

BRIEF NEWS NOTES  
OF GENERAL INTEREST.Gleaned from the County and State  
and our Exchanges.

There are already fourteen candidates for Congress from the Third Maryland District (Baltimore) vacancy, caused by the death of Mr. Koenig. The election will be held in November.

The equestrian statue erected to the memory of Maj.-Gen. John Sedgwick by the State of Connecticut, was dedicated at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, June 19th. Gen. Sedgwick was in command of the Sixth Army Corps and his statue is mounted on an elevation just north of Little Round Top.

Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, the Berlin physician who announced several months ago that he had a cure for tuberculosis, sailed for home on Tuesday, from New York. His institute in New York was closed recently after the Board of Health had forbidden the use of his vaccine. The doctor did not say whether he would return.

According to news reports, President Wilson will not attend the Gettysburg Battle Anniversary, as he is said to have made plans to spend the first week of July at the Summer White House, at Cornish, N. H. The President was extended an invitation, some time ago, but the Committee is criticised as having been too slow in sending invitations to dignitaries.

The New York Sun describes a gentleman as "a man that's clean inside and out, who neither looks up to the rich or down to the poor; who can lose without squealing and win without bragging; who is considerate with women, children and old people; who is too brave to lie, too generous to cheat and who takes his share of the world and let's other people have theirs."

A casket 36 inches wide, 20 inches deep and 6 feet long was required to hold the body of Mrs. Annie McGinley, 48 years old, of Camden, N. J., whose funeral took place Wednesday. Fatally stricken with elephantiasis, Mrs. McGinley grew to such size before the end came that the doors of her home were not large enough to permit entrance of the casket. Nine men were required to carry the casket.

The Gettysburg Compiler says: "Two veterans have arrived for the celebration, tramping here from Pittsburgh, reaching here on last Friday. They are Peter Guibert of the 74th and 77th Regt. Penna., and John Conroy, a U. S. Regular. They were about two weeks on the way. They carried fife and bass drum, snare drum and cymbals and entertained in the various towns along the way. They are 65 and 75 years of age. They were in good physical condition when they arrived here and are located at the City Hotel."

1065 applicants have been received at the offices of the National Park Commission from persons who wish to "fake" or have stands on the battlefield during the time of the fiftyth anniversary of the battle, says the Gettysburg Times. These applications also cover almost every section of the country coming from as far north as Pittsfield, Mass., and as far south as Texas. None of the requests will be granted. An order from the War Department prescribes that no faking business of this kind shall be permitted on the battlefield during the days of the celebration.

Col. Roosevelt is going on a lecture trip to the Argentine, South America, this fall. There is a rumor that he may lecture in all the South American republics, then go to China, Japan and Russia, the whole trip taking up about two years. If this trip be taken, he would return in the fall of 1915, which is not many months before the Presidential candidates of 1916 would be named. Those who carefully estimate political chances, think that his being out of the country two years may give him a better standing as a candidate, than if he should stay in the United States, no matter whether he should keep quiet or swing around the circle.

Ralph Shea, a student at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, was shot and killed Monday night by a Boston policeman, Charles W. Miller, following a gang fight in the South End. The shooting has caused a sensation, for it is declared by the girl that Shea, instead of being one of the gangsters and drunk, as the police allege, came to her aid and was an innocent victim of an enraged patrolman. The young woman declares she was crying because of the arrest of her brother by Miller and that Shea approached and asked her what the trouble was. When she told him he approached the officer, she says, and spoke to him and an altercation followed. Shea, it is said, never took a drink in his life and was studying for the priesthood. He was at home on a three week's vacation.

## Lightning Fires and Storms.

Lightning fires and summer storms are now in season, and to a large extent they are wholly unpreventable. The only precaution that can be taken is to carry ample insurance, both fire and storm, on all buildings and their contents. Nobody can afford to be careless about this, nor to take chances. Do not hesitate to secure reliable insurance, and pay its cost cheerfully as one of the necessities connected with owning property; otherwise, you may have cause for regret. The man who fails to carry insurance is entitled to very little sympathy, in case he meets with heavy fire or storm loss.

## Buying Away From Home.

Editor CARROLL RECORD.  
Your article on "Where to Buy" was very timely. Consider for a moment the ignorance that prompts the masses to send away their money to Houses that bear no part in carrying on home comforts. They take no part in paying taxes that carry on our schools, make our roads, keep up our Alms Houses. These "Send away" buyers never tell the times they do not get the worth of their money. Oh, no! Yet they are deceived often than they are satisfied.

I made inquiry from many who I know belong to clubs and individually send; they all admit disappointment, then why do they continue to send away? Here it is in a nut shell. "Bargains." That word has its attraction regardless of its source. "Bargains, ludicrous transactions in which each party thinks he cheated the other." The ignorant repose confidence in strangers; they withhold from their friends or business men at home; massive fortunes are being built up on "Bargain" confidence.

Does the farmer who sends away give bargains to the warehouse, or huckster in his products? If not, why does he expect men in other lines to give him bargains? No, they get all their commodities are worth. You pay the expenses of their business and a profit beside, whilst you know merchant's expenses are trifling compared to City Houses; their rents, clerk hire, printing etc. are paid by their customers.

The sending away reacts, as in a case I will state. A merchant had hitching for eight horses; he watched closely to see how many came into his store, and very few did; he did ascertain that they either bought at other stores or sent away for their goods. He took down his hitching rails. When asked why he did so, he replied, "Let them go to Chicago and hitch." Soon another took down, and a third, thus getting rid of the nuisance they had put up with so long. These slaps in the face the public give, only requires time to put people to thinking.

Some want all accommodations, bargains and credit, but give nothing. These people must send the cash, yet if they buy at home, on credit, and the merchant asks the payment in 6 months, they say, "You are in a hurry." Do these same people ask credit from the stores away? Oh, no! They are strangers, nor could they buy from them if they knew them. At home, if these same people were refused credit, they would get angry.

I repeat it, it is ignorance that prompts the masses to send away for goods, and lack of consideration of what one man's duty is toward his fellow-man, and his home-public spirit. If they realized how far-reaching the benefits are to have prosperous business houses at home, they would all deal at home.

An old merchant told me he never sells a bill any more—all small amounts—then remarked, "All the towns will eventually have nothing but small groceries if the retrograde continues." It does look that way; in that event, surely the farmer will have all the taxes to pay for he is here to stay. As it is now, the business men are heavily taxed by taxes and license, but this burden must fall on the farm as the stocks get lower and this "bargain" they will be compelled to take.

Emmitsburg, Md. ALPHA.

## New Edition of Cook Book.

The RECORD office is now engaged in printing the sixth edition of 1000 copies of the famous "Choice Maryland Cookery" or, as it is commonly called, "The Maryland Cook Book," published by ladies of St. Paul Lutheran church, of Uniontown. This book has had great success and has demonstrated its value in thousands of homes. It has established itself as a text book on cookery, and is now as necessary in our homes as the old Hagerstown Almanac—but of decidedly more practical help and is sure to have steady sale for years to come.

The new edition will sell at 25¢, instead of 20¢ as heretofore. It will largely be a duplicate of the fifth edition, but there will be a number of new recipes and a few changes in old ones. The book will be on sale early in July, and as usual can be had from Mrs. G. W. Baughman, Uniontown; Miss Lizzie Birely, Middleburg, and the RECORD office.

## Mr. Walsh Speaks for Grangers' Fire and Storm Ins. Co.

Michael E. Walsh, counsel for the Grangers' Mutual Fire and Storm Insurance Company of Carroll county, in a letter in the Westminster papers, says the Frederick county policy holders of the company have agreed to pay their assessments in full; that the company has paid out \$14,470.30 for losses sustained by storms within the last year, and that the company is in a healthy condition and is doing a magnificent work for the farmers of the state.

He says further that recent newspaper statements with reference to the company have been misleading, in many respects. Heavy storms last year caused a heavy assessment, but those who have held back are now paying up.

## Married a Year; Did Not Tell.

Married for a year without letting their parents know, Lena M. Lambert, of New Windsor, and Robert M. Heine, a school teacher, living at Ellicott City, made known on Sunday, the first time, that they had eloped to Wilmington, Del., on June 25, 1912, and had been made man and wife. Heine had known Miss Lambert for some time, and they became engaged. Wishing to do away with a church wedding, they decided to elope. A year ago they were married by Rev. U. F. Smiley, at Wilmington. Upon returning the young man feared to tell his mother, as she was in ill health, and he thought the shock would be too great. They will reside in Baltimore for the present, as Mr. Heine expects to enter business there. —Frederick News.

CARROLL COUNTY BOYS  
IN BIG BEE INDUSTRY.

## How Bees are Transported From One Seasonable Field to Another.

The following article from the Meadville, Pa., Republican will be of interest to citizens of Carroll, especially because Messrs. R. A. and D. S. Nussbaum are young men formerly of Taneytown district, who were bee experts while living here.

"The first car load of bees ever shipped into these parts arrived at Conneaut Lake from Meldrim, Ga., Thursday. The car was in charge of J. D. Arvin and D. Sterling Nussbaum, who accompanied them during the five-day trip. The unloading created quite a bit of excitement. They were taken by team to the apiaries at Stony Point and Exposition Park, where the Messrs. Arvin, Nussbaum Co., will give demonstrations in taming and handling bees during the season.

This is practical migratory bee-keeping as the bees had already gathered a 12,000 pound crop in Georgia this Spring and the prospects are good for a crop here during the next three months.

While 12,000 pounds of Georgia honey is tickling the palates of consumers throughout the better part of Western Pennsylvania, the bees which produced this big crop of honey are now housed at Conneaut Lake.

The extensive crop of honey secured is what is known in the parlance of the bee-keeping fraternity as "extracted honey." The apiary where the bees is located at Meldrim, 18 miles from Savannah, on the Central Railroad, the owners thereof being Messrs. James D. Arvin and R. A. Nussbaum, who hail from Pennsylvania and who bought out the holdings of Rufus Christian, at Meldrim, less than six months ago for \$600.

The bees which produced the crop for the young Pennsylvanians were transported to Conneaut Lake in a box-car over the Southern Railway, in order to secure a pronounced fall flow of nectar from the blooming flowers of Pennsylvania. The removal of the bees, numbering 150 colonies, for which a full car is necessary marked the first occasion in the history of the migratory bee-keeping in this country where migratory bee-keeping has been practiced.

In California and other Western States, and in Florida, to a moderate extent, migratory bee-keeping has been practiced for years and handsome returns have been secured annually through shifting the bees from a "worn-out" territory to other localities, where fall flowers grow. The car left Meldrim for Savannah over the Central and then over the Southern Railway to Conneaut Lake. In the late Winter, after the flowers had stopped blooming, the busy workers will be returned to the South in order to secure another Spring flow of honey."

## District Sunday School Convention.

The Second-District Sunday School Association, comprising Woolleys, Westminster and New Windsor Districts, will hold its 5th annual convention, at Gamber, afternoon and evening, at Providence M. P. and Mt. Pleasant M. E. churches, Sunday, June 29th. A most excellent program has been prepared for the convention.

Among the speakers will be Rev. W. H. Hetrick, pastor of Grace Lutheran church, Westminster; Rev. L. M. Bennett, pastor of Centenary M. E. church, Westminster; Rev. S. C. Hoover, pastor of St. Mary's Reformed church, Silver Run.

The afternoon session will be given to departmental work, such as Adult Organized Work; The Teacher, and the Teacher-Training Course; The Cradle Roll; The Graded Lessons, and to what extent they can be used by the average school; the distribution of Literature, etc. One of the interesting themes of the afternoon session will be an open parliament, topic, "How can we enlist our Intermediate, and train them for more efficient service?" in which all Sunday school workers are supposed to take part.

At the evening session, Rev. Hoover will deliver an address, subject, "The 20th Century Crusade." An address upon this timely topic will no doubt be highly appreciated and enjoyed by those fortunate enough to be present.

This convention is held in the interest of the home, the Sunday school, and the church, and every Sunday school in the District should be represented.

G. W. YEISER, County President.

## Mt. St. Mary's Commencement.

Emmitsburg, June 18.—Beginning at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in the chapel of the college, the first of the exercises of the final day of the one hundred and fifth commencement of Mount St. Mary's was held, at which time with impressive ceremonies, three candidates for the priesthood were ordained by Rt. Rev. O. B. Corrigan, D. D. V. G., titular bishop of Maricao. The candidates were the Rev. Joseph M. Sheridan, of Mobile, Ala.; the Rev. Albert Cahill, of Providence, R. I., and the Rev. Joseph Whalen, of Harrisburg, Pa.

After the ordination and the confirming of six candidates of the Junior class, the commencement exercises proper were held.

The address to the graduates was delivered by the Rev. Stephen Walsh, of Pittsburgh. John A. McCormick, of Pittsburgh, was the valedictorian of the class, and also the winner of the class, and also the winner of the gold medal, which carries with it the highest honors of the college.

Daniel John Boyle, of Tanamqua, Pa., won the Watterson gold medal in the oratorical contest. The exercises which were held in the college chapel were presided over by Cardinal Gibbons. The auditorium of the chapel was crowded with relatives and friends of the graduates. Diplomas were presented and degrees conferred on 24 graduates.

## Battle Anniversary News.

A great camp is being established at Gettysburg, laid out in avenues, on each side of which wall tents, containing eight cots each, with blankets, are being erected. It will be a city of canvas, housing nearly 50,000 men. The avenues will be lighted by 500 75-candle-power electric lights. There will be 6,000 tents, 48,000 cots and blankets, 12,000 tin wash-basins, 13,000 candle-burning lanterns, 75,000 wax candles, 7,000 galvanized iron buckets for drinking water, 50,000 kits, 50,000 enameled plates, 50,000 cups, 50,000 spoons, 50,000 knives, 50,000 forks. These kits alone cost the national government \$12,000, and the veterans will be permitted to retain them as souvenirs of the celebration.

There will be 400 great army cooking ranges and outfits, one chief commissary, four assistant commissaries, 800 cooks, 800 assistant cooks and 130 bakers. Nearly 1,000,000 pounds of food of various kinds, including meats, cereals, vegetables, bread, coffee, tea, etc., will be consumed. One general hospital will be established outside the camp, besides 87 field hospitals, with 130 army surgeons and a full ambulance corps. Three artesian wells have been bored, capable of supplying 1,000,000 gallons of water daily, and every known precaution will be taken to preserve the health of the veterans. The expense of the United States government for the entertainment will cost more than \$350,000.

The camp will be established one-half mile from the town, and will be surrounded and guarded by soldiers of the regular service. No one will be admitted to it except the veterans, and each one upon passing the lines must produce his identification card or badge. No women or visitors will be admitted.

It is pointed out that the celebration is solely in honor of the survivors of the Civil War. Others who will visit the camp will find it hard to obtain accommodations.

The State of Maryland was well represented at the Battle of Gettysburg. Of the Union forces the infantry regiments were the Third, First Eastern Shore, Second Eastern Shore, First P. H. B., First Regiment of Cavalry, Snow's and Rigby's Batteries. The Confederates were the Second Maryland Battalion, the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Regiments of Infantry; Alexander's Baltimore Battery, French's Division of the Third Corps, which did not reach the scene of the battle in time to take part but followed the pursuit of Lee's army, and Cole's Cavalry, which was active on the flanks of Lee's army.

The arrangements for the Maryland veterans were made by the Maryland Gettysburg Commission, composed of Col. James C. Mullikin, of Easton, Md., and Gen. John R. King and Andrew C. Tripp, of Baltimore. These three men have worked untiringly for the last few months completing all details for the participation by the Maryland men, and have seen that each man from this state will have the proper card and badge of identification. They are still busy completing the arrangements of the visit of the Maryland men, and it is expected will take a leading part in the celebration.

## Making Property Look Nice.

The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal recently contained the following brief article, on the ownership of property, which contains a vast amount of food for thought for property owners of Taneytown, and all towns:

"I will not put that pavement down," "I'll not trim that tree," "because I will not get a cent more rent for the house if I do. That is not stating the whole case. Of course, a man should have his rent. He can't do without that. But there is something incumbent on him, and that is the civic duty of making his property presentable and attractive so it will be an honor to the community.

Owning property is a sort of public matter after all. It establishes a relation between the owner and the people. He has no right to make that relation a purely selfish matter on his part. He should exert himself somewhat to make it agreeable to his neighbors. Suppose everyone in this town would refuse to improve the appearance of their property a bit more than they had to—why, in ten years the town would look desolate and bankrupt. Never keep up a ragged appearance, never permit an eyesore, never refuse to put down a pavement or improve a lawn because it will not increase the rent. The truly great man lives to benefit others and not himself, and yet in benefiting others he benefits himself. It is hard to get onto that gospel, but it is all there—written in the very constitution of things.

## Declares Styles are Immodest.

The annual conference of the Baptist Western District association, which was held in the First Baptist church, Frederick, closed Wednesday night. Their next annual meeting will be held in Hagerstown in June, 1914. Dr. O. C. S. Wallace, of Baltimore, delivered the closing address to the large congregation on the text: "Behold I make all things new." "As God makes all things new," said Dr. Wallace, "He begins by transforming the individual. When we have been moderately enlightened we yearn for this transformation, the individual is transformed. The next step is the transformation of the family."

The speaker pointed out that the neglect of the fathers and mothers to meet the full responsibilities in the training of their children is the reason why many young men and women are going wrong and are growing up without correct ideas. "Where do our immodest styles come from that our American women wear these days?" he said. "France, which is the most immoral country in the whole world, and yet our women look to that country for their styles. Is it any wonder that we have so many immodest women in this country, when parents allow their daughters to indulge in such dress?"

In closing his address he called upon the churches to "lay aside all littleness and truthfully address themselves fearlessly and hopefully to the teaching of the Gospel of hope and a pure and high morality."

THE NEW RAILROAD  
NOW SAID TO BE ASSURED.To Connect Keymar and Union Bridge  
and Perhaps go Further.

The Frederick News contains the following news article with reference to the talked-of railroad from Keymar to Union Bridge:

"The Central Railroad Co., of Maryland, which was formed for the purpose of building a road from Keymar to Union Bridge and probably farther, has paid for about half the rights of way needed for the road, and over \$10,000 has thus been distributed. As the options on the other rights of way expire they will be taken up and approximately the same amount again paid."

That the company intends to proceed with the construction of the road is evidenced by the payments made and also by the fact that it has made application to the Public Service Commission for authority to issue \$125,000 of stock and for the approval of its franchises, etc. The charter of the company grants it permission to build lateral roads.

While the company will do a general freight business and become a common carrier, yet it is understood that it is being built principally to tap the Tidewater Cement Plant, at Union Bridge, and to give this company better freight facilities throughout Pennsylvania and the north. Under present conditions this territory is practically closed to the company on account of the long haul or transfers necessary to reach the markets in this territory.

It is understood that it is the plan of the company to proceed with the construction of the track as soon as possible, after authorization is made by the Public Service Commission. Because of the fact that the road follows a stream there will be very little grading to be done, and the construction of the road will proceed very rapidly.

## Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, June 16th, 1913.—Samuel L. Johnson, administrator of Christopher Johnson, deceased, returned inventories of real estate and money.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Walker, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto William H. Walker, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Darfus Feeser, late of Carroll county, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Howard T. Feeser and Ellen M. Resh who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of J. Grant Mathias, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto Lizzie M. Mathias, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

John H. Diffendal, executor of James M. Neely, deceased, returned inventory of money and list of debts due.

William Wood and Mary E. Haines, executors of Pemberton Wood, deceased, returned list of debts due and received order of Court to transfer mortgage.

TUESDAY, June 17th, 1913.—Mary K. Beecraft, administratrix of Rufus E. Beecraft, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Milton E. A. Zollieckoff, administrator of Lydia E. Brubaker, deceased, received order of Court to deposit funds of Elwood S. Zollieckoff.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Y. Frizzel, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto Harvey L. Frizzel, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors; also an order of Court to continue certain business of said deceased.

The last will and testament of John W. Diehl, late of Carroll county, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Hannah L. Diehl, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Israel C. Rinehart, late of Carroll county, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles E. Rinehart, Edward J. Rinehart and William C. Rinehart, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Charles E. Steel, administrator of Martha E. Cramer, deceased, settled his first and final account.

## Milton University Commencement.

Rev. W. L. Seabrook, pastor of Deer Park Lutheran church, delivered the address to the graduates of Milton University, Baltimore, of which Prof. Wm. Jas. Heaps is President, on Wednesday night. The exercises were held at Heapsaphs Hall, and a number of degrees and honors were conferred by the faculty.

Milton University is a growing school. Its aim is broad and comprehensive, and is the only school in Baltimore open all the year and offering instructions in all subjects from the Grammar School through the College Curriculum, to both resident and correspondence pupils. An advertisement of this school appears in the Record.

New York, June 18.—The Hamburg-American liner Imperator, the largest ship afloat, passed the Ambrose Channel light ship at 5.42 o'clock tonight, making the voyage from Cherbourg in 6 days, 5 hours and 12 minutes. On this, her maiden voyage, she carried 250 first-class, 330 second-class, 1,000 third-class and 1,600 steerage passengers. Her best day's run was from Sunday to Monday noon, when she made 556 miles. Her best run for one hour was 23 miles.

The Imperator is a \$6,500,000 liner, 919 feet in length over all, 98 feet beam and has a gross tonnage of 50,000. Her quadruple turbines have developed 63,000 horse power. She had four captains. Her speed is set at 22½ knots an hour. Of her ten decks seven are devoted to the use of the first cabin passengers and there are four electric elevators to convey passengers to the upper deck.

## A "Dog Gone" Story.

A funny story comes from down along the line of the M. & K. railroad. At one of the coal plants some of the Italians had a dog that they wanted to get shut of, as they feared it had hydrophobia, so they caught the dog and tied a stick of dynamite to its tail and then turned it loose, which was a mistake, for soon as they started to run the dog very naturally took after them, and it was the greatest race ever pulled off in the Decker's Valley. The Italians were running for their lives and the dog was gaining on them every jump. There he came frothing at the mouth and loaded with a horrible death at both ends. The stick of dynamite was bobbing up and down and flying around, liable to hit a stone or something at every jump and explode.

The sons from "Sunny Italy" were looking back and crossing themselves and muttering prayers to the saints to preserve them, but still the dogged dog circled back for their shanty and rushed into it with the dog right at their heels. They slammed the door shut and prayed to the Virgin Mary as they never prayed before. The canine jumped up against the shack and tore around it a time or two, and as he turned a corner the dynamite slammed up against the house and the way she went. There was a deafening explosion, and the dog, O, where was he?

The shanty was a wreck and the Italians scared nearly to death, but not badly hurt, and as they crawled out of the wreckage and crossed themselves, they swore never to dynamite a dog again without first tying him at both ends and in the middle and shooting him first. —Argus, Kingwood, W. Va.

## Would Drive Whisky from U. S.

Washington, June 19.—On the theory that the alarming increase of the use of strong drink threatens the health of the nation, aside from working enormous hereditary evils, Senator Works, of California, announced today the preparation of a proposed constitutional amendment wiping out the manufacture, production and sale of distilled alcoholic liquors in the United States.

The bill, which would not prohibit the manufacture of beer and wines, will be introduced in the Senate on Saturday. Works declared that his measure was framed on the advice of Prof. R. S. Benson, a Portland (Ore.) philanthropist and expert on the subject of alcohol and its influences.

## DIED.

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

MORT.—William Mort, a native of Carroll county, died in York, Pa., on Monday, of blood poisoning, while visiting one of his children there. He was in his 83rd year, and leaves a family of 9 children. Funeral services were held at Keysville Reformed church, on Thursday morning, by Rev. D. J. Wolf.

VALENTINE.—Mrs. Fannie, wife of Mr. Charles E. Valentine, Western Maryland Agent at Keymar, died at her home at Keymar, on Sunday evening, aged 48 years. Funeral services were held at her late home on Wednesday morning, burial following in Mt. Zion (Haugh's) cemetery. Mrs. Valentine was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Angell, of which family there are the following survivors: Mrs. Henry Aulhouse, of Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. Oliver Birely, of Keymar, Mrs. Bussard, of Frederick.

MYERS.—Mrs. Eliza Myers, widow of the late George R. Myers, died at her home in Hanover, June 12, from a complication of diseases, after an illness of about a year, aged 68 years, 8 months and 14 days. Mrs. Myers was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Simpler of near Littlestown. Jan. 22, 1866, she was married to Mr. Myers, who died January 20, 1909. She was a member of Trinity Reformed church for the past 11 years and prior to that time an active member of Grace Reformed church, Taneytown, Md. She leaves two sons, John W. Myers, of Union town, and George C. Myers, of Hanover; three daughters, Minnie K., Mary C., and Cora E., all at home.

IN SAD AND LOVING REMEMBRANCE  
Of our dear son and brother, John C. Crouse, who died June 17, 1905.

"Memory is the only friend,  
That grief can call his own."  
By the Family.

## Church Notices.

Services Sunday at Ladiesburg at 2.30 p. m.; Sunday School at 10 a. m. Rev. R. L. Bair of Lancaster, Pa., will deliver the address to the B. of A. & P. at Baust on Thursday evening. All are invited.

MARTIN SCHWEITZER, Pastor.

Communion services in the Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

D. J. WOLF, Pastor.

Uniontown Lutheran church, Uniontown church, Children's Day services at 10.30 a. m.; Baust church, preaching at 2.30 p. m. and C. E. meeting at 7.30 p. m. when the Society will be addressed by Mrs. D. U. Bair, of Williamsport, Md., on "Mission Work."

G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

U. B. church, Taneytown: Sunday School at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m., followed by the Holy Communion. Free-will offering for Franklin Street church, Baltimore. Prayer-meeting at 7 p. m. Subject of sermon: "Behold the Man."

Harney: Sunday School at 9 a. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m. Subject of sermon: "Ecce Homo." Holy Communion at Harney church on June 22, at 10 a. m. Free-will offering for The Old People's Home.

L. A. STANGLE, Pastor.

"Intensive Culture" will be the theme of the pastor's sermon on Sunday morning in Trinity Lutheran Church. In the evening the sermon will be on "God's Command to Jonah."

Presbyterian: 9 a. m., Bible School; 7 p. m., Endeavor Society service; 8 p. m., worship. Short sermon. Subject: "The Great Faith-Maker."

Piney Creek: 10 a. m., special Children's Day service. Final rehearsal of program on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Let everybody be on hand.



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formation as to space, position, and length of  
contract. The publisher reserves the privi-  
lege 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 20th., 1913.

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

### Newspaper Making.

There is perhaps no more important  
business in this or any other country,  
than the making of newspapers, and  
none so beset with complex questions,  
chances for making errors, and actual  
difficulties. The reader rarely appreciates  
these difficulties, and from his standpoint  
of safe criticism and irresponsibility often  
concludes that the making of a news-  
paper is a very simple thing, and that  
for the greater part they are very poorly  
made.

A newspaper's error of fact, or perhaps  
an important omission of fact, is very  
frequently too seriously and harshly re-  
garded. This is assuming, of course, that  
a newspaper aims to be fair and not  
malicious, as nearly all do, with but few  
rare exceptions. No publisher is looking  
for libel suits, and while some no doubt  
place too wide an interpretation on the  
"freedom of the press," and are respon-  
sible for the taking of extreme liberties,  
the most of them conscientiously try to  
keep within proper limits, not only for  
self-protection but for fairness sake.

There could be no newspapers if every  
publisher was compelled to first verify  
the absolute correctness of every news  
item he publishes, or of every editorial  
statement he makes. Hearsay and re-  
port must necessarily form a large part of  
current news, as well as the basis from  
which deductions are made. Moreover,  
every newspaper is to a large extent  
practically at the mercy of "reporters"—  
reporters in one sense or another—as  
newspaper making is very largely a clip-  
ping and re-amping process, working  
over vast masses of what may be termed  
"raw material."

Gross errors of fact are very frequently  
printed with entire innocence. Opinions  
which result logically from certain cur-  
rent statements, may be equally incor-  
rect because the premises were incorrect.  
The slight change in the use of words  
often produce variations of expression  
which entirely misconstrue both facts and  
opinions. On the whole, considering the  
vastness of the field of opportunity for  
newspaper blunders and misstatements, it  
is remarkable that so few are made; and  
considering the ease with which charges  
of libel can be made, the newspapers are  
to be congratulated on their infrequency.

Where the libel laws of a state require  
malice to be shown, and where demand  
for retraction must first be made before  
libel can be successfully sustained, we  
think newspapers are the most fairly  
treated. Courts and juries, very fortu-  
nately, where the laws are rigid, usually  
take the liberal view and help out the  
newspaper publisher from the full penalty  
of violation of the strict letter of the law;  
and if this were not true, we could have  
no newspapers, as it would be a too  
dangerous business to engage in and  
invest money in. Nobody wants colorless,  
opinionless, namby-pamby papers, and  
public sentiment of the best sort agrees  
that they must have a wide degree of  
freedom, and not be subject to the petty  
malice, or to the private interest designs,  
of those who have perhaps been shown  
up in print in a way they deserve, but do  
not relish.

### America Against The World.

The Philadelphia Record is one of the  
most honest exponents of the tariff that  
we know. It believes in practically abso-  
lute free trade, that all tariff rates are  
"protection," and all protection is  
"legitimized robbery," and says so.  
Speaking of the present investigation of  
"lobbying," it says:

"Whittled down to a point, the effort  
of the tariff lobbyists at Washington is to  
persuade the members of Congress to so  
arrange the rates of duty as to keep them  
"protective." In other words, the law-  
makers are persuaded to use the power of  
taxation to enable a few favored persons  
to plunder the mass of their fellows.  
Unduly high tariff rates prevent imports.  
Their object is not revenue, but legiti-  
mized robbery. The lobbyists seek to  
advance a private, not a public, interest."

This is the issue, clearly stated. It is  
no doubt President Wilson's and Mr.  
Underwood's opinion, as well. It is the  
direct championship of matching Ameri-  
can factories and American workmen  
against the world, irrespective of con-  
ditions of living, wages, or anything else.

It is absolute commitment to the idea  
that nobody, but the manufacturers of the  
country profit by a protective tariff; that  
they are "robbing" the people, at pres-  
ent, and that farmers, laborers, trades-  
men and all American classes and in-  
terests, must fight for themselves against  
the whole world, without any govern-  
mental protection or help whatever.

This seems to be the unvarnished stand  
of the administration of governmental  
affairs, as we have it today, and any  
qualification or dodging of the issue is  
largely disingenuous. Of course, some  
revenue is necessary on imports, for the  
reason that feasible plans for raising it  
otherwise, do not appear. A tariff for  
revenue is therefore "a necessary evil,"  
as it stands in the way of absolutely free  
trade, and the duties that are to be levied  
by the new law are so levied because they  
must be, and without the slightest love,  
or desire, to protect any American in-  
terest. We can not see any other true  
summing up of the situation than is con-  
tained in these few simple sentences.

America against the world! May she  
win out! but, win or lose, come pros-  
perity or ruin, give us America against  
the World! All of which, of course, is  
very kind to the world.

### Liberality in Spending Money.

This country is noted for its expenditure  
of money for parades and public demon-  
strations, and for the unnecessary of  
life generally. No doubt a large propor-  
tion of this vast sum represents actual  
waste, so far as direct benefit to the spend-  
ers is concerned, but the redeeming fac-  
t is that it goes into various channels  
of activity and business, and causes a desir-  
able circulation of money which is of vast  
benefit to the country as a whole.

When "hard times" come, and those  
with money feel that they can't afford to  
spend it for pleasure, display and travel,  
the masses in the country feel the change.  
For example, the 50th. anniversary of  
the battle of Gettysburg will cause the  
expenditure of hundreds of thousands of  
dollars, and one is compelled to ask  
whether the event is worth it—what great  
amount of good will actually result—  
whether it would not be fully as well to  
let such events quietly go by default—  
what real use there is in raking up mem-  
ories of 50-year-old battles?

The greatest amount of good, we im-  
agine, will come from the very expense  
of the affair, rather than from its cele-  
bration, and this expense will have very  
wide-spread distribution. The same sort  
of speculation attaches to nearly all great  
public events, to a greater or less degree.  
In a smaller way, we have our local en-  
tertainments, whereby people spend small  
sums which in turn find their way into  
many local channels—unnecessary, yet  
very desirable, spending.

The truth likely is that if business was  
transacted only in absolute necessities, the  
bulk of the business of the country would  
easily be cut in half, a condition that  
would quickly bring about the hardest  
kind of times; so, while the liberal spend-  
er is derided, and many esteem it of first  
importance to save all they can, it is the  
liberality of the people that contributes  
most to the general welfare, and it is  
therefore seriously important that those  
inclined to spend money be allowed to  
make it first.

It is this single very apparent fact that  
makes any radical interference with busi-  
ness prosperity a matter of very serious  
moment. In reality, the prosperity of  
the masses does not depend so much on  
mere cheapness in buying; it depends  
rather on having "easy money" in com-  
parative plenty, in order that it may be  
freely spent. Some find pleasure in ac-  
cumulating large sums of it, and are in a  
large measure responsible for some of  
the discontent of the country; but we can  
well afford to endure a reasonable crop  
of millionaires, as long as the same con-  
ditions that produce them also produce  
the much larger liberal class which finds  
pleasure in spending, rather than in  
hoarding up, the wealth of our country.

### A Money Stringency.

There is no disguising the fact that  
there is a "stringency in the money mar-  
ket," and a timidity of capital which is  
being felt in the downward tendency of  
stocks and industrial securities. To a  
considerable extent, such a period pre-  
vails at the time of any downward re-  
vision of the tariff, as well as at other  
times when business becomes attacked by  
"the blues," and there is not, as yet,  
any positive indication that the present  
season of "tight" money will develop  
into a serious and wide-spread panic.

Even the political press, which would  
like to make capital out of the present  
very free trade tariff proposition, is pa-  
triotic enough to give very little impetus  
to financial scares, as the country can  
not afford to play with such questions  
for the sake of political argument and  
advantage, and President Wilson's warn-  
ing of dire consequences in case such a  
course was indulged in, was entirely with-  
out force or effect.

However, indications of financial string-  
ency can not always be concealed, as is  
demonstrated by the fact that Baltimore  
city is having difficulty in disposing of a  
\$5,500,000 bond loan, fully guaranteed  
and free of taxes, which offers about a  
5% net investment. The advertisement  
of this loan in the city papers, fully ad-  
mits the stringency of the money market.

The situation is grave enough, as it is,  
and great anxiety will be felt when  
the tariff legislation is actually an ac-  
complished fact. The great test will come

then, and later, when the effect of the  
new legislation is a fact and not a matter  
of speculation. In the meantime, there  
can be no great fault found with capital  
for taking care of itself in gradually try-  
ing to place itself in safety.

### For Truth in Advertising.

The Associated Advertising Clubs, be-  
fore adjournment in Baltimore, adopted  
a creed of ethics to the effect that "truth,  
efficiency and accuracy" should alone  
govern the work of the advertisement  
writer, and urged that the ad. faker be  
relegated to the past. The sentiment  
was received with general enthusiasm by  
the members, and this splendid body of  
men will no doubt do their utmost to  
spread the adoption of advertising hon-  
esty.

Unfortunately, all advertisements will  
not be prepared by members of this asso-  
ciation, and the strict enforcement of the  
creed, even by its members, will be al-  
most impossible, for so doing might place  
their firms at a disadvantage in a com-  
petition with the "ad faker" and his pub-  
lished story.

We are of the same opinion always  
held, that before there can be thorough  
advertising honesty, fake advertising  
must be made criminal by law. Pure  
food laws have had a widely beneficial  
effect; now let us have pure truth laws,  
covering the statements of advertisers.

### Representative and Direct Government.

In several recent numbers *The Com-  
panion* has discussed the question pre-  
sented to us Americans by the earnest  
effort to make more and more use in this  
country of direct government or "pure  
democracy," particularly by means of the  
devices known as the Initiative, the Re-  
fendum, and the Recall. Perhaps our  
treatment of the subject will be a little  
more worth while if we add a word about  
representative government as the United  
States has practised it.

Representative government is, in fact,  
the kind of government to which we  
Americans have always been accustomed.  
Indeed, not a few other nations have  
adopted it in imitation of our example.  
Although it is true that we have always  
had a certain amount of direct govern-  
ment—as in the New England town meet-  
ings, in the adoption of state constitu-  
tions by the direct vote of the people, and  
in other ways—this is equally true: our  
Constitution itself was framed and  
adopted entirely by representatives, for  
the people never once passed on it direct-  
ly. It is also true that the statesmen of  
the early period deliberately chose the  
plan of government by representatives as  
against both the plan of a monarchy and  
the plan of pure or direct democracy.

The proof, which is found in the writ-  
ings and speeches of "the fathers," is  
overwhelming. Madison, chief framer of  
the Constitution, wrote: "The public  
voice, pronounced by the representatives  
of the people, will be more consonant to  
the public good than if pronounced by  
the people themselves, convened for the  
purpose." Both Jefferson and Hamilton,  
differing as they did on other points, ex-  
pressed the same opinion quite as clearly.  
So did Charles Pinckney, Marshall, Mon-  
roe, Edmund Pendleton, James Wilson,  
and others only less eminent. Moreover,  
these men based their hope for our re-  
public largely on the representative prin-  
ciple, for they considered it a modern  
idea, unknown to the ancient republics.  
All the famous commentators on their  
work agree with them as to the true  
nature of our government.

Does the present movement for direct  
government mean a change from repre-  
sentative government to something else?  
Most of its opponents say, "Yes." Most  
of its advocates say, "No—merely a cor-  
rection of the abuses of representative  
government." But clearly the question  
is a very grave question indeed. That is  
why *The Companion* is moved to urge its  
readers, a great body of thoughtful Amer-  
icans to consider it with the gravest care.

We are all forced to admit that there  
are abuses in our system, and obviously  
it is our duty to correct them. Yet, on  
the whole, our American republic has  
been marvelously successful. It is, there-  
fore, our duty to hold fast to what is  
right and sound in it, and to make no  
hasty, unwise changes.

The movement for direct government,  
if carried far enough, will amount to a  
change in our form of government. If,  
for example, in any particular state, most  
of the laws are made directly by the peo-  
ple through the Initiative and the Refer-  
endum; and if the people constantly re-  
call public officials, including judges, and  
also freely overrule judicial decisions,  
then in that state representative govern-  
ment will have been virtually abandoned.  
It is conceivable that the same great  
change might be wrought even in our  
national government.

Happily, however, our Federal plan  
enables us to experiment with political  
ideas on a small scale before accepting  
them completely. We are now experi-  
menting with direct government in vari-  
ous states and cities. *The Companion*  
believes that the American people have  
both patience and sense enough to await  
and study the results of those experi-  
ments, and thus to determine how much  
use of direct government they can make  
without weakening or destroying repre-  
sentative government.

For surely we love our country well  
enough, not merely to fight for her, but  
to think for her, and not to decide hastily  
any matter that concerns her destiny as  
deeply as this does.—*Youths' Compan-  
ion*.

### State Appropriations to Colleges.

Representative S. B. Scott, who is  
making a vigorous fight against the plan  
of scattering State money recklessly  
around among educational institutions,  
some of which have no valid claim upon  
it, seems to be entirely right in the prin-  
ciple he advocates, though his stand is  
not likely to be a popular one. First in  
its claim for liberal support is the State  
College, which has shown itself entirely  
deserving. Next comes the University of  
Pennsylvania, which has always main-  
tained a more or less close connection  
with the State Government, the Governor  
being an ex-officio trustee and the Uni-  
versity carrying on certain lines of work,  
as in its Veterinary Department, which  
were primarily undertaken through State  
appropriations because of their value to  
the people of the whole Commonwealth.

With the exception of these two in-  
stitutions it is difficult to see why money  
should be given to any college or uni-  
versity. When it is remembered how  
many of these there are—Lehigh, La-  
fayette, Swarthmore, Muhlenberg, Frank-  
lin and Marshall, Bucknell, Dickinson,  
Allegheny, Washington and Jefferson,  
Ursinus, Gettysburg, and at least a dozen  
more—it can be seen how unfair it is to  
make a discrimination and give money  
to some of them and not to others which  
are equally deserving. The State should  
assist only those over which it can ex-  
ercise full or partial control.—*Phila. Rec-  
ord*.

### Law's Leniency to Women.

Judge Swann's ruling on the "benefit  
of sex" in the matter of legal penalties  
for women has a timely interest. In re-  
fraining from committing to the Tombs  
a young woman social worker and suf-  
fragist who admitted in his courtroom  
that she had perjured herself, the Justice  
said:

"If it had been a man I would have  
committed him for perjury and would  
have caused him to be locked up in the  
city prison immediately. The suffragist  
does not know how lightly the law sits  
upon a woman. This thing was absolutely  
unjustified and committed with malice  
aforethought, and if it had been a man I  
could not have passed it over."

There seems to have been no consid-  
eration of sex or benefit of a doubt for the  
man who has had to serve 20 days in the  
workhouse on the false charge of accost-  
ing the young woman.

Juries of men have exhibited a leniency  
to women in the matter of the death  
penalty and in cases arising under the  
unwritten law. But do women them-  
selves generally approve of a court con-  
sideration which amounts to a policy of  
one law for them and another for "mere  
man"? Are they willing to accept this  
kind of chivalry and content to be a  
privileged sex with regard to punishment  
for lawbreaking while demanding equal  
powers in lawmaking?—*N. Y. World*.

### 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. Mc-  
Kinney, Taneytown, and H. E. Fleagle,  
Mayberry.  
Advertisement.

### Something New Under the Sun.

This country is witnessing a remarka-  
ble craze for change, for something new.  
In the moral and religious world we find  
that subjects are discussed now-a-days  
as tea-table talk, that were never men-  
tioned a few years ago. This applies to  
the relations between the sexes and it is  
now a daily occurrence to see this sub-  
ject nakedly discussed in the press and  
in promiscuous gatherings. In religious  
matters in the old days learned preachers  
were set apart to teach after years of  
study and preparation and their sacred  
office gave their words ready acceptance.  
Now-a-days it is a common thing for  
laymen to occupy pulpits and to dis-  
course upon sacred subjects with all as-  
surance that they are competent to teach  
the people.

Time was when men respected prece-  
dent and he was considered a wise and  
prudent man who would gain wisdom  
from the experience of other men who  
had lived before them. Our laws are the  
combined wisdom of the ages, built up  
from the experience of mankind from the  
time of Moses. Today young men rush  
forward with panaceas for our political  
ills and no longer care what their fathers  
thought or did.

Modesty is now a relative term. The  
faith of our fathers is ridiculed with criti-  
cism; and the foundations upon which  
this government was established are being  
shaken in the mad desire for change.  
We may well ask ourselves to what is  
this all leading us? Certainly we believe  
in progress; that in this year of 1913 we  
ought not do a thing just because some  
one else did it last year. We should be  
open-minded to truth; but we do not be-  
lieve in change merely for excitement.  
Rather would we hold fast to the things  
we know to be good and true, until we  
have learned after careful deliberation  
and experience, something better.—*Bet  
Air Times*.

### Ulcers and Skin Troubles.

If you are suffering with any old, run-  
ning 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 oppor-  
tunity 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, Mattings,  
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 **Doro-  
thy 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.

## Quality of Challenge Flour Appreciated

During the past year the cost of manufacturing Spring wheat  
flour has been very much less than that of CHALLENGE Flour,  
due to the price of Spring wheat being less than Winter wheat.  
This has resulted in many flours being introduced to house-keep-  
ers as being just as good as Challenge.

In spite of these conditions the sales of Challenge Flour have  
been the largest ever experienced during a like period, proving  
that the Quality of Challenge is appreciated. We are making  
Challenge Flour today as we have always made it: **The Best  
Winterwheat Flour made in America.**

The Mountain City Mills,

Capacity 1000 bbls. daily.

Frederick, Md.

11-18-1011

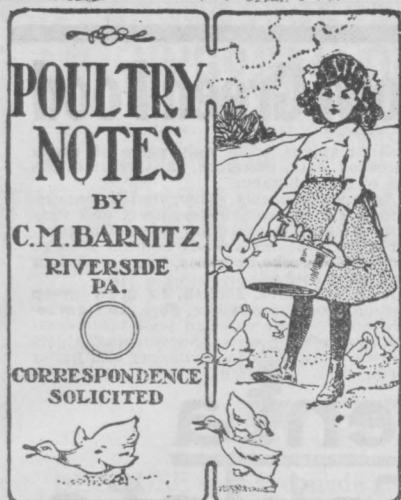
## A Penny Saved Is A Penny Earned

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.





[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

#### PIGEON NESTS AND NAPPIES.

Much of the success with squabs depends on how the birds are nested, and it is strange how many do stick to the old style stationary nest when the style we show is so easily made, moved and cleaned.

Here the nests are arranged in batteries set up like a bookcase, the size

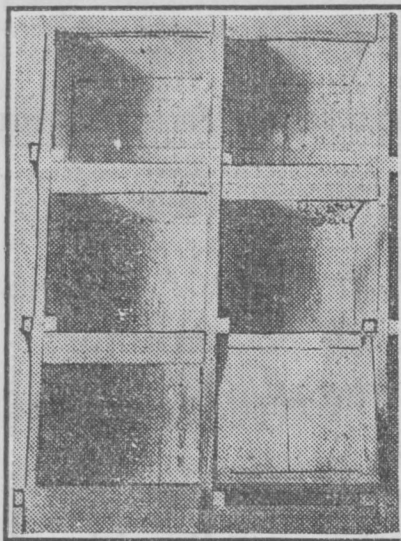


Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

A NEST BATTERY.

of the nest box made to fit the nappy. different sizes of the latter being made for Runts, Carneaux and Homer. The bottom of the nest box pulls out like a drawer, and the whole arrangement can be removed tier by tier and quickly cleaned and sprayed with bug killer and the walls of the loft may be white washed.

Thorough cleaning is impossible with the old style nailed up nest boxes, and bugs, especially the bloodsucking ticks, can hide in safety behind them, where no spray can reach.

Then, if it is desired to remove the birds to another building it is no task at all to carry the battery of nests along and set them right up without the trouble of ripping out the old nests or knocking up new. The earthenware nappy is a great convenience.

It holds the nest material right in place, and the eggs and squabs do not



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

SQUABS AND NAPPY.

tumble down on to the floors as with the old careless way, where eggs are so often broken and squabs fall down get killed or chilled or mixed up.

The parent birds like the nappy and are not so apt to nest on the floor or tear up some other Homer's nest. They stick to the clean, roomy nest, and there are no bugs to drive them out.

The squabs stick to the nappy and are not compelled to sit on a hard, dirty board and thus get sore, swollen hocks and crooked toes.

Then the nappy is so easy to clean. Just a dip in scalding water and all filth and vermin are washed away. These two conveniences cost but little but count much for success.

#### DON'TS.

Don't have eyes and see not and ears and hear not. Nature now is at her loveliest. To love nature is to become lovely and to love nature's God.

Don't expect fertile eggs from over-fat breeders. Feeding much corn few chicks born.

Don't pack eggs too tight in the incubator. If you equal the capacity advertised you do well, for they are often a sell.

Don't give the cluck more eggs than she can cover comfortably. If you crowd the cluck you have bad luck.

Don't pile eggs on top of each other in the egg tray. The top eggs over heat, the germs sizzle, then fizzle.

Don't buy a cheap, clapnet incubator and then get a fit if it hatches nit. Don't inbreed your stock. Breeding in a family circle makes disease targets, especially of turkeys.

Don't use an incubator lamp that's a chronic smoker. But study the same, perhaps you're to blame.

#### PASTE THAT IN YOUR HAT!

You may think wife has an idea  
That you're perfect and then some  
And to your many, many faults  
Is blind and deaf and dumb;  
You may take a sly joy ride  
And go on a quiet jag  
And think she isn't on to it  
Because she doesn't nag,  
But wait, old silly lunkhead,  
You'll get knocked flat.  
You can't fool a woman.  
Just paste that in your hat.

You may play saint before the town  
And snicker in your sleeve  
Because these silly duffers  
In your false righteousness believe;  
You may put on your false face  
And fix yourself so slick  
As to think no one upon the earth  
Can tell you're a gold brick,  
But wait, you wolf in sheep skin,  
You'll get skinned like a cat.  
You can't fool the people.  
Just paste that in your hat.  
C. M. BARNITZ.

#### SMASHED EGGS.

When the broody smashes eggs in a setting the wise fancier runs for warm water to wash the smeared eggs, for he knows that the albumen will act like varnish and close the shell pores, and the growing embryos within the egg will suffocate.

He washes and dries them carefully and places them at once under the hen and at the same time registers a doubt as to whether that hatch will make good.

Such accidents generally find their cause in too small a nest, too deep a nest where eggs pile on top of each other and can't be turned, nests that hens must jump down into, nests where clucks and layers are together, fighting broodies, lack of nest material, too full a nest, hard nest material, too large a setting, thin or rough shelled or misshapen eggs, clumsy clucks, overweight hens or sassy screechers that rough house whenever the nest is approached.

By remedying these particulars smashed eggs and consequent poor hatches may be reduced to a minimum.

#### FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

A handler of pigeons in a live bird shooting match near Pottsville, Pa., tied firecrackers to a pigeon's feet to make the bird lively, so it would be hard to shoot. The pigeon flew into a hay mow, the hay was fired, and the Reading's big stables, worth \$6,000, were burned, and the big Otto colliery barely escaped destruction. Such a cruel human should be sent to jail or an asylum.

Raydon, Ipswich, England, boasts a turkey farm that has been a success for thirty-five years. Over 200 turkey hens are kept for breeders to supply the trade with eggs and day-old turkey chicks. Can any of our Texas friends beat this?

York (Pa.) cops are wise on poultry. A bird burglary being reported to headquarters, a cop entered a suspect's coop, picked out a rooster of the breed described in the complaint, turned the bird loose in the alley, and the fowl made a bee line for the complainant's coop. On that evidence the thief went to jail.

The Emden goose should be selected in preference to the Toulouse. At best age they dress from nine to fifteen pounds, a popular size; are fine grained, white as marble, their feathers are more valuable and the carcass sells for more money per pound.

If you use acetylene in your house or for lighting your automobile pour the lime from the used carbide down the ratholes or where rats frequent, and the long tailed varmints will quick vamoose. They can't stand that acetylene smell.

The laying contest at Storrs, Conn., last year shows an average of 153 eggs per hen, while the Missouri competition shows the average of 134 per hen for the year. This does not give eastern breeders ground to boast that their birds are higher bred for eggs than the western, for the ration at Storrs had extras that the Missouri cacklers didn't get.

Six years ago we exhibited at a show, and among our winnings was a cup that had to be won two years in succession before the exhibitor owned it. On account of state lecture work we have not been at that show since, but in the meantime five different fanciers have won the cup once. A prize with such a string to it is a farce. When won once and won fairly the prize should become at once the property of the exhibitor who has expended his money and time to win.

Johnny Bull is certainly having a crying time over poultry and eggs, and we suggest to him that good old remedy, "The Lord helps them that help themselves." He has depended on other nations for his poultry, and in 1912 importations shrunk \$85,000. Canada even went back on him and imported from Uncle Sam for her own use only 7,476,242 dozens of eggs.

When you test out those infertile eggs there are fewer eggs to heat and more room on the trays for the fertile and they can be turned to better advantage. When you make your second test about the fifteenth day you rid the hatch of everything that's dead and bound to corrupt the air in the machine.

When the army worms started in on ten acres of corn belonging to M. M. Kicklighter of Groveland, Ga., he drove a flock of turkeys into the patch, and they went for the wrigglers and saved him 500 bushels of corn. Congress recently appropriated \$25,000 to eliminate the worm. Better use that money to encourage turkey culture.

Some fanciers seem to breed birds entirely for the outside. Any old shape seems all right to them if it has feathers barred to the skin, red ear lobes, a fine point comb and seven feathers to the tail.

C. M. Barnitz.



## Fuel Troubles are Over

when you use a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

Just lift the tank from the cradle and fill — your New Perfection is ready for the day.

You don't have to wait for the fire to kindle. No coal or ashes to carry; no soot, smoke or dirt; no blackened ceilings.

## New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove

Note the new 4-burner New Perfection—the most complete cooking device on the market, with indicator on front, cabinet top, etc. Smaller stoves with 1, 2 or 3 burners.

See your dealer, or write for full particulars to

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

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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.  
C. T. FRINGER, Vice-Pres.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.  
JOS. A. HEMLER, Asst-Treas.

#### SWEETS FOR AFTER DINNER

Three Really Excellent Dessert Dishes That Are Not Expensive and Take Short Time to Prepare.

Orange Sweet.—Take a breakfast cup of sweetened orange juice and add to it two tablespoons of good brandy or sherry (if sherry is used about three tablespoons) and two dozen macaroons. Arrange them in the dish they are to be served in, pour the mixture over them and let them stand about 15 minutes, then arrange a little rose of stiffly whipped cream on each.

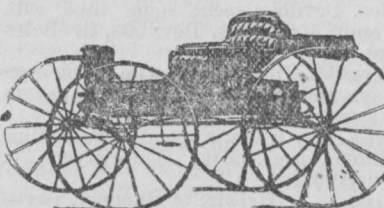
Albamarle Squares.—Cut a square loaf of cake into thick slices and cut the latter into squares. Cover with preserved fruit or jam, put two together and cover with whipped cream.

Banana Delight.—Six bananas peeled and rubbed through a sieve with six tablespoons of sugar and a tablespoon of lemon juice. Soak and dissolve half a package of gelatine in a little milk, and when cool, but not set, fold in a cup of cream that has been whipped solid. Mold, and when chilled serve with whipped cream.

#### Old-Fashioned Irish Stew.

Take three or four slices of fat salt pork, cut into little squares. Put those into an iron kettle and fry over a slow fire until all the fat is extracted; then take out the scraps, leaving the fat in the kettle, and into this place a layer of potatoes, thinly sliced, then a couple of onions sliced, and then another of potato and onion, and so continue until you have perhaps four layers. Sprinkle salt and a little black pepper between the layers. Now lay on the pork scraps, adding just enough water so that none will be left when potatoes and onions are cooked. When done, or nearly so, take a dozen Boston crackers, split and lay them on top, split side up. Now take a handful of flour and stir it in a pint of milk, adding a little salt and a lump of butter (small). Put into the pot and let boil until the crackers are soft. The whole should be well mixed. Use just enough milk to give a moisture and no more.

#### Littlestown Carriage Works.



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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,  
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Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed  
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Colds. Weak Lungs.  
Coughs. Weak Throats.  
**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
Sold 70 years.  
Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## 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.

#### SAW GEN. JACKSON IN LIFE

Tennessee Recalls Visit Made to "The Hermitage," When He Met and Spoke With Hero.

Reading in your paper of March 12 a communication from Mrs. Mary C. Dorris concerning Mount Vernon and the Hermitage, writes the Rev. W. M. Norment in the Nashville Tennessean, calls up the fact that I myself, with a dozen other boys, students in Cumberland university, attended the funeral of "Old Hickory," as then called, in 1845.

Some three weeks previous eighteen or twenty boys and young men visited the Hermitage to pay our respects to the hero of New Orleans, were kindly received by Andrew Jackson Donelson, invited to look over the premises and into the parlor, into which had been placed many relics of the battle of New Orleans, his sword hanging on the walls, his pistols on the center table, a rusty bayonet through a piece of a limb and other objects.

After our lunch at noon we were invited into the general's room, where he sat in an armchair smoking his small silver pipe. I will never forget the venerable appearance and the kind look on his face. Each boy gave his name and shook the hand of this great man, were then seated around the room, when a lecture, more like a sermon or a farewell address of a father to his sons, was given in a tremulous voice.

First expressing pleasure at our visit, commending us for the efforts to fit ourselves for citizenship in this great republic, remarking that soon the responsibility of conducting the affairs of church and state would rest upon the shoulders of the then rising generation, urging us to fidelity to the trust, and to be upright of life, and as we said good-by I think each boy was impressed with the greatness of the man who had talked to us, and whose life voice had touched upon events of such momentous interest to this great nation.

As stated, a number of the students attended the funeral. I remember the Presbyterian minister from Nashville standing on the front piazza while a vast assemblage of people stood in the front yard. I remember the rattle of musketry as the body of Gen. Andrew Jackson was lowered into a vault beside his wife.

Should these lines fall under the eyes of any of the boys who made the visit to the spot that should be held sacred to the memory of this great man I would be glad to hear from them. I know of none living. I have lived for more than sixty years a humble minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, living continuously for nearly eighty-four years within a mile of where Gen. Jackson was born.

#### Apple Toast.

Quarter six apples, take out the core, peel and cut each piece in two. Put a tablespoon of butter in a saucepan, add two tablespoons of powdered sugar to the apples, put them in a saucepan, adding a very little water; let them stew quickly, tossing them to keep from burning. When tender, cut two or three slices of bread, fry the bread a delicate brown in hot butter. When crisp place on a flat dish, sprinkle with sugar and cover with the stewed apple. Serve hot.

## Temperance

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

#### INJURY BY LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Capital Invested in Making Intoxicants Is at War With All Legitimate Industries.

If the wants and desires of civilized people had their natural sway, unchecked and free from the demoralizing and crippling effects of the liquor traffic, every factory and mill would be well employed, and all produce would find a market according to its value. For the market is not slack because of the lack of desire, but for want of the very material, wealth and purchasing power which drink consumes and wastes. If the capital invested in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors were invested in any legitimate business of manufacture, it would be increasing the general wealth and co-operating with other capital for the public good.

The liquor traffic is in direct antagonism with every enterprise of productive industry. Every merchant knows too well that in proportion as a man spends his money for liquor he is an unprofitable customer to the tailor, the shoemaker, the landlord and the farmer. And precisely the opposite is true of every legitimate business. In proportion as a man spends his earnings in shoes, or clothing, or books, so is he, as a rule, a good and profitable customer to the merchant and the farmer. All capital, therefore, employed in prosecuting and extending the traffic in liquor is capital at war with the capital employed in manufacturing industries.

#### JUST PLAIN COMMON SENSE

Nothing Radical or Unreasonable in Assisting Weak Man to Carry His Wages Home.

There is nothing radical or unreasonable in helping a weak man to carry his week's wages home to his wife on Saturday night; there is nothing fanatical in enabling her to send her children to school with good clothes, good shoes and a good dinner in the little basket.

Prohibition serves the child as well as the man. It is for the wife as well as the husband. It is for society as well as for the individual. It is for the government as well as the governed. In Kansas it pays the doctor's bills, the lawyer his fees, the pastor his salary. It helps the milkman, the farmer, the baker, the butcher, the grocer, the newsboy, the dentist, the bookstore, the photographer, the tailor, the dressmaker, the merchant and the manufacturer. This is why the people of our state are so thoroughly committed to its support.—Governor Stubbs of Kansas.

#### RED AND UGLY COMPLEXION

Lillian Russell Tells What Woman May Expect if She Drinks Liquor Even Moderately.

A woman who drinks spirituous liquors, even moderately, can expect a red, ugly complexion sooner or later, and a bloated form as the years go by, and it is a well-known fact to those who care for homeless girls in our great cities that the young women who drink have gone far on the way to ruin of body and soul. This is not the intemperate opinion of a fanatic. It is the sure conclusion of one who has seen much of the devastation liquor has left in its wake among young girls who work for their daily bread. Abhor liquor as you would your bitterest enemy, for it is the subtlest of destroyers, in stealing away your natural beauty and charm. Remember—you must choose between wine and winsomeness.—Lillian Russell.

#### ALCOHOL LOSING ITS VALUE

Liquid Contributes Nothing to Permanent Powers of Healthy Organism, Says Physiologists.

"According to recent development of scientific opinion, it is not impossible that a belief in the strengthening and supporting qualities of alcohol will eventually become as obsolete as a belief in witchcraft," said the London Times, in a recent article. It continues, "Most, if not all, physiologists are agreed that alcohol contributes nothing to the permanent powers of the healthy organism, whether physical or intellectual. No man, it is said, is the stronger for taking it, and no man is the wiser. The experience of insurance societies, now very extensive, seems to place it beyond doubt that even the moderate, regular use of alcohol in any form is on the whole contributory to the shortening of life."

#### What Cheer?

What cheer, what cheer in a glass of beer?

A doubtful jest and a covert sneer,  
A paled tongue and a maddening tear,  
An oath, a blow, and a dream of hell,  
A convict garb and a prison cell!

What cheer, what cheer in a glass of beer?  
—Rose Trumbull.

#### Protect Children.

The prohibition of the liquor traffic is pledged by the right of every child to be sheltered from harm.—Frances E. Willard.



## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

## HARNEY.

On last Sunday Reuben Wilhede's, Geo. Dutterer's and Mr. Shorb's, were visited at Joseph Kelly's; all spent a pleasant day.

Quite a number of the members of St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School, attended the S. S. Convention at Two Taverns, and claim it to be one of the best conventions ever held in this district. The singing was especially fine.

On Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock, Mrs. Mary C. Shoemaker, an aged lady of this place, died from the infirmities of age. For some time she had been failing and death came at a time when least expected. Funeral services were conducted on Thursday morning, at the home of her brother, Francis C. Null, after which the remains were interred in the Taneytown Lutheran cemetery.

William Mort, an aged Civil War veteran, died very suddenly on Monday, in York, Pa. The exact cause of his death is not known, but thought to be caused by old age, as he was nearly 80 years of age. Mr. Mort was well known by many in this community and in Taneytown, having lived at the later place with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Reinsider for many years. He leaves a number of sons and daughters, besides many other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. He is the grandfather of Mrs. Myrl Kidding, of near this place.

Joseph Kelly is making improvements at his home by having a new porch floor laid and the buildings painted. It is a fine home and Joe believes in keeping things looking nice.

Josiah Wantz and John D. Hesson have filled the road in front of their properties. This is a benefit to the road as well as to the properties. Let others follow the example, then perhaps the county commissioners will come along and fill up in the square.

Jacob Newcomer has also been doing some filling in front of his property which is quite a benefit to the road.

Gust Morelock is having a lot of cement work done at his farm near this place.

Jesse W. Frock and family, Jesse Lescault and family, William Hahn, wife and daughter, and Miss Myrtle Knott, all of Keymar; Hilda and Wilbur Hawk, of near Littlestown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fink, last Sunday.

## TYRONE.

A very pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Howard Rodkey and wife, on June 11, in honor of Mr. Rodkey's birthday. The evening was spent in games and conversation until all were invited to the dining-room where the table was laden with many good things to eat. After ample justice was done by all and at a late hour all departed for their homes, wishing Mr. Rodkey many more such happy events.

Those present were Howard Rodkey and wife, Levi Maus and wife, Edward Keefe and wife, Chas. Heltebride and wife, Geo. Stonieser and wife, Charles Welk and wife, Ernest Myers and wife, Oliver Brown and wife, Geo. Nussbaum and wife, Ira Rodkey and wife, Noah Babylon and wife, Wm. Flohr and wife, Mrs. Sallie Gilbert, Mrs. Clara Crouse, Mrs. Ella Shipley, Mrs. Samuel Waybright, Mrs. W. U. Marker; Misses Bessie Yingling, Fannie Flohr, Carrie Myers, Carrie Brown, Cora Shuey, Cora Myers, Mary Wantz, Marion Unger, Grace Haines, Belle Stearns, Grace Wantz, Charlotte Haines, Alice Stagner, Mary Waybright, Fannie Stonieser, Mabel Wantz, Charlotte Haines, Emma Hahn, Edna Waybright, Mary Hahn, Grace Hull, LaRue Stonieser, Nellie Crouse, Mabel Hull, Hilda Stonieser, Grace Keefe, Truth Maus, Grace Rodkey, Iva Stonieser, Naoma Rodkey, Evelyn Brown, Catharine Maus, Ruthanna Rodkey, Alice Brown, Annie Marker; Messrs. Phay Fritz, Glen Crouse, Walter Marker, McClellan Haines, Martin Myers, Abram Dutterer, Raymond Rodkey, Walter Haines, Martin Kooztz, Howard Marker, Chas. Eckard, Edgar Fleagle, David Carbaugh, David Willet, Maurice Utermaehlen, Luther Eckard, Andrew Myers, Geo. Stonieser, Nevin Crouse, Stanley Stonieser, Stanley Maus, Geo. Silate, Ralph Marker, Paul Keefe, Paul Stonieser, Levi Maus, Walter Keefe.

## MAYBERRY.

Jacob Marker and wife, Howard Derr, wife and son, Marker, all of Frizzellburg, spent Sunday with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Wm. Babylon.

Oliver Erb, of Fezzersburg, visited at his home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckard and daughter, Naomi, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Elmer Reaver and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Keefe, spent Sunday afternoon, with Elizabeth Copenhaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Myer, of Burkettsville; Miss Mary Gauding, of Cincinnati, Ohio and Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Union Bridge, visited at O. E. Dorrer's, on Sunday, and on Monday evening County Commissioner, J. U. Myers, of New Windsor, and M. D. Pownman, of the York Bridge Co., York, Pa., staying until Tuesday morning.

Samuel Keefe is laying a cement walk in front of his home.

Chas. Maus and wife, of near Silver Run, spent Saturday evening with her parents, Edward Carbaugh's.

Roy Carbaugh has returned to his home after spending some time with his sister, Mrs. Chas. Maus.

Preaching Sabbath morning, at 10 a. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m.

Shake Off Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. Try a twenty-five cent bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and see how quickly your rheumatic pains disappear. Sold by all dealers.

Advertisement.

## UNIONTOWN.

The services held last Sunday at the Bethel, by the graduates of the teacher-training class, were very interesting. The young ladies showed by their thoughtful essays, the careful study of the question, under the instruction of their able teacher, Jesse P. Garner. Rev. L. F. Murray, G. W. Yeiser and Rev. B. W. Rindley, each gave a talk on the subject. Rev. Kindley then gave diplomas to the graduates.

Children's service in the Lutheran church here, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m.

Miss Nellie Haines is spending some time with friends in the city.

Misses Anna Hollenberry and Armina Murray, spent part of the week with J. P. Garner's family, at Linwood.

Harry B. Fogle and family, returned Wednesday, from their visit to Huntingdon and Mechanicsburg, Pa. Fritz Schalhirt of the latter place returned home with them.

Miss Jennie Davis, of Waynesboro, was at her home here over Sunday.

Mrs. Clayton Hann, is home from a six week's stay, with her daughter, Mrs. Cortland Hoy and family, in Philadelphia.

Miss Nellie Hann remained with her sister for a time.

G. T. Mering, who has been having serious trouble with his eyes, was operated on at the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Baltimore two weeks ago; his condition was improved sufficiently, to allow him to return home this week.

Ezra C. Caylor and wife, spent the week with friends in Harrisburg.

Farmers are cutting and threshing their crops of barley and making hay; the latter is a short crop this year.

Visitors during the week were, Dr. Hawkins and family, of Fawn Grove, Pa., at Rev. T. H. Wright's; Mrs. Thos. Shriner, Ruthanna and Clara Ohler, of Taneytown, Miss Sallie Myerly, at Geo. Stonieser's and Frank Ronsper's; John Hildebride, wife and son, Charles and wife, and Miss Ella Banker, of Westminster, at Milton Shiner's; Miss Sallie and Edwin Yingling, at L. F. Eckard's; Miss Nellie Hoffman and niece, Hilda Hoffman, of Creagerstown, Miss Ethel Werking and Miss Jeanette Barrick, of Woodboro, at Rev. L. F. Murray's; Mrs. Clara Crabb at Mrs. Emily Baust's; Charles Kout and wife, of Baltimore, at J. P. Rout's, near town.

Advertisement.

## TANEYTOWN DRUGGIST DESERVES PRAISE.

R. S. McKinney, druggist, deserves praise from Taneytown people for introducing here the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture, known as Adlerika. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis and it has now been discovered that a SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY. Its quick action is a big surprise to people.

Advertisement.

## LINWOOD.

Mrs. Robert Etzler, Clara Englar, Will Stem, Odella Dorsey, Misses Adelaide Messler and Lula Etzler, John A. Englar and E. Ray Englar, attended the dedication of the Progressive Brethren church in Waynesboro, on Sunday.

Miss Alice Englar was a guest at Linwood Shade from Saturday until Monday.

The Linwood Sabbath school was favored with addresses by Rev. Kindley, and Geo. Yeiser, our County Supt., last Sunday afternoon. We regret the small attendance.

Misses Elsie and Margaret Gilbert are spending their vacation at Linwood Shade.

Mrs. Will Messler entertained the Sisters' Society, on Wednesday night.

On Sunday, Mrs. E. L. Shriner enjoyed a visit from her sons, Charles and Clay, and grandsons, Blanchard Shriner and C. H. Englar. The trip was made by auto from Baltimore.

Albert Gilbert was a visitor in Hagers-town, on Monday.

Mrs. Elsie Kinehart is enjoying a much needed rest, with friends at Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Visitors in our village are Misses Corinne Hollenberry and Armina Murray, at Jesse Garner's, and Mrs. Clayton and daughter at Samuel Dayhoff's.

Joseph Englar has treated himself to a new auto, and made a trip to Gettysburg on Thursday; E. Ray Englar, chauffeur.

Alfred Englar and Mrs. Mollie Royer visited the historical Wolfe graveyard, last Friday, and called on a few friends by the way. Mrs. Royer is looking well, and especially enjoys seeing her old friends.

## FRIZZELLBURG.

The dust has become so disagreeable here that the people have resolved to purchase oil, about fourteen barrels, which will be put on just as soon as the condition of the road permits.

Claude Reinsider was very ill, all the week, but at this writing he is improved.

Mrs. Luther Null was taken to the hospital, in Baltimore, last Saturday, for examination and an operation if such shall be found necessary.

Sunday School here next Sabbath, at 9.30 a. m. After the close of school the program for Children's Day will be rehearsed. We want every member present at 8 p. m., Children's Day will be observed to which the public is invited.

Rev. Murray and Theodore F. Brown will attend and make addresses.

Dr. Stewart extracted a piece of glass from Harry Myers' knee, Wednesday, which accidentally penetrated there some weeks ago. It has now become very sore and stiff and has very little use of the joint.

## KEYMAR.

Luther T. Sharetts is preparing the foundation for a home at Keymar, and his brother Edwin H., will build immediately adjoining. This will add two more fine homes to the cluster of modern homes at Keymar, which is gaining prominence as a desirable residence place.

Both buildings will be of modern construction throughout, with heat, water and light installation.

Mrs. Fannie Valentine, one of our most esteemed citizens, died last Sunday evening, funeral services being held on Wednesday morning at the home and Haugh's church.

W. W. Sweigart and Geo. W. Fox attended the Masonic banquet, in Taneytown, on Monday night.

## NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Richard Roberts, of Aberquerque, N. M., arrived home on Wednesday, to spend the summer with her parents, E. S. Bankard and wife.

Miss Lillie Johnson, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. S. Baile.

Clarence Ensor has formed a partnership with a man at Union Bridge and is now taking inventory.

Philip Snader and wife entertained the Mite Society of the M. E. church, at their home, on Thursday evening.

Monday's Baltimore American contained an account of Miss Madrid Lambert's wedding to Robert Heine, of Ellicott City, on June 25, 1912, which took place at Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Heine is a daughter of Truman Lambert and is well known here. They will make their future home in Baltimore.

Misses Edna Wilson and Katie Fisel will take the Teachers' Course, at Johns Hopkins, this summer.

Miss Alice Englar, of Medford, spent Monday with friends in town.

Mrs. Baker, of Union Bridge, visited her sister, Mrs. Tolly Marsh, on Monday. Miss Annie Kinzer, of Union Bridge, spent the week's end with Joseph Englar and wife.

Maurice Englar and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with his parents, Joseph L. Englar.

Children's Day services were rendered by the M. E. Sunday school, on Sunday evening last.

Chas. Wilson, of Baltimore, is spending his vacation here, with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

Children's Day exercises were held at Winter's church, also at Bethel church, on Sunday last.

Richard Warner, of Waynesboro, Pa., visited his sisters here, on Sunday last.

## KEYSVILLE.

George G. Cluts and wife, George and A. Ohler and wife, of Frederick county, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives, at Mt. Pleasant.

George H. Eyer, wife, son and daughter, and niece, Anna Barnes, of Union Bridge, were visiting at Mrs. Eyer's parents, Edward Knipple's on Sunday. Lloyd Knipple also visited the same place.

Some of our folks have measles which are very unwelcome this hot weather.

Mrs. William A. Naill, of near Bridgeport, is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Peter Baumgardner.

Verl Forney, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with his parents, A. N. Forney and wife.

Edward Shorb and wife were in Taneytown on business, on Monday.

Samuel Fleagle and wife, of Copperville, and Harry Fleagle and wife, of near Four Points, were visitors at Peter Wilhede's, Sunday.

Charles Devilbiss spent from Saturday until Monday, at Middletown and Brad-dock Heights.

Tom's Creek M. E. Sunday School will hold their Children's Day service, Sunday evening, June 22, at half-past seven.

Keyville Children's Day service, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

## 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. Evland, 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.

Advertisement.

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mrs. Joseph Helwig, who was paralyzed on Monday last, is no better at this writing.

Clayton Geiman and wife, and Mrs. Edward Myers, spent Sunday in Hanover, Pa.

Geo. Devilbiss spent some time with his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Devilbiss, in Baltimore.

Wm. H. Yingling and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Taneytown.

Miss Amy Hahn is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Myers, of Snyderburg.

Mrs. A. P. Helwig, of Hanover, is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mrs. Clayton Brown and two sons, Joseph and Robert, of Cumberland, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Yingling gave a birthday party in honor of Mrs. Yingling's birthday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Zile, Wm. Luca-baugh, Snader Devilbiss, Rinehart Zile, C. Tobias Yingling, Harry J. Myers, Leonard Yingling; Mrs. Annie Haines, Grace Bish, Elizabeth Lawyer; Misses Bessie Zile, Jennie Circle, Margaret Yingling, Bessie Yingling, Elsie Leister, Margaret Katherine Yingling; Mrs. Jos. P. Yingling, Chas. Zile, Walter Sullivan, Charles Myerly, Stevenson Yingling, Robert Baumgardner, Kenneth Myers and David J. Yingling.

## MIDDLEBURG.

The Children's-day service, Sunday evening, was attended by an exceedingly large crowd. The program was very well rendered.

Miss Virgie Humbert, who has been suffering the past week with tonsilitis, is around again.

Mrs. Edward Jung and children, of Union Bridge, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKinney.

Miss Effie Wagner, of Uniontown, spent Thursday with Mrs. Jacob Snare.

Miss Marian Humbert, of Mayberry, is spending some time with John Humbert and wife.

Charles McKinney and wife, gave a birthday party to their little daughter, Goldie, on Monday evening. Quite a number of her little friends were present and spent a merry evening.

Mrs. Jeter Walden and daughter, Miss Laura, of New Jersey, are guests of Mrs. R. W. Walden.

Don't forget the festival this Saturday evening, in Walden's hall.

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

## UNION BRIDGE.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer delivered an address at the Sunday School Convention held in the Lutheran church, at Middle-town, Md., last Sunday evening.

John Reindollar visited his son, John Edward, at the University Hospital, last Saturday. He found him contented with his surroundings and inclined to praise the kindness of the two young lady nurses who reside in the room where he is in bed. Being obedient and cheerful and having shown remarkable nerve power, he will naturally receive the best treatment from his attendants. Reports received daily are that he is steadily improving. While being whirled around in the conveyer his back from his neck to his loins was badly cut and bruised; this was giving him some pain but appeared to be healing nicely.

Mrs. Josephine Grumbine, widow of George Grumbine, is very ill with heart disease.

Mrs. Jacob Gray had a curiosity in the flower line about a week ago in a full blown red rose on a white rose bush.

Jimmy Seabrook got so independent Wednesday evening that he informed mother that he wished to walk on the pavement alone, his good wife consented that he make the trial, but it was noticed that he was careful not to go far from her protecting care.

Concrete crossings have been made on Benedict Street from Mr. Rinehart's corner to Mr. Stonieser's, on West Broadway from Oscar Wolfe's plumbing establishment to Mrs. Walden's brick house on line with the alley. On Main street from J. H. Repp's residence corner to Jesse Clary's house. There are other places on Main Street that would be improved by concrete crossings.

Rain is badly needed now to save the early potato crop. Another week of dry weather will mean a big loss to potato growers here. There are many patches of potatoes in bloom and they must have water soon or there will be no tubers.

George Eyer and wife, and their daughter, Emma, son Chester and niece, Anna Barnes, spent Sunday with grandpa and grandma Knipple, of Keysville.

Henry Debring and lady friend, Miss Smith, of Frederick, came to town in his automobile last Sunday, and spent the day with his cousin, James Melown and family.

W. W. Fogle while working on an engine Sunday night, made a misstep and sprained his right ankle and in consequence has been on the retired list this week.

H. H. Bond spent from Sunday morning until Tuesday evening at the home of his mother, Mrs. Hannah Bond, Red Level.

J. F. Miller, spent Wednesday with his mother, Mrs. J. W. Miller, of Detour.

Mrs. Theodore Fowble, spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Martin Echol, of Hagerstown.

Philip Bloom had two attacks, one in the morning and the other in the evening of Tuesday, that resembled paralysis. He has been in bed since.

## NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mrs. George Dutterer has been quite ill the past week, but is reported improving.

Wm. Brown and bride, are now in their elegantly furnished home. Friday evening they were given an old time serenade. Mr. and Mrs. Brown served refreshments to the visitors.

Oliver Hesson, spent Sunday with his home folks at Mayberry.

Master Harold Hess, of Harney, spent Saturday and Sunday with his cousins, Floyd and Paul Study.

John Humbert and family, of Silver Run, spent Sunday with Augustus Weimer and family.

George Bankert lost by death, a cow, last week, and Joseph Brown, a valuable horse.

## 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.

## COPPERVILLE.

Mrs. Philip Warehime, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother and brothers, William and Samuel Flickinger.

Miss Sadie Flickinger, spent a week in Baltimore, with her aunt, Mrs. Warehime and other friends.

Miss Annie Flickinger's friend, Lester Rowe, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at Evergreen Farm.

The carpenters and paper hangers have been at work for Mrs. Deborah Flickinger, of this place.

## Stung.

"How soon do you start on your trip to Europe?" asked a man of a friend he chanced to meet one morning.

"I had to give it up," replied the other.

"Why so?" inquired the first.

"Well, you see," said the man, "my wife went and ordered her clothes for the trip, and when the bills were paid there was absolutely no money left to go with."—New York Times.

## Horse Laugh.

"Papa," said Willie, "when a horse laughs does he kick up his heels?"

"I guess so, Why?"

"'Cause old Whitley just laughed at brother Tommie, and you'll have to come out and carry him in."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

## Easy to Guess.

First Broker—Did you win or lose in that big drop in stock? Second Broker (loftily)—That is my business, sir. Sav. can you direct me to a five cent lunch counter?—New York Weekly.

## Just Like a Woman.

Adam—They tell me you will have to move out of the garden. Eve—My goodness, and I haven't a thing to wear!—Boston Record.

## Don't Feed Your Fowl Green Food

Succulenta 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



Save Half the Cost

of feeding green foods. They are cheaper than cabbage at 2c a head, and green sprouted oats are far more expensive than cabbage. So, why bother with green foods at all when Succulenta Tablets are so handy, so cheap, and so much relished by all fowl in their drinking water. We have proved this to be true over and over again. Therefore Succulenta Tablets are sold on a money-back guarantee of satisfaction, which reads as follows:

"We positively guarantee Succulenta Tablets, when dissolved in drinking water of fowls, at the rate of one tablet per quart of water, to enable you to do away with

all green foods; and we hereby agree to cheerfully refund your money for any Succulenta 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 Succulenta Tablets.

Succulenta Tablets are put up only in packages of the following sizes:

One Can, 100 large tablets, 50c  
One Can, 250 large tablets, \$1.00

Send for trial package today. 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 Succulenta Company, Box 405-4, Newark, N. J.  
WATCH YOUR LITTLE CHICKS GROW ON SUCCULENTA WATER

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO., Agents.

H. A. ALLISON. J. B. ELLIOT.

## ALLISON &amp; ELLIOT

Heating and Plumbing Contractors

Gas Fitting.

Hand and Power Pumps,

Gasoline Engines, Wind Mills,

Roofing, Spouting and Repairing.

Stoves, Ranges and Cooking Utensils.

WELL DRILLING CONTRACTS RECEIVED



## 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.

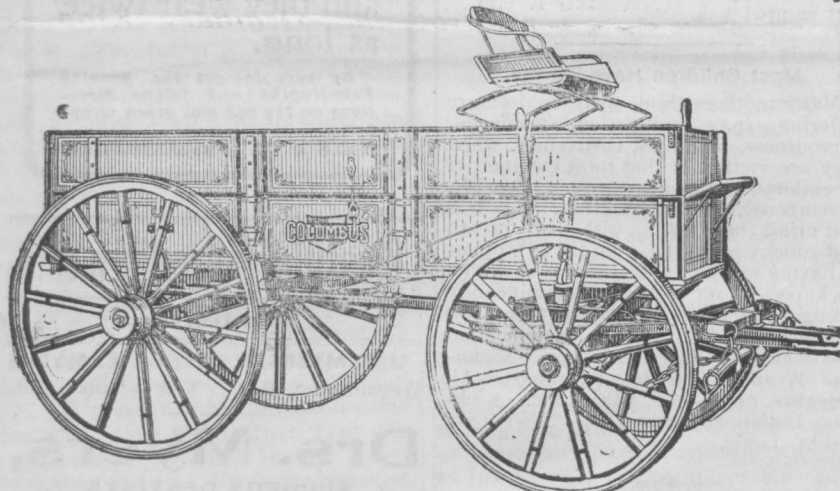
## Columbus Wagons

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.

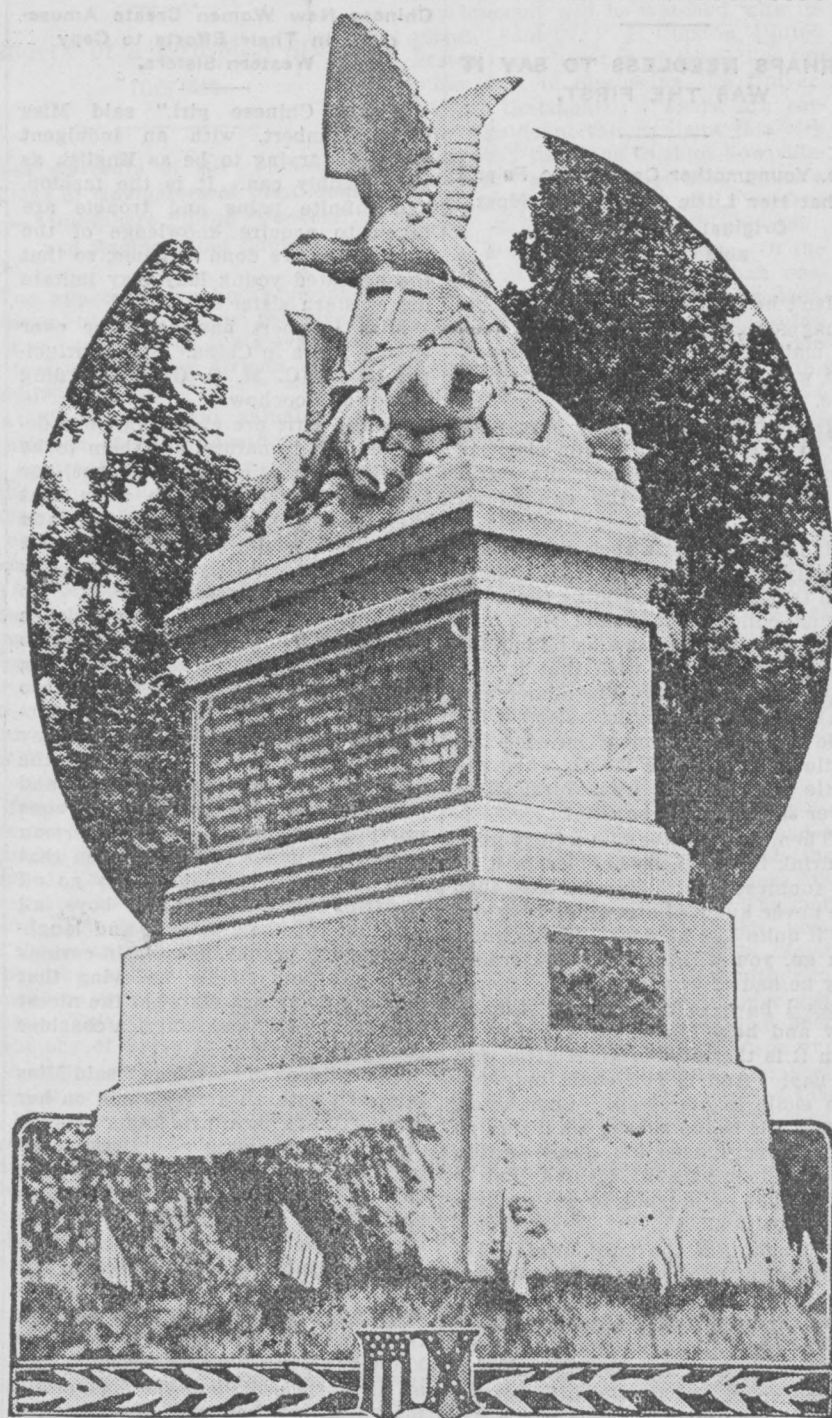
**S. C. OTT.**

3-7-tf

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. Reinola Poultry Mash contains just the right amount of each food nutrient—no more, no less. Its all feed, no frills. Try it, be convinced. REINOLAR BROS. & CO., Mfrs. 6-13-21

## MONUMENT TO 88TH PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY



Monument erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., to the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania infantry, Second brigade, Second division, Army of the Potomac.

### Hard Worked Quotations.

A vote by the readers of London Truth as to the most hard worked quotations from (1) Shakespeare, (2) Milton, (3) Dryden, (4) Pope, (5) Cowper, (6) Campbell, (7) Byron, (8) Shelley, (9) Wordsworth, (10) Tennyson, resulted as follows:

1. "To be or not to be."
2. "They also serve who only stand and wait."
3. "None but the brave deserve the fair."
4. "A little learning is a dangerous thing."
5. "The cups that cheer, but not inebriate."
6. "Distance lends enchantment to the view."
7. "Truth is always strange—stranger than fiction."
8. "Hail to thee, blithe spirit."
9. "We are seven."
10. "Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."

### Business Men and Lunch.

There was a conference in London recently under the auspices of the Incorporated Institute of Hygiene to discuss the health of business men. Many of the greatest physicians in England spoke, especially about the diet of the ordinary man of business. The New York Medical Record sums up their conclusions thus:

"Most of the speakers expressed the opinion that but little should be eaten in the middle of the day, and some seemed to think that two good meals in the day were quite sufficient. A man who does not take enough exercise or who does not perform enough manual labor to enable him to digest and assimilate a large quantity of food, and particularly flesh food, should be very careful as to the quality and quantity of food he ingests. Such a man does not require much meat."

### Genius and Appetite.

"Men of genius are almost uniformly large eaters," says Dr. Hanover. "They require a tremendous amount of good, wholesome food, for long continued and exhaustive intellectual work demands full nutrition to repair the waste brain tissue."

"Scott is said to have attributed his tremendous capacity to his power of digestion and the good, wholesome restraints of appetite in his youth."

"Most of the French leaders, in war, politics and literature, were men whose digestions were powerful and appetites unflagging. Napoleon's capacity to eat was enormous, as was Talleyrand's and Mirabeau's. German statesmen and poets seem to have had the same reputation, for Bismarck and Goethe were both of them noted for their insatiable desire for food."—Chicago Tribune.

### Turnips as They Grow.

It has been said that the seed of the globe turnip when growing increases its own weight fifteen times within a minute. The seed of this turnip is exceedingly minute, being not larger than the twentieth part of an inch in diameter, and yet in the course of a few months the seed will be developed by the soil into 27,000,000 times the bulk of the original, and this in addition to a considerable bunch of leaves. On peat ground turnips have been found to increase by growth 15,000 times the weight of their seed each day they stood.

### The Kaleidoscope.

Have you any idea what a wonderful thing a kaleidoscope really is? Did you ever catch yourself wondering how many different kinds of patterns could be formed by the little bits of colored glass which the instrument contains and which adjust themselves with such remarkable facility when the instrument is turned in the hand? A calculation has been made by a noted mathematician which we are sure will astonish readers. He shows that a kaleidoscope containing twelve bits of glass may be turned rapidly enough to make ten changes a minute day and night for ninety-one years and forty-nine days without exhausting the different combinations or the possibilities of getting a new figure on the next turn. If the number of pieces of glass be increased to twenty, a calculation shows that 462,880,899,576 years would be necessary to go through all of the changes of which it would be capable, the holder of the instrument turning all the while so as to get ten changes a minute and working day and night those millions of years.

### A Gigantic Neptune.

At Monterossa, near Spezia, Italy, there is an architectural curiosity, a gigantic figure of Neptune, constructed of cement and used to support the extreme end of a terrace for a seaside villa. The house is the Villa Pastine, and the statue is the work of the Signor Arrigo Minerbi, a talented sculptor of Rome. The small promontory on which the villa is built presented many difficulties to the architect, but he finally succeeded in building there a very commodious and comfortable villa. The statue is wonderfully lifelike and is eleven meters in height. The body which, like the head, is built of reinforced cement, is hollow and contains a spiral staircase. Considering the nature of the material with which Signor Minerbi had to work, he is to be congratulated on the result of his labors.

### The Navy of Today.

The transformation from the sail propelled man-o-war to the complicated mass of machinery known as the modern battleship is not one bit more pronounced than the improvement which has taken place in the personnel of the men who compose the human working parts of these great machines. Time was when the navy was looked upon by many as a sort of reform school, a last resort to which young men could be sent who were not quite bad enough to be put in jail and not good enough to roam at large. Such conditions have, fortunately, passed away, and the American navy today is composed of brains and muscle of the highest order and a personnel of which the country can well be proud.—Popular Mechanics.

### Customs at Eton.

In no other community are so many sumptuary laws stringently enforced as among the boys of Eton College, England. As a rule, they wear Eton jackets or tailcoats, the latter being allowed only on boys who have attained the height of five feet five inches. Then the trousers must always be turned up and the bottom button of the waistcoat undone. Should an Etonian carry an umbrella he must never venture to roll it up.

## FRONT DOOR GUARD

One of the Most Coveted Positions at Capital.

Post at White House Greatly Desired by Members of the Police Force—Men of Rare Qualities Are Required for the Service.

To be "on the front door" of the executive offices at the White House is the most coveted police assignment. It is much of a "fixer post," and the men on the post hold it down, year in and year out, whoever may be president. So their less favored associates on the force may feel envious, but opportunities to supersede the incumbents are happenings of once in a decade.

The front door is guarded during the day by two privates and a sergeant. The sergeant comes on duty early in the morning and remains until the force of the executive office goes home. The two subordinate alternate in the early and late tricks, one coming before the sergeant arrives, and being relieved in the middle of the day by the man who must stay until after dark.

The sergeant has been stationed at the White House for over fifteen years. One of the privates got his assignment eleven years ago, and his companion has had the post for eight years.

They were chosen for special qualifications. They stay because they have "made good." Tactfulness, graciousness, gentleness—characteristics which are not expected of the average policeman engaged in quieting down disorderly persons—and also a wide familiarity with the faces and names of public men are required of the men on the front door.

Sergt. C. L. Dalrymple—he ranks as desk sergeant—is remarkable for the number of men he knows by sight and name. He has a most retentive memory. His brand of courtesy is Chesterfieldian; he is anxious to satisfy every inquiry, give every aid to the visitor to accomplish the end he seeks, and goes out of his way to please and accommodate.

The executive offices are sometimes the scene chosen for disorder by men with a grudge to exploit, or with an insane idea of some sort. Sergt. Dalrymple has dealt with such instances for many years—and it is not violence with which he meets the situation.

The person who insists on seeing some one who is not to be seen is allowed, as long as he or she is unobtrusive, to sit in the anteroom until their persistence wears out and they are ready to move on. Where insistence becomes of the belligerent sort, the disturber is coaxed to the door on some sufficient pretext, and persuaded to go about his business. The crank is treated in much the same way, but is gotten quietly into the custody of the policemen stationed about the grounds, who dispose of the case in the orthodox way.

Sergt. Dalrymple—he was a mere high private in those days—was assigned to the White House in 1898, when McKinley was president. He performed duty on the outside, around the White House grounds, for three years before he was called inside, in 1901. Two years after that, in 1903, he was "put on the front door," and has stayed put ever since.

### THEIR DEEDS STILL LIVE



Monument erected on the Battlefield of Gettysburg to the famous "Iron Brigade," known in the records as the Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, First brigade, First division, First Corps.

### Apple Salad.

Apple salad is delicious and seasonable, too. You take large red apples and scoop out the inside, creating cups. These are put into cold water with a few drops of lemon juice until ready to be filled. The filling consists of the apple chopped with celery, a little grapefruit and mayonnaise dressing. On the top heap bits of walnut and maraschino cherries, and lay each cup on a lettuce leaf. This is a very dainty salad, put together at very little cost. Wafers and cheese are served with it.

### To Bone Fish.

To remove bones from either fresh or salt fish, while raw, take the headless fish in the left hand, split down the back; with the right thumb carefully push the meat from the flesh side of the backbone, then gently force the thumb between the backbone and the skin of the fish from head to tail; now gently pull sideways and the ribs adhering to the backbone will come out with it. All the remaining bones can be removed by catching them between the thumb and the sharp blade of a knife. If the fish are salt they must be freshened before boned.

### Egg Beater.

An egg beater will do many things besides beat eggs. If a custard boils a little too much, keep it from curdling by beating thoroughly. Use it also for lumpy gravy. After boiled salad dressing is removed from the double boiler beat it hard for a few minutes and it will be much more delicate and fluffy. One may use the beater for cake batter. Reduce the milk with a couple of tablespoonfuls of hot water which will soften the batter so that you can beat the sugar, butter, milk and part of the flour to a delicate cream before adding the remainder of the flour and baking powder.

### Saving Wallpaper.

While cleaning mopboards, the wall adjoining may easily be protected by using a piece of cardboard held at the upper edge of the board. This allows the cleaning cloth to soil the cardboard instead of the paper, and avoids that streak one so often sees upon wallpaper or painted walls.

### Endive Salad.

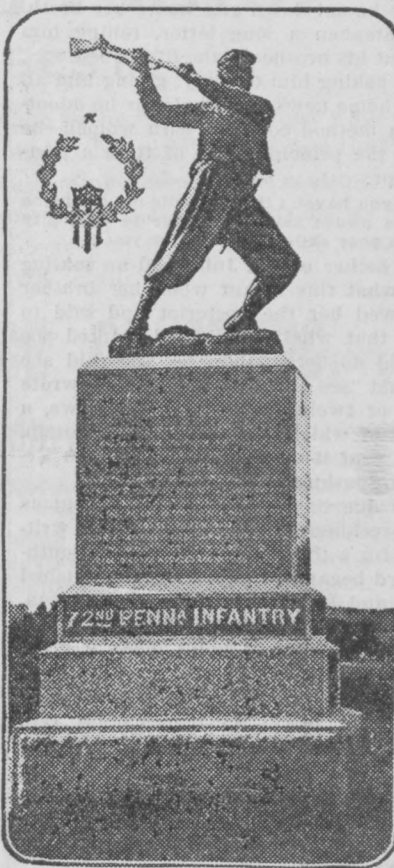
If at all wilted, place the stalks in cold water, but do not wet the leaves; wipe the leaves dry with a damp cloth, using only the well-blanching leaves. Pour a French dressing over it and garnish with trimmed red radishes.

Owing to an apparent general misapprehension on the subject, General Wood, chief of staff of the army, has deemed it necessary to issue a bulletin to the army to show that the medical examination of officers of the army for either promotion or retirement is not a perfunctory affair, but it designed to be strict and thorough in every respect, especially in determining the question as to the origin of any disability discovered in the candidate.

"In making medical examinations," says the chief of staff, "it is necessary not only to direct the attention of the examiner to slight and inconspicuous signs and symptoms which would probably be otherwise overlooked, but also to assist in the interpretation of symptoms which may be common to many different conditions, in order that they may be properly grouped as a symptom complex, which points to some well-defined pathological condition. For the board to be deprived of so important a guide would limit the accuracy and extent of the professional scope of the examination and so diminish its value."

"This limitation would be quite as likely to be as prejudicial to the interests of the officer being examined as to be favorable to him. Retiring and examining boards are not bound by the strict limitation of the rules of evidence as applied in criminal procedure. While the government may properly assume that its citizens are innocent until they have been proved guilty of an offense against the laws, it never has been assumed that all of its military officers are entitled to the privilege of retirement when disabled until the disability is shown to be an accident of the service. The question as to whether or not a disability is an incident of the service is one to be decided by an investigation which should be not ex parte, but impartial, and in which the board should avail itself of the testimony of the officers and of all other evidence obtainable."

## PENNSYLVANIA'S TRIBUTE



Monument erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg to the Seventy-second Pennsylvania infantry, which occupied the Stone Wall and assisted in repulsing the Confederate forces at Bloody Angle.



## The Moon and the Ocean

Together They Exert a Peculiar Influence

By RYLAND BELL

Ernest Southmayd, a young American, finding a business opening in Hongkong, China, went out there to live. He prospered, but somehow never reached a point where he felt satisfied with his exile. It occurred to him that if he were married he would cease to be constantly pining for home and be content to wait before returning to America till he could make himself financially independent.

As to marrying a Chinese woman, that was not to be thought of. The English women he met in China he did not fancy, and there were very few Americans there. It would be next to impossible for him to return home, and even if he could do so to make such a trip for the purpose of marrying a wife with no woman in view would be absurd. It occurred to him that he might open a correspondence with some one of the girls he had known before his departure for China, which might ripen into, if not love, at least a matrimonial arrangement that would bring love after marriage.

Almost every young man who has exiled himself can think of some girl he has left behind him whom he would prefer to others. Southmayd had looked with a kindly eye upon Julia Courtney, the sister of an intimate friend of his. He had never made love to her, nor had she shown any special preference for him. Nevertheless if she could be induced—for the sake of a home, if nothing more—to come out to China and marry him he was perfectly ready to fulfill his part of such a plan himself.

So he sat down and wrote her brother Stephen a long letter, telling him about his prospects, the life he led, etc., and asking him to reply, giving him all the home news. In his letter he adopted a method common with women—he put the principal part of it in a postscript:

If you haven't time to write me the home news please ask your sister to take pity on a poor exile and do it for you.

Whether or not Julia had an inkling of what this meant when her brother showed her the postscript and said to her that what Southmayd wanted she could do better than he, she said she would "see about it" and in time wrote ten or twelve pages of home news, a part of which was rather home gossip, and sent it off over the waters to Ernest Southmayd.

In due time the plan worked out as the recipient had intended. After writing for a time on general topics Southmayd began to hint at what he wished for, and Julia, being a practical person, helped him on by writing what might mean nothing or might mean a great deal.

The truth is Julia was twenty-four years of age. No matrimonial rain cloud had appeared in the sky, and she began to fear a perpetual drought. After months of correspondence she not only consented to marry Southmayd, but agreed to go to China for that purpose.

By the time the young woman started on her journey, which, if not a bridal trip, was at least a trip for the purpose of becoming a bride, eleven months had elapsed since the correspondence had been opened. From practical planning Southmayd had worked himself up to fever heat. The last letters he wrote to Julia to reach her before she sailed were almost lover-like. She would proceed all the way by water, crossing the Atlantic, sailing the length of the Mediterranean, thence through the Suez canal to eastern waters.

Southmayd counted every day till she was due to arrive in Hongkong. When the ship came in he was on hand to meet her; but, though he watched for her among the passengers to come ashore, he saw nothing of her. When the last person had passed him he felt sure that he had seen every woman's face but one. That one woman was veiled and was attended by an Englishman in army uniform.

The groom expectant was surprised, appalled. What did it mean? Boarding the steamer, he asked the purser if the name of Julia Courtney appeared on the passenger list. He was informed that a passenger by that name had been transferred from a ship sailing from New York to Naples, but she had been married soon after passing out from the Suez canal to Captain Clapham of the Seventy-first regiment of British foot.

Southmayd reeled. Something was surely wrong.

"Why," he said, "Miss Julia Courtney came from New York to marry me!"

The purser looked at the disappointed man pityingly. "My dear sir," he said, "you're not the first man who has expected a bride and found one—the bride of another. I've been on the salt water many years, and there's something about it that draws the sexes together. I've seen young women start out to be missionaries and turned into wives before reaching port. And I can count up a number of women during my sea life that have gone out to marry certain men and got switched off with others during the voyage."

Southmayd went home greatly disappointed. For a year he had been planning to bring out a wife for him-

self, only to have her snapped up by another before he could get her to Hongkong.

He found at his home—it had just arrived—a note from the girl who had come out to marry him and married another man on the way. She made no effort to excuse herself. She admitted that she had treated him shamefully, but said she simply couldn't help it. He wrote a number of replies, but tore them all up, intending when he had recovered from the shock to write her something magnanimous. But he never could think of anything appropriate to say to her. He couldn't very well say "It's of no consequence, I assure you," nor could he say that she had "pained him deeply," for the first would be uncomplimentary and the second would be blame. The lady never received a reply to his note.

But Southmayd was not a man to be easily discouraged. Since the beginning of his correspondence courtship he had got his business affairs into such shape that he might leave them for a short period. He determined that, if he made another engagement, rather than have his bride elect risk the fascination of a sea voyage he would go to her. This was the result of his experience with his first fiancée, confirmed by the information he had derived from the purser. He had not before been aware that the sexes, thrown together within the narrow compass of a ship, during a voyage were so liable to be brought down by the tender passion. He had supposed that most of them were victims of seasickness, and, as for himself, when in that condition Venus herself would have no attraction for him. But he firmly resolved that he would never take the same risk a second time.

In time a letter came from his old friend, Stephen Courtney. Stephen expressed his regret that Ernest had suffered such a disappointment, and there was really nothing else to be said in the premises. Stephen went on to say that he felt it incumbent on him—and his sister had suggested it—that he should find his friend a girl to take the place of the one who had disappointed him. Stephen had married, and he gave a broad hint that he thought his wife's sister would fill the bill. Southmayd was ready to catch at anything to heal his wound. The result was that a correspondence was arranged similar to the last one, except in this case, the object being from the first more definitely understood, the period was shorter. In due time the lady, Miss Alice Hathaway, consented to the nuptials. Southmayd wrote that he would go to America to claim his bride. But Miss Hathaway replied that she wished to procure her trousseau abroad and would prefer to meet him in Paris and marry him there.

Southmayd did not like to risk his fiancée even for a passage of the Atlantic ocean, but couldn't very well tell her that he had so little faith in her. So he assented to her plan. As he was preparing to start he received word from her that she had changed her plans and was sailing on the Mediterranean trip for Naples. This was a greater risk than he had bargained for, the distance to be traveled being greater, and the weather on this route being usually balmy, there would be more opportunity for flirting. But there was no way to call a halt, and he set sail to meet his bride.

It is quite a voyage from Hongkong to Naples, and a great deal transpired before Southmayd reached the latter point. He was to meet his bride at the hotel, and soon after going ashore he called upon her. The meeting was constrained on both sides. It did not seem that either was disappointed in the other, but there was nothing especially cordial, certainly not lover-like between them. But love was hardly to be expected by two persons who had not met before. After some ten minutes of interchange of commonplace remarks Southmayd said bluntly:

"You do not seem especially pleased to meet me. There is something on your mind—something concealed. I trust I am not about to hear that you have been married on the voyage."

"Not married, but I presume I may as well confess now as later. I cannot marry you."

"Are you disappointed in me?"

"By no means. Had you come for me I should have married you willingly. As it is, on the steamer coming out—"

"I knew it. On the steamer coming out you met a gentleman who walked the deck with you, sat by you in a steamer chair, read bits of romance or poetry to you, leaned over the forward rail in the moonlight when the ship was bounding over the billows. You placed your hand on the rail to steady yourself. His hand fell upon yours. You—"

"How do you know all this?" she interrupted.

"How do I know it? Because I have just been through the same experience myself. On the steamer between Hongkong and the canal I fell in with a lady as you fell in with this gentleman. The moon that shone on you and him shone on me and this lady. I laid my hand on hers and—"

"Enough! Are you engaged or married?"

"Married. When I found that I must yield to the fascination of an ocean trip with a beautiful woman and at the end of the voyage face one to whom I was already pledged I made up my mind to have it over with before I left the ship and face you already as a married man."

The lady stood staring at him for a few moments, then said:

"What's the matter with the ocean, anyway, that it plays with us thus?"

"I don't know," Byron says, "The devil's in the moon for mischief." He should have added 'a sea voyage.'"

## HER WONDERFUL BABY

PERHAPS NEEDLESS TO SAY IT WAS THE FIRST.

Mrs. Youngmother Confides to Friend That Her Little Dear Is the Most Original and Remarkable Child Ever.

"Isn't he a darling, May?" said Mrs. Youngmother to "May," who had been her maid of honor at the wedding and who was seeing the baby for the first time.

"He is just a dear!" said May, with her eye on the clock, while she was mentally calculating how she could "in decency," bring the call to an end.

"It isn't that he is such an extraordinarily pretty baby, May, it's more than that, for he is certainly the most original child you ever saw! Such cunning little original ways as he has for one of his age! I wish that it was time for him to have his dinner and you could see the way he holds out his little hands the moment he sees the bottle and opens his mouth when the bottle is three feet from him! You never saw anything so cute!"

"Then, when I give him a little milk to drink in a cup, he bubbles in it in the funniest way! Mamma says that she never knew of any other baby doing it quite like he does. Then, when you go, you will see what a cunning way he had of waving goodbye. Sometimes I have to take him by the elbow and help him a little, but even then it is the most original little way he has! And if you could only see him smile in his sleep! Sometimes, when he is sound asleep, his little lips entirely part over his gums in the dearest little smile! I think that is a sign that he is going to have a happy disposition."

"Then he has the most original little way of holding one foot in the air and staring at it when he is lying down, and the other day he actually got his big toe into his mouth—he did! I called the cook up from the kitchen so she could see it—the funniest little trick you ever saw! I asked the doctor when he was here the other day if he thought it was a sign that he was going to be a real athlete, and he thought it might be, and it worries me a little, for I don't want him to be one of those professional athletes."

"I look higher than that for him. And, honestly, May, sometimes I think he knows time by the clock! Every time it strikes he looks toward it! I have watched him again and again, and the moment the clock strikes he turns his eyes right toward it. Do you suppose that he really knows what it is? I sometimes think that he does, because he is so original in so many other ways."

"And, May, as sure as I live and breathe, I heard him laugh in his sleep the other night! I woke my husband and wanted him to get up and light the gas and see if the baby was awake, but he didn't want to. No one can ever convince me that he didn't laugh in his sleep. Truly, May, I think that he is one of the most original babies I ever heard of, and I am very glad of it, for I want him to grow up with some individuality—and I am sure he has it, all right! Don't you want to hold him for just a minute, and see how heavy he is for one of his age? O, May, it is a great responsibility to be the mother of such an unusual child as he is!"—Judge.

### Fine for Stamp Flirtation.

In Austria, as in Germany, one is likely to commit the offense of lese majeste without knowing it. An instance of the sort is afforded by a decision not long ago rendered by a court at Trieste, a decision that aroused indignation in the hearts of young Austrians, since, by the ruling of the court, it appeared that lovers lay themselves open to a summons for lese majeste if they vary the "official" position of a postage stamp, whether on a postcard or on the envelope containing a letter, to indicate their sentiments.

An examination of the printed decision of the court makes it clear that to stick a postage stamp at a certain angle, even though it be to express "undying love," "disappointment," "tender memories," and so forth, is decidedly a mark of disrespect to the sovereign, whose image appears upon the stamp. The sender of a postcard who used the emperor's likeness to tell his sweetheart that he would love her always was fined for the offense.

### Dr. John Chinaman.

The introduction into China of western knowledge is destined to work a complete revolution in medical and surgical practice in the Flowery Kingdom. One of the things that is going and now nearly gone is what is called "acupuncture" or pricking of needles. This mode of treating diseases consists in sticking long needles of silver or gold into the body or members of the sufferer and then pulling them out, as housewives sometimes test their cakes with a broom-straw to see if they are done.

Reliable authorities tell of many cases in which this heroic system has brought about cures. Perhaps the patient was scared into being cured, and decided to get well, rather than be stuck any more. It is declared that the Chinese doctors are able actually to penetrate the heart and other vital organs with their needles without causing death, and that the process does not cause any considerable amount of pain.—From the Pathfinder.

## AIM TO BE ULTRA ENGLISH

Chinese New Women Create Amusement in Their Efforts to Copy Western Sisters.

"Every Chinese girl," said Miss Clara Lambert, with an indulgent smile, "is trying to be as English as she possibly can. It is the fashion, and infinite pains and trouble are taken to acquire knowledge of the way things are done at home, so that the educated young lady may imitate her western sister."

Miss Lambert has been for over twenty years in China. She is principal of the C. M. S. Girls' Boarding school at Poochow.

"Those girls are charming," she declares. "It is natural for them to be sweet and gentle and courteous, for their traditions all teach them that their minds must be cultivated and developed, while they must submit themselves absolutely to the authority of parents and husbands."

"Twenty years ago, when a Chinese girl was really elegant, she used to swing herself along leaning on a long bamboo pole, for her feet were too small for walking. Now the fashionable ones are as 'western' as they know how to be. They drill with the boys in the government schools and you see the dainty little persons tramping along doing the German goose-step, under the impression that they are quite English. They go off on trips with a crowd of boys, all smoking together, talking and laughing, playing pranks, dressed in curious garments, and fondly believing that they are doing exactly what the nicest girls in England and America consider good style."

"As to ideas of marriage," said Miss Lambert, with an amused look on her face, "things are altogether upside down. Parents or a go-between used to arrange these affairs. The girls have taken the matter into their own hands; they write to ask the boys to marry them. A young man called on the principal of a mission school the other day and made inquiries about one of her pupils. 'Why do you ask these things?' she queried; 'don't you know the girl?' 'No,' he replied, not at all surprised, 'but she has asked me to marry her, and I wanted to know something about her.'"—London Telegraph.

### Moving Day for Mrs. Lynx.

The domestic life of the American lynx is not often exposed to the observation of a sympathetic human being. All the more interesting is this little incident, of which a contributor to the Outing Magazine was a witness:

I watched a lynx family moving out one day. It was an interesting sight. I was cruising up a mountain road to a clump of cedar timber, and had no weapon except my ax. While I was creeping silently through the timber I heard a cat meowing. I seated myself on a fallen log just at the edge of the dense timber, and waited. Presently I decided that the sound came from a fallen hollow cedar, a few rods from where I sat.

A lynx appeared at the opening, looked back into the hollow, and meowed encouragingly. She was joined by two half-grown kittens that stood blinking at the bright sunlight. The old one moved forward a few feet and called to her brood. They toddled out, and joined her. She played with them, cuffed them about, and bit at them, mewing and purring the while, exactly as a tabby does with her family.

In a short time she moved on again, stopped and coaxed them to follow. It took her half an hour to lead them into the protection of the forest. My ax was not an effective weapon, but had I been otherwise armed, I could not have brought myself to molest the mother and her young.

### Sensible Advice.

"Why, Henry," she exclaimed, "what is the matter with you? You seem excited."

It was a minute before he could control his voice sufficiently to speak.

"I am," he snorted. "I have been insulted."

"How? Who did it?" And her spirit rose.

"By a scoundrel who came into my office this morning. I have nursed my wrath all day, and now I have come to you for advice. What would you do if a man were to tell you to go to Jericho and stop there?"

As he strode about the room he kicked over the table and a couple of chairs.

"Why, dear," she replied, after the impulsive manner of women and with the utmost sincerity, "I wouldn't go."

Then he sat down and thought that a good wife's advice was an anchor to windward in a husband's most tempestuous moments.

### A Helpful Letter.

A letter that Rev. W. M. L. Evans, rector of Saxby, North Lincolnshire, wrote to the London Times, added an amusing contribution to the discussion then going on in that newspaper concerning the alleged decay of handwriting. Mr. Evans says:

The name of Dean Stanley will occur to many of us as that of a celebrated calligraphist of the pre-type-writer period. When Mrs. Kingsley was lying very ill, her husband received a letter from the dean.

He conned it carefully and slowly, and then said: "Here is a letter from dear Stanley. I am sure it is sympathetic and affectionate, but there are only two words that I can make anything of, and I don't think I can have got them quite right, for they seem to be 'beastly' and 'devil.'"—Youth's Companion.

## CHOOSE THE SANDWICH

HERE IS VARIETY ENOUGH TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

Tomato and Horse-Radish Makes an Excellent Combination—Pineapple Fine for Those Who Like the Fine Flavor.

Tomato and Horse-radish Sandwiches.—Butter thin slices of bread, lay a crisp lettuce leaf on lower slice, then place very thin slices of firm tomatoes on top, spread a little prepared horse-radish on each slice, cover with another lettuce leaf and slice of bread. Trim the edges evenly and cut through center.

Brown Bread Sandwiches.—Butter thin slices of brown bread, lay a lettuce leaf on lower side, spread a little boiled dressing over, sprinkle with chopped walnuts; lay another lettuce leaf with dressing on that, press top slice of bread on and cut into three triangular pieces.

Pineapple Sandwiches.—Cut pineapple into thin slices, trim off the rind and remove center core, now shred into fine slivers, sugar slightly and set in cold place over night. Or, if desired leave the slices whole, place between slices of buttered bread and cut into triangles.

Ginger and Walnut Sandwiches.—Between thin slices of buttered bread lay bits of preserved ginger and chopped walnuts, using a little of the sirup the ginger is put up in. Cut into thin slices.

Dream Sandwiches.—Rub one cupful of stewed prunes to a paste with two spoonfuls of lemon juice, spread between thin slices of buttered bread; a few chopped walnuts may be added. Cut each into four little squares.

Hot Preserve Sandwiches.—Cut bread moderately thin, trim into even squares, butter lightly, spread with any well-flavored firm preserve, cut into triangles, place in flat tin and toast under gas flame in broiling oven until a golden brown. Turn and toast other side, and serve on hot plate covered with napkin.

Bacon and Lettuce Sandwiches.—Cut crust from thin slices of bread, toast on one side only and keep warm. Fry thin slices of bacon until crisp. Now butter the soft side of the bread, lay a lettuce leaf and a few slices of the bacon between and cut into triangles.

Fried Egg Sandwiches.—Prepare as directed above, then lay a lettuce leaf and a carefully fried egg on lower slice; season with salt and pepper, place second slice of toast on that and lay strips of fried bacon across. Either of these bacon sandwiches may be made with plain bread. Potato salad or water cress are nice with hot sandwiches.

### 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.

### KEEPING THE LINEN IN ORDER

Well Ordered Closet Is a Joy and With a Little Care May Easily Be Provided for in Any House.

A well ordered linen closet is a joy to every housewife who fortunately possesses one. The really ideal linen closet, of course, is one that is big enough to have a window; but the usual line closet is built into some cranny of the upper hall, in a rather dark, out-of-the-way corner. This sort of closet is, of course, just as useful as the larger, airier one, and with a little attention can be made to look almost as well.

Before the week's laundry work is put away it should be thoroughly aired. This rule applies to sheets, towels, pillow slips and table linen, as well as to clothes. If the day is bright and dry the freshly-ironed clothes can be spread on a clothes horse on a sunny piazza, or in an open window. If the day is damp they should be aired before a stove, fireplace or radiator. It is a good plan also to leave the linen closet door open for an hour or so every few days, when the windows throughout the house are open.—Washington Star.

### Carrot Croquettes.

Wash and scrape the carrots and boil until tender. Drain and mash them. To each teaspoonful add salt and pepper to season very highly. The yolks of two raw eggs, a pinch of mace and one level teaspoonful of butter. Mix thoroughly and set away until cold. Shape into tiny croquettes, dip in slightly beaten egg, roll in fine bread crumbs and fry in smoking hot fat.

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.

### Pot Roast.

Take two pounds of beef. Sear on all sides with hot fat. Put in kettle and cover with boiling water. Add one-half small onion, one cup diced carrots, two tablespoonfuls vinegar and four cloves. Simmer four hours.



Mrs. Housewife—"Here I've boiled and rubbed this lace and the coffee stains are in it yet. I'm simply afraid to do a thing more to it. It looks weak already. I guess it's a goner."

Anty Drudge—"Not if you will take my advice. Take that boiler off the range, fill it with cool water, rub the lace with Fels-Naptha Soap and soak it a short time. Then rub it lightly and rinse it. The stains will be all gone and the lace'll look as good as new."

"Boil until tender" is what all the cook books say.

Boiling makes most anything tender, even hard wood.

And that's precisely what boiling does to your clothes.

Fels-Naptha Soap dissolves and loosens dirt in cool or lukewarm water, without hard rubbing.

It's the easy way of washing; makes the clothes cleaner, whiter and purer, and they wear twice as long.

Be sure to get the genuine Fels-Naptha and follow directions on the red and green wrapper. FELS & CO. PHILADELPHIA

## Classified Advertisements.

### Dentistry.

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**Drs. Myers,**  
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### Need of a Library.

I regard books in my library in much the same way that a sea captain regards the charts in his chartroom, writes Jack London in the Philadelphia North American. It is manifestly impossible for a sea captain to carry in his head the memory of all the reefs, rocks, shoals, harbors, points, lighthouses, beacons and buoys of all the coasts of the world; and no sea captain endeavors to store his head with such a mass of knowledge. What he does is to know his way about in the chartroom, and when he picks up a new coast, he takes out the proper chart and has immediate access to all information about that coast. So it should be with books. Just as the captain must have a well equipped chartroom, so the student and thinker must have a well equipped library, and must know his way about that library.

I, for one, never can have too many books; nor can my books cover too many subjects. I may never read them all, but they are always there, and I never know what strange coast I am going to pick up at any time in sailing the world of knowledge.



# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—Second Quarter,  
For June 29, 1913.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts vii, 9-16; Heb. xi, 20-22; Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, I John v, 4. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Jacob and Esau. Gen. xxvii, 22-34. Golden Text, Isa. xxx, 18, "Jehovah is a God of justice; blessed are all they that wait for Him." This is a sad story of deceit and lying, illustrating the fact that "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked" (Jer. xvii, 9). Had Rebekah believed God fully and firmly she would not have acted so. If Christians today believed God they would not stoop to any of the many unbelieving methods of helping God to work.

LESSON II.—Jacob at Bethel. Gen. xxviii, 10-22. Golden Text, Gen. xxviii, 15, "I am with thee and will keep thee whithersoever thou goest." This is a lesson on the great grace of God toward a penitent sinner, one of the most remarkable visions ever granted to any one and referred to by the Lord Himself, who gave it to Jacob in John i, 51.

LESSON III.—Jacob's Meeting With Esau. Gen. xxxiii, 1-15. Golden Text, Eph. iv, 32, "Be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving each other, even as God also in Christ forgave you." The groundlessness of our fears when we have committed all to the Lord is manifest in the meeting of Esau and Jacob.

LESSON IV.—Joseph Sold Into Egypt. Gen. xxxvii, 23-36. Golden Text, I Cor. xiii, 4, "Love envieth not." God is ever working out His eternal purpose, and the time will come when we will bless the hand that guided and the heart that planned, though for the present we may be as sorely tried as was Jacob and as grievously dealt with as was Joseph.

LESSON V.—Joseph Interprets Dreams. Gen. xl, 9-23. Golden Text, Job xxxii, 8, "The breath of the Almighty giveth them understanding." The slavery and imprisonment of Joseph seem to us most cruel, but we must see the hand of God in all and in all the events of our own lives. It is written: "He called for a famine." "He sent a man before them, even Joseph." "He was laid in iron until the time that His word came" (Ps. cv, 16-19).

LESSON VI.—Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt. Gen. xli, 25-40. Golden Text, I Pet. v, 5, "God giveth grace to the humble." Joseph's power, God given, to interpret dreams is now made use of for his own benefit and great deliverance. The forgetful butler remembered his faults. The wisdom of Egypt was of no use in the things of God. God enabled Joseph to interpret the king's dreams and thus raised him from the dungeon to the throne and made him ruler over all Egypt.

LESSON VII.—Joseph Meets His Brethren. Gen. xlii, 3-17. Golden Text, Gal. vi, 7, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." After twenty years he looks upon the faces of the men who hated him, sold him and led their father to think him slain. He knew them, but they knew him not, and yet they are fulfilling the dreams for which they hated him. That evil treatment of their boy brother is not forgotten, and this ruler's treatment of them leads them to think of it.

LESSON VIII.—Joseph and Benjamin. Gen. xliii, 18, 19, 23-34. Golden Text, I John ii, 10, "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light." Simeon is a hostage in Egypt; the other nine returned home with corn for their families. After long delay they must come again for corn and of necessity, but very reluctantly Jacob gives up Benjamin, Judah being surety. Simeon is restored to them on their arrival, and the whole eleven dine with Joseph arranged in the order of their ages.

LESSON IX.—Joseph Tests His Brethren. Gen. xlv, 4-17. Golden Text, Jas. v, 16, "Confess therefore your sins one to another and pray one for another that ye may be healed." They could be merry in his presence whom they had virtually slain because they knew him not, even though they were enjoying his bounty. They therefore needed a deeper conviction of their sin; hence Joseph's further severe treatment of them.

LESSON X.—Joseph Forgives His Brethren. Gen. xlv, 1-15. Golden Text, Ps. cxxxiii, 1, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Their conviction of sin was now deep and thorough, and the love and forgiveness which had long been in the heart of Joseph for them burst forth in the words of verses 3 to 5, and the guilty, terrified men look upon the face of their brother and are assured of forgiveness.

LESSON XI.—Jacob Before Pharaoh. Gen. xlvii, 1-12. Golden Text, Rom. viii, 28, "To them that love God all things work together for good." With abundance of corn and gifts and wagons to bring their families and their father down to Egypt the eleven brothers returned to their father with the joyful news that Joseph was alive and ruler over all Egypt.

LESSON XII.—The Blinding Effect of Sin. Amos vi, 1-8. Golden Text, Amos v, 14, "Seek good and not evil, that ye may live." All prophecy sets forth the sin of man and the grace of God. The worst kind of interpenetration is unbelief and leads to all else. God is not willing to have any perish and is ever seeking the lost and erring.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week  
Beginning June 29, 1913.

Topic.—Our nation's glories and perils.—Ex. xix, 1-8. Edited by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

Every nation in the history of the world has had both its glories and its perils. Ancient Greece developed many glories—patriotism, art, culture, philosophy—but it had perils that in the end caused its downfall. Rome was splendid in material prosperity and in political power, but it was also honeycombed with vice and iniquity and went the way of all nations that forget God.

The American nation has its glories and its perils as well. It is therefore important to study them both that the one may be increased and the others avoided.

Christianity is a glory of the American nation. The founders of our great nation were for the most part Christians, men who had deep religious convictions and many of whom came to the new world in order that they might believe in and practice these convictions. Our nation as a nation is still Christian. Its laws are founded upon Christian principles, and the vast majority of the American people still trust in God and adhere to the Christian faith.

Patriotism is a national American glory. Americans have always been extremely patriotic. By foreign wars and a great civil war their patriotism has been tested, and it has stood the test.

Liberty is a national American glory. Here, as no place else in the world, there is both civil and religious liberty, and no other nation has so harmonized political and religious affairs as to make liberty in both so possible to all its people.

The perils of the American nation cannot be minimized. There are political perils. Today the nation is politically in a transition stage. New demands are made upon the government, and changes in various forms are being made. There never was a greater need for the exaltation of national righteousness, and every citizen of our land should do what he can to see it exalted. Intemperance is a great national peril. There is drunkenness in high life and among the lowly and all classes between.

The temperance sentiment, however, is growing. Prohibition and local option are more widely spread than ever before. Among other national perils are Sabbath breaking, the greed for gold, selfishness and ambition for great material success at any cost. As Americans we need to get back to a more simple way of living, with more consecration to God and divine laws.

### BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. xxxiii, 12; Prov. xiv, 34; Jer. xxxix, 7; Matt. xvii, 24-27; xxii, 15-21; Rom. xiii, 1-7; I Tim. ii, 1-3; Heb. xi, 8-16.

### Youth and Age and Religion.

Old age is more religious than youth. I do not speak of the emotional crises that come upon the young men and young women in early youth. Those crises seem too closely related to physical growth and development to be religious in the sense in which old age is religious. That the emotional crises of youth may bear as truthful witness to the realities of the universe as the temperate religion of old age I do not deny. The God that youth sees by the light of its emotional fires may be the real God, but that image of God is transitory. It appears in fire and too often disappears in smoke. The image of God that appears to old age is a more abiding image. It reveals itself to experience and to reason instead of to the sudden and brief conviction of vision. Old age finds God more in its own image—calm, infinitely patient—not revealed merely by the vibrant intensity of passion, but in the familiar and the commonplace. To old age the common things of life declare the glory of God.—H. D. Sedgewick in Atlantic Monthly.

### Vanilla Plants.

The vanilla "bean" is not a bean, but the podlike fruit of a tropical orchid, *Vanilla planifolia*. The plant is a climber, often growing to a height of many feet, like ivy. It has thick laurel-like leaves and aerial roots, growing alternately. The flowers are rather insignificant, greenish yellow, followed by a podlike fruit five to ten inches long. It is a native of Mexico, but is cultivated in Guiana and other parts of tropical America, also in Ceylon and India. In commercial culture vanilla plants are usually trained on trees, though posts and trellises are sometimes used. They begin to bear about three years after planting and continue to fruit for thirty or forty years. The pods are picked before fully ripe and dried. Like other orchids, the vanilla depends on insects for its pollination, and, as in most places where it is cultivated the special insects that pollinate it in its native place are lacking, this work has to be done by hand.—Rural New Yorker.

### Recent Horror.

The Doctor.—The janitor of the building where I live says his father and grandfather made their living by working at similar jobs in the old country.

The Professor (slightly irritated).—Well, what do you want me to say—that he followed in the footsteps of his progenitors?—Chicago Tribune.

## PERILS OF AIRMEN

Dangers of a Bird-Man Are Numerous.

Freak Currents of Air Imperil the Lives of Navigators of the Clouds.—Atmosphere Full of "Pockets" and Raging Wind Eddies.

The apparently calm atmosphere above abounds with air pockets, eddies and treacherous gusts ever ready to toss the unwary airman and his machine to earth.

At the cost of many valuable lives a number of these death traps set by nature have been discovered, but although the experienced airman knows they are there, he is never really certain of emerging unscathed from such encounters.

One of the best-known and most dreaded air traps is the air pocket or "remous," as it is called in flying parlance. This is an air hole in the air of irregular shape, which renders no support to the wings of an aeroplane, neither can propeller blades "grip" in those portions of the atmosphere.

These pockets are often to be found over wooded country or in valleys surrounded by irregular ranges or hills, says a London correspondent. But they are mainly formed by the sun shining on damp ground. The heat of the solar rays draws the moisture from the ground and dots the atmosphere around with patches of vacuum. This is why airmen always fight shy of flying in bright sunlight.

Airmen are always nervous of flying low over wooded country, although a low altitude is often necessary, if landmarks are to be picked out and the proper flying route taken. For trees have a dangerous knack of throwing off treacherous air currents, which may easily spell disaster to the airman.

A breeze near the ground, as it strikes the tree branches, is directed straight up through the air. The airman flying low over the tree catches the upward current under one of his wings, which pushes the machine over at a dangerous angle, and the inevitable side slip intervenes. The one great precaution against air currents of this description is high speed, which gives the aeroplane sufficient stability to withstand diverse currents of this kind.

For similar reasons, no aviator, unless forced to do so, will fly low over a congested city. The uprising smoke from chimneys, especially tall factory shafts, sends up powerful currents of air, which are certain to wreck his machine should they strike it unawares.

The skillful airman can now fly his machine in high winds of 30 to 40 miles an hour with amazing ease, but the danger of such flying is that once let a strong wind get behind the aeroplane, then trouble is pretty certain to come. It requires airmanship of the highest merit to turn an aeroplane when the wind is blowing hard in its wake, for as the machine swings around the wind catches it broadside on and robs it of the speed necessary to stability.

The aviator who is caught by a strong wind in this way is in a sorry plight. Without big risk he cannot land with the wind behind him, as the speed at which he would hit the ground would probably cause the machine to stand on its head.

The only thing to do in such circumstances is to turn in a circle of several miles in circumference by slowly edging the machine around until it can land in the teeth of the gale.

Even the most expert aviator has an attack of "cold feet"—the name given to nervousness in flying circles—when making a sharp right-hand turn in the air. A machine, when turning to the left, travels with the whirling blades of the propeller, but when swinging around in the opposite direction the whole force of the propeller blades are up against it. The result is that the tail of the machine drops in alarming fashion, and, unless the aeroplane is a fast one, it is likely to slide downward to earth tail first.

On the other hand, if the machine is a fast one, a sharp right-hand turn causes it to bank over at so steep an angle to the ground that directly a sudden wind gust comes around it is hurled sideways through the air, out of all control of the unfortunate pilot. And this is a very likely happening, indeed, for "sudden gusts" are one of the most troublesome tricks of nature that airmen have to guard against.

One of the unwritten laws of the air is that flyers should not pass each other nearer than 20 feet or so. The powerful draft of a ten-foot propeller whizzing through the air leaves a vacuum behind an aeroplane that provides no support for machine or man may be following.

As a result in the case of machines passing near to each other in the air, the pilot who catches the other's backwash is in for big trouble.

### Poacher Equal to Occasion.

A Mr. Hawke was entertaining a shooting party at lunch when he observed a poacher crossing his turnip field. "Halloo, you there!" he cried. "Stop." Unconcerned, the man pursued the even tenor of his way. "Stop, you there! Don't you hear? You are trespassing on my ground. My name is Hawke." "Ah, well," replied the man, "you are not the bird I am looking for." And on he walked, to the intense amusement of the company and the chagrin of Mr. Hawke.

## NEW BRANCH OF EDUCATION.

"The municipal university is comparatively new in this country, and its development will be watched with interest," said Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education the other day, in discussing the University of Cincinnati. "There are certain significant things about this city university that tend to show how valuable such an institution may be to a community. Consider the student body. Something like 22 per cent. of the students are fatherless. Of the fathers of the others, less than one-fourth are in the so-called professions. Over three-fourths are in nonprofessional, commercial or mechanical pursuits. As a further indication of the class reached by the university, 85.5 per cent. of the male students have followed gainful occupations before coming to college, and 74 per cent. of them work regularly for a part of the time during the year.

"Although the municipal university may be more or less of a novelty in this country, it is by no means so rare abroad. Any one who has studied at Leipzig knows that the university in that city is not merely a great German university, but is first and foremost the University of Leipzig—a municipal institution."

### SMITH WAS PERPLEXED.

Postmaster General Burleson had a caller the other day, and when the caller and transacted his business Mr. Burleson was minus just \$5. The man had been hanging around the postmaster general's outer office some time. He explained to Ed Smith, confidential clerk of the postmaster general, that he was a lawyer, had been to see Secretary of War Garrison and wanted just a minute with the postmaster general. Smith explained that his chief was very busy, but he managed to get the visitor in to see him late in the afternoon. As the latter emerged from the postmaster general's presence Smith was called in.

"Look here, Smith," said the postmaster general, "don't you know that you let a book agent in to see me?"

Smith was perplexed. "But never mind," continued Mr. Burleson. "He had a book for sale for which I have been looking for the last three years and I bought one from him."

## GREAT INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS.

The influx of immigrants into the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, will probably be greater than that for any other year in the history of the country. Judging from the reports now being received by the commissioner general of immigration, the arrival of aliens in this country by the end of June will pass the high water mark of 1907, when approximately 1,200,000 immigrants landed on the shores of America.

Statistics received by Commissioner General Keefe show that for the first nine months of the present fiscal year, which ended March 31, 1913, a total of 888,899 immigrants arrived in this country at all ports of entry. If this ratio should keep up, it is estimated that at least 420,000 additional will arrive during the last three months of the year, which will bring the grand total up to 1,308,899, the highest mark ever reached, according to the records at the immigration bureau.

### EXPERIENCE ONLY WAY.

More than 40 per cent. of all the farmers interviewed by government representatives believe that experience is the only way to learn how to farm. This percentage told agents recently sent out by the department of agriculture that they took no stock in farmers' institutes, demonstration agents, farm papers or department of agriculture publications as aids in helping to make the soil more productive.

Starting on motorcycles or on foot four department agents have traveled through 13 states, visiting every farmer along the way and asking questions. This inquiry revealed the fact that of the farmers who got department of agriculture bulletins, 84 per cent. read them, and 48 per cent. followed the suggestions contained therein. Of those who attended farmers' institutes it was learned that 54 per cent. practiced the methods advocated there.

### COLLECTION OF RARE BIRDS.

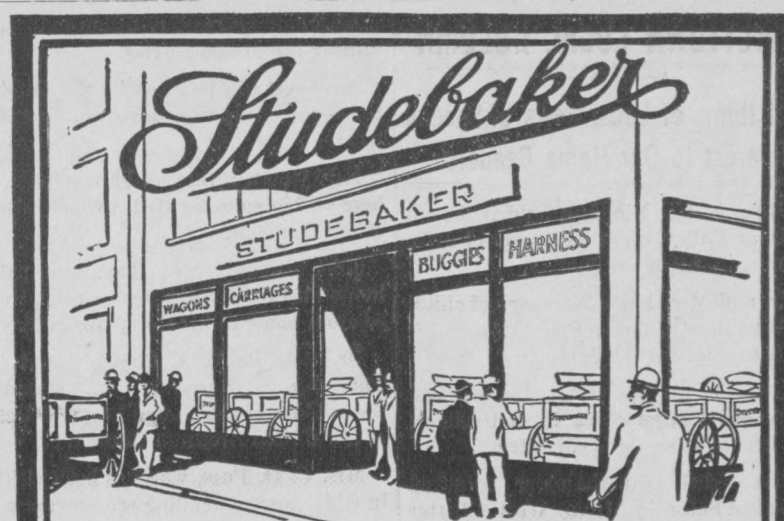
A collection of more than 2,000 rare birds has been presented to the Smithsonian institution as the result of an expedition through Africa by Maj. Edgar Mearns, U. S. A., retired, of the army medical corps. The birds are now being classified and cataloged. Major Mearns accompanied Colonel Roosevelt on his famous African tour, and he was asked to make a second trip with an expedition fitted out by Childs Frick, son of the steel magnate. He also represented the Smithsonian institution on this expedition.

### Hot Sun No Aid to Crops.

Farmers will be interested to learn, on the authority of a French scientist, that just as good harvests can be expected after a dull summer as after a long spell of sunshine.

He says that the value of the burning orb's rays in helping crops is greatly overestimated. Observations show that crops were just as good after the summers of 1910 and 1912, when the skies generally were overcast, as after the universally sunny summer of 1911.

The reason for this, he says, is that only a moderate quantity of light is necessary to assimilate the carbonic gas in the air.



Your confidence is what  
Studebaker seeks to keep

Possessing this confidence, we have never tried to produce a cheap wagon. We could, but we don't dare try the experiment. Our constant aim has been to produce the best wagon.

And in living up to this highest standard, we have won and hold—the confidence and good-will of hundreds of thousands of farmers all over the world.

Studebaker wagons are built to last, to do a day's work every day, to stand up under stress and strain and to make the name Studebaker stand for all that is best in vehicles.

Don't accept any other wagon represented to be just as good as a Studebaker. The substitute may be cheaper, but it isn't up to Studebaker standards, and you can't afford to buy it.

For business or pleasure, there is a Studebaker vehicle suited to your requirements. Farm wagons, trucks, business wagons, surreys, buggies, runabouts, pony carriages—each the best of its kind. Harness also—of the same high Studebaker standard.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.  
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER  
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO 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.

## Good form

### The Correct Mourning.

There is a tendency nowadays to curtail the mourning period and to wear deep mourning only for funeral services. Persons who have considered the effect of strict mourning attire on the mind, on the natures of children especially, have departed from strict black and are using gray, black and white or lavender. But for the majority of women the accepted rules regarding dress are still observed.

Correct mourning attire has been decided by custom, and, if you would follow the etiquette of this department of dress, here are some of the main points to be remembered: A widow's first mourning is entirely black, with the exception of a white crape ruche worn inside the closely fitted cap. Black crape is the only trimming. It is used to edge a net veil, which is worn after a month. Before that time a regular mourning veil is draped over the hat. Crape in narrow folds or pipings should be used with discretion. It is very reprehensible to overdo this.

The extreme mourning, with very wide bands of crape used everywhere, is not good style. White organdie or fine linen may be used for turned over collar and cuffs, pinned with dull black pins. Dull jet is the only permissible jewelry. All gold and precious stones must be laid aside when one is in deep mourning. Diamonds are not considered appropriate, even though they are white.

The widow wears her full mourning for a year. After this the crape is omitted, but she still wears black crape de chine, lusterless silks, dull jet and black chiffon.

When six months of this have passed the white and black, gray and lilac shades are worn. When two years have passed colors may be resumed.

For a child a married woman should wear just the same mourning for a year as she does for a husband. The widow's ruche is omitted. A mother does not wear mourning for very young babies. Indeed, the question of wearing black when there are little children in the family has been decided in favor of discarding mourning.

When a mother-in-law has died mourning for one month is worn. This does not include crape. After the

month gray and lilac may be worn. Mourning is not observed for other relatives of one's husband.

Young women who observe full mourning for parents do not wear draped hats or long veils. Simplicity in their black should be the rule. It is foolish to wear full mourning and to cling to jewelry and overornamentation. Crape ought not to be worn by young girls. Six months is the time for mourning in this case. After this white, white and black, gray and lavender should be worn. There is a tendency to wear white in the summer time, which insures comfort and is rapidly becoming the accepted style for young women.

Unmarried women of middle age wear the same mourning for parents or any of the immediate family for the same time.

### A Good Listener.

If you have tried and have failed in the great art of talking then be a good listener. Every one should cultivate the habit of listening well. It is one of the little amenities that we are inclined to overlook, yet it is one of the big factors in pleasant social intercourse.

In order to be a good listener you must first be willing to fix your attention on the conversation. If you are in the habit of dividing your attention you are failing. Any woman who is pretending to listen to a story and in reality is wondering whether the talker made her own dress or bought it in an exclusive shop is foolish in her attempt to appear polite. She in reality is very rude.

### Public Introductions.

Introductions in public are made as a matter of convenience and since they are unsolicited need not be recognized at any future time. These are unnecessary in a hasty, casual passing between two friends and one who is known to only one of them. If, however, a lengthy conversation takes place or if there is a possibility of all persons going in the same direction or to the same place an introduction should be made. There is nothing so embarrassing to a friend as to be left out of things in an almost rude way by the lack of an introduction.

### At the Table.

Before the dessert is served the crumbs should be removed from the table, using for the purpose a crumb tray and a silver scraper. A brush is no longer considered hygienic. When luncheon is served at a polished table a folded napkin may be used to sweep up the crumbs instead of the scraper. A good waitress always tries to anticipate the requirements of the diners.



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

William H. Yingling and wife, of Pleasant Valley, were the guests of Jesse Myers and family on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Beale Bloomer and child, of Washington, arrived at "Antrim," last Saturday, for the Summer.

H. O. Harner has accepted a position in one of the large stores in Gettysburg, and left for there on Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer returned home last Saturday, from West Chester Normal School, for the Summer vacation.

The usual union services will be held in the churches of Taneytown, on Sunday evenings during July. The full schedule will appear next week.

Miss Anna May Bowersox returned on Wednesday evening from quite a lengthy visit to her brother Harry, in Washington, D. C., and friends in Baltimore.

Michael Humbert bought the Shank property, on George St., last Saturday, at public sale, for \$1800. He has not yet decided whether he will occupy it next Spring.

J. S. Bower is placing a concrete walk and gutter in front of his vacant lot, on Middle St. Nearly every property on that street has been improved in some way, this Summer.

The well at the condensed milk and ice plant is holding back the work there. The drilling is expected to reach 400 ft. by Saturday. At present, the flow of water is insufficient, but the hope is that a large vein will soon be reached.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Martin, of West Washington Ave., Hagerstown, gave a birthday party to their little daughter, Helen Jane Martin. Refreshments were served on the lawn, consisting of cakes, ices, fruits, candies, etc., to about forty guests.

The Masonic banquet, on Monday night, was a fine affair, over seventy being present, about half of whom were ladies. Both collation and toasts were greatly enjoyed, one of the latter being responded to by Prof. Wm. J. Heaps, of Baltimore, a 32nd. degree man.

The long dry spell has demonstrated the value of our oil streets in keeping down the dust; while the country roads have been thickly covered, the dust in town, which we remember so well, has been conspicuously absent, and our homes and stores are correspondingly clean.

Among the guests at M. A. Koons' the latter part of last week and Sunday were: Misses Estella and Mattie Koons, of Keymar; Mrs. Charles Eyer, of Baltimore; Misses Rhoda Weant and Vallie Shorb, of Detour, and Edward O. Weant, wife and daughter, Mabel, of Westminster.

A postal to the Editor from Venalida K. Fair, from Galveston, Texas, says that himself and wife have been enjoying gulf bathing, that they will be leaving there for New York, and will be in Taneytown in July, which will be good news to their relatives and friends here.

The change of time on the railroads, last Sunday, did not do anything, better or worse, for Taneytown, consequently we are thankful. We miss connections at Keymar, in the morning, from Baltimore, by 19 minutes; and going to Baltimore, by 13 minutes. Same old story.

Another candidate's card appears in the RECORD, this week, that of Samuel A. Harnish, of Taneytown district, for Sheriff. As the primaries are only about two months in the future, candidates should begin to waken up. Frederick county candidates have announced themselves two months ago.

Tonight "The Spoiled Darling" at the Opera House, at 8 o'clock prompt! This is an effort with worthy objects, locally, and should meet with the most liberal patronage. Taneytown is to be congratulated on having a lot of young folks who are willing to "do things" for the advancement of the town, and our citizens can't afford to discourage such energy.

Miss Lillie M. Sherman entertained the Y. P. M. S. of the Lutheran church, and a few other friends, on the lawn at the home of James Buffington and wife, on Thursday evening. Croquet and other games were played, and refreshments were served. The out-of-town guests were Miss Pauline Fuss, of Union Bridge, and G. Erwin Pfuhl, of New York City.

Raymond Ohler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Ohler, while shooting at a rat, last Saturday, accidentally placed several shot in his sister Ruth, who was standing back of a tree, apparently out of range. The shot struck some concrete work and glanced. Only one shot staid in her body and it will not likely do any harm. Aside from a scare she was very little inconvenienced by the experience.

Ernest Angell and wife, and William Wagner, wife and son Earle, are stopping for a short time with Martin L. Buffington and wife. Prior to having sold their property and steam bakery business in Union Bridge, to S. J. Knapik, of Baltimore. They built up a fine trade while there and made many friends who regretted to see them leave. Mr. Wagner is visiting friends in York and New Freedom, Pa., this week, while Mr. Angell visited several days in Hanover and York.

Miss Pauline Fuss, of Union Bridge, is visiting the Misses Englar.

A concert will be given by the Band on the square, this Saturday evening, at 8.30 p. m.

Mrs. Upton Birnie, of Philadelphia, is here on her summer visit to her sister, Miss Ellen Galt.

John McKellip, who has been partly housed up for about three months, walked from home to his store, this Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Stangle spent last Thursday in Hanover, Pa., attending the sessions of the Young People's Union of the United Brethren Church.

Mrs. C. O. Fuss, who has been visiting in Ohio, and attending commencement exercises at Findlay College, will return the first of next week, by way of Niagara Falls, accompanied by her son, Merwyn, who is a student at Findlay College.

Joseph Wolf, of Carlisle, Pa., visited his son, Rev. D. J. Wolf, on Tuesday night. He was accompanied by his brother, Joseph, who is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in numerous engagements. He marched through Taneytown, 50 years ago, as a guard to a wagon train on its way to Gettysburg battle, and was here to take a look over the field again. A cousin of Rev. D. J. Wolf, also accompanied them.

Since publishing the item about the large map containing Gettysburg battlefield, we have received two copies—one through courtesy of Hon. Jos. A. Goulden—and an examination shows the map to be a very valuable one, indeed. It is made up of four quadrangles, and ordinarily would cost 40¢. The combined map extends from Bendersville, Pa., on the north, to McSherrystown and Westminster on the east, to Warfieldburg and Westminster on the south, and Monterey and Blue Ridge Summit on the west, and shows the location of all roads, villages, dwellings, etc. within this entire range. It can be had, until July 4, at 20¢ per copy (cash, not stamps) from U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

### 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 see 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.

### Parcel Post Packages C. O. D.

Washington, June 11.—Instructions to postmasters were issued today for handling of C. O. D. parcel post packages. The regulations will be effective July 1.

Charges on packages will be collected from addressees on and after that date provided the amount on a single parcel does not exceed \$100. The fee for collection will be 10 cents in parcel post stamps to be affixed by the sender. This fee also will insure the package against loss to the actual value of the contents not exceeding \$50.

The sender will get a receipt showing the amount to be collected, the amount also appearing on a tag attached to the package. The addressee will receipt for the package on the tag, which will serve as an application for a money order. C. O. D. parcels may be accepted for mailing by rural carriers and will be delivered by city and rural carriers and special delivery messengers. Such packages will not be mailable either to the Philippines or to the Canal Zone.

### 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

### Dad's Reason.

A merchant of Boston received not long ago a visit from his aged parents, who reside in a town in the western part of the State.

The son took them to a fashionable church. The hymns being familiar, the visiting pair "joined in," the matter of volume being in favor of the father. Although not always in good time, the old couple enjoyed their part very much, despite the glowering looks bestowed upon them by nearby worshippers and the chagrin of their son.

Before evening the latter took occasion to put the "old man" right. "Father," said he, "in the Boston churches the congregation does very little singing. That is left entirely to the choir."

"I know, son," said the father, "that it must have been embarrassing to you this morning, as I sung very loudly. But you must remember that if I had not the congregation would have heard your mother."—Judge.

### Simple, Harmless, Effective.

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

## KILLING OF DEER

### Slaughter Likely to Exterminate Species in Arizona.

Closed Season for Two Years the Only Thing That Will Save It From Extinction Is the Declaration of Expert.

So great has been the slaughter of deer in Arizona and New Mexico the past season that a movement is on foot to have a law enacted by the next legislature in both states closing the season for hunting deer for two years. W. P. Geary, chairman of the Arizona corporation commission, who recently returned from a hunt of a month in the Grand Canyon district, declares that if the killing is not stopped deer will be almost extinct in this state within a few years.

"I am most emphatically in favor of closing the season on deer for two years," says Geary. "Not only have the hunters, who ought to know better, availed themselves of the remoteness of the hunting grounds to exceed their rights in the number killed, but the animals have been poached to a frightful extent. There are some white men in that section who have been doing this, and the Indians up there have been doing it constantly."

"So great have been the ravages in that section on deer that there are few bucks remaining, and those left are of the scrub variety. The great, big-antlered beasts that used to lead the herds seem to have disappeared entirely. I am told that there are a few in the almost inaccessible reaches of the Canyon Country, but I failed to see any on my trip."

"There are a large number of deer this season, and if the deer are left alone for two years I am sure they will increase so rapidly there will be plenty for hunters within the bounds of reason. One advantage of a closed season on deer for two years is that it would be a comparatively easy matter to convict poachers. The possession of deer meat would then be regarded as prima facie evidence that it had been illegally obtained. It is a matter of recent history that elk and antelope were put inside an embargo so that they may not now be hunted. Unless something is done to protect the deer they certainly are doomed to extermination."

Arizona this year has been the most popular hunting ground of the southwest. Hundreds have come from Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Kansas and California. Some of them have gone into the fastnesses of the furthermost regions and found deer almost innumerable. One of the largest of these parties was that headed by Robert Dunlops, state treasurer of Oklahoma, who is said to be training for a big hunt in Africa under direction of the Smithsonian Institution. His party went into the mountains 150 miles from Holbrook. They were probably the most scientific hunters of the season, and their bag was well within the limits of the state law.

Reports from the Naciminto mountain country of northwestern New Mexico are to the effect that the Pueblo Indians have slaughtered deer and other game without regard to law. They have literally combed the woods for their quarry, butchering everything they found. The Navajos formerly gave the authorities considerable trouble in this region, but they have not hunted in these mountains this year.

### Cold Water Cake.

and one-half cups sugar, one cup of butter, two and one-ups of flour, two eggs, one cup er, two rounding teaspoonfuls of g powder. Flavor with vanilla non.

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.—REINOLLAR BROS. & Co. 6-13-2t

### FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Carroll County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries, and I earnestly solicit the support of the Democratic voters in helping to secure the nomination.

SAMUEL A. HARNISH, 6-20-2m Taneytown Dist. No. 1.

## Taneytown Livery

### PRIVATE SALE.

Wishing to remove to my farm, I will sell at Private Sale, my Livery in Taneytown, Md., formerly the Bowersox livery. Any one wishing to engage in business, will find this a good investment, as an inspection of my books will show. Terms arranged when sale is made.

### A. H. BANKARD.

### 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 18th day of December, 1913; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 13th day of June, 1913. JOHN H. DIFFENDAL, 6-13-2t Executor.

## 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 PIGEONS wanted at once. Springers, 14 to 20 pounds, Highest price. Squabs, 24 to 25c per pr. Good Calves, 71c, 50¢ for delivering.

—SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

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

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for country produce. Chickens, Eggs, Calves 50¢ for delivering calves.—Farmers' Produce Co., C. A. Fox, Mgr., Taneytown. 4-11-3-tf

1 FINE BAY HORSE, coming 3 years old, work anywhere, for sale by ERVIN R. HYER, Longville.

6 SHOATS 35 to 45 lbs; 2 shoats 90 to 100 lbs.—J. J. GARNER.

EYEGLASSES LOST, below lime-kiln hill on Littlestown road; gold mounted in black case. Finder please return to RECORD OFFICE.

FOR SALE, two fine large cows—1 Holstein, 1 Durham. Apply to C. H. LONG, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Refrigerator, used only one season; cheap.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown. 20-2t

FOR SALE.—One good 4 or 6-horse Western Wagon, Olds make, will carry 4 tons.—A. O. HINER. 6-13-2t

BINDER TWINE, the Plymouth, or International Harvester Co. make. Price 9c.—CHAS. E. H. SHIRNER. 6-3t

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 E. B. ENGLAR, Agt. Taneytown, for The Home Ins. Co., of New York. 6-6-3t

BICYCLE for sale by EDGAR LAWYER, Mayberry, R. D. 1. 5-30-3t

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

WOOL WANTED, in any quantity, for highest cash prices.—S. I. MACKLEY, Phone 15K, Union Bridge. 4-11-3m

## More Bargains and Special Cut Prices

—AT—

## SNIDER'S Dept. Store

Harney, Md.

### Clothing.

A \$3,000 stock of new and up-to-date clothing. Special for June and July—20% discount off on the \$1.00. We certainly can show you as fine and complete a line of new clothing for men, youths and boys as can be shown for the prices. Regular prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$15.00; special prices \$3.20 to \$12.00. Come quick.

### Hats.

An extremely large assortment of all kinds. Ask for our special cut prices on new and latest style Straw Hats.

### Dress Pants.

A large assortment of beautiful patterns, for your selection. 30-day Special only, at 15% off on the \$1.00.

### Fish.

New Fish, and they are fine, at bottom prices.

### Binder Twine.

Don't forget, we have the very best grade of Standard Twine, at 10c lb.

### Shoes and Oxfords.

Wonderful bargains on our center counter for men, ladies, boys and girls, at and near and away less than half price. They are the greatest bargains I have ever offered for the money. Good styles.

### Wire and Posts.

When in need, you can get all kinds of Wire Fence and Locust Posts, at bottom prices.

### Powders.

A full stock of Barker's and Dr. Hess's Powders of all kinds. Louse Killer; Dr. Hess's Fly Chaser, guaranteed to keep flies off your cows and horses. Try it.

### Groceries.

A full and complete stock always on hand. National Pure White Oatmeal, 8c per box; Washington Crisp, 10c, 3 for 25c. A full line of all kinds of Canned Goods. American, Union Scrap, and It Tobacco, 5c package, now 4c, or 7 for 25c. Did you try our 19c coffee? Fine Peaches, 9c, 3 for 25c; Prunes, 8c lb and up; Seedless Raisins, 9c, 3 for 25c. Chick Feed of all kinds; special by 100 lb sacks.

### Tin and Enamel Ware.

A full line of all kinds, at right prices.

### Shirts.

Dress and Work Shirts of all kinds. All 50c Shirts, at 45c.

### Overalls and Cotton Pants.

Extra value at 50c and up.

### Shoes and Oxfords.

Another large shipment of Shoes just received, which makes our line full and complete of all the latest styles and best quality that money can buy, at bottom prices. Did you see those new White Shoes and Oxfords for ladies? When in need, come our way for style, quality and low prices, as we certainly can please you all.

Just received another shipment of fine Flouncing, Banding, Laces, Embroideries, Lawns, Tissues, Poplin, Ratine, Calicoes, Gingham, Percales, and Dress Linens. The famous C. & B. and Hurstleigh Corsets. A fine assortment of ladies', children's and men's Hose.

Don't forget to save your cash register tickets, as it certainly pays you.

Yours for business, M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD. 6-20-2t

## "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, Gingham, 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 Calf, 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. 12½c Pair

### MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Cut full and fast colors.

## Trunks, Suit Cases and Club Bags

CLEARING SALE OF ALL MILLINERY At Greatly Reduced Prices.

## 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.

## Thresherman's Notice

### Garden City Feeder

Defect in material and workmanship guaranteed for the life of the feeder.

When purchasing a Garden City Feeder, test it out under the following conditions: Pile the carrier full with stack burnt oats or long tangled bundles, any way you please, and notice how it feeds all bundles to the cylinder, end first. Under those trying conditions it will not slug the cylinder, break any concaves or spikes, and will feed the separator to its fullest capacity. This is our guarantee on the Garden City Feeder.

We are the only people that agree to refund your money or notes given in payment of feeder, if it fails to fill the warranty.

GARDEN CITY FEEDER CO., Pella, Ia.

H. L. FRIZZELL, CARROLL CO. REPRESENTATIVE R. R. No. 9, Westminster. 6-20-3t

## NOTICE TO Corporation Tax-payers.

All parties knowing themselves in arrears for taxes for 1909-10-11 and 1912, will please come and pay the same, on or before July 1st., as the Board is going to audit my books at that time. If you don't pay same and costs is put on them, don't blame anyone but yourselves.

B. S. MILLER, Collector.

## NOTICE !

We have a few

### NEW RUNABOUTS

left that we will sell off at very low Prices. They will not last long. Come quick—get first pick.

Also several Second-hand Carriages, Cheap. A Good New York Trap, thoroughly repaired, at one-fourth price.

Come, and We'll Deal !

ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE, MIDDLEBURG, MD.

All sorts of New Vehicles for sale, and Repair Work of every description done. 6-20-1f

## For County Commissioner

The undersigned, John W. Myers, of New Windsor District, respectfully announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner for Carroll County in the Democratic Primaries. I make this announcement at the request of a number of friends and Democratic voters of Carroll County. In accepting the appointment as County Commissioner for the unexpired term of Mr. J. S. Fink, now deceased, it was offered me without solicitation on my part, and I hope that I have met the conditions required of me as Mr. Fink's successor.

Having served the people of this County as Commissioner to the best of my ability, I respectfully request their support and endorsement as a candidate for Commissioner in the Democratic Primaries to be held this year, to succeed myself.