadelphia Record

More Convenient.

"Does a certain sublimated and obnoxious altruism ever move you?"  
"No; we generally use a couple of big motor trucks."—Exchange.

The Crisis.

Randall—When did he first amount to anything? Rogers—When he first realized that he didn't amount to anything.—Life

A Condition.

"My dear," said the bride, who had been her husband's stenographer, "there is one speech you used to make in the office which I want you never to repeat in our home."  
"You alarm me, my dear. What was the speech?"  
"I want you to take my dictation."—Baltimore American.

Not Well Advertised.

Physician—Well, but if your little pig won't grow big and fat you must go to the vet. Woman (who has brought her pet pig to the doctor's)—Oh, doctor, I have no confidence in him, he's so thin himself!—Flegende-Blatter.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Richter.



## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XII.—Second Quarter,  
For June 22, 1913.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Amos vi, 1-8.  
Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text,  
Amos v, 14—Commentary Prepared  
by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

As I have often said in writing notes on a so called temperance lesson, it does seem as if those who choose the portions make very poor selections, but we can thank them for a study in prophecy and will find much profit in a meditation upon Amos and his message. Temperance is self control and subjection to God. All else is intemperance, and there is a kind in which wine and strong drink play no part, as in Isa. xxix, 9. "They are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink." This is somewhat similar to the famine of Amos viii, 11, which has no reference to lack of bread or water, but to hearing the words of the Lord.

The first six verses of our lesson refer to self indulgence in the way of ease and pleasure and revelry and a reliance upon human help, with no thought of God except a mere form of worship, which was only a mockery and a provocation to the Lord. In the last two verses Jehovah says, "I abhor the excellency of Jacob and hate his palaces." In Ezek. xxiv, 21, He says, "I will profane my sanctuary, the excellency of your strength, the desire of your eyes and that which your soul pitieth." They gloried in the fact that they were the chosen nation in their temple, their ritual, and they were somewhat diligent in the outward form, but the heart was not right with God.

Leaven in Scripture is invariably suggestive of corruption, of evil, and He said, "Offer your sacrifices with leaven, for that is like you, so ye love to do" (Amos iv, 4, 5 and margin). Because of their evil hearts and evil doings He could not tolerate their religiousness and said, "I hate, I despise your feast days, \* \* \* Though ye offer Me burnt offerings, I will not accept them" (v, 21-23). A Nazarite was one willingly and wholly separated unto God and forbidden to touch wine or anything that came from the vine (Num. vi, 1-4), but He says, "Ye gave the Nazarites wine to drink."

A prophet was the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message (Hag. i, 13), but they commanded the prophets, saying, "Prophecy not" (ii, 11, 12). In chapter i, 1, we read that Amos was a prophet in the days of Uzziah, king of Judah, and by comparing Isa. i, 1, we see that they were contemporary; therefore we note in connection with what we have been saying Isa. i, 10-15; xxix, 13; xxx, 8-11, and other passages where God disdained their worship because it was all mere form and only from the mouth and because they would not hear His words nor do them. There is a searching question in Amos iii, 3. "Can two walk together except they be agreed?" Almost any one would answer, No. How, then, could Israel walk with God if they did not like His ways or want His words? How can any one walk with God today if they will not accept Jesus as God, His supernatural birth, His death in our stead as the sinner's substitute, His literal resurrection from the dead, His ascension to heaven, where at the right hand of the Father He is our Great High Priest, and His coming again to set up His kingdom of peace on earth? What is the use of all so called temperance work, all effort to uplift the people, all religious work of any kind, if we are not agreed with God as to the necessity of a new birth, forgiveness of sins by the precious blood of Jesus Christ, salvation in His name, without whom there is no salvation?

Is it not all just as hateful to God as was the formality of Israel's religiousness in the days of the prophets, and also when the Lord Jesus was on earth, for He said it was just the same then, quoting the prophet's words in Matt. xv, 7-9? Another phase of their religiousness is seen in Amos viii, 4-6, keeping Sabbaths and new moons, but longing to have them over that they might buy and sell and cheat and oppress. What is the difference between them and those who today take their bodies to the house of God, but, while outwardly seeming to worship, their minds are on their business or their pleasures or worldly pursuits? Yet some of them may be somewhat active in some so called good work for the reformation of some class of sinners, which amounts to nothing if it lacks the only foundation of the finished work of Jesus Christ.

How few seem to be agreed with God in His plan for the bringing of the kingdom on this earth, when Jesus shall reign and the nations shall learn war no more! Yet all is plainly revealed in the prophets, for it is written in Amos iii, 7, "Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants, the prophets." He has purposed to subdue this world unto Himself and fill it with His glory, not by present agencies or in this present evil age, but in the next age by a restored and redeemed Israel, when He shall have fulfilled Amos ix, 14, 15, and all similar predictions. See Amos ix, 11, quoted in Acts xv, 16, by James at the great council at Jerusalem, when He briefly outlines God's plan—first a people from all nations (the gathering of the church in this age), then the restoration of Israel and then the salvation of all nations.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For Week Beginning June 22, 1913.

Topic.—Mission Work at Home and Abroad.—VI. Missionary Tours.—Acts xv, 36-41; xvi, 1-5. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Christian missionary tours began with Christ Himself. No sooner had He entered upon His public ministry than He made a tour from Jerusalem to Galilee, the principal incident of which on the way was the conversion of the Samaritan woman. Nor did He limit Himself in His missionary labors to Palestine, but upon one occasion at least visited the region of Tyre and Sidon—a foreign missionary tour. In addition to His own labors He sent out the seventy upon missionary journeys and later on the twelve apostles. Thus by example and precept He taught His disciples to go from place to place to preach repentance of sins and the glad tidings of salvation.

The example of Christ in making missionary journeys has always been followed by His disciples. Beginning with Pentecost, the apostles first preached in Jerusalem.

Then after the martyrdom of Stephen they went throughout all Judea and Galilee and to foreign lands. Through them the gospel was carried into Syria, Africa, Arabia and tradition says as far as India. From Antioch, in Syria, Paul, the apostle to the gentiles, began his great missionary journeys. He took charge of no definite field of labor, but went from place to place, preaching in synagogues, in private homes and upon river banks, gathering the people together and organizing the converts into churches and then passing on to other places of missionary endeavor.

The missionary tour is an important factor in modern missions. It is impossible to permanently locate a Christian missionary in every town and city in heathendom; therefore stations are established, and from these stations the missionaries make tours to the surrounding villages, towns and cities. The meetings are usually held upon the crowded thoroughfares, and the people gather in multitudes to hear the gospel in sermon and in song.

In this way the gospel is spread abroad, and as soon as possible definite organizations are made. Native Christians are of great service in missionary towns. They understand the manners and customs of the people, tell the story of their conversion, distribute Bibles and other Christian literature and visit the people in their homes, as do the missionaries themselves. Such temporary tours are but the sowing of the seed, but subsequent events prove how often the result is an abundant harvest. One street corner convert may carry the gospel to an entire village. One tract distributed may lead to great results. May we not learn from this form of missionary labor to go out and visit the unchurched and uncounted and by individual effort to try to lead them to Christ and salvation?

### BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Jonah ii, 1-4; Matt. x, 1-8; xxviii, 19, 20; Mark i, 16-21; Luke iv, 14-21; xxiv, 44-48; John iv, 1-10; Acts vii, 14-25; xiii, 44-52; xvi, 16-28; II Cor. xi, 23-33.

### Enthusiastic Christian Endeavorer.

The Texas Christian Endeavor union is indeed fortunate in obtaining the services of Miss Tyler Wilkinson for the difficult work of the field secretary. She is well known for sound judgment, winsome personality and enthusiastic energy, all of these backed up by a substantial experience in Christian Endeavor work. In the first place, as president of the Bell County Christian Endeavor union she made a brilliant success. Soon she became secretary of the state union and afterward its president. When the pressure of other duties forced her to retire for awhile she was not allowed to remain long out of the service, but was called to be the field secretary of the Oklahoma State Christian Endeavor union, doing splendid service as a Christian Endeavor pioneer in that state. Miss Wilkinson devotes all her time to traveling, corresponding and organizing new societies, visiting conventions and in other ways building up Christian Endeavor in the great state of Texas.

### Chinese Lecture Club.

Through the efforts of some Christian Endeavorers about thirty Chinese students attending Birmingham university, England, organized a Chinese lecture club. These students visit Christian Endeavor societies and churches in small groups and lecture on various aspects of Chinese life.

### Working For Vital Things.

I wish you godspeed in your work, because the Christian Endeavorers are working for the things that are vital to the soul.—Theodore Roosevelt.

### A Standard of Character.

The Christian Endeavor pledge is a standard of character and accomplishment, a program, a schedule, a goal.—Amos R. Wells.

### The Joy of Stewardship Revealed.

Christian Endeavor has revealed to me the duty and later the joy of Christian stewardship.—William Shaw.

### Its Ultimate Object.

The ultimate object of every prayer meeting is to promote communion with Christ.—Francis E. Clark, D. D.

## USE FOR STALE BREAD

MAY BE MADE OVER INTO MANY  
NICE DISHES.

Our Grandmothers Knew Particularly  
Well How It Might Be Done—  
Some Recipes Presented That  
Are Worth Trying.

The modern housekeeper is likely to buy a loaf of fresh bread every day at the baker's, but our grandmothers made their bread at home and used up every scrap of one baking before baking day came around again.

Here are some of the ingenious ways in which one grandmother disguised stale bread so that the most picky child she had would not know it from a brand new dish.

Even though small economies are seldom practiced in these days when the high cost of living stalks abroad, yet these old recipes will prove what used to be called "tasty" dishes for breakfast and luncheon.

Cut squares of very hard bread two inches thick; steam over boiling water for twenty minutes and serve hot with butter and maple syrup.

Or cut the bread in one-inch squares, put in a colander, and dash cold water over them. Then fry the squares in butter until they are a delicate brown. Break two eggs over them, cook three minutes, and serve immediately. This is particularly good for breakfast.

Another way is to make our old friend, French or Spanish toast, which is good for breakfast or luncheon. Cut rather thick slices of bread, dip in milk, then in beaten egg, and fry a delicate brown. Serve this very hot, and, if possible, with maple syrup.

If you happen to have a whole stale loaf left over here is a fascinating way to use it. Cut off all the crust, put it on a tin, and set in the oven to dry and brown. When it is a light, golden brown lay it on the molding board and crush fine. Then cut the crustless loaf into pieces one inch thick and two or three inches long; beat two eggs very light, add two cups of sweet milk and a pinch of salt, dip the pieces of bread in the mixture, roll in the fine bread crumbs, and drop them into hot lard. When they are fried a nice brown put them on a hot dish and sprinkle thickly with sugar and a little fine cinnamon.

A really delicious pudding can be made in the following manner: Take rather thick slices of bread from which the crust is trimmed. Butter these slices on both sides. Heat a can of rather tart red or purple plums, put a layer of fruit in the bottom of a pudding dish, then a layer of bread and butter, and continue until the dish is filled. Set it in the oven for five minutes to get heated through. Then remove it from the oven, cover with a plate, put a weight on it, and set where it will become thoroughly cold. Eat it with cream and sugar. Tart cherries may be used in place of plums, or blackberries, and there should be plenty of juice so that the bread may be saturated.

### Apple Desserts.

Make a very thin apple sauce; half a kettle full. When soft add sugar, butter and cinnamon to taste. While still cooking, lay upon the top small dumplings made of reliable flour and milk, cover and cook gently about 20 minutes. Sometimes I serve a hard sauce with this. Berries, canned or fresh, are fine this way.

Another similar dessert, but prepared a little differently, is made by filling cups nearly to the top with apple sauce. Put a thin dumpling made as above on the top. Cook in a steam cooker. Serve with any sweet hot sauce. I use one cup sugar, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter (cream two last), add one cup boiling water, nutmeg. Let come to a boil.

### Ice Cream Trifles.

Work one egg and a tablespoonful of sugar into as much flour as will make a stiff paste. Roll out thin and cut in the shape of the petals of a rose. Cut two sections, one a little larger than the other. Place one on top of the other and press firmly together in the point. Drop into hot fat; when they rise to the surface and curl up they are done. Take out with a skimmer and lay on sieve to drain. Put a spoonful of ice cream in the center, and perch a butterfly, made in the same manner, beside each rose. The butterfly is iced with white frosting and chocolate.—Harper's Bazar.

### Spider Corn Cake.

Take one egg of cornmeal, one-half teaspoon salt, mix with new butter milk till it can be poured from the dish, then dissolve one-half teaspoon of soda in one tablespoon cold water and add to the batter, also one egg not beaten. Beat all well and turn into hot spider which has been well buttered. Put in rot oven and bake till just cooked. It does not get brown on top and is about one inch thick when cooked. Serve hot with butter or molasses. Cut it in wedges like a pie.

### Jelly Hint.

When I make jelly I melt the paraffin in an old coffee pot. I find this to be a very easy way to pour the wax over the top of the jelly without spilling it on the table or tray.—Indianapolis Star.

### When Washing Collars.

Before washing lace collars, I baste them closely on a piece of white cloth to keep them from being stretched or torn. If no starch is put in them, they will look like new.—Washington Star.

## FRENCH PASTRIES IN DEMAND

First Served by Fashionable Hotels,  
They Have Been Taken Up by  
Hostesses Who Are Up to Date.

The increase in the number of good patisserie shops where really delicious French pastries can be purchased probably accounts for the serving of French pastries for dessert at the home table just as they have been served for years in the big hotels and restaurants. There a special boy goes about with a huge silver platter filled with concoctions that make the mouth water and the purse strings open. When the diner or luncheon chooses the sort he desires the boy deftly removes it with a wide bladed silver knife. Nowadays the home hostess has the maid pass French pastries at luncheon and dinner. They are passed on a big platter and naturally each guest chooses the particular sort which appeals to him.

Many of them are simply boat shaped shells of puff paste filled with fruit of some sort. Grapes, covered with rich syrup, are sometimes used for filling; and strawberries, luscious and ripe, combined with a syrup, can also be used. Some of the pastries are made in layers of puff paste with an appetizing and delicate cream or almond paste or fruit filling between.

These interesting pastries really help to solve one of the housewife's many worries, for they constitute a dessert which is easily procured and which is a welcome relief from ices and creams and the more usual sweets served.—New York Times.

## GET BUSY WITH CHAFING DISH

Many Delicious Concoctions May Be  
Prepared for the Late or Sunday Night Supper.

A light, but fairly substantial edible, served piping hot, directly from a chafing dish, adds immensely to the informal Sunday night supper. Creamed salmon is delicious and is easy to prepare in a chafing dish. Use the hot water pan first, brown a little butter and sprinkle crumbed bread into it, turning over until crisp. Set these crisped crumbs aside and proceed, with the blazer pan, to make a simple bechamel or cream sauce, first melting a tablespoon of butter, stirring in a tablespoon of flour and adding a scant cup of milk. Season this fairly thick white sauce with salt, pepper and a few drops of lemon juice. Stir in a can of salmon and when steaming hot and ready to serve, shake over the top the browned crumbs. The creamed salmon may be served without the bread crumbs, but they add an appetizing flavor, suggestive of the browned crust over a hot dish prepared in the oven.

### Cream of Celery.

From the Caterer we take the following recipe, and for family use each can reduce the quantities to suit. Even in using the leaves and poorer parts of one head only the recipes of the best chefs will be a good foundation for experiment and adaptation.

Remove the outside stalks from 12 heads of celery, keeping the hearts to be eaten raw. Cut up these stalks in small pieces, wash well, drain and set in a pan with a piece of butter; cover the pan and cook over a slow fire.

When the celery is nearly done, moisten with one gallon of lightly thickened chicken or veal stock. Allow to cook for 15 minutes, and then rub through a fine sieve; pour the soup into a clean pan, let boil and clean from foam. Season with salt, pepper and a pinch of sugar, and before serving bind with one pint of cream, six eggs and four ounces of butter. Serve small fried crusts of bread separately.

### Jelly Custards.

One scant coffee cup sugar, one-half cup acid jelly, one heaping tablespoon cornstarch, two cups sweet milk, yolks two eggs beaten light, butter the size of walnut. Sift cornstarch and sugar into a bowl, pour the milk over this, beating constantly to prevent lumping, then add the well beaten egg yolks. Place jelly and butter on sieve to melt and beat them slowly into the first ingredients. Set on stove and cook until mixture begins to thicken; stir continually to prevent scorching. Pour into a baked crust and make meringue for top of whites. Set in oven for a few minutes until golden brown. It must be perfectly cold before serving.

### Boiled Salmon Steak.

Boil a pint of broth or water with a small bunch of celery, half a teaspoonful of salt, quarter teaspoonful of pepper and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Cut the steaks in suitable pieces and put the fragments and bones in the boiling liquid. Place the salmon in a clean saucepan and strain the seasoned broth over it; cover and let boil briskly for ten minutes. Serve in a deep dish with the liquor instead of sauce. The full flavor and the richness of the fish are preserved in this dish.

### Marmalade of Rhubarb.

Two quarts rhubarb, two pints sugar, two oranges, juice of one and grated rind of one; one cupful chopped raisins. Cut the rhubarb in pieces, cover with sugar and let it stand overnight, then add other fruit and cook until thick. It can be made without raisins.

### Orange and Prune Salad.

Steam a dozen large prunes until they are puffy; then cool and remove the pits. Cut the prunes in two and mix with an equal quantity of orange pulp. When serving, place a tablespoonful of tart boiled dressing, mixed with whipped cream, on each helping.



**"Studebaker wagons  
certainly last a long time"**

"I have had this wagon twenty-two years, and during that time it cost me only \$6.00 for repairs, and that was for setting two tires."

"And after twenty-two years of daily use in good and bad weather and over all kinds of roads, I will put this wagon against any new wagon of another make that you can buy today."

"Studebaker wagons are built of air-dried lumber and tested iron and steel. Even the paint and varnish are subjected to a laboratory test to insure wearing qualities."

"No wagon made is subjected to as many tests or is more carefully made than a Studebaker. You can buy them of Studebaker dealers everywhere."

"Don't listen to the dealer who wants to sell you a cheap wagon, represented to be 'just as good' as a Studebaker."

Farm wagons, trucks, dump wagons and carts, delivery wagons, buggies, surreys, depot wagons—and harness of all kinds of the same high standard as the Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or write us.

**STUDEBAKER**

NEW YORK  
MINNEAPOLIS

CHICAGO  
SALT LAKE CITY

DALLAS  
SAN FRANCISCO

**South Bend, Ind.**

KANSAS CITY  
DENVER  
PORTLAND, ORE.

## THE Packard Piano IS THE BEST

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

## BIRELY'S PALACE OF MUSIC, Frederick, Maryland.

## WORK IS PLEASING

Social Leader Sells Hats for a  
Living.

Friends of One of Newport's Younger  
Set Surprised to Learn She Is "In  
Trade"—Husband's Business  
Reverses the Cause.

When the friends of Mrs. Newton Adams, leader of Newport's younger set, opened their mail the other morning and glanced over their heap of invitations as they sipped their tea they were surprised to learn that their one-time companion in social gayeties is now holding daily receptions in the millinery department of the John Wanamaker store.

The tall, handsome and well-known young matron who was one of the most popular hostesses of the summer colony is helping to fill the family purse because of financial losses which came recently to her and her husband. She is working the regular hours of any vendue and is earning a very acceptable salary selling hats in the little French shop called Marcelle Demay.

Old friends of the family do not know that Mrs. Adams' brother, Francis H. Potter, nephew of the late Bishop Potter and formerly secretary of the American legation in Madrid, Spain, is another employee of this house. Mr. Potter began his business career there a short time before Mrs. Adams entered upon hers. In fact, it was Mr. Potter who paved the way for his sister's entry into the world new and strange to her.

"It's ever so much nicer to be selling hats than to be making boudoir caps and pink satin pin cushions at home," Mrs. Adams acknowledged, when she chatted about her new work. "Some of my friends thought I should do something at home instead of going into business. I prefer this because there is more money in it and it is pleasanter."

"I adore hats. They have always been my fad. And really I am enjoying this new work more than anything else I ever did."

"Do I find the customers disagreeable? Not at all. If you are pleasant to those who come into the shop they are pleasant to you."

But as Mrs. Adams is the embodiment of charm and graciousness, that may have something to do with the pleasant reception she constantly meets.

"We are sending out cards to let my friends know where I am," Mrs. Adams resumed. "Of course, my intimate friends have come to see me, and I hope the others will when they receive the announcements."

"Why didn't you try a tea room or a shop of your own?" the reporter asked.

"That takes capital. And as I had no capital it would have meant borrowing. Then, besides, you are burdened by so much responsibility and worry if you have your own shop. Here I am free from worry and every one is charming to me—they all were, even before they knew anything more about me than that I was a new-comer. And I am learning rapidly."

"I've learned that if a woman comes in and wants a blue hat, which you haven't in stock, and she goes out having purchased a red one, you have made a good sale—good unless she returns the hat the next day. And I am learning other things, too."

"But seriously, this is the place to study human nature and to get in close touch with human beings. It would be a splendid thing if more women who devote their time to society would go to work. The training is excellent and it's more interesting than teas and bridge."

"Work is work, and it is rather silly to think that you should try to do something you cannot do merely because it is considered a little bit nicer than something else. And don't you think that well-bred women are more and more going into business? There is room, and they are well paid, especially in a shop like this."

Mrs. Adams is the mother of a baby nine months old which she leaves at home with a maid.

### A Spark-Making Alloy.

It is a curious fact that when 70 per cent. of cerium is alloyed with 30 per cent. of iron, the metal thus produced possesses the remarkable property of giving off a shower of sparks when struck lightly by steel wheel.

This substance has been used for making auto-igniters for gas burners, miners' acetylene lamps, and cigar lighters. It has been proposed to utilize it for igniting motor headlights, and even to employ it as a substitute for electric ignition in the cylinders.—The Sunday Magazine.

### To Iron Shirtwaists.

Put a soft, thick cloth on a table at one corner. Lay the shirtwaist on the table with one armhole over the corner; pull the waist tight and iron it. In this way the shoulder is ironed smooth and kept in shape. It is especially good for pleated waists.



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Misses Eliza and Eleanor Birnie, are spending some time in Williamsport, visiting Miss Humrichouse.

Eva Crebs and Vallie Frock, left, on Wednesday, to spend a week visiting friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Amelia Birnie, left Thursday evening, to visit her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Clabough, of Omaha, Neb.

Claude Myers, of Waynesboro, Pa., formerly of here, has accepted a position as barber with William Eckard, of Westminster.

Mrs. Harvey Weant and daughter, Agatha, spent from Tuesday until Friday visiting Mrs. Weant's mother, at Rocky Ridge.

Miss Mary Shaum was one of this year's graduates at the Maryland State Normal, Baltimore, carrying off high honors.

Clyde Hesson was one of the year's graduates at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. He was one of the popular boys of his class.

Messrs. E. J. Classon and J. W. Nussbaum, attended the State Firemen's Convention, at Westernport, as delegates from the Taneytown Company.

1200 gallons more of oil were placed on our streets, this week, making about 4500 in all. The second lot was necessary in order to cover all the streets alike.

On last Sunday morning and evening, Rev. H. O. Harner filled the pulpits of Ladiesburg and Union Bridge Reformed churches, in the absence of the regular pastor.

Wm. H. Formwalt, wife and daughter, Miss Daisy, of near Uniontown, spent last Sunday with Bassett Shoemaker and wife, near Bridgeport. Mrs. Formwalt is spending the week there.

Mrs. John D. Belt and son, of Westminster, and Mrs. Thomas Somerville and two children, of Washington, D. C., spent Thursday and Friday with friends and relatives, in and near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Galt, Mrs. Nettie Weaver, and Miss Isabella McKinney attended Western Maryland commencement, this week. Robert B. Galt and Fern Weaver are among the graduates.

Jacob Sauder, wife and daughter, Mae, and son, Clayton Sauder and wife, and Albert Horner, of Mt. Joy, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday, with Jesse Myers and family. They made the trip in their autos.

Rev. P. S. Hooper is engaged for the summer as pastor of a congregation at Blairbridge, Lancaster Co., Pa., and contemplates visiting Taneytown about September. He says he is nicely situated and finds the work congenial.

The very erratic Spring kept up its record with a drop in temperature to the frost point, Monday and Tuesday. Very wet spells, very dry spells, then hot and cold by turns, has been the season's record. Early potatoes are greatly in need of rain.

Wilmot Trout, brother of Mrs. Louis Elliot, graduated as second honor man at the Harrisburg Technical High School, his mark for four years' course being 92.16, the first honor mark being 92.24; this gave him the salutatory address, on Thursday night. Mrs. Elliot attended the Commencement exercises on Wednesday and Thursday, and is pardonably gratified at her brother's fine record.

Samuel Harman, of this district, has had his house repainted; Samuel Golt's new barn has also been finished the same way; Lewis and David Reinsider have greatly improved their homes by remodeling; the Lennon farm buildings have been keeping the carpenters at work several weeks; Mrs. Motter has made liberal repairs to her farm buildings, and others have been painting and fixing up, all of which demonstrates that the "clean up, paint up" movement is not confined solely to Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Fringer, of Seattle, Wash., arrived here on Sunday on a visit to Mr. Fringer's brother, Calvin T., and sister-in-law, Mrs. Lavina Fringer. They are on their way to Seattle from a trip around the world, having left on Feb. 1. Mr. Fringer was here eight years ago and was married shortly after. They left for their far western home, on Wednesday morning, regretting that they could not stay here longer, as they are about 15 days late on account of travel delays.

Miss Effie Airing, of near town, and her cousin, Miss Flora Myers, of New Windsor, returned Saturday, June 7th, after spending a week attending the W. H. & F. M. Convention, held at York, Pa., from May 31 to June 5, and visiting relatives and friends there. They also attended commencement, and visitor's day exercises at Tressler Orphans' Home, Loysville, Pa., where Miss Myers spent seven years as matron of the small boys line. Stopping at Harrisburg, they visited relatives of Miss Myers. Miss Helen Terry, of York, accompanied them to Loysville. They were entertained by Rev. and Mrs. Scott, and report having a most pleasant time.

We are very glad to announce that Earl and Carroll Koons made fine records at Massanutten Academy, this year, as members of the Senior Class. Earl was impersonator in class day exercises, and will enter Johns Hopkins University on his certificate. Carroll was the honor man in his class, delivered the valedictory and gets a scholarship of four years in Lehigh University; he also won the highest distinction in mathematics. Both sang on the commencement program. M. A. Koons and Rev. Martin Schweitzer attended the commencement exercises at Massanutten.

### Edward Meade Fuss Died from Result of Accident.

After lying unconscious since the accident of Wednesday morning, in which he was seriously injured, Mr. Edward Meade Fuss, of near Emmitsburg, passed away Saturday morning. While his condition was critical, hopes were held out for his recovery until just before death came. Concussion of the brain and other injuries were the cause of his death.

Mr. Fuss was hurt in an accident when his team of five horses hitched to a loaded farm wagon frightened at a train which was passing. At the time he was sitting on the "lazy" board. The lead horses turned completely to the left, broke the tongue and Mr. Fuss was caught in the dangerous position. It is supposed that he was knocked down and trampled upon while trying to control the horses. He was found in an unconscious condition in the road and later removed to the office of Dr. D. E. Stone, where every attention was given him. He could not be moved to his home.

Besides his wife, Mr. Fuss leaves seven children, ranging in age from about 6 to 23 years, none of whom are married. Mr. Fuss was about 50 years of age. He was a well-to-do farmer and well known throughout the section in which he lived. He married a Miss Baumgardner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Baumgardner, of Taneytown district. The deceased was a son of the late John Fuss.

### "The Spoiled Darling."

We are informed by those who know, that it is seldom, in the presentation of a play by amateurs, that one finds the actors so thoroughly suited to their parts as is the case in "The Spoiled Darling," which is to be given in the Opera House, Taneytown, on Friday evening, June 20, at 8 o'clock. This play, as has been heretofore announced, is for the benefit of the new Public Library, and the Baseball Club, therefore appealing to both local better sentiment, as well as to the encouragement of athletics. It ought to be, and no doubt will be, liberally patronized.

It will be interesting to know just how the parts will be taken. W. Rein Motter has the title role with the utmost naturalness—one might fancy the part written specially for him—while Miss Elizabeth Annan, as his wife, shows her natural qualities in her sweet peace-loving and tenderness. Miss Josephine Reindollar in both her roles, as usual, graceful, naive and attractive. Miss Clara Brining, in her disdainful and masterful parts, show her natural appreciation of character.

Carroll Hess, as Hunter-Brown, is "so deuced English, don't you know," one really wonders if he has been fooling us all these years. Joe Elliot, with his mild but oft repeated expostulation "really my dear" shows a most chivalrous nature. The lesser roles taken by Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Misses Ada Englar and Anna Crapster, and Jack Crapster, are so well taken one regrets sincerely that the play is not written for ten principal characters, that each may have more lines.

The orchestra will play between the acts. Come and enjoy the evening. Come promptly and quietly so that others may enjoy the entire play; and of course there will be no peanut feasts, nor undue noise of any kind, for no well-bred persons would indulge in either.

### WHY HE DOES IT.

Druggist McKinney Gives Reasons for Selling at Half-Price.

It isn't often that I have faith enough in the medicines put up by other people to be willing to offer to refund the money if it does not cure, said druggist R. S. McKinney to one of his many customers, but I am glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that plan.

The Dr. Howard Co., in order to get a quick introductory sale authorized me to sell the regular fifty cent bottle of their specific for half price, 25 cents, and although I have sold a lot of it, and guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory.

I am still selling the specific at half price, although I cannot tell how long I shall be able to do so. Any person who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general played out condition, ought to take advantage of this opportunity. If the specific does not cure them, they can come right back to my store and I will cheerfully refund their money. Advertisement.

### Lutheran 10—Reformed 9.

The second game of baseball, played by teams representing the Lutheran and Reformed Sunday Schools, resulted in another close victory for the former, last Friday afternoon. The game ran very close for the first six innings, standing then 4 to 3 in favor of the Reformed team. In the 9th. inning the Lutherans piled up 5 runs, on a three-bagger by Ben Mehrling which some thought should have been called a foul, but which umpire Crapster considered fair. The Reformed team tied the score in their half, and in the 10th, the Lutherans added another tally, and won.

Notwithstanding the error crop, the game was well played, as most of the players in both teams did fine work. Owing to the closeness of the game there was considerable wrangling, at times, especially among the outsiders, and denominational zeal evidently cut some figure in the formation of opinions.

Batteries, Lutheran, Alexander and B. Mehrling, pitchers, Rob't Clingan, catcher; Reformed, Thomas Clingan, pitcher, Lyman Hitchcock, catcher; umpire Jack Crapster. The score follows: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Luth'n 1—0—0—1—0—1—5—1—10  
Ref'd 1—0—0—3—0—0—3—0—2—19  
Struck out by Clingan 3, Alexander 11, Mehrling 4; basehits Lutheran 10, Reformed 5; errors Lutheran 11, Reformed 4; base on balls Lutheran 1, Reformed 4; left on bases Lutheran 3, Reformed 6.

### Knots and Hours.

Nine persons out of ten will say that such and such a steamship is capable of steaming at "twenty-five knots per hour." A nautical man would simply say "twenty-five knots." Now, which is correct? The latter, of course. The mistake arises from the fact that the landsman thinks that a "knot" is just the nautical term for a "sea mile," which is, roughly, 6,080 feet, or about one and one-eighth land or statute miles. Now, a knot is not a distance at all; it is a speed. The word "speed" combines distance and time. For instance, if we wish to speak of the speed of a train we refer to it as so many miles per hour. There is no single word in the language to express speed limits, so we must use two words—miles and hour.

The sailor has a language peculiar to himself, and he has invented a single word for a unit of speed. Thus a speed of one nautical mile per hour is called one "knot." Hence it is redundant to tack on another "per hour" after the word knot when the word already includes one "per hour."—London Tit-Bits.

### Some Shots at "Haste."

Hurry usually leads to error. The motto of Baron Plunket was "Hasten slowly." Churchill said, "The more haste ever the worst speed." Boileau. "Hasten slowly and without losing heart put your work twenty times upon the anvil." "Haste maketh waste," said Heywood. "I am always in haste, but never in a hurry," is from John Wesley. Richard III. mumbled, "Sweet flowers are slow and weeds make haste." He would have made a successful farmer. This is Seneca: "Haste trips up its own heels, fetters and stops itself." Tennyson, "Rav' haste, half sister to delay."

Life for delays and doubts no time does give. None ever yet made haste enough to live. That bright couplet was written by Cowley. Listen to Bulwer-Lytton: Business dispatched is business well done. But business hurried is business ill done.

### Women Soldiers.

In several cases Prussian women were most capable as soldiers, able to command and ready to obey, as well as being able to withstand the hardships of campaigning. To cite some instances, Maria Warden, a woman of Silesia, was allowed to serve as a hussar in the same regiment as her husband, who was a wealthy landowner. She was wounded in several engagements and saw her husband shot dead by her side at Leipzig.

Eleonora Prochaska is one of the better known of these heroines. She engaged under the name of Carl Renz in the Light horse when only eighteen, and several poets have written of her courage and of her death just before the battle of Leipzig. A monument stands to her memory in the cemetery at Potsdam.—London Standard.

### Seal Stair Builders.

How seals cut steps in the perpendicular sides of ice cakes in order to rise from the water for the purpose of breathing has been recorded by members of Captain Scott's antarctic expedition. It was discovered that the seals, which formerly were supposed to leave the water by leaping, actually cut steps in the slippery surface with the great canine or eye teeth. As soon as the teeth are placed in position the head is moved rapidly from side to side until the ice has been cut away sufficiently to afford a footing for the front flippers of the animal. Each step has to be laboriously cut after this fashion until the body is far enough out of the water to be thrust up the rest of the way by a kick of the hind flippers.—New York Press.

### First Brides to Cross the Rockies.

Marcus Whitman, M. D., who saved Oregon to the United States, was born Sept. 2, 1802, at Rushville, N. Y. He married Miss Narcissa Prentiss of Angelen, N. Y., in February, 1836, and their wedding trip was to cross the continent that year in company with the Rev. H. H. Spaulding and his young wife. The brides were the first women to cross the Rocky mountains. They made the journey of 3,500 miles in seven months.

### Time He Quit.

"See here, young man," said the angry father, "how many times have I told you that I don't want you to call on my daughter?" "Oh," replied the suitor coolly, "about twenty." "Well," said the exasperated parent, "don't you think that's about enough?" "Yes, I do," was the reply. "When are you going to quit?"—Magazine of Fun.

### LESS BOWEL TROUBLE

#### IN TANEYTOWN.

Taneytown people have found out that A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler-ika, the German bowel and stomach remedy, relieves constipation, sour stomach or gas on the stomach INSTANTLY. This simple mixture became famous by curing appendicitis and it draws off a surprising amount of old foul matter from the body. It is wonderful how QUICKLY it helps. R. S. McKinney, Druggist.

### PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned, will sell at Private Sale, at his residence, in Taneytown, Md., the following:

ONE PARLOR SUIT,  
2 beds, bed spring, 2 mattresses, 1 table, 1 cook stove, good as new; 1 coal stove, good as new; half dozen chairs, 1 dozen fruit jars, 1 dresser, 1 stand, 1 Spruce Bull dog, 1 hoe, 1 shovel, 1 fork, a lot of dishes, and many other articles not mentioned.

J. BURRIER HILL.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

500 OLD ROOSTERS wanted at once. Springers, 1 1/2 to 2 pounds, Highest price. Squabs, 24 to 25c per pr. Good Calves, 8c, 50¢ for delivering.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50¢ for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-12

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for country produce. Chickens, Eggs, Calves—50¢ for delivering calves.—Farmers' Produce Co., C. A. Fox, Mgr., Taneytown. 4-11-34

MORE SHOES.—Another big shipment of Star-Band Shoes just arrived. Call and examine them.—Koons Bros., Taneytown.

ICE.—All retail ice, 60c per 100 lbs.—W. J. STOVER.

FOR SALE.—One good 4 or 6-horse Western Wagon, Olds make, will carry 4 tons.—A. O. HINER. 6-13-21



DR. E. H. WALTER, the optician will be at Elliot House Taneytown, Wednesday, June 18th., 1913, one day, with a full line electrical instruments for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS for sale; 5c dozen.—MARLIN E. REID, Taneytown.

ONE SET OF CANVASS for 8 ft. Deering Binder, good as new; will sell cheap.—C. A. FOX.

WHEAT OF NEW VARIETY clean of filth, and can be had at \$1.00 per bushel at threshing time; can be seen at Geo. W. Roor's.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A public meeting will be held in Grange hall, next Tuesday evening, the 17th., at 8.30 p. m., to consider the Fourth of July celebration. The public is invited to attend.

SPONGE CAKE at the Ladies' Exchange every Saturday from 2 to 6 p. m. Telephone 16-W.

POTATO CHIP SALE, Saturday afternoon and evening in front of Mrs. Amos Zentz's, House.—LILLIE M. SHERMAN, Taneytown, Md.

GOOD BICYCLE, Secondhand, for sale for \$8.00.—J. A. HEMLER.

BINDER TWINE, the Plymouth, or International Harvester Co. make. Price 94c.—CHAS. E. H. SHIRNER. 6-31

NO ASSESSMENTS on Home Ins. Co., policies, whether against Fire or Storm. You pay the entire cost of a policy for 3 years, and that ends it. Have you a Storm Policy? If not, call on P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. Taneytown, for The Home Ins. Co., of New York. 6-6-31

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, June 14, on lawn at Mt. Union Church, in the evening. The annual Pic-nic will be held July 26th. 6-6-21

YOUNG HORSE, 4 years old this Spring. Good off-side worker, fine speed, will trot mile in less than 3 minutes. For sale by Wm. H. UTERMAHLEN, near Tyrona. 6-21

BICYCLE for sale by EDGAR LAWYER, Mayberry, R. D. 1. 5-30-31

THE ANNUAL Strawberry Festival for St. Joseph's Catholic church will be held on the school house lawn, on the evenings of June 5th, 7th and 14th. All are invited. 5-30-31

FOR RENT.—Canning Factory in Taneytown, with all necessary machinery.—A. MARTIN. 4-11-11

WOOL WANTED, in any quantity, for highest cash prices.—S. I. MACKLEY, Phone 15K, Union Bridge. 4-11-31

## JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

### State Scholarships in Engineering Courses.

Applications for scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established in The Johns Hopkins University under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland Chapter 90, 1912, should now be made.

Entrance examinations for all students will be held in McCoy Hall, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, on June 25-27 and on Sept. 30-Oct. 2nd, 1913, beginning at 9 a. m. Applicants for scholarships are urged to take the examinations in June.

If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship a competitive examination will be held at the University as soon as possible after the autumn examinations.

In addition to certain collegiate scholarships and scholarships at large, the Act provides for 102 scholarships to be apportioned among the Counties and Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, the same number of awards as far as possible to be made each year. The undergraduate courses in Engineering will extend through four years and it has been determined to offer 35 of these scholarships in the year 1913-1914. Allegany, Baltimore, Frederick and Washington counties and the four Legislative Districts of Baltimore city will each be entitled to two scholarships, and each of the other counties to one scholarship in October, 1913. Six scholarships at large may also be awarded at that time.

Applicants for scholarships should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for the blank forms of application and for further information as to the examinations and the award of scholarships. 6-21

REIN-O-LA POULTRY FEEDS are the best we know how to make. "Every Grain a Good One" is not an empty, meaningless phrase. It is absolute truth. Each one of our four different feeds is worthy of your patronage.—REINOLDAR Bros. & Co. 6-13-21

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Butterick Patterns, 10c & 15c

# Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

NEWEST DRESS GOODS

Only the best of this season's styles are included: Ratines, Poplins, Voiles, Tub Silks, Taffeta Silks, Sunbeam Silks, Messalines, Pliss, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Linons, Lawns, &c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Beautiful and dainty, yet serviceable, correctly shaped and well sewn, Corset Covers, Night Gowns, Drawers, Petticoats.

Beautifully Trimmed WHITE WAISTS 58c, \$1.19, \$1.50 Lawns and Voiles, high or Dutch necks.

## Stylish and Reliable Shoes

This season's well made Pumps and Oxfords of thoroughly good quality Tan Russia Calf, Patent Colt, Gun Metal Kid. Latest toe shapes.

Full Line of Children's Low Shoes.

The man who wants a "SNAP" IN UNDERWEAR should visit this store and see the splendid athletic underwear—separate garments and union suits—which we are selling.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS At Greatly Reduced Prices.

BOYS' WASH SUITS, 48c.

MEN'S STRAW HATS Extra large assortment 25c to \$6.00

Men's 15c Half Hose All colors. Thin gauze. 12 1/2c Pair

A large assortment of MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS Cut full and fast colors.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Club Bags

CLEARING SALE OF ALL MILLINERY At Greatly Reduced Prices.

## How Much Are Your Eyes Worth

How long would it take you to decide on what your eyes are worth? Of course, money could not buy them. I invite the public to call and see my set of Electrically Lighted instruments used in examining eyes.

WALTER, The Optician,

Will be in Taneytown, Md., ONE DAY, at Elliot House, on Wednesday, June 18, 1913.

Eyes Examined Free! All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

WALTER, The Optician.

## Notice!

Starting on May 28th., we will be at Union Bridge every other Wednesday from 10.30 a. m. to 3.30 p. m., and on June 4th we will be at New Windsor every other Wednesday, from 10 a. m. to 3.30 p. m. We give tickets for the Saturday Matinees at the Westminster Opera House to all "out of town customers." Tell your friends to get their photos at "Mitchell's." We develop all size films for the amateur.

Pictures Framed in the latest styles. Kodak Films for sale (best on market)

Mitchell's Art Gallery, Westminster, Maryland.

Studio C. & P. Phone 21f. Residence C. & P. Phone 37f.

## Milton University

(Incorporated under the Laws of Maryland)

310 W. Hoffman St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Offers complete courses in residence (day and night classes) and by correspondence during twelve months in the year for all Civil Service positions, and at rates far below those charged by other teaching schools; also Shorthand and Business Subjects.

Strong Courses in Languages, Mathematics and Sciences, Pharmacy, Chemistry, etc., leading to diploma and degrees. For particulars, address The President, 310 W. Hoffman St., Baltimore, Md.

## Ohio & Kentucky Horses

Will receive an express load Ohio and Kentucky Horses, on Friday, June 20, 1913. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat	1.00@1.05
Corn	60@62
Oats	43@45
Rye	63@65
Hay, Timothy	17.00@18.00
Hay, Mixed	15.00@16.00
Hay, Clover	10.00@12.00
Straw, Rye bales	20.00@22.00

## Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	1.05@1.05
Corn	60@62
Oats	43@45
Rye	63@65
Hay, Timothy	17.00@18.00
Hay, Mixed	15.00@16.00
Hay, Clover	10.00@12.00
Straw, Rye bales	20.00@22.00