

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

Brief Items from County, State,
and our Exchanges.

James M. Smith's sale, at Woodboro, on Tuesday, was largely attended and amounted to \$4562.00. The RECORD helped to draw the crowd.

According to an estimate by Prof. W. W. Hunt, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, as to the value of fruit and truck marketed annually in Maryland, the first in the strawberry production of the United States.

The train west on the W. M. R. R., passing Bruceville station at 10:30 a. m., and the train east passing the junction at 3:45 p. m., are now mail trains, the regular passenger offices along the line west of Union Bridge.

Rev. Dr. M. W. Hanna, of Baltimore, a well known Lutheran clergyman, was married in Louisa, Pa., on Tuesday, by Rev. O. C. Roth, of the Lutheran church of that place. The bride is 41 and the groom 67 years of age.

The Gettysburg Compiler, celebrated the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Gettysburg, Pa., with some and creditable, double size, special illustrated edition. We congratulate our neighbor on his enterprise, successfully carried out in the newspaper man's best season.

The L. M. Alteman Hardware Co., of Gettysburg, was burned out, on Wednesday last, by a fire which did \$80,000 to \$75,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue. The stock consisted of agricultural implements, hardware and groceries. Insurance about \$60,000.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, has practically turned his back on the Democratic side of the Maryland State of Texas. Mr. Gorman's health is such that he has been at the Capital less than a year, and his physician has forbidden his giving any effort or thought to political worries.

About 40 professional baseball leagues will start out on their spring employment to 5,000 ball players, at a round salary for the season of \$3,000.00. About 24,000 games will be played to the delight of at least 2,000,000 spectators, who will pay out for the fun over \$4,000,000. Baseball is a big thing.

Claggett D. Miller sued the Western Maryland Railway Company for \$40,000 for alleged injuries on June 17, 1905 in the disastrous collision between a passenger train and a freight train near Taneyton Station, Carroll county. Mr. Miller was one of those on the passenger train. The declaration charges that the train was broken, his back was hurt and he was otherwise seriously and permanently injured. Thomas G. Hayes and Charles B. Wagman are his attorneys.

A Washington preacher has advertised a sale of Harriet Lane Johnston's stock of whisky. Mrs. Johnston, as the mistress of the White House in the administration of President Buchanan, whose niece she was. The President's state stock of whisky was sold to her. Apparently, it was never decreased very much in her lifetime. The stock now offered for sale comprises bottles that were in the White House cellars in Buchanan's day.

The Baltimore, Frederick & Hagerstown Railway Co., is seeking bids for a million bricks for the new station in the neighborhood of Worman's Mill, on the Frederick and Woodboro turnpike, and part in the vicinity of Ceresville. The company's new brick house is to be located near Ceresville and it is supposed that the bricks to be delivered there will be used in the construction of the building. As for the brick to be delivered near Worman's mill, it is understood that the company's plans call for a tunnel through the mountain at that point, and that the bricks will be used for the lining of the tunnel.

Chicago gained the unsavory record of leading all the cities in the United States in crimes committed during January and February just past. Mayor Dunne last week made public certain police statistics showing that murders, robberies, burglaries and larcenies in the last two months named were less in the city than for the corresponding period last year. These figures, when compared with the figures from other leading cities of the country, indicate that Chicago is still a paradise of criminals, and that the police control of the city is entirely inadequate and inefficient.

After quarreling with his wife early on Monday, Albert Delong, Jr., of Shomokin, Pa., picked up a bottle he thought contained poison, and drank it to commit suicide. The liquid was mescaline, which drew his jaws together so tightly that doctors had to saw the bottle from him from smothering to death. When his wife discovered what was wrong with him and that he would not die, she laughed heartily over his predicament. He became highly indignant at her, but was unable to reply, as his tongue clung tenaciously to the roof of his mouth. His eyes gleamed and he uttered a wild, wailing cry. The couple later became reconciled.

New York city, it seems, is facing the harrowing possibility of a water shortage, due to a pro exorbitant price for ice, but of there being no ice for sale at any price. From figures compiled by the "World" it appears that less than one-third of the average crop has been harvested this year. The Hudson river, being frozen, is the main source of supply, has been frozen in one way or another about 100 days, and the figures indicate a possible supply of at most 2,500,000 tons. The situation is worse than that of the conservative estimate puts the retail price of ice at \$1 a hundred pounds during the hot months. This will be prohibitive to the majority of the people, and the suffering in the tenement districts will doubtless be intense.

A Double Wedding.
Westminster, Md., March 7.—Miss Julia Eleanor Yingling and Rev. William C. Harden and Miss Helen Louise Yingling and Mr. Guy N. Hengen were married this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Yingling, in Westminster. The brides had been for several years prominent members of the choir of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Mr. Harden, one of the groomsmen, is the junior pastor of the West Fairford Circuit Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Fringer, the other groom, is a son of the late ex-Sheriff George S. Fringer, of Carroll county. He is the brother of the bride, and Paul Lynch, their cousin, were ushers. The brides were given in to their respective grooms by the marriage ceremony performed by the presiding elder of West Baltimore district, Rev. Dr. J. Fred Heise.

The Future of Electric Light.

We are fully convinced that the citizens of Taneyton will be able to secure an electric light plant, they will be able to get it. It is one of the questions that must be considered, not for the present, and narrowly, but in relation to the future, and not only the future of the town but of the surrounding country. Not as to whether it will "pay" right off, considering present conditions, but whether it will pay in the future when conditions have been overcome, and the sentiment of the public educated up to modern standards.

It is a fact that the idea now so common throughout the country as to the telephone now is. Only a few years ago the telephone was a luxury enjoyed only by a few business men, and the idea that it would be used by many farmers was just as far removed from the minds of the people as the idea now of an electric light will in the course of a few years be carried along the public roads of the country for the use of those who want it.

In every line, the most money is made by "looking ahead." Our most prosperous farmers are not those who have kept on year after year pursuing the same old methods, but those who have had the good judgment to speculate intelligently in the future. A farmer who is afraid to invest his money, who lacks confidence in his surroundings, and is afraid that the country is going to ruin, is not the man to pick for a future financial success.

So with electric light. It is a doubtful matter, then, as to whether it will "pay" in the future. It is not to be doubted for an instant. The question is not whether it will pay, but whether it will pay in the future. It is not to be doubted for an instant. The question is not whether it will pay, but whether it will pay in the future. It is not to be doubted for an instant. The question is not whether it will pay, but whether it will pay in the future.

The "Empire Way."
Mr. D. W. Garner gives some of the things that he is going to do during his recent visit to New York at the Empire Separator Co., meeting.

Our Japanese Relief Fund.
The famine in Japan is growing, and conditions will grow more desperate unless the relief funds are sufficient to gain complete control of the situation. We will try to place the actual figures before you in the next week or so, on another page of the present issue. The amount received is as follows:

Previously Remitted \$20.00
Cash 5.00
Beulah Englar 2.00
Mrs. M. L. Snyder 1.00
Miss E. M. Mott 1.00
Cash 1.00
The following sums were received from Harney:
Lutheran C. E. Society \$2.50
Mrs. Sarah Lightner 2.50
William A. Snider 2.50
Mrs. L. Shoemaker and wife 2.00
M. R. Snider 1.00

Total to date \$38.75
We thank you for your generous remittance of \$20.00 to be applied to the relief work in Japan. May the blessing of God rest upon the giver and the recipient, as well as upon those in whose behalf it is expended. —Very cordially yours, LOUIS KLOPSCHE, proprietor Christian Herald.

New Bridge Over Monocacy.
The Commissioners of Carroll and Frederick counties viewed the fording on the Ball frog road near Monocacy bridge, Harney and Bridgeport, on Wednesday, and were of the unanimous opinion that a bridge was badly needed. It is no question that it will be built, but whether it will be this year will depend on finances. In all probability the work will at least be commenced this year.

The bridge, including abutments, will be about 150 ft. It will be placed to the right of the present fording, or town stream, probably 200 yards, and the necessary land will be donated by the Clabaugh brothers. This road is travelled through the great forest of Maryland, and Pennsylvania, to both Carroll and Frederick counties, and the present fording, especially to those not acquainted with the road, is very dangerous, as the waters are not very high. The favorable opinion of the Commissioners, therefore, is in line with the proper necessities of the situation.

To Job Printing Patrons.
For the last three months the RECORD office has been overcrowded with work that anything like quick execution of orders has been out of the question. In view of the fact that we are now in a better command of the situation, but we must ask our patrons, in the future, to place orders before they are actually in need, as we are not able to handle work which is bound to keep our office busy all the time, and part of our time will be spent in waiting for orders to come in as quickly as possible.

To Tribune and World Subscribers.
Until April 1, we will receive subscriptions for the CARROLL RECORD and TRIBUNE Farmer, in combination, at \$1.25. After that date, if we continue a combination, the price will be not less than \$1.50.

Also, after April 1, we will not receive subscriptions to the V. J. World (Tri-Weekly) at 65c, in combination with the RECORD. Those who desire to renew their subscriptions to the World must do so direct to publishers, after April 1st—J. B. 3.

Economic Hog Production.
An article under the above heading will be found on another page of the RECORD. It is a very interesting article, and while not to be recommended for general reading, those interested in the subject will read it with profit. Owing to its length, a second part will follow, on the same page, next week.

Very Good Advice.
A contributor to the "Peoples" page of the Baltimore Sun furnishes the following, which contains excellent advice. It emphasizes the truth that it is easier to write a long letter, or make a long speech, than a short one. He also speaks of either in speaking or writing, rests in making every word count—in condensing, without robbing the subject of its valuable features.

When you've got to write in prose or verse, when you've got to write in a hurry, when you've got to write in a minute, when you've got to write in a hurry, when you've got to write in a minute, when you've got to write in a hurry, when you've got to write in a minute.

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WINTER AND WHEAT.

The Mild Winter Not Against a Good Crop.

A good many are predicting that the open, and comparatively mild winter will be detrimental to the growing wheat crop, but those who have made a business of watching this question say that the opinion is more superficial, or guess work. A recent issue of Bradstreet's in commenting on the arguments advanced, says:

"There have been very mild winters, 1879-80 for instance, which saw very large crops of wheat gathered. The mild winter of 1883-84, however, saw a disappointing yield result. Then, again, the very severe winters of 1903-04 and 1904-05 saw very diverse results. The incompleteness of statistics bearing with any directness upon the case one way or another, is, in fact, one of the most remarkable things brought out by the present inquiry. Diligent investigation fails to bring to light anything bearing directly upon this subject. So far as can be learned, the Department of Agriculture at Washington has never investigated this matter, nor is there available anything conclusive from Bureau sources. Examination of memoranda of conditions in different selected years shows the contradictory character of much of the facts available."

December, 1879, was very cold, but January to March, 1880, was phenomenally mild. Result, 48,000,000 bushels of wheat, which was the largest crop gathered up to that year.

December, 1889, was warm and dry, January and February, 1890, were very cold, and a severe cold wave swept the country. March was cold. Result, only 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, the smallest, with two exceptions, ever gathered up to the winter of 1900-01 was, on the whole, a mild one in the winter-wheat region. That year saw a record of winter wheat—112,000,000 bushels. The winter of 1901-02 was not especially cold; in fact, January was mild, and several crops were gathered up to the winter. A large area was abandoned as much because of lack of moisture as for any other reason. Still, a large winter-wheat crop was gathered up to the winter of 1904-05 was a cold and stormy one. A large area was abandoned and the crop was a poor one. Again, the winter of 1904-05, which began dry and cold, and was very stormy with heavy snows later, yet turned out a record winter-wheat yield."

Death of Mrs. Cynthia Feesser.
The pleasant to reflect upon a long life of service to the community, when one whose great has ever been to make others happy has been called by her Maker, 'tis a sad duty to pay the last tribute to the departed. Mrs. Cynthia Feesser died in her mortal coil in her final resting place. Last Monday the Lutheran church was crowded with relatives and friends to attend the funeral of Mrs. Feesser, wife of the late Cyrus Feesser, of Silver Spring, Md. She was a devoted Christian, and a most worthy and patient sufferer with her husband, who called her spirit from earth to glory.

Washington, March 5.—The secretary of the American National Red Cross has received information from Japan that the number of cases of cholera in that country has greatly increased the suffering in the famine-stricken provinces. Millet is being bought with some of the relief funds, as that is the staple food of the people. Many have starved to death or died of the cold and in many more deaths are looked for in the next few months.

Orphan's Court Proceedings.
MONDAY, March 5th, 1906.—James E. Coleman, administrator, v. a. a. of Loretta V. Coleman, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

George C. Kemper, executor of Joseph Orendorf, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

John W. Davidson, administrator of Mary L. Davidson, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Charles R. Foutz, executor of Maria J. Storck, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Martha Myers, deceased, granted to John Myers, who received warrant to appraise, also to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Bixler, deceased, granted to Howard A. Bixler, who received warrant to appraise, also to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward Hall, deceased, granted to Charles E. Hall, who received warrant to appraise, also to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Anna C. Simon, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and money.

Emmanuel Sellers, executor of Peter Sellers, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

Amelia Angell and Harry F. Angell, executors of Samuel L. Angell, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property and settled their second and final account.

Mary A. Welby (formerly Mary A. Myers) executrix of Joel Myers, deceased, received order of court ratifying sale and transfer of stock.

Agricultural College's Day.

College Park, Md., March 6.—Buy Maryland farms and find the place you seek on them. It's good land and in the best location in the United States for money-making.

Mr. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, gave this advice to those present at the fifth anniversary of the Maryland Agricultural College today. He was one of the four speakers in an especially brilliant series of addresses, and, like the others, took occasion to pay the highest compliments to the men who planned the institution—the first in the United States to make the education of farmers and country people generally in the science of growing plants and animals a part of the curriculum.

Governor Warfield presided, and Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the Johns Hopkins University, the Governor, President of the Board of Agriculture, and Dean of the College of Agriculture of Cornell University, Mr. Wilson and Prof. Francis A. Soper, of the Baltimore City College, were the speakers. The audience was very large.

Mr. Wilson spoke briefly, but paid Maryland high praise. He advocated the teaching of elementary facts about agriculture in the normal schools of the State, and declared that if he were free to do so, he would have the State move to Maryland and get after the Legislature to have this accomplished. Bailey contrasted education of days gone by with the new methods, and told many stories of the contrast. He said one old friend used to say the only thing that had been taught in a school education was that cider was made from apples, and he pleaded eloquently for a return to the farm of the boy and girl.

"The founders of this institution built wiser than they knew. They seem to have had a presentiment of the importance of the farm in the life of the State and country, and the future of the youth, of the State and nation when trained under the system now followed by this body of cultured planters."

"They were wise citizens and prudent statesmen fresh from the soil. They asked to be made the land-grant college of the State and country, and the future of the youth, of the State and nation when trained under the system now followed by this body of cultured planters."

Delegate Fenton, of Montgomery county, presented a bill on the House on Tuesday which will tax, in respect of their full value, schools and educational institutions which are conducted primarily for the benefit of the State. The bill contains a number of educational institutions in the State, conducted by private persons for private profit, which under the present law are exempt from taxation. His bill is amended to tax such places at their full value, the vital section of his bill being as follows: "The Board of Education of each county shall be authorized to assess for taxation all such places at their full value, and each and every one of said exemptions from taxation shall be strictly repealed."

The Shoemaker road law will not be repealed, but it will be practically a dead law, for the reason that counties will not be able to raise the money to pay for it. There are, as yet, no indications that the legislature will make any substantial change in the present law.

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LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Session 'more than Two-thirds over, and but little done.

The indications are that the Judge's pen will not be kept busy in the Legislature, generally, throughout the State, are opposed to appeal.

Railroads are beginning to get interested in what is happening at Annapolis, the Pennsylvania, especially, will strongly oppose the 2 1/2 mile passenger rate, which the Md. & P. and Pennsylvania are equally interested in opposing legislation which would compel them to pay more tax. The anti-stock bill is another bill which is very objectionable to all roads.

A bill proposing an amendment to the State Constitution was offered in the House by Delegate James E. Godwin which prohibits the Legislature from enacting a law authorizing private property to be taken for public use without just compensation. The bill is introduced by a jury being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation, except in the case of a public or any municipal corporation created by the laws of this State and in the case of the State or any municipal corporation created by the laws of this State.

The bill provides that when any such public property shall be taken upon any inclosure and the owner of such fowl, within 24 hours after due notice has been given to the owner, the owner shall be allowed to kill such chicken, duck, goose, or other fowl, without being held responsible for damages.

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Will There be a Coal Strike?

During the last few weeks we have been alternately assured that there will surely be a coal miners strike on April 1st, and that there surely will not be, but that the anthracite miners will strike in order that these mines may be closed, in consideration of the bituminous operators have promised their miners a big advance in pay—that the anthracite union will strike in order to benefit the bituminous union, and this also has been denied.

Then we are assured by the operators that they can prove that the miners work about six hours a day, on the average, and that their pay is high beyond question; that pay cannot be raised any higher without greatly raising the price of coal and consequently the cost of everything which is produced from coal power; and finally, that Mr. Mitchell, union leader, no longer has the full confidence of the union, but has been charged with mismanagement, if not worse.

Why all these reports are more or less conflicting and vague, there is no change in the general situation, which is that the whole scheme of unrest and quibbling between operators and operatives, can and will be settled by the people of the country just as soon as the people make up their minds to settle it. The operators, the miners and operators are actors are on the stage and the people are more or less patiently looking on.

Uniontown.—Friends of Dr. J. J. W. Seminary, glad to see him in town this week. The Mite Society, of the M. P. Church held a meeting, Tuesday evening, March 6th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Eckard. The meeting was opened in the usual way with a Scriptural reading, prayer, and singing. Thirty-one members of the church were present. The program was rendered; Solo, Mr. Hollenberry; recitation, Miss Caroline McCullough; reading, Mrs. Morrison Smith; prayer, Rev. Dr. F. T. Marshall; and the choir sang, "The Lord is my Strength." Refreshments were served consisting of frozen custard, cake and fruit.

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SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Latest Items of News Furnished by Regular Contributors.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Published every Saturday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record, Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: DR. C. BIENIE, Pres., G. A. ARNOLD, Sec., H. H. HENKLE, Treas., JOHN S. BOWEN, F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas., P. B. ENGLAR, E. R. REINDOLLAR.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SAURDAY, MARCH 10th., 1906.

All advertisements for Tuesday and Wednesday, and all other days, unless otherwise specified, must be guaranteed until the following week.

Objectionable "Shall Not."

It is a remarkable fact that whenever a law is proposed which says that some practice, or business custom "shall" be discontinued, even those who have no interest, personally, in the enforcement of the proposed law, will rise up against it.

The following address, by C. M. Lewelling, delivered at the Farmers' Institute, at Westminster, has been written by Jesse P. Weidright, of Detroit, from notes taken by him at the time.

It is in my talk to you this morning, I shall confine myself to a farm where 20 sows and 1 male are kept. I want to tell you what we can afford to do and what we cannot afford to do.

There are those who despise the cigarette—who smoke not at all—and who in a general way stand for the protection of the young from vicious habits; yet, many of these same people, in an argumentative way, oppose the prohibition of the sale of cigarettes, and argue that in "some other way" the result aimed at ought to be reached, minus the "shall not" terminology of the law.

In the matter of the sale of so-called medicines—especially of the stuff sold in connection with a free show—people who ought to, and do, know better, nevertheless take sides with fakes and frauds and make it very difficult, if not impossible, for the enactment of laws in the direction of making the medicine business one not to be engaged in by irresponsible people, for mere gain, regardless of consequences.

Many times it would be best for the country if we had not so many debaters; so many who seem to think it incumbent on themselves to pitch in and help out the side with the poor argument, not that they care anything about the case, or that they are in sympathy with it in the least, but simply to show themselves off and prove to the other side that it can't accomplish even a good thing, without asking the consent of those in favor, as well as of those opposed.

Real Estate Owned by Negroes.

The Bureau of Statistics and Information, of Maryland, has investigated the subject of the amount of taxes paid, or the value of real estate owned, by the negroes of the state, with the result given below.

It will be noted that five counties are missing from the table, because these counties have kept no separate records; it is also to be noted that personal accounts given do not include personal property.

Alegany, \$49,243; Anne Arundel, \$9,727; Baltimore, 161,051; Baltimore City, 617,662; Caroline, 185,315; Carroll, 57,880; Dorchester, 100,000; Frederick, 128,887; Garrett, 101,753; Howard, 282,850; Kent, 235,944; Montgomery, 214,255; Prince George's, 219,689; Somerset, 203,421; St. Mary's, 180,711; Talbot, 226,210; Washington, 75,510; Wicomico, 165,351.

Total, \$3,085,340

As the counties omitted, Calvert, Charles, Cecil, Queen Annes and Worcester, each contain a large negro population, it is reasonable to assume that the race owns, in the state, nearly four million dollars worth of real estate.

Japan's Famine Growing.

The terrible famine which is sweeping over the northern provinces of Japan is far more extensive than was at first believed, and has indeed assumed serious proportions.

The presentation of the cause in President Roosevelt's moving appeal to the American people has helped to touch the great heart of the nation, and contributions to the Famine Relief Fund are coming from all parts of the Union.

The practical work of relief in the field is progressing rapidly, but although the work of caring for the destitute is being taken up in systematic form, there is an appalling wide margin of desperate need.

In a communication to the Japan Times, a Japanese draws a very graphic and touching picture of conditions in the famine provinces.

"The rigorous winter set in much earlier, in real earnest, and will stay much longer. At present, thousands of children and aged folk are face to face with hunger. The scene is harrowing enough even to imagine, but it is tortious, long-drawn, miserable death to many of the actors in it. We know that the authorities in the three afflicted prefectures are doing all in their power to relieve suffering."

Only let them at once have money or food, and multitudes will escape death from hunger and cold."

J. H. DeForest, of the Sendai Committee, writes that the authorities, with the best intentions in the world, have only been able to arrange for the relief of one-quarter of the suffering in Miyagi province.

These conditions, showing an impending calamity far worse than war or plague, are no longer concealed by Japan. The reports from our consuls there, which describe a large part of the population in the famine provinces as "reduced to subsistence on roots of trees, leaves, bark and acorns," add that "over half a million are facing extreme conditions and must succumb unless help is speedily given."

These reports, which show that the famine is spreading, are being received by the American public with interest.

Advice, via British Columbia, February 20th., show that the flow has fallen, and that hundreds of persons, including women and children, are already perishing from starvation, aggravated by the bitter cold. On receipt of this sad news,

Dr. Klopsh immediately called another \$10,000, through the State Department at Washington.

The Rev. Henry Scott Jeffrey, of Tokio, writes to his brother, editor of the Post Telegram, of Camden, New Jersey: "For God's sake print the clippings about the famine, and get all the help you can."

But the magnitude of the famine to be filled is greater still. Let us, to whom hunger is but a name, concentrate in a common impulse to send food where starvation's gnawing grip has become an awful daily reality—where fathers and mothers are helplessly watching their children waste away before their eyes, and where wives and daughters who have so lately laid their all upon the altar of their country's honor, are now facing a more appalling fate than death upon the battlefield.

Every reader wishing to have a share in this glorious life-saving work, should forward, without delay, a contribution to the Japan Relief Fund, care of The Christian Herald, Bible House, New York, or to the CARROLL RECORD, Taneytown. Every gift will be publicly acknowledged.

Economic Hog Production.

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MEN'S PANTS, 79c. LADIES' BELTS, 15c. MEN'S 10c GRAY HOSE, 7c. MISSES' 10c BLACK HOSE, 8c. 50c MEN'S OVERALLS AND JUMPERS, 38c. BOY'S 25c UNDERWEAR, 19c. BOY'S WAIST, 10c. MEN'S SANITARY FLEECE UNDERWEAR, 34c. ODD LOT CHILDREN UNDERWEAR, 11c. MEN'S 25c NECKTIES, 17c. \$1.00 LACE CURTAINS, 79c. UMBRELLAS, 33c. MEN'S AND LADIES' 25c OVER GAITERS, 17c. FINISHING BRAID, 2 BOLTS for 5c. HAND THREAD, 3 SPOOLS 5c. 25c WINDOW SHADES, 18c. \$1.25 WHITE COUNTERPANE, 89c. MATCH SAFE FILLED WITH TACKS 7c. 7 Cakes Dr. Ribault's Soap, 19c. MEN'S HATS, 49c. 40 PAIRS LADIES' SMALL SIZES POINTY TOE SHOES, 49c. 30 PAIR MISSES' SHOES, SIZES 11-2 79c. ODD LOT 50c BABY SHOES, 25c. Feb. 9, 1902 \$285,502.20 Feb. 9, 1903 321,304.03 Feb. 9, 1904 352,944.58 Feb. 9, 1905 356,295.52 Feb. 9, 1906 431,179.68

Yount's Stock Reduction Sale

Beginning Monday, March 5, 1906

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic for the Week Beginning March 11.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic—James' picture of a perfect man; how can we realize it in ourselves?—Matt. 5: 48; Jas. 1: 1-8.

The ideal set before the Christian in the Scripture is that of perfection—entire separation to God and consecration to His will. In the sermon on the Mount Christ places the perfection of God before us as the model toward which we are to strive.

Perfection must of course deal with all man's moral attributes, but the quality James in his picture of the perfect man makes all to center around the one attribute of speech. He declares that "if any man offend not in word the same is a perfect man."

If we would attain to perfection as James portrays it, we must be especially guarded in our words. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon this fact, for of all things we are less apt to get out a lie upon our tongues.

The tongue is a little member of the body and seems, therefore, unworthy of special attention. It is so easy to talk, and words seem so common and trifling that we do not weigh them carefully. But, the tongue is the most dangerous.

The miseries of life caused by many tongues are past all description and all summing up. Mere thoughts injure no one. We can defend ourselves against the evil actions of men, but before unbridled, merciless, scandalous tongues humanity stands almost defenseless.

Let us guard against this danger by cultivating a pure heart, which shall inspire kind words, which shall in turn inspire good words.

Ps. xix, 14; xxxix, 1, xiv, 1, 2; Prov. xii, 18; xv, 1, 2; xxv, xvi, 1, 2; 1-3; Eph. iv, 11-16; v, 1-4; Col. iv, 5, 6; 1 Tim. vi, 20, 21; Tit. iii, 1, 2.

A Strenuous Officer. Tell Endeavorers everywhere that Treasurer William Shaw is a strenuous worker. He spent two weeks in New York state, traveled 1,000 miles, made twenty-five addresses in eighteen cities and sat at his own table for turkey on Thanksgiving day as optimistically happy as though no such record-breaking achievement stood to his credit.—Empire State Notes.

Junior Note From Ireland. If you were going to present your friend with a rose, would you select one already full blown? Would you not rather select one that is just opening out? And don't you think that Jesus is better pleased with a child's life, when unsupported by sin, than when the old man, whose life has been spent in sin, comes to pray for mercy.—J. E. McVitty, Clones.

Every Two Minutes. Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a little fish is the mark of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. Scott & Bowne Chemists 429 Pearl St., N. Y. 50 cents per bottle. All druggists.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON X, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 11.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. v, 33-48.

Memory Verses, 44, 45—Golden Text, Ps. cxli, 3—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1906, by American Press Association.] Righteousness may be said to be the great feature of the kingdom, and the portion of this chapter which follows that of righteousness sets forth the nature of that righteousness. God Himself tells us the kind of righteousness which He requires, and this He does in the life of Jesus, who was righteousness itself, Jehovah Tsidkenu, the Lord our righteousness (Jer. xxiii, 6; xxxiii, 16), and in His precepts, which teach righteousness. It is significant that in His recorded utterance at His baptism, the first in connection with His public ministry, He said, "It becometh us to fulfill all righteousness" (Matt. iii, 15). And in Rom. viii, 4, we read that God expects the righteousness of the law to be fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit.

We cannot live righteously till we are righteous, and we can only obtain righteousness as Abraham did—by faith—that is, by accepting Jesus Christ, who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. iv, 3-8; x, 3-4). The Ten Commandments were not given to Israel until they were freed from the bondage of Egypt. They were not asked to serve the Lord until they had been made free by the blood of the Passover Lamb and by the mighty power of God.

The first thing of which our Lord speaks in His Sermon on the Mount is, "Thou shalt not destroy life" (Luk. ix, 17; Luke ix, 26). He teaches us that we are not merely forbidden to take life, but that we are to refrain from doing that which would in any way injure or be at variance with a brother's life in its fullest sense.

He then teaches that every thought which would disturb the sacredness of the family life is forbidden (Western). The beginning of our lesson (verse 33) takes us back to Ex. xx, 7, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," and to Lev. xix, 12, "Ye shall not swear by My name falsely." In this and all cases we must seek to gather from all Scripture what is the mind of the Lord, and certainly we are commanded to be strictly truthful in all our words and in our hearts, for God desires truth in the inward parts (Ps. li, 6). We must be always the same, have a true statement of facts to it, not one thing to-day and another to-morrow, for this seems to be Paul's meaning in II Cor. i, 18-20. The simple "Yes" or "No" in affirming or denying is not sufficient, and will be in the kingdom. In the present state of things a solemn oath reverently taken seems to be permissible. Paul more than once said, "God is my witness" (Rom. i, 9; I Thess. ii, 5, 10), and Jesus Himself is quoted under oath (Matt. xxvi, 63). See also Isa. xli, 21; Jer. lxxv, 16. Living in the presence of God will rectify everything, and we should ever fear to grieve Him.

We must expect to be imposed upon and ill treated, and wronged, but it is not for us to retaliate. We must ever submit to unreasonable demands rather than be quarrelsome. Meek, yet dignified, under insult, seems to be our Lord's way (John xviii, 22, 23). We must not retaliate, unless plainly figurative, is the only principle on which we can read the Bible intelligently, but we must remember that there are dispensations and special laws in the kingdom. When the Kingdom of God comes these very features of Kingdom life will be very manifest. They should be more manifest now than they are in those who are joint heirs with Christ. It is only in proportion to our grasp of Kingdom realities, or rather, their grasp of us, that we shall live out this life in its present age, not seeking justice for ourselves, but always the good of others. It is not setting the New Testament against the Old, for both are one, but He is setting forth the truth and the true spirit of the law against the false teaching of false teachers. Even the law said, "Thou shalt not avenge, but leave it to me, for I will avenge, and will requite to each according to his work" (Rom. xii, 19). But hush as "Love is the fulfilling of the law" (Rom. xiii, 10). He sets before us more fully this great principle of Himself, which was so fully manifest in His life. It would have been manifest in His followers, the love which suffereth long and is kind, that seeketh not her own, is not provoked, thinketh no evil (I Cor. xiii, 4, 5).

The old man in us is certainly not to live in the kingdom of heaven. It must be a new nature, born of God. "Not I, but Christ, who liveth in me," we then can say, and reckoning ourselves dead unto sin, but alive unto God, it shall be done (Rom. vi, 11). We do not live this life in order to become children of God, but having been made such by faith in Jesus Christ, through His precious blood, such a life will make it manifest that we are children of the Father. Absolute perfection has never been seen on earth except in Jesus Christ, but there is a relative perfection which we must aim to attain to. In Christ every true believer is perfect before God (I Cor. ii, 6; Col. i, 28), and if Christ be allowed to live in us, His life (I Cor. i, 11) in proportion as we allow Him to do so our lives shall be perfect. We must have no lower aim than everywhere and in all things to glorify our Father who is in heaven.

Eggs En Casserole. Eggs en casserole are delicious for luncheon or supper. A small casserole should be used, after being well buttered, is lined with slices of bread. Cover the bottom with slices of hard boiled eggs and cover the eggs with white sauce made with butter, flour and milk, cooked together and flavored with salt, pepper, celery salt and paprika. Sprinkle thickly with crumbs. Repeat this process until the dish is nearly full, placing a thick layer of crumbs over the top. Dot with bits of butter and sprinkle with minced parsley. Bake until brown and puffy and serve in the casserole.

Wives Who Are In Debt. There are wives in Minneapolis who are up to their eyes in debt and live in perpetual dread of being found out. A man has no legal or moral right to place his wife in such a position, but if women know that they lack the courage to bring matters to an issue, some dread scenes and others dread something worse—abandonment—to they come to get harassed to distressing conditions. Both facts are unnecessary.—Woman's Correspondent in Minneapolis Tribune.

BEARING THE CHICKS.

Importance of Cleanliness in the Poultry Yards.

Perfect cleanliness is of the highest importance in the poultry yards and houses during the entire year, but is especially necessary in the sultry summer months, when every detail should be carefully attended to, which may be of any possible benefit to the growth and development of the young stock. Fowls which have the very best of food and care in other respects will not thrive when they are in unclean and ill ventilated houses and pens, writes W. H. Works in American Poultry Journal. Cleanliness is highly necessary in the rearing of young chicks, no matter whether they are intended for exhibition stock, for breeders or for the market.

By cleanliness is not meant the use of a large quantity of disinfectants which may give the appearance of cleanliness, but the care and attention which is good to use in connection with the care of the poultry quarters. Cleanliness is of such great account in the summer that in many cases it may mean the saving of the entire crop, as well as the health and growth of the chicks, which is the object of the farmer. Cleanliness is the foe of vermin, and vermin is the cause of a majority of the poultry losses and diseases.

The houses for the young stock should be dry and well ventilated, and the chicks should be kept from crawling and taught to go on the roosts as soon as possible, so that there will be no danger of deformed breastbones caused by overcrowding. The brood coveys and brooders should receive much of the poultryman's attention during the hot season, and the little chicks should have clean, dry straw on the floors of their coops and also plenty of fresh air and shade.

Line is one of the best things to use in the houses, either in the form of whitewash or sprinkled about the floor as a powder. Carbolic acid is also a good disinfectant, and kerosene should be used in the night against the mites. The chicks need to be dusted with insect powder and their dusting places sprinkled with it. The yards should be dug up often and disinfected with lime and carbolic acid, so that the ground will not become old and full of disease germs.

Prize Winning Wyandotte. The Silver Laced Wyandotte cock here reproduced from Brooders' Gazette won first prize at the recent Chicago poultry show. Wyandottes are great favorites in the middle and eastern states, and large numbers are produced on successful farms. They are prolific egg producers.

Cooking Food For Fowls. Cooking the food destroys the live cells and does not add anything to the food except bulk and starch, which are more easily digestible. The cooking is chiefly of service in adding variety to the food and in destroying any undesirable germs which may be present in meat food. Cooked whole corn or three times that amount of dry feed is more desirable than the raw feed and helps toward better results from the flock, but do not feed fowls on an exclusively cooked diet if you wish to keep them fat and strong. Cooked whole grain should be fed sparingly and not too frequently.—P. T. Woods, M. D., in Reliable Poultry Journal.

Hens In Winter. The flock needs an abundance of fresh air and as much liberty as can be given. With a small flock it is possible to shovel away a few feet of snow around the henhouse door, letting the fowls get outside for exercise every day. Leave the door open during the middle of the day and let them go and come as they please. When there is no snow on the ground allow the fowls to remain open from 10 o'clock in the morning until sundown. Do not shut your hens for a week and debilitated fowls will never be able to stand the strain of long continued egg laying.—Suburban Life.

Keep Poultry Houses Clean. Cleanliness is one of the chief requisites of success, so the houses, nests and pens should be cleaned frequently. The houses whitewashed with lime powder used freely. Clean out the droppings every day, oil the roosts frequently and provide clean material for the nests every two weeks. If this is done there will be no trouble from lice, but if it is allowed to accumulate the mites will multiply rapidly and cause no end of trouble.—American Agriculturist.

Feather Pulling. One of the most satisfactory ways of treating feather pulling, says Reliable Poultry Journal, is to rub a little extract of alcohol on the feathers of the bird about the portion that has been picked at. After the feather pullers have had a good taste of the feathers dosed with alcohols they are not likely to give you any further trouble.

Feeding Damaged Grain. All grain damaged by dampness may be freely fed to poultry if thoroughly dried out in a hot oven. Search it just a little.

A Lively Tussle. With that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with stomach, liver and bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate the bowels, without pain or discomfort. 25c at R. S. McKellip's, druggist.

Silk Hat Band Bag. A very useful hand bag may be made from an old, but not too old, silk hat. Carefully remove binding, band and soft lining and brush all the nap thoroughly. With a sharp penknife cut the brim from the crown, and the "beaver" will peel off easily. Rejoin the crown to the base and trim and fit the whole with a silk lining. The rings for the drawing strings should be fastened inside, and the appearance is much improved by a full silk fill behind the rings. This bag will not roughen and look shabby in a very short time, as might be expected, and a particular convenience will be found in its flat base, which enables the contents to be seen at a glance.

Maryland Stock Powder will prove of great advantage for Horses and Cattle that will not thrive on regular food. It is not a big make up package, but a valuable combination of Reliable Medicines.

Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Acts like Magic. Sure. Leaves no Smell. Large Efficient and Exceedingly Agreeable. Prevents Decay and Sweetens the Breath. Price 10c per bottle.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder. Removes Corns and Bunions without Pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the Feet Comfortable. 10 Cents A BOTTLE. NO POISON.

TEN CENT CORN KILLER. Manufactured at MCKELLIP'S DRUG STORE, Taneytown, Md.

ROYAL Baking Powder Makes Clean Bread

With Royal Baking Powder there is no mixing with the hands, no sweat of the brow. Perfect cleanliness, greatest facility, sweet, clean, healthful food.

Full instructions in the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" book for making all kinds of bread, biscuits and cake with Royal Baking Powder. Gratis to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

BEDDING FOR STABLES.

Sawdust or Shavings Ideal For the Comfort of the Dairy Cow.

By C. F. DOANE, Maryland.

Sawdust or shavings which is available in many localities, but where it can be procured it will cost about one cent per hundred pounds, which makes it a comparatively cheap bedding. It must be said that the sawdust, every thing considered, is a most satisfactory kind of material used in tests. It kept the cows cleaner than anything else and stayed in place better, as it is not as easily shoved around as are the straw and stover. It can be made to look clean and better than either of the other materials and, unlike the straw and stover, is entirely free from dust. The only possible objection that could be urged against it is that it carries so much moisture as to make it a little damp, but it is very doubtful if this has any bad effect. The sawdust from the pitch piles of the southern states is said to have a bad effect on the cows, and there is a little said that sawdust decays slowly and has a tendency to loosen up a soil already too loose. This objection would hardly hold good outside of the pitch pile and sawdust shavings. The sawdust nature is ideal for scattering on fields.

Practically all that can be said in favor of the sawdust is true of the shavings, and it is also quite dry. It is without the objectionable dust of straw and stover. It makes a fine bedding. The only objection is that it is light, and a strong breeze blowing through the stable is likely to scatter it, but ordinarily it stays under the cows well and is not easily shoveled about. It costs about \$6 to \$7 per ton in car lots. The test shows that it would require about 1,100 pounds per cow for a year.

For the strictly sanitary dairy, sawdust and shavings are the ideal bedding materials, though the ordinary dairy farmer could not be advised to buy or use either the straw or the stover. The shavings, used in shavings, but it would have no effect on the wholesomeness of the milk, as the dust from the shavings is generally small particles of wood and seldom contains any molds or bacteria. As was stated before, the sawdust is damp and has no dust. Moreover, both of these materials keep the cows clean and make a stable keep neater than either the straw or the stover.

Use Straw. In the city markets rye straw sells for about twice as much as any other material intended for bedding. Of course it is intended almost exclusively for horses and cattle, but it is sold for it would indicate that horsemen considered it just twice as desirable for bedding. It is a little difficult to get at the true reason. Farmers evidently prefer the wheat straw for both horses and cows. It is very doubtful if rye straw would prove all that is claimed in a dairy stable. It is hard and stiff, and in some tests made at this station, with a separate and small pen, it was found that the rye straw was more objectionable than the wheat straw. The rye straw was used but the cows did not keep in as clean a condition. The rye straw apparently was a very poor absorbent.

WORLD'S WHEAT.

Estimates on the Two Great Sources of Bread Supply.

The world's wheat crop of 1905 is estimated by the Hungarian industry to be 3,150,000,000 bushels of sixty pounds, against 3,182,900,000 such bushels last year. Berlin's Evening Couriers Trade List puts this year's wheat crop at 3,222,000,000 bushels of sixty pounds against 3,156,400,000 such bushels in 1904. Both estimates make the crop of 1905 the larger, the excess in its favor amounting, however, to less than one-fourth of 1 per cent according to the Hungarian estimate, and 2 1/2 per cent according to the Berlin estimate. The Hungarian estimate for rye is 1,530,000,000 bushels of fifty-six pounds against 1,513,000,000 such bushels last year. The decrease, which exceeds 15 per cent, is attributed chiefly to the large deficiency in the Russian crop of this grain. Unimportant as is the place that rye occupies among the cereals cultivated in the United States, it is by no means unimportant as a part of the world's supply, nor is it without effect on the wheat market for the exportable wheat surplus of the United States.

If the wheat and rye crops of the world, as estimated by the Hungarian industry, are taken together and expressed in cents per bushel, this year's estimate for the two great grain crops combined will be found to be about 55c per bushel below the estimate for last year.

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Pay bills weekly. A wife housewife never always thinks to run longer. Next to this means an additional cent to be paid on nearly every article that is bought as extra tradesmen will tell you themselves.

House-Elated Writer. Drilled water can be made easily at home and be continually on hand for cooking, drinking or bathing. It is the only water that should be used upon the face, while for a drink for dyspepsia it is unequalled, causing no discomfort after its use. Take a teacupful with a closely fitting cover and a gutta percha or lead pipe fastened to the spout. The pipe should lead into a quart of cold water into a receptacle for holding the distilled water. The steam from the boiling water goes off through the tube, condenses under the cold water and runs out pure into the receiver.

Don't forget. One hour of fidgety movements will set your nerves flying.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

The Ayrshire Cattle.

The Ayrshire breed of cattle receives much less consideration from American dairymen than it merits, says Hoard's Dairymen. This is largely due to the fact, in our opinion, that some years ago Ayrshire breeders as a class were inclined to show yard standards and breed and handled their animals more with a view to winning show ring prizes than to producing cows that could show large profit as milkers.

It is hardly true that a recent bull in America and Scotland who did not "carry the pregnant hinges of the knee" before the imperial dame "that thrift might follow fawning," but ignoring the show ring and its temptations, kept on with the old-fashioned Ayrshire, with the result that this breed is making again into possession of its historical prominence as a worthy competitor of the other distinctively dairy breeds. The bull Gold Fox is a grandson of Lady Fox, whose milk record for a year was 12,290 pounds of milk, yielding 624 pounds of butter.

Don't frown—look pleasant. If you are suffering from indigestion or sour stomach, the one sure remedy is Dr. J. C. Moore's Dyspepsia Cure. Hon. Jake Kool, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I suffered more than 20 days with indigestion. A friend recommended Kodol. I relieved me on the day I now enjoy a better health than for many years." Kodol digests what you eat, relieves sour stomach, gas on stomach, belching, etc. Sold by J. McKellip, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Weak Eyebrows. In the case of weak eyebrows their growth can be greatly encouraged by brushing with a soft brush. This does not mean any kind of brush, but a brush of good wool, says the London Queen. No one under any circumstances, young or old, should cut the eyebrows, but many who boast of the prettiest arched ones and of the fullest growth owe this to the excellent habit of combing them from the side of the face toward the center. This is very good for them and will often thicken them. Yaseline and fatty creams are beneficial for the actual eyebrows, but the danger is they may be allowed to grow out, and so encourage the growth of superfluous hair.

Weighting the Baby. A valuable means of ascertaining the progress of a child, which is too often neglected, is regular weighing. A child from birth to six months of age should be weighed weekly, as by this means, almost to the exclusion of all others, we can tell how the child is developing. Young persons who are generally thin by loss in weight, but by the use of the second week the child should have regained its birth weight, and if there is a gain of less than four ounces weekly the mother should be careful. If there is some fault with its nutrition, as shown in the quantity or quality of the milk which it receives or its power of assimilation.

A Scientific Wonder. The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. I cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It healed the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chills and Salt Rheum. Only 25c at R. S. McKellip's drug store.

Loose Wringers. Cut off the feet of old wringers, cut the legs open and sew them up, two together, for rubbers. These will be found to make excellent "house flannels" and will be found for furniture.

Pay bills weekly. A wife housewife never always thinks to run longer. Next to this means an additional cent to be paid on nearly every article that is bought as extra tradesmen will tell you themselves.

House-Elated Writer. Drilled water can be made easily at home and be continually on hand for cooking, drinking or bathing. It is the only water that should be used upon the face, while for a drink for dyspepsia it is unequalled, causing no discomfort after its use. Take a teacupful with a closely fitting cover and a gutta percha or lead pipe fastened to the spout. The pipe should lead into a quart of cold water into a receptacle for holding the distilled water. The steam from the boiling water goes off through the tube, condenses under the cold water and runs out pure into the receiver.

Don't forget. One hour of fidgety movements will set your nerves flying.

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EXTRA BULLETIN OF OUR GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE. Going! Going! Going!

Our Entire Stock is Going Fast.

We have over \$2500.00 worth of the best goods to select from which consists of the Latest Styles and Finest Qualities of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes in all styles, qualities and sizes; Hats for Men and Boys, derby or soft, Caps of all kinds and sizes.

Our Furnishing Department is the Greatest Line to select from.

The Following Closing Out Sale Prices:

Table listing various clothing items and their closing out sale prices, including men's suits, shirts, hats, shoes, and overalls.

Sale Now Going On

Come to N. H. KRSSIN, For the Great Garner Building, TANEYTOWN, MD.

GIVING ORDERS.

A Plan That Will Work Well With Servants and Children. Probably there is no other conversational art upon which so many things depend as the faculty of putting a thing positively instead of putting it negatively. The way it will work for your own good and the good of everybody else is little short of marvelous.

If You are Looking For Bargains in Shoes, Hats, and Gents' Furnishings. It will pay you to visit our store and get prices before buying elsewhere. Having taken the agency for a new line of Ladies' Shoes, we will close out our present stock of \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes at \$2.50.

THE TRAINED NURSE.

Qualities Which Smooth the Path That Leads to Diplomacy. The girl who is shrewdly about her person or her clothes need not waste money for car fare to the city where the hospital school is located. Untidiness, slovenly habits, and carelessness as quickly as a physical defect, the strong, straight limbed, full chested girl who carries herself well and whose skin is clear and well kept, whose clothes are immaculate, whose every movement is alert, is the girl the superintendent is looking for.

White Dove Flour. It is the most nutritious, and contains in greatest measure the elements necessary for building brown and flesh. It contains the most of the best there is in the best flour, and is milled under ideal and sanitary conditions.

Sour Stomach. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Household Hints. Old incandescent gas mantels make a splendid polish for silverware. Crush a little on a soft duster and rub on the silver. Kerosene will remove ink stains and fresh paint, while nothing takes out blood stains better than cold soapsuds to which a little ammonia has been added.

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