

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

Condensed Items of Interest from County, State and Our Exchanges.

Two more counties in Indiana voted...

The long talked of, but never acted on, change in the date of inauguration...

It has just been made public that the expenses in connection with the last illness...

There are at least 200,000 idle men and women in New York City...

A relief expedition is being fitted out to go in search of Dr. F. A. Cook...

Secretary of War, Dickinson, is a Democrat, although in Taft's cabinet...

Rev. Dr. James W. Richard, Professor of Ecclesiastical Theology in the Lutheran Seminary...

Mr. Wm. J. Bryan delivered his lecture, "The Prince of Peace," in York, Pa., last Sunday...

The next day after Ex-President Roosevelt arrived home, at Oyster Bay...

A train of 29 cars of soft coal got beyond control of the crew, near Fulton Station, Baltimore...

Eight-year-old Rosie Cohen and her brother, Joseph, aged 11 years, were sent to the Harrisburg Hospital...

Chairman Murray Vandiver, of the Democratic State Central Committee, has decided to call a meeting of the committee...

Mrs. Leah Stuller died at the home of her son, Edward, at New Windsor, on Wednesday, March 10, aged 79 years...

Only Good Pikes Needed.

The building of \$10,000 a mile highly surfaced roads, by the state, would be a great mistake...

The Engineering Record, an authority on questions of this sort, says that it is folly to build roads at a cost of \$10,000 a mile...

The idea that the Meadow Branch pike, for instance, is not good enough for a state road...

MARRIED.

BROWNING—HOOD.—On March 8th, 1909, in Baltimore, Mr. Charles E. Browning and Miss Goldie Hood...

FAIR—PITTS.—On March 1st, 1909, in Neosho, Mo., Mr. Venaldia K. Fair and Miss Martha Pitts.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of five cents per line.

HARMAN.—On March 7th, 1909, near Clemensville, Mrs. Martha Harman, aged 52 years, 4 months, 4 days.

IN MEMORY OF our dear departed husband and father, Otha A. Shank, who departed this life, March 15, 1905.

Memory recalls the sad hours of four years ago to-day...

We have lost our darling father, He has bid us all adieu.

It is sad that one we cherish Should be taken from our home...

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE Of my Father, Daniel R. Saylor, who died March 11th, 1902.

"Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Peaceful in thy grave so low."

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE Of our dear daughter and sister, Virginia Poole, who departed this life six months ago today, Sept. 12, 1908.

She is not dead, the child of our affection, Whose she no longer needs our protection.

In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion, By guardian angels led, Safe from temptation, safe from sins pollution...

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, in the wise Providence of the Supreme Ruler of our being there has been removed from our Board in the person of Davis Myers, a director of marked ability and influence...

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Myers, the Carroll County Savings Bank has lost a valued director, a safe counselor, a genial friend and associate...

ROADS NOT SELECTED YET.

The State Commission to Make a Personal Inspection of Certain Roads.

The State Road Commission at its meeting, on Thursday, did not adopt, as permanent, any of the tentative routes in Carroll or any of the counties.

These investigations will begin, next week, through the use of automobiles, and at the next meeting of the Committee the various roads are likely to be finally selected.

Fair—Pitts.

The following announcement from Mr. Venaldia K. Fair, a former resident and well known in Taneysville, is self-explanatory.

Death of Mrs. B. Frank Harman.

Mrs. Martha Harman, nee Baird, wife of Mr. B. Frank Harman, died at her home on the C. B. Acker farm, near Clemensville, Frederick county, last Sunday, after a brief illness, on her 53rd year.

She was born on March 10, 1855, and was living on Fair Bros.' strawberry ranch, situated one and a half miles south of Neosho, Mo.

While I have played the game but a short time, and in consequence thereof I should not be permitted to speak from experience, however I desire to say that thus far our union has been a pleasant one and judging from the amiable disposition of my "fran" I don't anticipate a very rocky road during the remainder of my time here.

The RECORD Complimented.

The following unsolicited testimonial, from an occasional reader, not sent for publication, is highly appreciated by us, and the temptation to reproduce it is too strong to resist.

Church Notices.

There will be regular preaching services in the Harney U. B. church, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock; Evangelistic services at Taneysville in the evening, and during the week.

Services at St. Paul's Reformed church, Union Bridge, at 10:30 and at Emmanuel Baptist Reformed church, at 2:30 p. m., W. F. Harman, of Central Theological Seminary, of Dayton, Ohio, will preach; Y. P. S., at 7:30 p. m.; Geo. E. Humbert leader. Catechize on Bauist at 2 p. m.

For Good Nominations.

(For the Record.)

I was so much in accord with your editorial of last week, that I wish to give expression to sentiments now felt in both parties...

Everybody knows how the primaries are run. The few who want office, regardless of their fitness, go through the strict and urge certain men whom they can control to come to the primary.

Many self-constituted leaders stand around the polls on election day almost as though they were there, but in reality their influence amounts to little except for the money they spend and the whiskey they supply.

As we have a general county election this Fall, it is up to our representative citizens to take notice and break up former practices.

When there is the liquor interest. We then that it is an octopus that the people have a right to settle with, by voting for or against; therefore, the men sent this Fall should be those uncontrolled by any class, or interest, save for the public good.

Letting the Orchards Die.

Mr. Chas. E. Klein, State inspector and State Forest warden, has an article in last week's Frederick News, in which he calls particular attention to injury to Frederick County orchards, and denounces the inactivity of the owners in not properly fighting the scale and other fruit tree pests.

It is a pitiful sight to see the fruit trees of Frederick County dying by the thousands through willful neglect when apples are selling at from one to two dollars a bushel, and if you recall the peach market of last summer, they sold for from one to four dollars a bushel.

Many persons sit and smoke the pipe or do nothing all the week and go way up on the front pews in the church on Sunday, and on their way home will say, "Didn't the preacher hit those fellows right and left?" but never think any was intended for themselves.

Let me tell you people, the law of right to your fellow-man, and the laws of the State of Maryland, demand the spraying of hedge fences and infected fruit trees, and all law-abiding citizens, from a principle of right, abide by the Laws, both common and divine.

Our State has spent quite a little sum of money in experimenting with different solutions, and believe the lime and sulphur solution to be a remedy to control the San Jose scale, by the Washington County getting this solution by the carload.

You can write the State Horticultural Department and get a free book on how to treat your trees. Let me insist on the good farmers, for the sake of the good wife, spray for the trees. Have some fruit for the children, both in the city and country.

Due to the snow storm, our mail service was greatly interfered with, last week, with the result that many letters containing items failed to reach us in time for insertion, consequently the RECORD was not up to the usual standard.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The Problem is, How to lower Duties, and Still Raise More Revenue.

Washington, March 8.—The tariff bill has been completed. That is to say, the first draft of it has been finished and the Ways and Means Committee is now engaged in going over its work and perfecting the same.

While figures on the various schedules are hard to get in detail it is known that the general policy of the bill is not to open the doors to foreign imports. On some articles where the Dingley tariff was manifestly too high, in some cases being entirely prohibitive, the duty has been lowered, but in the main the principle of protection to American industries has been followed with fidelity.

At the same time the committee has had a consistent eye upon the necessity for more revenue, and it is believed the bill if adopted as the House reports it will add somewhere between \$60,000,000 and \$75,000,000 per annum to the income of the Government over that afforded by the Dingley law.

The most radical innovation, according to the general understanding of the bill, as rumors of it have crept out of the committee, comes in the imposition of a tariff of possibly as high as 4 cents per pound on coffee. At least it is said the committee hopes to raise \$40,000,000 from this source, and to do that the present rate of importation of coffee would figure about 4 cents.

A tariff on tea is also said to be among the proposals agreed to, by which something like five or six million may be raised. Another proposition on which it is expected to raise possibly \$5,000,000 a year is the Federal liquor license. This for many years had been \$25 a year. The bill, it is believed, will make this \$50. Cigarettes will add something like \$7,000,000 to the revenues.

The much talked of reduction on steel and iron will probably bear fruit in a reduction on steel rails and structural steel of 50 per cent., but pig iron will probably not be lowered materially, as the duty on that has never been prohibitive. Lumber will stand at \$1 per thousand, it is thought, although there are members of the committee who would like to reduce it to nothing.

The wool schedule will suffer no change except in the case of carpet wools and shoddis, neither of which are produced in this country. In these therefore a reduction has been made.

It having become manifest to the committee that the duties derived from customs under the new bill would not produce the revenue expected, they turned to the expedient of reviving the war revenue act of 1898, which placed a tax on telegrams, bank checks, playing cards, and all stocks bought or sold.

That feature of the war revenue act is incorporated in the measure as drafted, it is said.

A matter which is perplexing the committee is that of placing a tax on inheritances. President Taft wants it, it is declared, and is pressing the committee to take action along that line, and present indications are, it is said, that the committee will yield to the President's wishes.

President Taft is seeking to have a copy of the bill delivered to the Senate Committee on Finance before the special session begins in order that they may begin work on it at once, believing that much time will be saved thus and that the extra session will be materially curtailed.

Although no announcement has been made by the House Committee on Ways and Means regarding any of the schedules of the tentative bill, it has been learned by an unquestionable authority that as a concession to the shoe men because of the placing of hides on the free list, the duty on shoes will be considerably reduced.

Whisky and beer will remain as they are at present, if the sub committee recommendations are enacted into law. It has felt that whiskey was already carrying all the tax it could stand, while in the case of beer the prohibition movement throughout the country, it was explained, had cut down the consumption of beer, and it was felt that it would be a hardship to impose any further tax.

The committee, it is easy to perceive, has been greatly worried over the state of the revenues of the country, and it is stated by men the best acquainted with the finances of the country that nobody need be surprised if a bond issue has to be provided for by the special session of Congress. This would indicate that the Treasury is even more short of ready cash today than most people have supposed because if the special session provides for a bond issue it will mean that the issue will be made during the present year.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, March 8th, 1909.—The Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., guardian of Joel Howard Myers, settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of George W. Stoner, deceased, granted unto James M. Stoner.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles C. Cook, deceased, granted unto Virvia Cook, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

TUESDAY, March 9th, 1909.—Daniel W. Garner and Scott Y. Garner, administrators of Louisa Garner, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property.

The sale of real estate of Sarah A. Gehr, deceased, finally ratified by the Court. Vivie Cook, administratrix of Charles C. Cook, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts, and received order to sell personal property.

Senator Beasman on Appropriations.

State Senator Johnnie Beasman, of Carroll county, who is a member of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and is the chairman of the Governor's Commission on General Appropriations, believes that much money might be saved the state and much fuller knowledge of state expenditures made possible by the elimination of special appropriation bills for state institutions.

"Under the system which has been in vogue in the past," said the Senator "many of our institutions have received sums of money from the treasury in the General Appropriation Bill, and then have applied for and received additional sums by special legislation, I do not think this system a good one.

"By making two appropriations for the same institution, but in different ways, the people are confused and even the members of both bodies do not always know how much money is being spent for this asylum or that. All this money should be included in one bill. Then all the institutions would know what the other receives and the people would be better able to tell.

"It may be that my commission will suggest something better along this line to the Governor when we have had another meeting. I don't know when this will be, but it will not be very long. There are several other matters of appropriation which we will consider, too, and counsel the Governor on. I think there are many opportunities for economy."

Death of Mrs. Harry C. Myers.

Clipped from a Canton, Ill., paper, and published in the RECORD on request.

Mary V. Zimmerman, daughter of Jeremiah Zimmerman, died Feb. 12, 1909, aged 41 years, eight months and 27 days. She was united in marriage to Harry C. Myers, Oct. 27, 1892, and to this union were born eight children, of whom six survive. They are as follows: Florence Ellen, Ida Maud, Lloyd Clinton, Jesse Garnet, Mary Catherine and Charles William, the last named being an infant but five weeks of age. One infant unnamed and James Floyd had preceded her to that other shore. Besides these children and her husband, she leaves her parents, four brothers, John W., Noah W., George E., and Bert E., and two sisters, Mrs. Henry Catron, of Fairview, and Mrs. Roy Hulick. Funeral services were held Feb. 14, at the Wiley church, being conducted by Rev. K. F. Thieme, and was laid to rest in the adjoining cemetery.

This family on whom the hand of death has fallen so heavily, was just about to move to the new home purchased recently, near Canton, and while it would seem that she, least of all, could be spared, we can only accept what the Almighty has meted out, and by our universal aid and sympathy heal the wounds which death has wrought.

The bereaved husband is a native of Friesland, Carroll County, Md., but located in Illinois, about twenty years ago. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. James H. Myers. His mother died one year ago but his father still resides near Friesland. He has two brothers and three sisters living in the home neighborhood, all of which deeply regret their brother's loss. Harry was a young man that was much esteemed, and his life and habits were such as would command respect. Since his abode in the West he has been successful in life, and accumulated considerable property. He has the best wishes of the people of his native home."

State Dairymen's Association.

The next meeting of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association which will be held in Danovon Room, McCoy Hall, Johns Hopkins University, Monument Street, Baltimore, on Wednesday next, March 17th., promises to be largely attended by farmers, dairymen and others interested from all parts of the State. There will be two sessions, a morning session commencing at 10 o'clock, at which the Constitution and By-Laws will be presented for adoption, and after which business, short addresses and discussion of dairy subjects will follow. The afternoon session, beginning at 2.30 o'clock, will be given up to addresses by prominent speakers from a distance. Among these will be an illustrated lecture by C. B. Lane, from the Dairy Division of the U. S. Agricultural Department of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Lane who has charge of the Market Milk investigations for the government, is well known as an investigator and the author of many up-to-date government publications and contributions on dairy practice in current literature. His illustrated lecture on "The Milk Question" will present all the latest knowledge on good milk production. The Association is particularly fortunate in being able to secure such a thoroughly posted man to place before it the results of the government investigations. Mr. H. E. Cook, a well known dairymen of Denmark, New York, will also deliver an address, and Mr. A. R. Eastman, of Waterville, New York, former President of the New York State Dairymen's Association, has been invited. Prof. C. W. Melick of the Agricultural Experiment Station will deliver an address on "The Importance of Suitable State Dairy Laws," after which a general discussion and suggestions from members will follow.

The State Dairymen's Association was organized in December last by the election of the following officers: President, S. M. Shoemaker; Vice-President, A. W. Nicodemus, Jr.; Secretary, J. Alexis Shriver; and an Executive Committee consisting of the President and Secretary ex-officio, together with Senator Henry M. McCullough, Asa B. Gardiner, Jr., and additional members representing various sections of the State to be appointed later. It already has a large number of members and should accomplish as beneficial results for Marylanders engaged or interested in any way in dairying and its various branches, as has been done in most of the western and northern states, where such organizations are a great power in their respective states. A large attendance is expected. J. ALEXIS SHRIVER, Sec.

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

All advertisements 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.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13th., 1909.

CONGRESS is now trying to side step the responsibility of its record-breaking expenditures by charging it up to "executive recommendations." This is rather "thin." There is nobody to blame but the present, and preceding Congresses, and the people of the country are intelligent enough to know it. The chief executive, as well as all heads of departments, can recommend what they please, but Congress holds the purse strings, always. Between pets in the Senate, and pets in the House, and compromises and dickers between the two, the financial situation is a legitimate birth.

THOSE WHO DELIGHT in tariff argument will have their fill when the extra session of Congress opens, this month. How long it will last, nobody knows. It is likely to be until the members get tired, and want to go home. The argument will be interesting, because it will show that, as Gen. Hancock said when he was a candidate for the Presidency, the tariff is a "local question," in many of its phases. It is nominally a party question, but only for effect's sake on the voters. As a business question it affects sections, and interests, regardless of party, and many who pose as protectionists, or for tariff for revenue only, will find it hard to be consistent when the business interests of their constituents are involved. There is no real necessity for a session lasting over a few weeks, as the schedules of the Ways and Means Committee will be put through, but it is likely that the session will cover months, instead of weeks.

The Country Merchant.

It is a fact, worthy of more consideration than it receives, that three out of every four store-keepers in towns and villages are really not making more than a living, while some are actually losing money. Sharp competition, close buying, and the mail order business of city stores, are largely responsible for the condition. The average person does not appreciate the losses sustained by merchants in the changes of "style," the accumulation of stock, losses through selling "on time," nor the extent of the necessary expense of conducting a business.

Perhaps half of the men in business in country towns, today, would be glad to sell out their stocks, at cost, and retire. Many of them who have been in business, for years, have their profits in increased stock, much of which is undesirable; while others feel compelled to continue simply because they are not fitted for any other kind of work. This is not a pessimistic view, nor one to create sympathy for local merchants, but it is the absolute truth for the benefit of those who care to realize the exact situation.

The country merchant has had nothing done in his interest, by law or custom, for years. He has had a continual struggle for existence, against all sorts of combinations and interests. The extension of the trolley, the growing habit of ordering by sample from the cities, combination buying, cutting of prices, increase in business expense, in addition to losses and leaks too numerous to mention, have all conspired to keep his nose on the grindstone.

Merchants have not combined to protect their own interests. They perhaps distrust each other, or fear the effect of doing exactly what others do. There is never a movement for the purpose of securing a public convenience, which includes the merchant's welfare. Somehow, he is placed in the position of having to do the best he can for himself. He is regarded largely as a necessary evil, rather than as a citizen who needs protection; but, whenever there is a subscription list to be passed around, or an object of charity to be begged for, or some beneficial scheme to be carried through, the merchant is the first man approached for his help.

It has been his fate, from time immemorial, to be "made use of." The credit system has been worked to his disadvantage, in all sorts of unfair and dishonest ways. He is compelled to buy his goods on thirty or sixty days time, and pay for them then, or lose his credit—or perhaps be forced to pay, or

settle by note. His customers buy the goods from him on credit of six months, or a year—or perhaps never pay. Some will send their ready cash away by mail, and buy at home only when they want time.

There was a time when conditions were different. Profits were better, there were not so many styles and changes in styles, there was practically no buying away from home, credit was safer, expenses were less, competition not so numerous or sharp, and there was no combination buying. But, that was a long time ago. Merchants are better business men now, in most ways, than ever; they are more public spirited, more intelligent, better salesmen, and work harder, but with all that they have not been able to make their business as profitable as did the old generation, simply because they have to contend against a combination of adverse circumstances and conditions, accompanied by a public sentiment which never considers their prosperity.

Roosevelt "Knockers."

Our strenuous Ex-President Roosevelt has been accorded rather more than the regulation amount of "knocking," but it did not interfere with his having a "bully time" as President, nor did it in any way injure him. The knocker is too well known, and too little regarded, to cut much figure with public sentiment, and in the case of Roosevelt he can afford to be content in company with many illustrious predecessors, who were hounded and belittled when in office, and especially in their last year before retirement.

President Lincoln was conspicuously the target for all sorts of knocking and misrepresentation, and Grant, McKinley and Cleveland, each received more than their just share, without the slightest hurt to their character in history. As time goes on, the coarseness of political backbiting is brought out to its full, and the names of our great men live on, triumphantly, in the hearts of the people, while the knocker sharpens his hammers for new prey.

No matter what may be said against Mr. Roosevelt, nobody has ever questioned his thorough sincerity and honesty, and his wide scope of ability. Indeed, it is the latter which has been responsible for much of the knocking he has received from members of Congress; he has not asked for much advice, nor has he bowed to the advice volunteered. He was President; perhaps dangerously so, as a precedent, but not in his own case.

Comparatively few of Mr. Roosevelt's policies have been adopted, but it is a pretty safe conclusion that they will be. The country—or Congress—was neither ready nor willing to submit to absolute and continuous dictation—even though right—coming from an official who had heretofore been guided largely by Congressional influence, and just as emphatically Mr. Roosevelt declined to play second fiddle to the big political dictators. Very naturally, there was decided friction, which very often called for the use of the famous "big stick."

It is just as well that Roosevelt policies should come along gradually, therefore, the predicted even-tempered administration of President Taft is hailed with peculiar general satisfaction. As he is pledged to a continuation of the policies already commenced, or under consideration, the Roosevelt influence will likely be felt throughout the whole of the present term, if not longer; indeed, many predict that in two years, providing the African hunter returns safely, he will again actively enter National politics, and in time to take a hand in some of the work commenced by himself. Stranger things have happened.

President Taft.

President Taft begins his administration with less regret and ill-feeling on the part of those who voted against him, than perhaps any of his predecessors. There is a feeling of confidence and safety, both in Congress and throughout the country at large, in both parties, which amounts to genuine quiet enthusiasm, while business interests are equally well satisfied. This condition is due partly to the known ability and personality of the President, and partly to the relief felt at the end of the Roosevelt regime which kept everybody continually guessing.

President Taft, however, has not yet commenced to do things, and it is highly probable that his path will not always contain so many roses. He will have many very important appointments to make, which are bound to leave disappointments and sores; and after a time, as his policy is more clearly outlined, it is sure to meet with the customary partisan opposition, but it is a safe prediction to make that he will let Congress shape legislation without the same measure of executive direction practiced by his predecessor.

He is good humored and discreet, but not weak; Moreover, he is pledged to continue most of Roosevelt's policies, which will show the strong hand beneath the soft glove, and dignified determination back of the famous Taft smile. Nothing less can be expected from a real President. He will not have an administration without conflicts, nor would it be well for the country if he had, for serious questions must be met and they must be met in a firm, patriotic and judicious manner. That President Taft will so act, according to his views, nobody now seriously doubts.

President on Negro Suffrage.

That portion of President Taft's inaugural address relating to Negro suffrage, and to the right of states to impose honest educational qualifications, must meet with the indorsement of honest men, generally. It indorses the southern states in adopting qualifications to restrict suffrage to the intelligent, but throughout he makes it clear that such qualifications should honestly apply to both races alike.

Especially in view of the amendment to come before the voters of this state, this Fall, President Taft's opinions are worth reading. They are temperate, logical and convincing, and Maryland would do well to act in accordance with them. The President said:

"While the fifteenth amendment has not been generally observed in the past, it ought to be observed, and the tendency of Southern legislation to-day is toward the enactment of electoral qualifications which shall square with that amendment. Of course, the mere adoption of a constitutional law is only one step in the right direction. It must be fairly and justly enforced as well. In time both will come. Hence it is clear to all that the domination of an ignorant, irresponsible element can be prevented by constitutional laws which shall exclude from voting both colored and whites not having education or other qualifications thought to be necessary for a proper electorate."

The danger of the control of an ignorant electorate has therefore passed. With this change, the interest which many of the Southern white citizens take in the welfare of the colored race has increased. The colored men must base their hopes on the results of their own industry, self-restraint, thrift and business success, as well as upon the aid and comfort and sympathy which they may receive from their white neighbors of the South.

There was a time when Northerners who sympathized with the negro in his necessary struggle for better conditions sought to give him the suffrage as a protection, and to enforce its exercise against the prevailing sentiment of the South. The movement proved to be a failure.

What remains is the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the right to have statutes of States specifying qualifications for electors subjected to the test of compliance with that amendment. This is a great protection to the colored man. It never will be repealed, and it never ought to be repealed.

If it had not been passed, it might be difficult now to adopt it; but with it our fundamental law, the policy of Southern legislation must and will tend to obey it, and so long as the statutes of the States meet the test of this amendment and are not otherwise in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States, it is not the disposition or within the province of the Federal Government to interfere with the regulation by Southern States of their domestic affairs.

Personally I have not the slightest race prejudice or feeling, and recognition of its existence only awakens in my heart a deeper sympathy for those who have to bear it or suffer from it, and I question the wisdom of a policy which is likely to increase it.

Meantime, if nothing is done to prevent, a better feeling between the negroes and the whites in the South will continue to grow, and more and more of the white people will come to realize that the future of the South is to be much benefited by the industrial and intellectual progress of the negro.

The exercise of political franchises by those of his race who are intelligent and well-to-do will be acquiesced in, and the right to vote will be withheld only from the ignorant and irresponsible of both races."

Near Death in Big Pond.

It was a thrilling experience to Mrs. Ida Soper to face death. "For years a severe lung trouble gave me intense suffering," she writes, "and several times nearly caused my death. All remedies failed and doctors said I was incurable. Then Dr. King's New Discovery brought quick relief and a cure so permanent that I have not been troubled in twelve years." Mrs. Soper lives in Big Pond, Pa. It works wonders in Coughs and Colds, Sore Lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

The Extra Session.

Within a period of less than two weeks after the adjournment of the Sixtieth Congress, the Sixty-first will be called into session. The extra session will be convened for a special purpose—the revision of the Dingley tariff law—and, in his inaugural address, the President suggested that in order to secure the needed speed in the passage of a tariff bill, it would seem wise to attempt no other legislation at the special session. Even if the suggestion is not followed literally and exactly, there will probably be a determined effort to restrict the work of the extra session to narrow limitations.

It may with reason be anticipated that the new Congress will be animated with a desire to keep on amiable terms with the new President. While there will be twelve changes in the membership of the Senate and seventy-seven changes in the House, there is not likely to be any great variation in the attitude of either branch upon questions of pending legislation. In one highly important particular, however, the new Congress will be likely to strike a somewhat different pose from the Congress just expired. The newly inaugurated President has left no possible room for doubt that he stands for practically the same policies as his predecessor and he has also demonstrated that he knows how to be inconsistent. But the Taft manner will almost surely exert a modifying influence upon congressional manners. There are not likely to develop any unpleasant snarls between the legislative and the executive

branches during the term of the Sixty-first Congress.

The readjustment of the tariff schedules, even if no other legislative measures shall be introduced at the extra session, is not likely to be accomplished without a somewhat varied and extensive expression of views. Even if the committee which has the preparation of the new bill in charge should be prepared to report shortly after the called session gets under way, the oratorical tourney must pursue its devious course according to the precedents. The leaders of the majority will not fail to be mindful of the fact, however, that a long drawn out delay in tariff readjustment will operate seriously to the disturbance of business.

Already a more or less developed attitude of hesitancy in certain branches of industrialism is being charged up to the uncertainties arising from the pending changes in import rates. The manufacturing industries of the country cannot readjust to the new rates until the rates are definitely known. There is therefore urgent reason why the special session should make speed in tariff readjustment and pass the new measure "as promptly as due consideration will permit."—Balt. Star.

Prof. H. A. Howell, of Havana, Cuba, Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"As long ago as I can remember my mother was a faithful user and friend of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, but never in my life have I realized its true value until now," writes Prof. H. A. Howell, of Howell's American School, Havana, Cuba. "On the night of February 3rd, our baby was taken sick with a very severe cold; the next day was worse and the following night his condition was desperate. He could not lie down and it was necessary to have him in the arms every moment. Even then his breathing was difficult. I did not think he would live until morning. At last I thought of my mother's remedy, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which we gave, and it afforded prompt relief, and now three days later, he has fully recovered. Under the circumstances I would not hesitate a moment in saying that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that only, saved the life of our dear little boy." For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Dolliver on the Attitude of Congress.

Senator Dolliver's lecture to Congress in the last hours of the session was a timely reminder of the feeling of the country toward the executive and legislative branches of the Government. The Senate had under consideration a resolution which, it had been repeatedly stated in debate, looked to conservation of the dignity of the upper house. Mr. Dolliver got down to the fundamentals of the matter when he suggested that the disposition to petty nagging at a retiring President is not calculated to increase the country's impression of the dignity or the purpose of Congress.

In both houses of Congress more time has been devoted by the people who direct affairs to quarreling with the President than to the great affairs which have been demanding attention. Mr. Dolliver pointed out the unreasonableness of an attitude which, on the one side, would undertake to compel the executive to give Congress everything it demands and, on the other hand, studiously neglects to pay the least attention to the recommendation in which the President has outlined a great policy and program which enjoys the confidence of the country.

The session now ending has been calculated to weaken the country's confidence in Congress, and Congress knows it. The country is not done with its demands for accomplishment. It wants many more things done. It is going to stand by President Taft in his demands that the Roosevelt program be carried out, and it will ultimately find means to make its protest felt if Congress does not meet the new President halfway.—Balt. News.

STOMACH DISTRESS.

And all Misery from Indigestion Vanishes Five Minutes Later.

Every family here ought to keep some Diapepsin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of Indigestion or Stomach trouble at any time, day or night.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take one triangle after supper tonight. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for all stomach misery, because it will take hold of your food and digest it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Actual, prompt relief for all your stomach misery is at your Pharmacist, waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to cure a case of Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Going-to-Housekeeping Days Are Drawing Near
And we have made extra preparations in Every Department to meet Your Wants.

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In this Department we are now showing the largest assortment of all kinds of Carpets in the history of our business, such as Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry Brussels; All-wool and Cotton Ingrains; Wool, Cotton and Linen Striped; Granites, Hemp and Jute.

Prices from 14c to \$1.10 Per Yard.

Large Assortment of Japanese and Chinese Matting, at all prices.

Felt Window Blinds.	10c	Nice Light Brown Sugar.	43c
Oil Window Blinds.	25c	Granulated Sugar.	5c
5-4 Table Oilcloth.	12 1/2c	Japan Rice.	7c
Enamel Pie Plates.	5c	Carolina Rice.	8c
Bed Blankets, at Reduced Prices		Nectarines, 9c.	3 for 25c
Corduroy Pants, at Reduced Prices		Large Jar Prepared Mustard.	10c
Men's and Boys' Suits, at Reduced Prices.		Large Bottle Horse Radish.	10c
Ladies' and Misses' Coats, at a Sacrifice.		Pink Salmon.	10c
		4-4 Muslin.	5c
		Good Gingham.	5c

See Our New Line of Shoes.
Better goods for same money or same goods for less money than a year ago.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Birnie Trust Co., TANEYTOWN, MD.

This Bank has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent payable on and after March 10, 1909.

Total Assets, \$569,573.43.

Note the Progress of this Bank in the last 8 Years.

TOTAL DEPOSITS.		TOTAL LOANS.	
Feb. 9, 1901.....	\$242,330.46	Feb. 9, 1901.....	\$225,906.59
Feb. 9, 1903.....	321,304.03	Feb. 9, 1903.....	323,439.50
Feb. 9, 1905.....	356,266.52	Feb. 9, 1905.....	363,190.84
Feb. 9, 1907.....	473,300.04	Feb. 9, 1907.....	479,167.13
February 9, 1909.....	505,164.09	February 9, 1909.....	512,463.54

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receives Deposits Subject to Check. Pays Interest on Time Deposits. Discounts Business Notes. Makes Loans on Approved Security. Gives Special Rates to Weekly and Monthly Depositors. Legal Depository for Trust Funds. Authorized to Accept TRUSTS of Every Description—as Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee or Guardian. Collections promptly attended to. We have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent, inside a Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, according to size. You have Valuable Papers, such as Insurance Policies, Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, Certificates, etc., which should be kept in a safe place—you cannot afford to be without a box at this price.

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Nothing better for this purpose than—

Dr. Hess' Pan-a-ce-a.
Makes healthy Fowls and increases Egg Production.
25c, 60c, and \$1.25 Packages.

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Our Special Notice Column.
Is a clearing house for all sorts of surplus property, as well as for "Wants," articles "Lost" and "Found," and important notices in general. Even to those who do not patronize it, it is worth the cost of a year's subscription for the information it carries.



Littlestown Carriage Works.
S. D. MEHRING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fine Carriages, Buggies
PHAETONS, TRAPS,
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ESTABLISHED 1880
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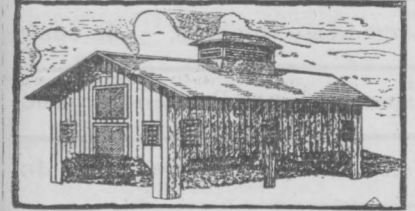
Farm and Garden

HOUSE FOR GRAIN.

Rat and Mouse Proof For Storage Purposes.

A well built and handily arranged granary is without doubt one of the most necessary buildings on the farm. The grain house shown in the illustrations herewith has many advantages. It is rat and mouse proof and has ample storage room for farm implements. The grain may be loaded from the bins to the wagon without any labor, and the interior arrangement is such that it is not possible for grain to heat and mold or become sour.

The building may, of course, be built any size. The six posts that carry the structure in the drawing, which provides for a building 20 by 36 feet square, are 8 by 8 inches square and twenty feet long, set on a good solid



PERSPECTIVE OF GRANARY.

foundation of stone or cement, with an iron pin in each post. The end 10 inches and also the center girder are 8 by 10 inches square. The spaces between the bents are filled in with 2 by 10 inch floor timbers set twelve inches on centers. The floor should be six inch matched lumber and well seasoned.

The building is framed and braced by 2 by 6 studding set twenty-four inches on centers around the entire building.

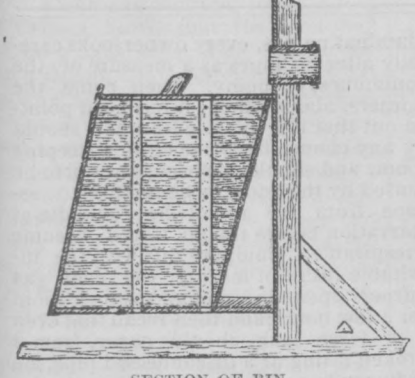
The open space below is seven feet in the clear and may be inclosed on two sides, as shown, or the front may be filled in with doors and the remaining three sides boarded up tight, or if desired all four sides may be left open.

The first floor is reached by a swinging ladder or step that may be hooked to the floor timbers when not in use. A permanent stair should be built from the first to the second floor and located in one end.

The outer walls are covered with matched lumber and this in turn covered with drop siding or boarded up and down and battened. The inner walls are left bare to avoid having any hiding places for rats or mice, and if one should chance to get in a dog or cat could easily catch it.

The bins are made seven feet high at the rear, six at the front and six or seven feet wide.

The floor is sloping, as shown, and the bins should set some distance from the wall. The peculiarity of these bins is in the ventilation. Two three inch galvanized iron pipes are placed as shown, one at the bottom and one about the center. The pipes have one-



SECTION OF BIN.

half inch holes punched every eight inches on the top and bottom and the holes covered with screen wire. This may be soldered on or wrapped with wire. Four one inch holes are bored in the floor of the bin and also covered with screen wire. The open ends of the pipe and the holes in the floor allow a free play of fresh air through the grain at all times and also allow the moist, heated air to escape. No grain will mold in one of these bins. Not even wheat, the worst grain we have to heat, will be damaged.

Prolific Fields.

Perhaps the hardest point for the unprofessional man to understand is that two fields of soil may look alike, but one will yield seventy-five bushels of corn and the other nineteen. This very example may be seen at the Urbana (O.) experiment farm, where one field has been grown to corn exclusively for thirty years without manure or fertilizer of any kind. Last year it gave up less than nineteen bushels to the acre. Not ten rods away, with everything else the same, over seventy-five bushels to the acre were harvested, only because the necessary plant food had been replaced in the form of stable manure, etc., and because rotation had been practiced, using clover as one of the crops in the rotation scheme.

Starting a Balking Horse.

There is most always one horse in every lot that refuses to budge when time is called. A horseman who has had experience says: "We have seen a bad case conquered by the driver getting out of the wagon and patting the animal on the head for a minute. Then he picked up a stone, lifted up one of the animal's front feet from the ground and gave each nail a firm tap and a smart tap on the frog. Then he dropped the foot quickly, jumped into the wagon and told the horse to go, and he did."

LOST FERTILITY OF SOIL

Some of the Errors of Many Western Farmers.

As a general thing farmers seldom are concerned about the fertility of their soils so long as they raise good crops. But just as soon as the crops show decided signs of failing they begin to "get busy" in restoring the lost fertility. This is about on a parallel with locking the stable after the horse has been stolen.

It would be far more profitable and considerably easier to conserve the fertility than to endeavor to restore it after it has been lost.

For years it has been the boast of parts of the west that the fertility of the soil in those sections was so strong that no manure was needed. But it seems that today there is trouble brewing. An expert says:

"In many sections of the corn belt the day has come when farmers need to pay more attention to maintaining the fertility of the soil. This they should have learned the lesson nature taught the farmers in the east and south before the fertile prairies of the west were opened to cultivation. That they did not profit by the experience of eastern and southern farmers—namely, that continuous grain culture and continuous neglect of conserving farmyard manure and applying it regularly and in the most economical manner to their soils—is evident from the present lack of fertility in many of the corn belt states, where the soils at one time were so productive as to lead people to think that their exhaustion was practically an impossibility."

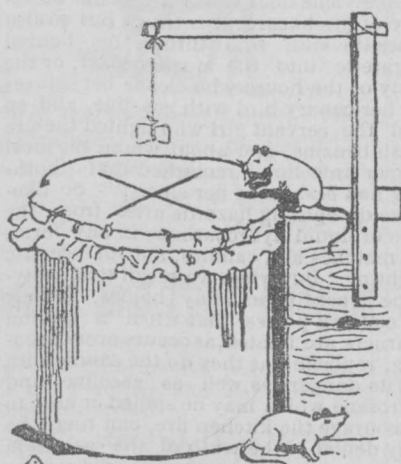
It is pertinent also to here refer to the trials conducted by the Cornell agricultural station to demonstrate the losses to stable manure when exposed to leaching and weathering. A pile of manure that contained elements worth \$5.48 after being exposed for five months was worth only \$2.03. Leaving manure in piles in the field is an antiquated method that should never be practiced for the reason that it results in fertilizing the spots where the heaps lie too heavily, giving them fully three times as much of the fertilizing elements as they need, while three times as much ground receives less than it needs or not enough to make a showing. Where manure is allowed to lie in heaps on a field for a few weeks or a month it is an impossibility to spread it so as to get an even distribution of organic matter and of the elements of fertility. It is preferable to spread the manure direct from the wagon with a fork, although this is by no means an up to date way of handling it. For the most economical results manure should be hauled direct from the barn as soon as it is made and scattered over the fields by means of a spreader. In this way, and in this way only, can the full value of manure be saved, provided, of course, enough bedding is used in the barn to nicely absorb all the liquid excrement, the plant food of which amounts to nearly one-half of the total in the manure and liquid excrement.

Carefully conducted experiments show that the manure produced per thousand pounds of live weight of the following classes of farm animals is valued at from \$25 to \$60 per head per year. The valuations given are as follows: For cows, \$29; horses, \$27; sheep, \$26; calves, \$24; pigs, \$60. This valuation takes into consideration only the actual amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium contained in the manure from these animals, valued in accordance with the present prices of these constituents in the form of commercial manures or fertilizers. It does not take into consideration the value of the manure as a human builder due to its large organic matter content. From this it should be plain to any one that the economical handling of farm manure is one of the very important factors in maintaining the fertility of our soils.

A Homemade Mouse Trap.

If you have got no cat and find the mice in your house getting altogether too bold for comfort, or if you would like to keep some mice for pets, we can tell you how to make a trap in which to catch them.

Over the top of an earthenware jar fasten a piece of writing paper, tightly binding it with a string or elastic band. In the center of the paper cut a cross, as shown in the illustration. Set the jar in the closet and suspend



AS GOOD AS A CAT.

by a string a piece of toasted cheese over the center of the jar. If there are any mice in the closet the bait will attract them, but just as soon as the first mouse reaches the center of the paper he will drop into the jar and the paper will fly back into place again, ready for the next comer. A trap arranged in the same manner can be used for the capture of field and harvest mice, which make odd and amusing pets.

A barrel covered with stiff brown paper can be used for common rats, but they will gnaw out unless the barrel be partly filled with water.

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SUCCESSOR TO

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DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HAVING Purchased the entire interests in the business of Mehring & Basehoar, I stand as one for honest, fair and square dealing to all.

The appreciation of our patronage in the last four years was highly accepted. And I feel with this last purchase to be in a position to give more for the money than ever before, and every effort will be made to serve the people in all departments at the lowest possible price that a No. 1 article can be sold.

The New Goods

are arriving, and you will find them neat, new and clean, in every respect. We hope to receive a reasonable share of the patronage, as heretofore, and our most sincere efforts, be for your welfare. A cordial welcome to all.

Respectfully,
D. M. Mehring.

Mutual Fire Ins. Company

OF CARROLL COUNTY.

Home Office, Westminster, Md.

Property Insured	\$4,358,785.00
Premium Notes	399,692.00
SURPLUS	47,000.00

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Special attention is called to our low rates on Farm Property. We collect annually instead of the 3 year term, thereby leaving 3 of the premium as collected by Stock Companies in the hands of the insured.

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THE HORSEMAN.

In Holland horses are fed the following daily rations with great success: Oats, 13 pounds; hay, 6.6 pounds; straw, 8.8 pounds.

Grease Heel In Horses.
A breeder gives the following remedy for grease heel in horses: Wash the parts with strong soapuds, then use a mixture of carbolic acid, one ounce; glycerin, two ounces; olive oil, eight ounces. In case this does not stop the itching dissolve a half ounce of sugar of lead in a half pint of soft water and use twice a day.

Selecting the Stallion.
Nothing could be more shortsighted than the false economical policy practiced by so many mare owners in their selection of the stallion. It should be borne in mind that "like begets like," and in order to produce the best one must breed to the best. There can be no dependence placed on the occasional chance occurrence of a nick which results in a superior offspring from an ordinary parentage. It takes but a penny of the market quotations to convince any one that there is money in horses if they are of the right sort.

Exercise For Horses.
More horses are injured by enforced idleness than by work. Days that horses are not at work they should run in the yard. Their hair may not lie quite as close and even be a little longer, but they will keep healthier and be in much better shape for the season's work for having their regular exercise every day either in the harness or out of it.

Mares Nursing Foals.
A breeder considers the following the best ration for mares nursing foals: Oats and bran in equal bulk, with about one-fourth in bulk of corn added, make a good ration for a mare in milk. This should always be moistened before feeding. The idea is to give a ration that not only increases the flow of milk, but materially enriches it.

Blindness In Horses.
The walk or step of a blind horse is always uncertain and unequal, so that he does not set down his feet boldly when led by hand. Another sign by which you may know a horse that has

lost his sight is that when he hears any one enter the stable he will prick up his ears and move them backward and forward. The reason is that a vigorous horse, having lost his sight, mistrusts everything and is continually in alarm at the least noise he hears.

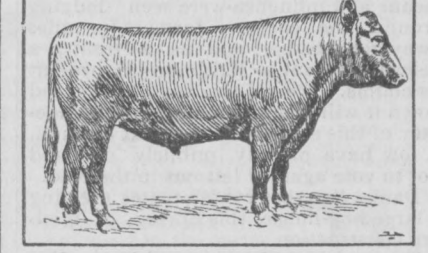
English Mineral Springs.
In sinking an artesian well at Newlyn, England, an interesting discovery has been made in tapping springs of highly mineralized water. The sinking of the well was undertaken in connection with the factory which has been erected for the manufacture of ice, to procure water to use in ice-making. A depth of about 180 feet has been reached, two tin lodes having meanwhile been passed through, and water from the springs reached was submitted for analysis to Mr. J. H. Bosanko of the Penzance mining and science schools. He was surprised to find that the water was highly mineralized. The simple test revealed an abnormal quantity of iron in the water, showing that it must be running through rich mineral veins. No water of this description has ever been found in west Cornwall, and it is thought that perhaps it may possess medicinal properties of some value.

Light From Darkness.
A curious and impressive experiment, suggestive of ancient black art. Is given in a new work by Dr. Gustave le Bon. Calcium sulphide paint is applied to a statuette, which is next freed from all traces of visible phosphorescence by several days in absolute darkness and is then exposed to the dark infra-red rays from a lamp completely hidden in an opaque box. Though not touched by visible rays, the mixture of darkness with darkness causes the image to flash up almost instantly and glow brightly. This is almost the converse of Fresnel's experiment of adding light to light to produce darkness through the phenomena of interference.

Noiseless.
Wife—Would it please you, dear, if I learned another language? Husband—Yes, it would delight me infinitely. Wife—Well, which one shall I study? Husband—The sign language.—Smart Set.

PURE BRED BEEF CATTLE.

There are many farmers who seem to think that pure bred cattle are too much pampered, too highly fed and are too delicate for average farm conditions. Such is not the case, for pure bred cattle receive only such care as the average farmer can and should accord to his live stock, and, so far as



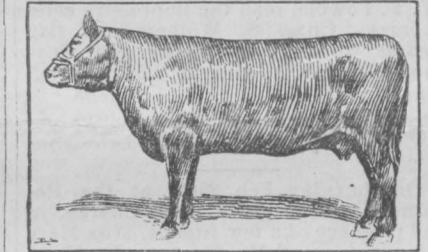
PURE BRED ANGUS BULL.

high feeding is concerned, only a few show animals are so treated, and they not to the point of injury, writes an Ohio breeder in the Rural New Yorker. Owing to their rational treatment almost all pure bred stock are constitutionally strong and vigorous and are quite capable of giving a good account of themselves on the pastures and in the feed lot.

The ultimate object of all pure bred beef cattle breeders is the production of excellent beef, and as soon as all beef producers are convinced that pure bred cattle can make good in competition with grades and scrubs in the feed lot and on our pastures there will then be an unlimited demand for pure bred cattle.

In our county there is a young man who has stocked up with Angus cattle with the object of raising pure bred beef. There are three excellent herds of Angus cattle here, and by watching the local cattle sales this young man was able to secure the foundation of his herd at quite low prices. He is raising these cattle under ordinary farm conditions, but keeps all his females registered, so that there need be no trouble about registration should he get sale for some of his young stock for breeding purposes or sale for some of the steers to feed for the fat stock shows. However, for the most part he has so far made the production of beef his prime object and expects to continue to do so. He recently sold several head of advance at 25 cents per hundredweight above other prices of other cattle at the time these were sold.

Such an example—and experiment, one might say—as described above



A FINE ANGUS COW.

cannot help but be a good object lesson for any neighborhood. It will show what such cattle are capable of and that the registration of an animal does not necessarily imply that it is too fine to make profitable beef. High grade cattle are more profitable than the common kind, and if one raises his own calves and is not interested in dairying why not raise pure bred cattle for beef? Do not think that they are too fine or too costly for you on your farm, for if you are capable of succeeding with common stuff you really deserve the best, and you will find that pure bred cattle are well suited to your conditions.

Value of Pure Bred Stock.

The purchase of first class pure bred stock is one of the first lines of investment to be considered by the stock farmer who does not already possess such stock. No argument is needed to emphasize the added value of pure bred animals. They may produce no more, but their selling value is far more than their added cost of production. The greater esteem in which they are likely to be held by the owner will usually induce better care, which in turn will bring better returns. So many farmers make the mistake of shifting about from one breed to another, while the few who stand by one and strive to improve their herd seldom fail to attain success. The beginner may well afford to start with a few pure bred animals rather than a larger herd of no particular breeding.

Improving the Herd.

Dairyman who cannot afford to buy pure bred animals should buy a male calf and when raised have their best native cows served. By this method they can improve their herds at the least cost.

Some Dairy Pointers.

Feed is too expensive to use sparingly. You get no returns for the subsistence ration. It's what you feed above that that really makes you money.

The difference between the average farm cow and a really good cow is usually the difference between 150 and 350 pounds of butter fat every year.

No two cows can be fed just alike and still be fed to the best advantage. It's knowing the individuals that pays.

Some say that cows are worth more than breed, but it is well to remember that the cow makes the breed.

Many a poor cow bears mute yet eloquent testimony of the high price or feed.

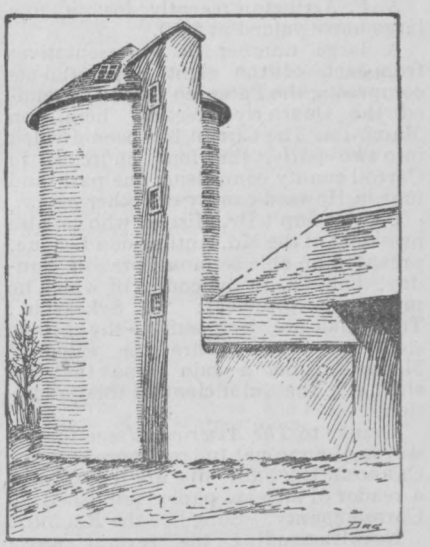
Every dairyman needs more alfalfa. He needs it for hay and hog pasture. The winter calf needs special care, but he pays well for it.

CONCRETE SILOS.

Fireproof and Practically Frost Proof When Properly Constructed.

It is desirable to prevent the freezing of silage in the silo during cold weather as far as possible, and the silo of a construction to prevent freezing to the largest degree is the preferable one, other things being equal, says a bulletin issued by the Iowa experiment station. It is difficult to make a comparison between the merits of the various types of silos in this respect owing to the inability to find them under like conditions. Freezing of silage is due to loss of heat, first, through the silo wall and, second, to the air in contact with the feeding surface. The first loss may be reduced by using a nonconducting wall in the silo and the second by preventing the circulation of air above the silage in the silo.

It may be impartially said that as far as the prevention of freezing of silage is concerned the stave, stone, single wall brick and concrete silos are of equal merit. When properly made, however, the double wall concrete silo is perhaps the most nearly frost proof of all. The conducting material between the walls consists only in small metal ties, and the circulation of air may be cut off by the insertion of horizontal tar paper partitions. When the top of the silo is open and a free circulation of air permitted it is almost impossible to prevent the surface from freezing in severe weather. A personal investigation of silos in cold



DOUBLE WALL CONCRETE SILO.

weather proved conclusively that those provided with a tight roof did not contain nearly as much frozen silage as those left open.

The freezing of silage does not necessarily mean a loss, as it may be thawed out and made fit for feeding and when properly attended to need not rot or mold. The frozen silage may be often thawed by mixing with the warm silage at the center of the silo. It is generally considered dangerous to feed frozen silage.

In order to secure a first class concrete silo it is necessary that good materials, well mixed in the right proportions, be used in preparing the concrete and that the whole be skillfully handled. If these requirements are fulfilled the writers upon investigation are confident that no better silo can be erected than one constructed of concrete. The investigations, however, would indicate that it is not advisable for the man with no experience with concrete construction to attempt the building of a concrete silo. The expense involved is too great for the individual farmer who has not previously constructed buildings of concrete to experiment. The work should be turned over to the concrete contractor under a guarantee that only a first class silo be built.

Among the desirable features of the concrete silo or any masonry silo may be mentioned that it is essentially fire proof. A silo was found in use in Wisconsin which had withstood a fire that burned all the surrounding buildings.

How Long Are Cows Profitable?

In my opinion, a milk cow remains valuable as long as she breeds and continues to give enough milk and butter fat to pay a reasonable dividend over and above cost of keep. The oldest cow I have is nine years old, and I don't remember having kept any until older. I find my cows after their eighth year begin to taper off in quantity of milk produced, though they would last longer if they had not been "crowded" so hard in former years. My experience and observation of Holstein cows lead me to believe that the decrease is gradual from the high point of efficiency, much as the increase from "heiferhood" is gradual, but that the period of lactation is not shortened in the slightest.

I believe a good cow, one that has paid good dividends all her life, should be kept until she can no longer pay for her feed. And if she has been an exceptional cow she should be kept as long as she will breed, as calves from such a cow have every chance to become as good as or better than the dam, and great cows are not as yet very common.—R. B. Young in Farmers' Review.

Prevents Frozen Troughs.

When watering stock from a stock well bore a hole in your trough, sharp in a pin and use for stopper. Make a lead from trough back into well. If your stock fails to drink all the water pumped into the trough remove stopper and water will run back into well. Your trough will then never be full of frozen water.

Feeding the Brood Mare.

The brood mare should be liberally fed, but not to excess. She should have the best quality of well cured hay, oats and bran. Never feed hay that has become heated, nor musty oats or bran that has soured.

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

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

Owing to the mix-up of mail facilities, caused by the blizzard, last week, a number of letters from correspondents arrived too late for insertion. Portions of them, not out of date, are used in this issue.—Ed. RECORD.

Sykesville.

The drug store property, purchased some time ago by the First National Bank, was sold to A. F. Arrington, at public sale, the ground having been retained. The building will be removed, and the bank will erect their building on these premises.

Twenty-five persons were received into full membership at St. Paul's M. E. church on Sunday, Feb. 28.

A. F. Arrington recently lost a fine large horse valued at \$250.

A large number of representatives from each of the eight appointments comprising the Patapsco Circuit, attended the Quarterly Meeting here, on March 1st. The circuit has been divided into two parts, the four churches in Carroll county comprising one part and four in Howard county the other part.

District Sup't Dr. Hissey, who is also president of the Md. Anti-Slavery League, preached an able sermon here on Sunday, Feb. 28, in the course of which he made this prophecy: "O Sykesville! Thou shalt not long suffer—thy people shall not long endure—the saloon."

Thanks to *The American Issue* for the words of approval in reference to the CARROLL RECORD. We are proud to be a reader of a clean paper published in Carroll county. Long live the RECORD!

Notwithstanding the several warm days since last Thursday, some roads are still blocked with the heavy snowdrifts.

Pennington T. Bennett has purchased from Mrs. John McDonald, the building now occupied by the First National Bank, and located on Main St., near the depot.

Mr. E. M. Mellor left, on Tuesday for a Southern trip. He expects to visit various points in Florida and will be accompanied by Charles A. Herman, of Elliott City.

Wm. E. Coomes will move his family to Elliott City, where he will be engaged in the insurance business.

Several persons are filling their ice houses with snow, which is much more plentiful than the genuine article.

Telephone service has been almost entirely suspended on account of heavy damages caused by the snowstorm.

The four-year-old daughter, Marie, of Rev. and Mrs. Marsh, of Baltimore, who, for years prior to 1908, occupied the M. E. Parsonage here, died on Tuesday night, of diphtheria.

"There is a Reaper, whose name is death, And with his sickle keen He reaps the harvest grain at a breath. And the 'Flowers' that grow between."

W. W. Ritter and wife, and Dr. Edw. H. N. Gimpel and wife, are among those who battled with the elements and witnessed the sights at the Capital, March 4th.

Thursday morning, while on the way to the Station with a load of milk for shipment, the team of S. D. Shipley, driven by a colored man, ran away, throwing the driver to the ground. The lines broke and the horse was soon rid of his burden and galloped down the street. When caught, he was found to be bleeding rapidly from a cut on the leg. The driver was unhurt.

Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Raubenstine, of Hanover, Pa., spent several days last week with Abraham Bankert and family.

Gloom has been cast over the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hiltterbride, which has been visited by the angel of death, taking their oldest child and son, Norman, a bright and interesting child, who endeared himself readily to every one he came in contact with. We are at a loss, to understand sometimes, when God takes from our midst those that are near and dear to us, but in His wisdom He knoweth best in all things. We should be consoled with the thought that our loss is his gain. Norman died on Monday night, of hemorrhages, at the age of 6 years. The parents have the deepest sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

George L. Dutterer, Jr., has returned to his home after spending several days in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Susanna Formwalt spent Monday in Littlestown, as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Mehring.

Clear Ridge.

On Friday morning of last week, the Ridge road was blocked with snowdrifts worse than it has been for a number of years. A number of men with shovels and teams worked until noon to open it for travel. The rain and warm temperature of this week have taken away much of the snow, still there is enough on the Ridge to keep the roads in a bad condition for some time.

Wm. F. Romspert was called to Bruceville, to help repair the mill of F. Mehring.

Mrs. Wm. Palmer, of Hampstead, is spending a few weeks with Frank Palmer and family.

Mrs. Harry Hull entertained, at quitting, on Wednesday, Mrs. Rachel Caylor, Mrs. Cyrus Hull, Mrs. Ida Beard and daughter, Mattie.

Mrs. Edw. Beard and son, David, spent Monday in Westminster.

DON'T FORGET the Big Sale of JAS. H. REAVER'S, on the 17th of March, 14 miles north of Harney, Md.

Frizellburg.

Some heated discussions are being engaged in, since the decision of the Good Roads Commission was made known. The rejection of the "old plank road" came to the people all along the route as a stunner, because from the standpoint of good sound reasoning everybody was confident that this would be one of the selected roads, and therefore no particular fight was made. Feeling that some political trick was being played the people in general became startled and resentment reigned on every side.

Telephones soon got busy; men of means and influence were seen dodging around the corners, farmers for miles away got together, and as a result, a delegation went to Baltimore to present its claims. Should this road be turned down it will mean much to the Democracy of this country at the next election. A few have already publicly declared not to vote again if left out in the cold.

Daniel Baugher contemplates erecting a large hog-house, this Spring, of modern construction.

The way in which our people handled their pocket-books, at the recent oyster-supper, is very complimentary and indicates a progressive disposition. Everybody seemed to put forth an aggressive effort, which is altogether significant of the pride taken in our street-lamps. The gross receipts were \$41.82.

Our smith has returned and the ring of the anvil is heard again. We are glad to note the improvement in his health, and it is hoped he will protract his stay. Our village can congratulate itself from the fact that it has a doctor and a smith again.

Levi Maus and Arthur Stevenson have purchased a shingle mill, and will resume work as soon as the weather permits. They intimate that there are prospects for plenty of work.

Southern Carroll.

Miss Florence Brandenburg, of Morgan, is spending a fortnight in Washington.

District Lodge No. 4, I. O. G. T., recently held an enthusiastic session at Place No. 4, in Frederick county. There were about eighty members present, and the reports showed unusual interest and aggressiveness on the part of temperance workers. The Anti-Saloon League was endorsed by a strong resolution. About twenty members took the District Degree. A sumptuous dinner was served by the entertaining lodge.

Willard L. Gosnell, died on Monday, March 1st. He was sick but three weeks, and his death was a surprise even to the doctors. He was the fourth member of the family to succumb to the "White Plague." Washington Camp No. 30, P. O. S. of A., of which Mr. Gosnell was a member, had charge of the burial and performed the ritualistic rites at the grave. There were about sixty members of Camp 30, and a few visiting brothers present. Dist. Pres. R. J. Brandenburg acted as Marshal; Pres. Chas. F. Beck, and Acting Chaplain, W. F. Fowble, read the impressive ceremonies. Chas. S. Wolbert was flag bearer, with Tyson Gosnell and Raymond Pickett as Guards. Mr. Gosnell was 33 years old.

Pleasant Valley.

On Thursday, Feb. 25th., at the Reformed parsonage, Carroll Charge, in the presence of a few friends, Miss Mary Ada Strevig and Mr. Clarence L. Yingling, both of this place, were married by Rev. Stonesifer. The bride wore a handsome Empire gown of dark blue silk, with hat and gloves to match. After the ceremony they returned to the home of the bride's parents, where a reception was given, after which they received an extra reception by the Pleasant Valley and Frizellburg rattle bands who played fine music without much change in the chords or keys. The next morning the young couple left on a wedding trip to Baltimore, Washington, Mt. Vernon, Gettysburg and other places of interest. They will probably return to the groom's home this Saturday evening.

Miss Agnes Lee Cookson, of near Littlestown, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Jos. Yingling.

Union Bridge.

Wm. F. Walsh, familiarly known as "Stiff Madden," who was on the Rhode Island on its "round-the-world" cruise, spent a short time recently in this place.

Frank Schultz and family removed from here to Hagerstown, last week.

Charles and Irvin Shank, of North Baltimore, Ohio, have returned home after spending several days with their cousin, Roy Keefer, near town.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Demmitt and son, Malvin, and Rev. Martin Schweitzer of town took in the inauguration.

Edward Wood, of Gasoway, W. Va., is spending some time with his parents in this place.

Howard White, is spending some time with friends in Baltimore.

D. Fred Englar, butcher, of this place, is having the interior of his store room papered and the wood work painted and grained.

This section was visited by one of the worst snow storms known for years, last Wednesday night and Thursday. While the snow did not reach a depth of over seven or eight inches, it was accompanied by a strong gale which blocked both railroads and country roads. The heaviness of the snow caused it to hang on telegraph wires, breaking down the wires and poles. Union Bridge had no communication with the outside world for several days.

Rev. Dr. Heisse, of Baltimore, preached in the M. E. church here, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. S. J. Brandenburg's sale, near this place, held on Thursday, was one of the largest held in this part of the country for many years, and his fine stock brought bidders from Carroll, Frederick and Howard counties. His 6-hour team brought something over \$1200; seven colts, one to three years, brought from \$72.00 to \$165.00; the colts alone sold for \$746.00; cows from \$40.00 to \$60.00. The total amount of sale was \$4065.12. The crowd was estimated at 2000 or more. J. N. O. Smith, auctioneer, handled the sale, assisted by T. A. Martin, with satisfaction to all concerned.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder. Efficient and exceedingly agreeable. Prevents decay and sweetens the breath. Price 10 cents a bottle. Manufactured only by John McKellip, Taneytown, Md.

7-4-tf

Harney.

During the recent snow storm many of our roads were badly drifted; for several days we were entirely cut off from points on the south and east, and we have heard it said that during that time, it was not a case of go where you please, but go where you can. Things have again returned to about normal conditions. Of course the roads are yet very bad, but those who claim to know say that they have seen them worse many a time.

Mrs. I. T. Shildt, has been on the sick list this week, but at present is much better again.

Milton Spangler moved to the D. J. Heeson property, on Wednesday. Samuel Staley moved to M. D. Hess' property, which was vacated by Mr. Spangler; we are sorry to see Sam and his wife leave the town, because they were very nice neighbors.

J. Newcomer has been in Boonsboro for some time; he accompanied his grand-son, Marion Bush, home, shortly before the blizzard, and we supposed was storm stayed, but have since learned that he is sick.

J. V. Eckenrode and Harry Shriver, were in Frederick City on business, last Monday.

Harry Reck, son of the late Rev. Henry Reck, of Rock Island, Ill., paid our town a very short visit on Tuesday, on his way from Baltimore to Gettysburg, to see his uncle, S. D. Reck. He and his brother accompanied, Mr. and Mrs. McCabe, his sister, to Baltimore in a special car, accompanied by her regular physician and nurse, to be operated on for an abscess at the base of the brain. The operation was performed on Saturday morning and was successful; she is doing well under the skilled treatment of the most eminent surgeons that this country has.

From present indications, we believe that the movings in this community will be nearly all done before April 1st.

Truman Heck, who is working in York, was at home over Sunday.

Geo. I. Shriver spent a few days in Baltimore, last week, visiting his daughter, Robert.

Robert Durbaro, who has lived on the J. Hill farm for several years, moved to his farm in Cumberland township, Pa., formerly known as the Joseph Walker farm. While we are sorry to lose Bob, we wish him abundant success in his new home.

We notice that Mr. S. S. Shoemaker advertised his property in this place for sale in last week's issue of the RECORD, while it is true that the recent fire destroyed the buildings, yet it is nevertheless true that the location is a good one and if some good live business man would buy the lot and rebuild he would doubtless find it a profitable investment, because two stores are badly needed in this place, and a good Lodge room is almost an absolute necessity. We have Mystic Chain and Odd Fellows two good strong lodges that are now entirely out of a home. It is thought by many that a store room, public hall and a lodge hall on the third floor would be a paying building, and it doubtless would be. Harney has always had the reputation of being able to raise large crowds, and we have no place for the public to hold entertainments or public meetings. Others seem to think that a dwelling should be attached. Of course we are not particular about that all. What is badly needed is a good store room and lodge hall. The old buildings contained a store room, dwelling, lodge room, cigar factory, barber shop and harness shop, all of which could be used at present.

Uniontown.

On Friday evening, Feb. 26th., Mr. Davis Myers died at his home in Uniontown, aged 69 years, 8 months and 24 days. Several years ago Mr. Myers was stricken with paralysis, which finally terminated in death. His entire life was spent in this neighborhood, where he was well and favorably known. Retiring from the farm several years ago, he was still identified with the Uniontown Savings Bank, and Turnpike Company. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, Mrs. W. P. Englar, a brother, Mr. Philip Myers, of Union Bridge, and a sister, Mrs. Jane Ploutz, of Clear Ridge. Funeral services were held on Monday, March 1. Elders Wm. M. Wine and T. J. Kolb, officiating. Interment in the Pipe Creek burying ground. The pall bearers were: John E. Senseney, David Young, Alfred Englar, J. H. Singer, Jesse Garner and Milton Zollicoffer.

Signs of Spring may be seen now, on the 8th. of March, Miss Ella Beam had violets blooming in her yard.

Dr. Luther Kemp was in Baltimore, last Friday.

Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., was in town last Saturday, attending the annual election of directors for the Uniontown Savings Bank. The old board of directors was re-elected; Mr. Milton Zollicoffer was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Davis Myers.

Mrs. Annie Heltbride was taken on last Friday to the Maryland University Hospital. She was operated on for peritonitis and gall stones, on Wednesday of this week, and at this writing is doing as well as can be expected.

Harry Reck, of Rockford, Ill., visited his aunt, Misses A. and C. Merring, on Monday.

The lecture on India to be given on March 16 and 17, in the Lutheran church in town, and at Baust, has been deferred to March 23 and 24, on account of bad roads; further notice later.

Detour.

Mrs. Hannah Weant and daughter, Rhoda, returned home on Wednesday, after spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Eyer, in Baltimore. Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown, and Mrs. Milton Koons, of Taneytown, are spending a few days with their mother, Mrs. Weant.

Mrs. C. H. Diller and Mrs. E. D. Diller and daughter, spent a week in Washington, during the inauguration.

Quite a number took advantage of the cheap rate excursion to Baltimore and Washington, during the inauguration.

Mrs. Marcella Shank, of Le Gore, and Mrs. Isaac Strine, of Oak Hill, were visitors at Mrs. W. C. Miller's, last week, one day.

Mrs. Wm. Eyer and son, of Thurmont, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Ed. Essig.

The first moving in our village took place this week, when Curtis Chambers moved near Keysville, on the Mrs. Baker place, which he recently purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Warren spent the first part of last week in Baltimore, visiting their son, Harry, and wife.

New Windsor.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church, have arranged for a series of lectures as follows: On March 19, "Jerusalem," by Rev. T. H. Lewis D. D. On March 26, "Faces and False Faces," by Rev. T. E. Peters. On April 8, Entertainment. Soloist, Miss Grace Burkhardt; Elocutionist, Miss Virginia New; Pianist, Miss Nannie Farringer.

The students of the College will give "Rip Van Winkle," on March 25.

Dr. Heisse, presiding elder of the W. Baltimore District, spent Sunday last with Rev. L. E. Bennett, and preached for him in the evening.

Rev. Benham, Ph. D., of Baltimore, gave an illustrated lecture on "Norway," on Tuesday evening last, in the Presbyterian church, to a full house, for the benefit of the W. H. & F. M. Society.

John M. Lantz, who was paralyzed last month, is improving and is able to be taken up each day.

Mrs. Charles Sellman is on the sick list.

The railroad company is improving the drive around their milk stand and hitching rack.

C. A. Gilbert is having his ice house remodeled so as to use the same for a glove factory, which he will operate in the near future.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lambert is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Lantz.

Middleburg.

The many friends of George Bollinger, Sr., will be grieved to hear of his sudden death, which occurred last Monday evening, at his home, near Dover, Pa. His funeral took place this Friday morning, at Red Run Church, Pa. Interment in adjoining cemetery. Mr. Bollinger lived for a number of years on the farm now owned by Jacob Gladhill, near Mt. Union, Md., but for the past 20 years he resided in Pennsylvania. He was twice married, his first wife died while living in Maryland, leaving four sons and two daughters. His second wife was Mrs. Sarah J. Thorpe, (nee Hann), who with three sons survive him. He was an upright christian man, a life long member of the German Reformed church and held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was about 80 years old.

J. W. Eyer has just erected a neat iron and wire fence in front of Charles McKinney's residence, which greatly improves his property.

Mrs. E. B. Ritter and son, Harold, started for Washington, D. C., last Tuesday, but were caught in the blizzard and did not reach the city until Saturday. Of course too late to view the inaugural ceremonies. They returned home Monday evening.

Elmer Eyer, the Rural Carrier made several futile attempts to serve his patrons with mail during the recent blizzard, but was unable to get over the entire route until Tuesday.

Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Mehring and family, of Rocky Ridge, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith.

The new house of W. B. Cutshall which was near completion, was burned to the ground, on Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Grindler, of Creagerstown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Stitely.

Miss Nannie Delaplaine, who has been spending some time with relatives, in Frederick, has returned home.

Pierce Ledwidge, of York, spent a few days, recently, with relatives here.

Mrs. James Stimmel and Mrs. Archie Stimmel are visiting C. W. Shank and family, in York, Pa.

Tyrone.

Acetylene A Safe Light.

It is the business of the fire insurance underwriter to take cognizance, in his conservative way, of every new process, or industry, which affects the fire hazard in any way and to adjust his rulings to its changes of condition. If these be in the direction of greater safety, he will encourage them; if of increased hazard, he will do the reverse.

No innovation can come much nearer to the heart of the underwriter than a new method of illumination. Candles came into general use long before the underwriters were organized and, however great the hazard they cause, they are hardly under the jurisdiction of the underwriter. Acetylene, on the other hand, a development of the last dozen years, and now so far advanced that its brilliant light encircles the globe, and that its use in the United States alone exceeds twenty billion candle power hours per annum, has grown into popular favor under the complete control of the National Board.

The advance of the new illumination has been permitted only after its competent committee of consulting engineers have rigidly held to every detail of requirement, which they, as representatives of the Board, have themselves established.

Acetylene does cause a certain measure of fire hazard, it is true. But so also does the man who throws his lighted cigarette into the waste basket, or the lady of the house who cleans her gloves or her canine bird with gasoline, and so did the servant girl who lighted the fire with benzine, and about whom the local paper unfeelingly remarked that "nothing but benzine or fire since!" So likewise do lighting hazards arise from the use of liquid hydrocarbons in any form, of matches and candles, and of electric lighting. But when we recall that acetylene is used in so many homes, largely in country places, that when a million burners are lighted, as occurs every evening, replacing as they do the candle with all its dangers as well as gasoline and kerosene which may be spilled or used to encourage the kitchen fire, can there be any denial of the truth of the assertion that acetylene in such cases diminishes the hazard?

It seems to us that we may assert with positiveness that the introduction of acetylene does produce a distinctly lower fire risk than existed in the same localities before. If not, wherein lies the danger? Certainly not in the carbide, which is transported at the lowest freight rates, long experience having convinced the transportation companies that it can be handled literally without hazard. It certainly does not reside in the water, the only other substance which is required for the generation of the gas; it is therefore not behind the generator so to speak. Now, to the front of the generator we find only the pipe system, laid in accordance with underwriters' rules, fitted with a minimum of leakage, because this gas being more concentrated than other

illuminating gas, every owner looks carefully after his pipes as a measure of the commonest economy. Then come the burners, about which, it has been pointed out that if a full sized burner should by any chance be left open in a sleeping room, and should the occupant fail to be roused by the odor, or be unable to escape from the room, he would die of starvation before the air would become irrespirable. Compare this with the inevitable result of leaving the coal gas burner open in a small sleeping room for a few hours; and then recall that even if a large leak should occur, from a broken fitting or a disconnected pipe, the ordinary house generator could only deliver the result of a single charge, probably not over a hundred cubic feet, whereas a similar leak in a city supply pipe has behind it the entire contents of the city gas holder!

Now if the hazard is neither to the front nor to the rear of the generator, we have only the generator itself yet to inspect. The acetylene generator is the only illuminating contrivance which has been enjoyed, from its inception, the guidance of the underwriters. The industry has paid the tax and heartily co-operated with the underwriters in their efforts to attain their ideal. Safety devices lock and interlock the different parts exactly as prescribed by the underwriters. Their trained guidance has determined the thickness of the metal employed, the feeding devices, escape valves, means for preventing over-feeding, for stopping the action of the machine should any detail be out of order, etc., etc. Their primary idea has been to produce an ideal machine, so nearly as possible perfect for instant installation, and it may be truthfully said that they have developed a generator which assures a smaller risk than the illuminants it replaces.

"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 Kobt. S. McKinney, to one of his many customers, "but I am glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that plan."

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

"I am still selling the specific at half-price, although I cannot tell how long I shall be able to do so. Any person who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general played out condition, ought to take advantage of this opportunity."

Why He Does It.

FOR COUGHS, Colds and Hoarseness, try Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar. Get at MCKELLIP'S. 1-2-3mo

Kills Would-Be Slayer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They greatly stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, chills, Constipation, Biliousness, Chills, Malaria, Headache and Indigestion. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

Local Option Defeated in Pennsylvania.

What is known as the Fair Local Option bill was defeated on second reading Tuesday night in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, by a vote of 137 to 66. The bill was introduced by Representative Fair, of Westmoreland county, and authorized the electors of any borough, township, or ward of any city to vote upon the question of the sale of liquor.

Not in years has the House of Representatives been so crowded to hear a debate on an important bill. Both sides of the local-option question were represented by hundreds of adherents, who came to Harrisburg from all parts of the State. The crowds began arriving shortly after 6 o'clock, and when the hour of 8 o'clock arrived there was not an inch of space left in the chamber. The side aisles, the Speaker's platform, the press gallery and the public gallery were also crowded, a large percentage of the people being women.

The defeat was expected by the temperance people, as no campaign had been made through the state leading up to the passage of a local option measure at this session. The real battle will be fought out between now and the election of the next legislature, when another effort will be made to secure local option.

YOUNT'S YOUNT'S MARCH SPECIALS.

During the month of March we offer the following ware bargains. Every article is just as represented, and is sold with the privilege of returning if it is not entirely satisfactory.

Johnson's White Ware.

Guaranteed not to Craze.

8 1/2-in. Dinner Plate, 9c.	Gravy Boat, 19c.
9-in. Round Vegetable Dish, 22c.	Cups and Saucers, per set, 50c.
9-in. Soup Plate, 9c.	8-in. square Vegetable Dish, 22c.
2-qt. Pitcher, 29c.	Wash Bowl and Pitcher, 98c.

White Wash Brushes.

3 Row Fence Brush, 9c.	3 Row Bristle Brush, 20c.
Home made Brooms, 30c.	House Paint, per can, 8c.

Bissel's Carpet Sweeper, \$2.25.	Large Glass Tumblers, 4c each.
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9-in. Tin Pie Plates, two for 5c.	Japanned Umbrella Stands, 39c.
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Tin Preserve Kettles, 10c.	Salt and Pepper Shakers, 4c.
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42-piece Decorated Dinner Sets,

\$3.50 Per Set.

Ask to See Our Three Styles Tabourettes,

60 and 75c.

Colonial Products.

A Full Line Now in our Store.

C. Edgar Yount & Co.,

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Badger DAIRY FEED
WHY Simply because it makes more milk and better cows at less cost. And it does this because it contains all the necessary Protein, Fat and Carbohydrates in exactly the correct proportions for milk-making and condition building. That's why it's best. You may think you are getting all the milk possible out of your cows. So did Mr. Low, who wrote us the letter on the right. But he found out he was mistaken and so will you, if you will just start feeding Badger Dairy Feed for a short time as a test. We've just published a valuable book for all dairymen and we'd like to send it to you free. If you will send us your name and address on a postal you will receive a copy by return mail. This book is really "Different" from the books you have been receiving and we are sure you will appreciate it. Badger Dairy Feed for sale by Taneytown Grain and Supply Company

Walkkill, N. Y.
Chas. A. Kruse
Gentlemen—As a breeder and feeder of a Registered Jersey herd, I have for some time used Badger Dairy Feed. I was advised by my dairy contractor to try Badger Dairy Feed and I purchased 50 lbs. of it. My dairy at that time was averaging 50 quarts per cow which I thought was a good average. Before the 5 lbs. were consumed, the dairy was averaging 55 qts. per cow. I have one cow that is getting 30 lbs. of Badger Dairy Feed, and is producing 40 lbs. of milk per day—also a 3-year old that is getting 10 lbs. and is producing 20 lbs. of milk a day. That's the real proof of how good your Badger Dairy Feed really is. (Signed) Yours truly, H. L. LOW.

MAKES MORE MILK

Acetylene A Safe Light.

It is the business of the fire insurance underwriter to take cognizance, in his conservative way, of every new process, or industry, which affects the fire hazard in any way and to adjust his rulings to its changes of condition. If these be in the direction of greater safety, he will encourage them; if of increased hazard, he will do the reverse. No innovation can come much nearer to the heart of the underwriter than a new method of illumination. Candles came into general use long before the underwriters were organized and, however great the hazard they cause, they are hardly under the jurisdiction of the underwriter. Acetylene, on the other hand, a development of the last dozen years, and now so far advanced that its brilliant

OUR HOME DEPARTMENT.

Original and Selected Articles of Interest to the Home.

We invite contributions to this department from all readers who have something to say on topics which relate especially to home improvement, social conditions, or moral issues. While we disclaim all endorsement of sentiments which may be expressed by contributors, and desire to be as liberal as possible, we at the same time request all to avoid personalities, and stick to proper expressions of opinion.

THE CHURCH DEBT.

A very interesting article entitled "The Church Debt Doctor" appears in the March issue of *The Circle*. The first part refers to how church debts are contracted, and gives some excellent advice on the general subject; while the last part refers to "ways and means" of getting rid of them. The article is by Rev. Samuel W. Purvis. He says:

Let me suggest the management of three kinds of debt: First, a large debt, as one incurred in building or in extensive renovation; second, current debt, as in running expenses; third, small, special debts, as coal bills, minor improvements, etc.

Strange to say, the larger the debt the more simple ought to be the method. The ordinary means of money raising, like bazaars, suppers and fairs, cannot be tolerated—they are too picayune. One big, thirteen-inch, rifled ordnance is better, in some cases, than a number of five-inch rapid-fire guns.

Let me illustrate with a very modest case: In the town of Newkirk a congregation worshipping in an humble little chapel decided to remodel that chapel into a more substantial edifice. The panic was on. The people were poor. Some mistakes in church addition had led to subtraction, division and fractions in the membership, so that the congregation was now not large. Yet the *esprit de corps* was excellent. A legacy of two thousand dollars led the officials to think the time propitious for rebuilding.

The pastor was given full command. He surveyed his field, planted his batteries and marshaled his forces. Half the success of any campaign depends on preparation and attention to details. The time for the debt paying was set. That date was fastened on every one's mind by placards fastened on the facing of the steps going up into the church. He then secured three well-known speakers of his denomination, one each for morning, afternoon, and evening service.

A community will come blocks to hear a stranger when they wouldn't cross the street to hear a pastor. Curiosity isn't feminine, it's human. He arranged his corps of genteel ushers. They wore white carnations and had an air of prosperity. He secured newspaper publicity by a polite note to the city editors of his town papers. Then he had a big blackboard placed on the platform with a large picture of the church drawn on it. Squares of black cardboard representing sums from five dollars to one hundred dollars were placed over the picture. As the pledges came in the cardboard was removed, so that, beginning at the foundation, gradually the whole church came into view.

He had a carpenter erect a gigantic wooden thermometer in the Sunday-school room for the afternoon meeting. The speaker was a big, jolly fellow, with a trick of interesting boys and girls. The way the mercury rose in the thermometer as the Sunday-school classes pledged their amounts was a wonder.

Two girls attending the School of Design drew an enormous white elephant, made up of blocks containing smaller elephants, with figures from one dollar to ten dollars on their backs, for the Christian Endeavor Society. The inscription underneath read: "We have an elephant on our hands. Will you carry part of him home?" As pledges came in the secretary cut off the blocks of smaller elephants until the big fellow had completely disappeared. Each one carried home a miniature elephant to be hung up as a souvenir. Various other organizations of the church met and agreed on the amount to be contributed. When the day was done the figures showed as follows:

Sunday School.....	\$ 700
Christian Endeavor.....	500
Ladies' Aid Society.....	1,500
King's Daughters.....	200
Men's Brotherhood.....	500
Public Subscriptions.....	4,600
Legacy.....	2,000
"An Unknown Friend".....	200

Total.....\$10,200
Three years was the time allowed for payments. Monthly collectors were appointed. Each subscriber and organization agreed to pay the interest for their individual amount. The debt was now provided for and the real work commenced. Four meetings—two in the church service, one in Sunday-school, and one conducted in Christian Endeavor by the young people themselves—with clear, straight giving throughout, had carried the day.

To run a church—pay pastor, choir, sexton, light, and heat—without a deficit is the great problem of many churches.

To prevent this dread calamity many and desperate resources are used. From the cafe, ice-cream parlor, oyster-saloon whist, minstrel-party, bridge-whist, minstrel-show method there are many variations. They would make a fit chamber of horrors.

Some of the methods I neither might, would, could, or should tell. They range from the indecent to the idiotic. Guessing at whose ankles are passing a low curtain or drinking hard cider through a straw in a "country fair" held in the same room where the Holy Sacrament is administered may be an enterprising way of raising money, but it is incongruous, to say the least. Too far east is west. And when you think of it all being done in the name of the Lord Jesus it seems impossible.

But why should the Church of Jesus Christ go through the world hat in hand, like a beggar? It is not only a detriment spiritually but it is also mighty poor financing. The State demands taxes, the lodge dues, the club assessments, but the Church coughs apologetically and holds out its hand. Why not clear, straight giving? It is remarkable how even "outsiders" will respond to a frank and direct appeal, and a dignified attitude in such a matter must command respect for the church.

But how? Well, the ideal way is to "tith"—i. e., give a certain proportion of one's income. That would solve all financial problems of the Christian Church. For some reason it is extremely difficult to get a fair proportion to tithe. It doesn't seem to be sufficiently voluntary to the average church member.

The "pew-renting" system is not popular with the great mass of the middle classes, and the very poor are practically crowded out, or feel so. The best method for voluntary giving that is sufficiently flexible for all classes is the "envelope system," in which every contributor receives a package of envelopes numbered and dated. They are best kept in a box or small basket and hung up in a notice-compelling place—at the dressing-stand in the bedroom, for instance. Such a package may be bought of a number of reliable firms. An initial envelope asking for a dime to pay the cost of the package covers all the expense. The copy book axiom, "Plan your work and work your plan," applies to this as well as to every other system. Try to get a pledge from every member. The proud mother is willing to give two cents a week for her baby, and that is the beginning of the whole family. Then a collector is given twenty-five to fifty names, and once a month calls on any delinquent who may have overlooked "the Sunday they were out of town."

Once a quarter a statement is sent out to every one. This is at once a receipt for the paid-up and a gentle reminder to the neglectful. There isn't any system ever devised, outside of tithing, that gets such sure, such large, and such honorable results as the envelope system, properly worked. This has been clearly demonstrated many times.

For the occasional special debt or for minor improvements there ought to be a sinking fund that may be drawn upon when needed. To create this fund I will suggest a plan that has been tried in various parts of the country with glowing results. Its success depends on faithful collectors and small amounts of money.

If you are tempted to despise small amounts remember the penny-in-the-slot places and the nickel moving-picture shows. Ask some one on the inside if it pays? If you question the value of collectors ask the instalment house or the industrial insurance people or, indeed, any mercantile house. Humanity gives more in small amounts frequently than in large amounts occasionally.

The plan is called "The Calendar Club." If there is a young woman's organization like the "King's Daughters," with about sixty members, it is just the organization to handle this excellent scheme. The president represents the year 1909. She selects twelve persons to represent the months—"Miss January," "Miss February," "Miss March," etc. Each month selects four weeks, known as "Miss First-Week-in-January," "Miss Second-Week-in-January," "Miss Third-Week-in-January," "Miss Fourth-Week-in-January," etc. These forty-eight "Weeks" each select among the members and friends of the church seven "Days"—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, etc. Then all Year, Months, Weeks and Days are asked to contribute "a penny a day." Each "Week" collects from her "Days," seven persons. Each "Month" simply superintends her four "Weeks." While the president, "Miss 1909," looks after her twelve "Months," calling them together every so often to hear their report. The thing is so simple, the amount is so small that it hardly seems worth while. But, bless you! the Year, Months, Weeks, and Days amount to 397 persons, each contributing one cent a day! Multiply 397 pennies by 365 days in the year and you have the enormous sum of \$1,449.05. Practically fifteen hundred dollars a year!

Did I say in beginning that it is hard to row with an anchor out—that he isn't free who drags a chain after him? Well, if I did, I will say in conclusion that if there are a dozen reasons to accuse a church that is struggling in debt there are a hundred reasons to accuse a church that is doing nothing.

George Fitch on Taft.

In the March *American Magazine*, George Fitch writes on Taft. McCutcheon of Chicago is the cartoonist. Following is an extract:

"One cannot cord up too much information about the president of the United States. The common citizens who have hired a president 'sight unseen' and have turned the welfare of the country over to him for a period of four years may be pardoned for an omnivorous hunger for details concerning the history, character, habits, dimensions, disposition, beliefs and relatives of their new employee.

"Summing up in brief the architect's figures on William Howard Taft, we find the following:

"Dimensions: Height, six feet; frontage, enough to allow seven watch pockets in a row across his vest; depth, about four times that of William J. Bryan; capacity, 16 hour' work a day.

"Foundations: Clear down to bed rock. College education, law school education, newspaper education, seven years in Cincinnati politics without settling an inch.

"Ground Plan: A ground plan of the president covers practically all of the planet. He was born at Cincinnati but his large and rather deep foot tracks have been found in almost every civilized country. He is the first president who has taken his office after having circumnavigated the globe and played hop-scotch across its various zones.

"Material: Adamant and sand most peculiarly mixed with a fine brand of taffy guaranteed under the government pure food law. Very little precious metal about the premises. Is said that on Taft's return from the Philippines he did not have more than \$5,000. He has held some government position or other for twenty years and has always regarded a public office as an all day job instead of a money bin with a 'Welcome' sign on it.

"Finish: Extremely plain. He wears clothes because that was the way he was brought up. His trousers are a vast bad land of hills and valleys and his coat finding itself suddenly without backing and support down near the pockets droops away dejectedly at the front. In ducks he looks like an animated circus tent. In a frock coat he is, however, imposing—as imposing as four or five ordinary men.

"Color Scheme: Mr. Taft is a white man with a strong sympathy for men of a darker color. The most patient and painstaking analysis fails to disclose any yellow in his make up, or any evidence of greenness in his past record. Being temperate he knows nothing about Mr. Ade's celebrated pale gray dawn. Being by nature sunny he is never blue. His clothes are black, his record is white and he himself especially after a hard day's golfing, is a beautiful rose pink.

"Perspective: Not classic. Beginning generously at the bottom Mr. Taft swells noticeably upward to a point just above the belt and then fades away radically to the chin, his vest being about as steep as an old-fashioned mansard roof. Separated from that vest only by a collar about as wide as a piece of baby ribbon rises the Taft head—a truly noble piece of architecture, built to fit the man. One does not wonder how Mr. Taft manages to store away all his knowledge but rather thinks with awe of the amount of labor required to fill such a cranial storehouse. Without any particular preliminaries in the way of neck it rises straight from the collar to the temples and then sweeps away in a beautiful oriental dome to the summit buttressed by a forehead as substantial as the turret of a battleship. In all the vast expanse of face there are but three landmarks aside from eyes, nose and mustache. Two of these are deep furrows on the side of the nose which when curved upward and outward help make the Taft smile. The other is a dimple which shows where his chin used to be.

"Specifications: One steam heated, glad hand; one large, wide meaty laugh; one reinforced concrete back bone; one slow-firing temper with check valve and automatic thermostat; one extra capacity non-capsizable digestive system; one poorly fastened head of hair, rather light, slightly grayed; one light brown extra wide mustache, undomesticated; two blond eyes between narrow lids; two chins; one extra wide 64-candle power smile all day schedule; one hot air plant, very moderate size."

"Unequaled as a Cure for Croup." "Besides being an excellent remedy for colds and throat troubles, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is unequaled as a cure for croup," says Harry Wilson, of Waynetown, Ind. "When given as soon as the croupy cough appears, this remedy will prevent the attack. It is used successfully in many thousands of homes. For sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md."

"Cotton Fabrics Must be 'Shrunk.'" In eagerness to get the Summer sewing out of the way, do not, suggests the Newark "News," lose sight of the fact that the shrinking of many wash materials before they are made up often saves much work in the end. Pique, galatea, coarse and heavy linens and the various linen substitutes, as well as any wash materials which have much dressing, should be shrunk before being cut.

One of the most satisfactory ways of shrinking material for a dress is to leave it folded as it comes from the shop, and soak it over night in a tub of tepid water.

Then hang it on the line, by one of the selvedge edges. Care must be taken to stretch it just as smoothly as possible. If the material has colors which are apt to run, the precaution of using a salt water solution should of course, be taken.

When on the line see that it is not exposed to the full rays of the sun, for this may fade the material badly.

When the material is shrunk and dried, one's work is not done, for the ironing process is quite as important. The goods should be ironed on the wrong side, and ironed perfectly smooth and perfectly dry. Then it should not be handled for an hour or two.

If braid, tape or embroidery is to be used as trimming, it is well to take the precaution of shrinking it, else after the garment is laundered there will be unsightly "puckerings" here and there.

If the wash material is one of the softer weaves—such as cotton voile, batiste, organdie or handkerchief linen—it is never wise to shrink the goods before sewing. If these materials are shrunk, it is quite impossible to cut out a garment satisfactorily and the sewing process is rendered most trying.

While shrinking fabrics takes time and care, it saves the letting out of seams and lengthening of skirts after the dress is laundered.

The Lurid Glow of Doom
was seen in the red face, hands and body of the little son of H. M. Adams, of Henrietta, Pa. His awful plight from eczema had, for five years, defied all remedies and baffled the best doctors, who said the poisoned blood had affected his lungs and nothing could save him. "But," writes his mother, "seven bottles of Electric Bitters completely cured him." For Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Sores and all Blood Disorders and Rheumatism, Electric Bitters is supreme. Only 50c. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Facts Worth Knowing.

It takes 50,000 roses to make an ounce of attar of roses.

In the Indian Ocean only 370 out of 16,300 islands are inhabited.

The average Japanese is better bathed than the average Britisher.

Hens' eggs run seven to the pound in Spain, eight in England, nine in holland and ten in Germany.

A horse can pull three tons on level steel rails for every ton he can pull on the ordinary high road.

An india-rubber tree, fifteen inches in diameter, will yield three pints of juice, making about a pound of rubber.

The Caspian Sea has only eleven pounds of salt to the ton of water; the English Channel has seventy-two, and the Dead Sea, 187.

Palms never live more than 250 years. Ivy has been known to live 450, chestnut 560, oak 1,600 and the yew tree 2,880.

Probably the owner of the largest number of dogs in the world is a Russian cattle king, who has 35,000 shepherd dogs to look after and 1,500,000 sheep.

All over the world there are 562,436 miles of railway lines open. America, with its vast territory, has 285,781 miles, and Europe is a poor second with 193,133 miles.

It is a custom in the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, to be supplied with brandy as a beverage, at the expense of the government. There is only one day in the year on which the inhabitants of Monte Carlo are allowed to gamble at the Casino tables. That is the Prince of Monaco's birthday.

A bird dealer of Paris raises canaries of an orange-red tint by feeding the parent birds on cayenne pepper. In time he expects that the eggs will produce birds of a bright red hue.

The largest orchards in the world are at Werder, near Berlin. They extend without a break to about 13,000 acres. They yield about 48,000,000 pounds of apples and pears every year.

Some trees are much more liable to be struck by lightning than others. Thus, the oak and the elm are often struck and destroyed; but the ash is rarely struck and the beech, it is said, never.—Oregon Journal.

It Saved His Leg.
"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Laid cured it sound and well." Infallible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store.

Helpful Home Suggestions.
Save the water in which potatoes have been boiled and use it to wash tarnished brass. It will come out as bright as new.

A delicious salad may be made of grape fruit pulp, white grapes and stalks of romaine, dressed with oil and vinegar and sweetened slightly.

To take old stains from marble, mix one gill of soapsuds and oxgall and a half a gill of turpentine, and as much fuller's earth as will make a paste, and rub it on the stains. Leave it on for a few days and then wipe off.

"What am I doing to the candle?" said a housewife. "I am rubbing it well with salt. My grandmother taught me this years and years ago. She said that if I wanted a faint light in a sick-room I could have a candle burn all night if I but rubbed salt into it well, being careful not to get the salt on the black part of the wick. I have acted on this suggestion more than once and never found it to fail."

One Doctor—Only One

No sense in running from one doctor to another! Select the best one, then stand by him. No sense either in trying this thing, that thing, for your cough. Carefully, deliberately select the best cough medicine, then take it. Stick to it. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for throat and lung troubles. Sold for nearly seventy years. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Why try this thing, that thing, for your constipation? Why not stick to the good reliable family laxative—Ayer's Pills? Ask your doctor if he approves this advice.

The Persevering Guesser.

"It is amazing what perseverance will achieve," said an Englishman. "Even misdirected perseverance has achieved marvels. There is the case of Robson, the great Notts cricketer. Robson during his Australian tour was determined one morning afternoon that his side shouldn't do the hard work of fielding. Well, when the Australian captain spun the coin Robson shouted, 'Woman!' Then, seeing that heads lay uppermost, instead of acknowledging defeat Robson said, with perseverance and nonchalance: 'Well, we'll go in.'

"But—er—I thought," said the puzzled Australian—you see, I don't quite know the English meaning of 'woman.'"

"Then," said Robson gallantly, 'we'll toss again.'"

"The Australian made a second toss. Robson called heads, and tails came up. The ordinary man would at this point have surrendered in despair, but not so Robson.

"Honors are now easy," said he, with a pleasant smile. 'On with the rubber.'"

"The Australian a third time flipped the coin, and, having at last called the toss correctly, the persevering Robson led in his side to the shady benches."

An Unofficial Order.

Thomas, tenth Earl of Dundonald, at his death vice admiral in the English navy, tells in his "Autobiography of a Seaman" of an incident on board the *Hind*, on which he served as midshipman. The pet of the ship was a parrot, the aversion of the boatswain, whose whistle the bird learned to imitate exactly.

"One day a party of ladies paid us a visit aboard. By the usual means of a 'whip' on the yardarm several had been hoisted on deck. The chain had descended for another. Scarcely had its fair freight been lifted out of the boat alongside when the parrot piped. 'Let go!'

"The order was instantly obeyed, and the unfortunate lady, instead of being comfortably seated on deck, was soused in the sea. Luckily for her, the men were on the watch and quickly pulled her out, and, luckily for the parrot, the boatswain was on shore or this unseasonable assumption of the boatswain's functions might have ended tragically for the bird."

How Prisoners Convert.

A man who was sent to jail recently for three days for a small offense was greatly impressed with the precautions taken to prevent the prisoners engaging in conversation. There seemed to be warders everywhere, and no one was allowed to utter a word.

On the Sunday he was in the church the psalm given was the "Old Hundredth." Beside him were two old jailbirds, and instead of the orthodox words beginning "All people that on earth do dwell" this pair sang a hymn of their own in conversational style, which went something as follows: First convict sings:

"How long are you in for?"
"I am doing sixty days."
"I nearly broke a copper's jaw.
Sing low or else they'll maybe hear."

Second convict replies:
"You are a lucky pic-can.
I've got twel-elve months to serve.
Tried to break into a house.
Some'dy must have given me away."

By this method they exchanged histories during the singing.—Glasgow News.

Too Humiliating.

A certain small boy of six is rapidly assuming manly ways. Not long ago his "room" at school planned an entertainment. There were to be little songs and recitations and a mysterious grab bag. The small boy waxed eloquent concerning the coming glories of this show, and more especially the part he would take.

On the morning of the entertainment his mother suggested that he should take his little sister, aged four, with him. He hung his head.

"Don't you want to take her?" his mother asked.
"No, I don't," he answered.
"And why not?"
The reply came quickly.
"Cause there ain't none of th' other fellers has to bring their children!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Acid Needed.

Wear William Rhoades—Say, Happy, wot's de difference between us an' new fall cider?
Happy Harry—Search me.
Wear William Rhoades—Dey don't have ter put no acid in us ter keep us frum workin'."

At which the dry hay in the mow burst into a furious flame.—Exchange.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XII.—First Quarter, For March 21, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Acts viii, 4—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.] Lesson I.—Acts 1, 1-14, the ascension of our Lord. Golden Text, Luke xxiv, 49. "It came to pass, while He blessed them, He was parted from them and carried up into heaven." During the forty days, in which He appeared to the disciples only, at least ten times He spoke of the kingdom of God and commanded them to wait till they should have received the Spirit, that they might by His power go forth and bear witness unto Him in all the world.

Lesson II.—The descent of the Holy Spirit, Acts ii, 1-21. Golden Text, John xiv, 16, 17. "I will pray the Father, and He will give you another comforter, that He may abide with you forever, even the Spirit of Truth." According to the type in Lev. xxiii, just fifty days after the resurrection of Christ the new first fruits began to be gathered, the human instrument being Peter, but the power the Holy Spirit, who came as predicted by Joel, but also promised by Jesus Christ Himself.

Lesson III.—The beginnings of the Christian church, Acts ii, 22-47. Golden Text, Acts ii, 42. "They continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship and in breaking of bread and in prayers." By the Spirit of God, through the word of God, Simon Peter so preached Jesus Christ crucified and risen again as Israel's Messiah, the Son of David, that 3,000 received Him as their Saviour and Lord, put all their possessions into a common fund.

Lesson IV.—The lame man healed, Acts iii, 1-26. Golden Text, Acts iii, 16. "His name through faith in His name hath made this man strong, whom ye see and know." The risen and ascended Christ wrought through Peter and John in the healing of the man who had been lame from his birth, and this striking object lesson gave Peter another opportunity to proclaim Jesus Christ crucified and risen again, as the one whom Moses and all the prophets had foretold as the seed of Abraham.

Lesson V.—The trial of Peter and John, Acts iv, 1-31. Golden Text, Acts iv, 31. "They were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness." Ever since sin entered the world mankind, as a whole, have been against God and on the side of the devil, and religion, so called, has been more largely on the line of Cain than of Abel, the god of this world taking the place of the living and true God.

Lesson VI.—True and false brotherhood, Acts iv, 32, to v, 11. Golden Text, Prov. xii, 22. "Lying lips are abomination to the Lord, but they that deal truly are His delight." With one heart and soul the believers lived together in the bonds of a risen Christ, counting nothing as specially their own if only He might be magnified. But the great deceiver, the father of lies, could not stand such powerful testimony to the truth and got in some of his work to the loss and everlasting disgrace of two names.

Lesson VII.—The apostles imprisoned, Acts v, 17-42. Golden Text, Matt. v, 10. "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Religion imprisoned the faithful followers of Christ and beat them and forbade them to speak the name of Jesus, but the Lord by an angel brought them out of prison and commanded them to speak to the people and strengthened them to testify again before the rulers.

Lesson VIII.—Stephen, the first Christian martyr, Acts vi, 1, to viii, 3. Golden Text, Acts vii, 59. "They stoned Stephen, calling upon God and saying, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Not apostles only, but men willing to serve, became faithful witnesses to this risen, living Christ, and one of them is the first to be honored by laying down his life to seal his testimony. The religious ruler of this world is not only a liar, but a murderer.

Lesson IX.—The gospel in Samaria, Acts viii, 4-25. Golden Text, Acts viii, 6. "The people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did." God works in spite of all hindrances and makes even the wrath of man to praise Him. The persecution scattered the preachers and gathered more souls to the Lord, some doubtful, but many real believers, and it is one of the humble committee of seven who is used.

Lesson X.—Philip and the Ethiopian, Acts viii, 26-40. Golden Text, John v, 39. "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of Me." Something is wrong in the holy city when a man can go there and to the temple to worship and not learn of Him who is greater than the temple. Some one in heaven cares, even He who told them it was a den of thieves, and by an angel and by His Spirit gave light by Philip to the eunuch.

Lesson XI.—Aeneas and Dorcas, Acts ix, 31-43. Golden Text, Acts ix, 34. "And Peter said unto him, Aeneas, Jesus Christ maketh thee whole; arise and make thy bed. And he arose immediately." We are on earth to make manifest that Jesus Christ, who healed the sick and raised the dead, is still the very same Jesus, giving life to dead souls and causing helpless men and women to walk in newness of life.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 21, 1909. By REV. S. H. DOYLE. Topic.—"Pilgrim's Progress"—III. The wicket gate.—Matt. vii, 1-14.

This portion of Bunyan's book carries us from the Slough of Despond through the wicket gate to the house of Interpreter. After Pliable had returned to his house and Help had lifted Christian from the Slough of Despond and conversed with him somewhat Christian walked solitarily toward the wicket gate.

Straight was the gate and narrow the way to it, and Christian should have followed in the narrow way toward the gate. But instead he was deflected for a time from his course. On his way he soon met Mr. Worldly Wiseman, who dwelt in the town of Carnal Policy, which was near by the City of Destruction. He had heard of Christian, and he recognized him, especially by the burden on his back. They entered into conversation, and Worldly Wiseman tried to persuade him to return to his home and pointed out the dangers on the way to the City of Destruction. He even claimed to know how he might get rid of his burden. Christian confessed to him that it was his great desire to be rid of the burden. Worldly Wiseman then directed him to the village of Morality, where dwelt one named Legality.

Christian was loath to leave his pathway, but was finally persuaded to do so by Worldly Wiseman and started to it and must needs go over a hill to reach it, and as he approached the hill it seemed so high, its sides to lean over, and his burden grew heavier, so that he was greatly perplexed.

In the journey of the Christian life almost every Christian must meet the types here represented in Mr. Worldly Wiseman of Carnal Policy and Legality of Morality. One urges him to take life easy and to enjoy the world, and as "the children of evil are wiser than the children of light," so far as this world is concerned, the argument used is usually a strong one and hard to resist. Worldly Wiseman seems respectable and prosperous, and his voice is very persuasive, and he leads many astray. But we should stand out against him, "for we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen, temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal." Mr. Legality of the town of Morality is also a dangerous enemy of the soul. His advice is that through our personal righteousness we may be saved. There are many moralists and legalists. They depend upon their own uprightness for salvation and eternal life. But this is a false basis for salvation. God tried the law, but man did not and now cannot keep the laws perfectly, and hence cannot thus be saved. "But what the law could not do... God has done through His Son"—that is, provided for salvation and entrance into the City of Zion. The folly of leaving the narrow way through the advice of Worldly Wiseman to visit Mr. Legality was well represented by Christian, and we should profit by his example.

In Christian's perplexity Evangelist appeared again and, hearing his story, warned him of his danger and started him on his way to the wicket gate. Here he was received by Mr. Good Will, who, after hearing of his experiences, started him forward again. The gate is Christ Himself, through whom we enter into the gracious acceptance of God and finally into the kingdom. "I am the door. By Me if any man enter in he shall be saved."

BIBLE READINGS. Deut. xxx, 15-20; Ps. i, 1-6; xxxvii, 5; Prov. iv, 25-27; xiv, 12; Isa. xxxv, 8-12; Matt. vii, 24-27; Luke xiii, 24; John xiv, 1-7.

"Oh, Taste and See." Rev. Henry W. Hunter, Christian Endeavor superintendent of Missouri for the Christian church, relates the following pointed anecdote. The boy is Paul Alexander, and he lives in Paris, Mo.

This boy when six years of age had a recitation to give before a teachers' institute, entitled "Grandma's Cookie Jar." In learning the piece he said to his instructor, "I'll say it so they will taste cookies." A gentleman said after the performance, "That boy made me hungry."

"My brother Christian," adds Mr. Hunter, "let us so live Christ that men may want to 'taste' of Him and His goodness. Make the world around us 'hungry' to live His life and pattern after His ideals." This is the way we should talk in our Christian Endeavor prayer meetings.

Dallas Wants 1911 Convention. Dallas, Tex., is going to leave no stone unturned to get the International Christian Endeavor convention of 1911. Eighty-three of the workers met at a banquet lately to discuss plans for this purpose, and similar meetings are to follow. A special train or two will carry Dallas and Texas workers to St. Paul, and if hard work and hustling can attract a convention to their state it is likely to "go." At the banquet several fine addresses were given, and an enjoyable evening was spent.

The Extension Campaign. The Christian Endeavor societies have started on a fivefold campaign to cover Christian Endeavor extension—missionary activities in meetings, study classes and giving; evangelistic endeavor for training personal workers, Christian citizenship and temperance and a publicity campaign to increase the circulation of religious papers and missionary publications.

Won Through a Dream.

By GRACE BOWEN.

Copyrighted, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.

In a lonely shack on a North Dakota quarter section Edith Allen was facing the problem that comes to all of Eve's daughters.

A man great in his strength and mightier in his love had asked her surrender—had almost demanded it when he passionately tore aside conventional conversation and bared his heart and his hopes.

That she had sent him away without an answer was not a negative reply to his wooing. She had begged for time to think, a space in which to analyze the emotions surging in her breast.

Moreover, she half thought she loved him, and because she was a product of the city and had dug deep in the printed philosophy of life she wanted her brain to sit in judgment on her heart.

"I know what you would say," imperiously declared Jim, the lover. "I am nearer the animal than you. When fatigue follows a satiated joy of working my recreation is rest—physical comfort and sleep. I find nothing to grip me in books written by men whose lives have been cramped and narrow, by men with water in their veins instead of strong, red blood."

"No, no, Jim; it is not that," interrupted Edith. "But it is. It is just that. You know. I am a college man. Not from one of your famous eastern institutions, true, but I fancy our North Dakota brand of education will be found the equal of its older relations of New England. I went to please father. He was a poor man and felt that he had missed much because his school days had been few. That his son need not suffer this handicap in life he made many sacrifices."

"I am grateful to him for the love that prompted this self denial, and I am glad that I have what learning I



"LEAVE ME ALONE, JIM, NOT ANOTHER WORD," brought back with me, but I resign all interest in morbid, fleshy decadence for God's good out of doors."

And Stuart looked at the girl before him wonderingly, with his eyes glowing with love of her.

"Leave me alone, Jim. No, not another word. I must think; I must think. Good night, Jim." And she watched him, go out of the door and across the prairie.

Years before a palmist had told the girl that her head would rule her heart. He had called attention to the peculiar formation of the lines of her left hand and had pointed out the head line that ran straight across the palm, obscuring and dominating the lesser line that represented the heart.

In a measure she believed it. All her life she had been intensely mental and had plunged far into the writings of men and women whose apostolic missions are of discontent.

When she collapsed physically under the strain of her labors as teacher in a city school the physician had imperatively ordered her to get to the open country if she longed to live.

Alone in the world, she could not indulge in idleness, and, being exiled from the schoolroom, she was at a loss which path to take. A friend suggested that she enter a homestead in the west, and it had appealed to her.

Her savings were sufficient to pay for necessary labor in clearing and breaking the land until the crops were ready for harvest, and she had confident assurance that her work would some day repay her. As an investment, both financial and physical, it delighted her.

Stuart met her in the office of the locator in the little town which was the railroad station nearest to her destination. One learns to read men and women at first sight in the big, pulsing west, and no half trust is given.

She was in need of guidance, and her new found acquaintance became her counselor and friend. When she spoke of getting men to help her build the two room frame house that was to be her home he came himself.

When she offered him the current wage he accepted it, because he understood how impossible it was to do otherwise, but afterward he sent other men and contented himself with sug-

gestions that in reality amounted to superintendence.

Thus two years had slipped away. Her health had returned, the glow in her cheeks told that, and the life in the open had re-enforced her for her old vocation—if she cared for it.

She believed it was her career, though the glamour of existence close to the heart of nature held a charm she could not deny, and there was conflict in her mind as to the better choice.

Then came Stuart's love. She had grown to like him much, but with a reservation that he did not measure up to the ideal she had cherished. She believed she demanded mental sympathy no less than physical caresses.

To make a perfect union the man must appreciate with her the books that held her, and they would penetrate together the mysterious paths of learning to wisdom. Therein was Stuart lacking.

Slumber would not come at bidding the night Stuart told his love. She tossed fretfully as she tried to evade the problem before her. Like memories of pain, it refused banishment.

"Do I love him? Is he necessary to me? He is dear as a friend, I know, but beyond that—what?" she said to herself.

When sleep came it was troubled dreams intruded, and she thought she saw herself and Stuart galloping side by side over the prairies to the westward. Behind them was an ocean of fire; the crackling of flames sounded in her ears; she could feel the hot wind, born in the heart of the burning grass, blister her neck.

On and on, with the margin of safety growing narrower until within a dozen jumps of the furrow that would balk the fire. Her horse stumbled in a gopher hole, regained his poise, blundered again, and she was thrown to the prairie.

"Jim!" she cried. The flames were upon her now. He slid from his horse, gathered her in his arms, holding her face close to his breast to shield her from suffocation, and staggered across the safety line with the angry flames turning to a sullen, dead red, as if crying out maledictions on her rescuer for depriving them of their prey.

"Jim, Jim!" she shrieked in her delirium. "Suppose I had lost you!"

There was a rapping at the door. Consciousness slowly returned to her; she shook recollections of the nightmare from her.

"What's the matter, Edith? Are you hurt?"

"No; I'll be out in a minute. Wait." And she hastily dressed.

"You're ill," he exclaimed when she appeared. "You are ghostly pale."

"Oh, Jim, I've had such a dream!" she said.

"Dreams are silly things, Edith. Surely you would not let one frighten you!" he soothingly said.

"But this one did. And, Jim, I know now," and her head dropped to hide the flush of her cheeks.

"Yes?" said Jim, not comprehending.

"What you asked me yesterday."

"Sweetheart! And your answer?" He eagerly ran to her.

"Yes, Jim, I love you." And in the embrace that followed disappeared the artificialities of troublesome philosophies in the depth of an emotion primitive and elemental.

Mushrooms. There are several popular tests of the edibility of mushrooms which are not at all reliable. The commonest of these consists in putting a silver spoon or coin into the saucerpan. It is very often believed that unless the metal grows black the mushrooms may safely be eaten. The test, however, is absolutely unreliable, the sole reason for the blackening of the metal being the presence of sulphureous gases, the product of the decomposition in stale fungi, whether poisonous or not. Other beliefs, more or less local, assert that an agreeable smell, a ringed stem, growth in open ground, etc., are sure indications of wholesomeness, but unfortunately each of these conditions is consistent with possible danger to life. On the other hand, it is true that many poisonous varieties have a very repulsive smell, which of itself is sufficient to warn the mushroom gatherer of his peril. There seems to be only two ways, after all, of distinguishing between harmful and harmless fungi. The first is to study the subject from the botanist's point of view. This is not possible for the ordinary man, who can always and everywhere rely upon the experimental method if all else fails. "Eat it," said the boy philosopher. "If 's' a mushroom it won't hurt yer, ar' if it kills yer—well, it ain't."—London Globe.

Hugo's Gallantry to a Young Girl. During the latter years of his long life Victor Hugo was very fond of surveying mankind from the vantage ground of the top of an omnibus. He used to make long excursions through the gay city perched on the top of the homely bus, which he seemed to prefer to any other vehicle. An amusing and characteristic anecdote of the great poet, who was most courteous and attentive to the better looking sex, is related by the Paris papers. One fine day as he was enjoying a ride under these conditions a fascinating young woman climbed up to the summit of the tram car on which he was seated and steered her way toward the only vacant place, which happened to be the one next to him. She was about to take possession of it when a sudden jolt sent her instead into Victor Hugo's lap. As soon as she had recovered herself the pretty girl turned to the poet and, her fair cheeks suffused with ornament, said, "I beg your pardon, monsieur." "And I," he replied gallantly, "thank you, mademoiselle."—Paris Figaro.

When You Want the Latest Shoes, Hats, and Gent's Furnishings

At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on WM. C. DEVILBISS, 22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD. AGENT FOR "Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00. "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for Women, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

DOLLY MADISON SHOES

are the Best and we are not afraid to make the statement—We could even prove it—

If you will wear a pair you will know we are right—

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE DEALERS

Sold by—C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,—Taneytown.

WHY Badger DAIRY FEED

Simply because it makes more milk and better cows at less cost. And it does this because it contains all the necessary Protein, Fat and Carbohydrates in exactly the correct proportions for milk-making and condition building. That's why it's best. You may think you are getting all the milk possible out of your cows. So did Mr. Low, who wrote us the letter on the right. But he found out he was mistaken and so will you, if you will just start feeding Badger Dairy Feed for a short time as a test. We've just published a valuable book for all dairymen and we'd like to send it to you free. If you will send us your name and address on a postal you will receive a copy by return mail. This book is really "Different" from the books you have been receiving and we are sure you will appreciate it. Badger Dairy Feed for sale by ENGLAR BROS. & CO., Linwood, Md.

Chat A. Krume Milling Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Gentlemen—As a breeder and feeder of a Registered Holstein dairy, I have for some time used to secure an ideal dairy feed. I was advised by my dealer to try Badger Dairy Feed and I purchased 3 tons. My dairy of that time was averaging quite low per cow, which I thought was a good average. Before the 3 tons were consumed, the dairy was averaging 22 qts. per cow. I have one cow that is eating 20 lbs. of Badger Feed, and is producing 25 lbs. of milk per day—a 25 year old that is eating 14 lbs. and is producing 70 lbs. of milk a day. That's the real proof of how good your Badger Dairy Feed really is. Yours truly, H. L. Low. (Signed)

MAKES MORE MILK

VOUGH PIANO

The favorite Piano. Perfect in tone, durability and finish. The prices we ask are especially low for a first-class instrument.

You can buy from us and be sure that you are getting just what we recommend. We have a large assortment of all kinds of instruments to select from. Call on, or write to us, before buying.

BIRELY'S Palace of Music, Cor. Market and Church Sts., 9-19-14 FREDERICK, MD.

A Policy in The Home INSURANCE CO. of New York,

Is not a speculation, or an uncertainty, but the real thing. When you hold such a policy you have positive assurance that you have the very best to be had, backed by a financial standing and long business reputation for fairness, not exceeded by any Company in the World.

Fire and Storm

policies issued on all classes of desirable property, at rates which experience has tested to be as low as can be offered with safety.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.

A Woman's Secret. Biggs—There goes a woman with a past. Boggs—Yes, and there are about twenty years more of it than she is willing to own up to.—New York Journal.

Great is the fact that our interests gradually take a wider scope, allowing more scope for the healing power of compensation.—Dinah Mulock Craik.

STOVES! STOVES!

I have the Largest and Best Stock of Stoves ever offered in town. Call to see them!

Penn Esther and Red Cross

The very best makes on the market. All sizes, at reasonable prices.

OIL STOVES A SPECIALTY! Plumbing and Steam Heating!

The time of the year is here to prepare for your winter heating. Call on, or drop card to undersigned before placing your order. Am prepared to serve you at the Lowest Possible price. I also handle

Pumps, Wind Wheels, and the Plumbing business in general.

H. S. KOONS, TANEYTOWN, MD.

The 1900 Water Motor Washing Machine

Is the Latest Washer out.



Just try one of the 1900 BALL BEARING or GRAVITY WASHERS. We don't ask you to buy before you have given the Washer a good fair trial. Don't hesitate to try all other makes at the same time you have the "1900" on trial. We will be pleased to furnish all kinds of cheap Washers and Wringers on application. But remember it always pays to buy the best, so try a 1900 Gravity—put out on trial, free of all charges. Send for circulars. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. L. K. BIRELY, General Agent, C. & P. Telephone. Middleburg, Md. 9-15-17

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Mrs. Harvey E. Weant is on a visit to relatives at Rocky Ridge, Frederick county.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer left, on Thursday evening, on a visit to her daughter, Miss Nellie, who is teaching in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Overholtzer and son, who have been visiting in the far west for nearly a year, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. G. Milton Fisher, who had been away from home for medical treatment, for several months, has returned, and is much improved.

Mr. William Bankard will begin, next week to cut meat for D. B. Shaum, while Mr. Rentzell will act in the same capacity at S. W. Plank's.

Colonel John E. Buffington and family, are now citizens of Taneytown, and are "at home" to their friends in their recently purchased and improved home, on Nob Hill.

It is current rumor that Mr. Homer S. Hill has entered into a contract to sell his store property and stock, but not his bakery business. The purchaser is said to be from Frederick.

Judge Clabaugh met and welcomed Maryland's Fifth Regiment, on its arrival in Washington for the inaugural ceremonies. The Regiment was comfortably quartered in the Court House.

Mr. David E. Little, who was recently a resident of this district for several years, has rented the Joseph Wolf carpenter shop, in Union Bridge, and will engage in carpentering and furniture repairing.

As will be seen in our advertising columns, Mr. D. M. Mehring has bought out the interest of his partner, Mr. Chas. H. Basehoar, and will continue the general merchandise business in the Eckenrode building.

Lieut. Thad. G. Crapster, of Taneytown, had charge of sixty cadets of the U. S. Revenue Cutter service in the inaugural parade. By mistake the newspapers referred to them as Naval Academy men.

Justice John H. Diffendall will give up his job as meat cutter, for David B. Shaum, on Saturday night, and will thereafter open an office for his J. P. business in the room adjoining Shaum's meat market.

Miss Goldie Hood, of Taneytown, formerly of Mt. Airy, and Mr. Chas. E. Browning, of Mt. Airy, were married in the parlors of the Eataw House, Baltimore, on Monday afternoon. Mr. Browning is a widower, 40 years old, while his bride is about 19.

An article on "The Church Debt" on page 6 of this issue, will be read with interest by most people engaged in church work, as it tells of ways and means of getting rid of a generally prevalent trouble. We would advise the reading of the whole article in the March Circle.

Rev. E. C. B. Castle, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was recently given a birthday surprise in the shape of a magnificent bouquet of flowers, accompanied by a \$5.00 note. He has just concluded an eight weeks revivalistic service, which has resulted in a large number of accessions to his congregation.

The recent snow which played havoc with wires of all kinds, and caused a number of deaths of persons and horses from coming into contact with "live" electric wires, has a tendency to create satisfaction with gas for lighting; even if it is not quite so desirable as electric light in some respects, it is much safer to both life and property.

Lawyer Wm. A. Goulden, of Pittsburgh, (but a native and boyhood Taneytown), last Saturday entered upon his 5th. consecutive, 4-year term as a notary-public in and for Pennsylvania—per Governor Stuart's appointment, confirmed by the Senate; having been specially endorsed therefor by the judges of all five of the local, civil, State-courts and his home-Senate.

The second production of "Pauline" was again interfered with by bad weather and roads, but it was nevertheless greatly enjoyed by a good sized audience. It will not likely be reproduced again in Taneytown, but Mr. Reindollar expects to take his company to both Union Bridge and Emmitsburg, after Easter, as both towns have made a request for it. These towns will be very fortunate in having the operetta, and should not fail to patronize it very liberally, as it is a high-class entertainment.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There will be a public meeting held in the Opera House, Taneytown, promptly at 2 o'clock, this Saturday afternoon, in the interest of the Westminster-Taneytown State road. There is a necessity for prompt action if the claims of this road are to be considered. All interested are urged to attend. There is still hope!

A Piano Recital.

(For the Record.)
A very pleasing piano recital was given by a number of the pupils of Miss Anna Galt, Taneytown, at her home, on last Saturday afternoon. Notwithstanding the bad weather, the parlor was filled with those taking part and their friends, and several out-of-town guests. The numbers rendered reflect great credit on Miss Galt and her pupils, and showed earnest and faithful work on the part of both, from the youngest who opened the recital by playing without notes, to the one who ended the program with several delightful selections.

At the close, at the request of Dr. Goff, Miss Galt entertained the audience with a beautiful and well rendered "Lorely" which was warmly applauded. The following numbers were given:

- Playing Tag A. Croisiz.
- Sweet Dream Waltz P. Hansen.
- Colonial Dance F. G. Rothman.
- Simplicity Laverne Zepp.
- Twilight Idyls Charles Arnold.
- Plantation Melodies Alice Miller.
- In the Forest Mervin Fuss.
- Gavotte Ellen Lonr.
- Arcaidia Mary Fink.
- Mazurka Isabella McKinney.
- Dream Idyls G. D. Martin.
- Idyls Florence Goff.
- Warblings at Eve Brintley Richards.
- Ariel Ada Englar.
- La Cascade Roberta Roelkey.
- Fifth Nocturne Marguerite Garner.

A Social Gathering.

(For the Record.)
A delightful social was given at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Harpe W. Fisher, of near Littlestown, Pa., on Tuesday evening, March 2nd., in honor of Mr. Fisher. The evening was pleasantly spent with various games, vocal and instrumental music, until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining room, to partake of refreshments.

Those present were, Harpe W. Fisher and wife, Jacob H. Brown and wife, Albert Kindig and wife, J. B. King and wife, Charles Riffle and wife; Misses Alta Ditzler, Mary Harman, Edyth Renner, Mary Copenhaver, Alverta Harman, Edna Brown, Virgie Warehime, Estella King, Gertrude and Emma Lemmon, Anna Fisher; Messrs. Calvin Harman, Irving Mayers, Edward Bachman, Wm. Renner, Curvin Feesser, Walter Hiltzbrick, Clarence Mayers, Herbert and Grover Lemmon, Edward Currens, Omer Brown, Steward King, Thomas Weishaar, Charles Knox, Jacob Ditzler, Oscar Warehime, Ervin Bauman, Elmer King, Gordon Fisher and Lloyd Riffle.

In the Spanish-American War.

During the Spanish-American War, many of our soldiers suffered severely from cramp in the stomach and bowels, due in most cases to the change of climate and the water they were obliged to drink.

Mr. Geo. A. Lake, of Dennison, Texas, gives an interesting account of how he came to the relief of some of the men in his regiment:—"Just as I was starting for the war," says Mr. Lake, "Mr. Davis gave me a large bottle of Sloan's Liniment. I used it in our troop at Camp Mobrey for cramps and dysentery among the men. It took finely and lots of the boys of Troop L, Ist. Tex. Cav. U. S. V., will never forget the name of Sloan's Liniment. One case in particular was our bugler, Fred Ormsley; he was cramped until he could hardly stand it. I gave him a dose of Sloan's Liniment and in five minutes he was up and ready to go on with the troop."

Every druggist carries Sloan's Liniment in stock. You can get it in 25c., 50c. or \$1.00 sized bottles. It's a good thing to have in the house for rheumatism, toothache, sorethroat, asthma and any pain or stiffness.

Roosevelt A Scrapper.

Four grimy urchins sat on the street curb eulogizing President Roosevelt. "Say, dat guy Roosevelt 'll fight at de drop of de hat!" declared one youngster, with widened eyes. "I read in de paper only last week where he bit a man's ear off!"

None of the others had read that, however, so they eagerly requested the speaker to give the details. "It was like dis, accordin' to de paper," explained he. "Durin' a discussion in de White House over a measure de President was in favor of, one of de party started to say somethin' against it, when de President quietly leaned over and got dis guy's ear!"—The Circle Magazine for March.

Good Liniment.

You will hunt a good while before you find a preparation that is equal to Chamberlain's Liniment as a cure for muscular and rheumatic pains, for the cure of sprains and soreness of the muscles. It is equally valuable for lame back and all deep seated muscular pains. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Sales Advertised in this Issue.

- The following public sales of Personal property are advertised in full, in this issue. We advise all who want to buy live stock, or implements, this Spring, to read these announcements.
- March 13—Mrs. J. T. Reck.
- 15—Washington P. Koontz.
- 15—David T. Stouffer.
- 16—Albert M. Rowe.
- 17—Wm. E. Eckenrode.
- 17—James H. Reaver.
- 18—George W. Hape.
- 20—Lewis J. Hemler.
- 22—Theo. B. Koontz.
- 24—Isaiah Lambert.
- 24—John W. Newcomer.
- 25—William A. Erb.
- 26—John W. Anthon.
- 29—Mrs. Annie Wivell and Mary G. Wivell.
- 30—Battlefield Nurseries.
- April 3—D. W. Garner.

DON'T FORGET the Big Sale of JAS. H. REAVER'S, on the 17th. of March, 14 miles north of Harney, Md.

Special Notices.

Small advertisements will be inserted under this heading at ONE CENT a word, each insertion, except advertisements of Real Estate for sale—Farms, Houses and Lots, etc.—which will cost two cents a word, each insertion. No charge less than 10c. Cash, in advance, except by special agreement.

CHICKEN AND DUCK EGGS wanted; 1c per doz. less for dirty eggs; good Squabs, 20c to 22c a pair; large young and old Chickens, 11c; small chickens, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs, 12c to 15c; Good Calves 6c. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Tame Rabbits wanted. Headquarters for all kinds furs. Duck and Goose Feathers for sale.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER, 6-10-5

TWO FRESH HEIFERS and 1 Springing Heifer. Will sell cheap.—DAVID F. EYLER, Taneytown. 3-6-2t

RANGE Reds, layers, fine plumage, 15 eggs \$1.00, chicks 15cts.—R. J. DORSEY, Motters, Md. 2-27-5t-eow

BAD WEATHER on March 5th., necessitates my making sale of posts, Tuesday, March 30, 1909, with newly cut stock added. See advertisement in these columns.—C. A. STONER, Gettysburg, Pa. 2-27-5t-eow

COLT FOR SALE, 2 years old, bred from Dundee and Wilkes, a mare colt, bay in color.—JOHN T. ALBAUGH, New Midway.

HOME FOR RENT, near Marker's Mill. Apply to THOMAS KEEFER. 3-13-3t

DON'T FORGET the Big Sale of JAS. H. REAVER, on the 17th. of March, 14 miles north of Harney, Md.

HOUSE AND LOT for Rent, 3 Acres of Land, near Bethel Church.—ALBERT S. WOLF.

FRESH COW for sale, near Oak Grove School-house.—THEO. WARNER.



Dr. E. H. Walter, the optician will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, Wednesday, March 17, 1909, for the purpose of examining eyes and fitting glasses. All diseases of the eye treated. No charge for examination. Now is the time to select a useful present for all that have eye trouble.

ALL BAKERS Take Notice—I have lately remodeled my Mill with an Oscilator Sifter and am now prepared to make the Latest Improved Flour. I will change a barrel of good Flour for 5 bushels of good wheat, or will grind grists of not less than 10 or 15 bushels of wheat.—CHAS. H. BASEHOAR, Glendale Roller Mills.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A clay target match will be held at my place, March 23rd., at 12 o'clock. If weather is very bad, will be on 24th. This match will be the last for the season, and will be arranged for inexperienced shooters as well as experienced shooters.—GEO. W. ROOP, Keysville. 3-13-2t

DR. J. S. MYERS will not visit Taneytown until April 2 and 3. All in need of Dental work, please take notice. 3-13-3t

WHITE OAK PLANK, 600 ft., 2 inch, good and dry. For sale by DAVID C. NUSBAUM, near Taneytown.

MARE FOR SALE, 12 years old, with foal, will work anywhere hitched.—SCOTT FLEAGLE, Mayberry.

D. W. GARNER has unloaded two car loads of all kinds of Buggies, and they are now ready for the inspection of the public. No trouble whatever—come and look them over.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND Red eggs for hatching, 50 cts. per setting.—GEO. E. REAVER, Taneytown. 3-13-2t

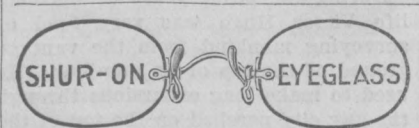
STALLION FOR SALE—"Jack" formerly owned by Solomon Myers, 9 years old, sound and all right.—B. L. COOKSON, Uniontown.

FOUND.—Between Middleburg Elevators and Hotel De-Lynn, a pair of large leather boots. Owner can secure them by giving full description.—Address A. 1909, Middleburg.

SPRAYING—The Station Officials have sent me a spraying outfit for this part of the county. Those who wish to have spraying done please call.—J. E. DAVIDSON.

PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday, March 27th., at 1 o'clock, of Dayton, Stick Wagon, 2 Stoves and some household articles.—Wm. B. CRAPSTER, Taneytown. 3-13-3

WANTED—Success Magazine requires the services of a man in Taneytown, to look after expiring subscriptions and to secure new business by means of special methods unusually effective; position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$1.50 per day, with commission option. Address with references, R. C. PEACOCK, Room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York. 3-6-2t



DR. T. A. SIMPSON, Optical Specialist, will be at Brown's Hotel, Harney, March 16th., 1909. Eyes examined and glasses fitted. Work made to satisfaction. Office Hours: 9 a. m., to 3 p. m.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, from R. I. Reds and Indian Game; 15 eggs 50c; extra strain of winter layers—J. FRANK SELL, Taneytown. 2-27-6t

DO YOU WANT to go to College? If so we can help you. We have already put hundreds through college by means of our plan. Write to-day for full information regarding our offer of a free scholarship in any school or college. Address, ROBERT J. SHERLOCK, 29-31 East 22nd St, New York City. 3-6-2t

TWO COLTS, 2 years old, and 7 Shots weigh about 50 lbs., for sale by EMORY STONER, near Lawyer's blacksmith shop. 3-6-2t

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red Eggs for hatching, 50c per setting.—CHARLES L. KUHN, Taneytown. 2-27-1t

HERBERT COHEN, Eye Specialist, of Baltimore, will visit Taneytown, at the Central Hotel, every Tuesday. A trial from you would be greatly appreciated. All work guaranteed. 2-13-3m

STOCK FOR SALE.—Desiring to reduce my stock, on account of help, I will sell Jersey cows, heifers, bulls, and 8 head of horses, good leaders, workers and drivers, one a well broken ladies driving horse.—GEO. H. WOLF, Taneytown, Route 1. 2-27-3t

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Thoroughbred S. C. Rhode Island Reds and S. C. White Leghorns 75c per setting; \$1.00 if packed.—HEMLER BROS., Taneytown. 1-30-1t

YOUNG MAN wanted as night operator on Taneytown telephone exchange. Address, THE AMERICAN UNION TELEPHONE CO., Westminster, Md. 2-20-1t

FOR RENT.—The dwelling part of my hotel, furnished or not furnished, to small family who can board the guests at the hotel, if they desire it.—CHAS. A. ELLIOT. 2-13-1t

FOR SALE.—The best Business location in Harney; my two lots, facing on Gettysburg and Littlestown roads, with a good stable and all the building material left from the recent fire. This is a fine opportunity, as a new Store and Hall would pay a good interest on money invested.—S. S. SHOEMAKER, Harney. 3-6-2t

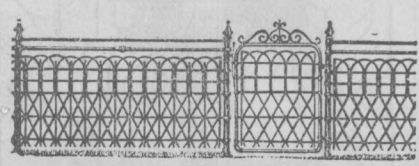
NOTICE!

The recent change in the firm of Mehring & Basehoar, has placed all unpaid bills in my hands for collection. Please remit at once to avoid any further action. CHARLES H. BASEHOAR. 13-3t

Election Notice.

An election will be held at the office of *The Reindollar Co.*, on Monday, March 15, 1909, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for said Company for the ensuing year. GEO. A. ARNOLD, Treas. 3t

Ornamental and Iron Fences!



All parties desiring to erect Lawn, Cemetery or Farm Fences, give me a call. I have some of the best fences on the market, and guarantee to give you satisfaction, both in price and workmanship.

LAWN FURNITURE

and everything in the ornamental gate line. Wm. E. Burke, Agent. 3-13-3m TANEYTOWN, MD.

Do You Get Your Suits made to Order?

If you do, before you place your order, let us show you over 300 patterns, of the very latest and hand-somest suitings, and at \$3 to \$5 less than you can get same qualities elsewhere.

Remember

we give you genuine made-to-order Suits. You select the goods not from samples; our graduate cutter, drafts your pattern, and we cut and make just as you want it. Our

Ready-made Suits

for Men and Boys' contains every new and attractive style for Spring and Summer, and at prices that means a big saving to every clothing buyer.

SHARRER & GORSUCH.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of EMANUEL HARNER, 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 subscribers, on or before the 20th. day of August, 1909, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 20th. day of February, 1909.

UPTON HARNER, ADOLPHUS HARNER, EMANUEL HARNER, Administrators.

He Was A Hen.

Little Harry with his sister and brothers was being taught natural history by the governess through the instrumentality of a game. The game was called "Barnyard." One child was a duck, another a turkey, and a third a calf, and so on—a noisy delightful game. But little Harry remained, in all the tumult, as still as death. Far off in a corner he crouched, silent and alone. The governess, spying him, approached, saying, indignantly: "Come, Harry, and play with us." "Hush," answered Harry, "I'm laying an egg."—The Circle Magazine for March.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store" Table Oilcloth, 12 1/2 c Yard.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

CAUSING EXCITEMENT

We are stirring the people in the way of giving Bargains and getting their friendship. We are pushing things in the way of Goods, and are anxious that you should be one of those who get the advantage.



Have you bought your new carpet?
You're fortunate if you haven't, because you can buy now to better advantage than ever before—if you come here—because there are enough of them to enable you to select one that will please your eye, look well on the floor, and wear perfectly from now until the limit of expectation. They are woven to hold, are of reliable texture, and dyed perfectly. We want you to take these Carpets and compare them with those you think are just the same. We know the value of these and are sure of their wearing qualities.

CARPETS.
Velvets, Brussels, Axminsters, Ingrains, Rag, Etc.
Worsted and Wool Ingrains, 29c yard wide, as low as, per yard
Extra Superfine All-wool Ingrain, one yard wide, formerly sold at 72c; now sells for, per yard
Stair Carpet, as low as, per yard
Heavy, strong woven, Rag Carpet, that sold for 25c, you can now buy at, per yard

MATTINGS.
Japanese, Chinese, and the Celebrated Deltex.
Good China Matting that formerly sold at 18c and 20c yard, now 11c for
Remnants.
A lot of short lengths of Japanese and Chinese Matting at about Half Regular Price, contain from about 3 to 18 yards.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
Piled up on our counters and shelves in boundless profusion. The patterns we are showing are the best you will find anywhere. They have the colors that will stand wear and both sunshine and rain. We are headquarters for the best of the product of good makers. Newest shades of Tan, Navy Blue, Green, Elephants Breath, etc., of Mohair, Suitings, Brilliantine, Herring Bone, and the new stripe effects. Width from 36 in. to 42 in. Prices 29c to \$1.00

A GREAT PLEASURE
The Sewing Machine is the best thing for the home. It enables the woman to do her own very particular sewing and to care for her other work also.
We'll sell a Machine that makes work easy.
And we'll sell it so cheap that everybody can buy one. Standard, five-drawer, drop-head, sold by all machine agents for \$25 and \$30. Buy from us at \$12.95

MEN'S SHIRTS.
Soft white bosom with blue, green, yellow, and black stripes and figures. New Spring styles and made to fit in the collar, the arm holes, sleeves and the length, because we carry such a variety of sizes that we can meet the measures of every man. You would pay 75c at some stores for these Shirts that we offer at 48c

MEN'S CLOTHING.
A man's clothes should be selected with all the care possible. From our stock you can pick out the suit to fit you perfectly, and it will have all the quality and style of the best Custom Tailoring—but for much less money.
\$7.00 Suits at \$4.98
10.00 .. 8.98
8.50 .. 6.95

MEN'S HATS.
The Hat you want is here. We want you to try it. See if it is becoming to you, if the shape is right, the shade and the price. If not, we'll show you one that is. A Nobby Green Soft Hat, very latest style, at \$1.25 (You ought to see them.)

Floor Oilcloth and Linoleum,
1, 1 1/2 and 2 yards wide.
Prices Way Down.

BUTTER EGGS POULTRY GAME

SHIP

All Country Produce

— TO —

J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,

1000 and 1002 Hillen Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Write for Tags. POTATOES ONIONS

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat, dry milling new	11.80@11.15
Corn, new and dry	70@70
Rye	70@70
Oats	50@50
Timothy Hay, prime old	8.00@8.00
Mixed Hay	6.00@7.00
Bundle Rye Straw, new	15.00@15.00

Duroc Jersey Reds.
Do you want good hogs? Then buy good breeders from a registered herd. Do not use scrub stock when you can get thoroughbreds reasonable. Write for description and price, or call and select your choice, as I have a nice bunch to select from.
SAMUEL A. ENSOR, NEW WINDSOR, MD. 2-20-3m

Baltimore Markets.
Corrected Weekly.
Wheat, 1.25@1.25
Corn, 70@72
Oats, 55@58
Rye, 75@80
Hay, Timothy, 14.50@15.00
Hay, Mixed, 12.00@13.00
Hay, Clover, 11.00@12.00
Straw, Rye bales, 19.00@20.00
Potatoes, 70@75