

THE CARROLL RECORD.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1910.

NO. 30

NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE

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

Mrs. Benton Flater, whose home is near Uniontown, has been quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. N. Formwalt, in Littlestown, Pa., is much improved.

The County Commissioners of this county have signified their willingness to undertake the state road construction for the county, with the consent of the State Commission. It is said that in case the latter finds legal objection to carrying out the plan, the legislature will be asked to pass an act to authorize it.

A room has been engaged in Libertytown, Frederick county, for use as temporary quarters for a bank which, it is said, will probably be established there in the course of a couple of months. While the aid of local persons has been sought in perfecting the plans for establishing the institution, the leaders in the enterprise are persons outside the county.

Senator Aldrich, leader of the Senate, is sick. He has been suffering from a severe cold for several days and pneumonia has been feared. He is not recovering as rapidly as his family would like, and is so run down that he left for Florida on Thursday, to remain two weeks or more. In the meantime Senator Hale will lead the regular forces in the Senate.

50,000 Labor Union members, in Baltimore, have joined the boycott against high-priced meat, and have agreed to buy no meat of any kind for 30 days. It is estimated that one million unionists in the United States have entered the movement, and they will ask friends sympathizers to join them. The members wear buttons which contain the following words: "We don't buy meat, do you?"

Colonel Roosevelt will receive the greatest reception on his return home, in four months, that has ever been given him. Preparations are being made at Oyster Bay now. A crowd of his Oyster Bay neighbors will meet the former President at the pier and another rousing welcome will be his on his arrival at Oyster Bay. It is also an assured fact that big receptions will be offered him, if he will accept, in several of the large cities.

It is announced that the Western Maryland Railroad has formed a traffic alliance with the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie road by which it will enter Pittsburgh. By agreement the Western Maryland becomes the Eastern terminus of the New York Central's Middle Western lines. The Western Maryland has agreed to build several additional piers at Port Covington to accommodate incoming freight. It is reported that new steamship lines, backed by the Vanderbilt interests, will be run into Baltimore to handle this freight.

An effort will likely be made in Congress to take the tax from oleo, as it operates in the direction of increasing the price of butter. This is a case in which the interests of farmers and those of workmen in the various trades, are in direct conflict. It is claimed by the manufacturers of oleo that the product is absolutely pure and just as palatable as butter. It is made of animal fats and manufactured under the Pure Food Law. It is said that since real butter has gone up to the present high prices much oleo is being consumed by hotels and restaurants, but few, if any, of the guests know the difference.

Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pa., which suffered the loss of her buildings in a disastrous fire on Sept. 24, 1904, has about completed the raising of a fund of one hundred thousand dollars, which amount the College authorities started to raise on June 3, 1908. President Lawrence Keister S. P. D., D. D., who became the executive at Lebanon Valley on June 10, 1907, was confronted with a debt of \$90,000 at the time of his election. On Dec. 31, just past there had been raised for the College \$93,000 in cash and first class collateral. The balance of the one hundred thousand dollars will be raised before the forty-fourth Annual Commencement this June. The endowment effort will then be given full sway and an effort will then be made to raise the College at least \$50,000 in the following year.

Otto-Troxell.

[For the Record.] Miss Marian Troxell, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Troxell and the late Jas. W. Troxell, was married to Mr. Wilbur H. Otto, at the Reformed parsonage in Emmitsburg, Md., on Wednesday afternoon, January 19th, 1910, by Rev. A. M. Gluck, the bride's pastor. The bride was dressed in a traveling suit of wistaria colored cloth with Russian lynx hat and wore violets.

In the wedding party were the bride's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Abrahams, Jr., of Baltimore. They left on the 4:30 train, and will visit in the course of their trip Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City.

Church Notices.

There will be preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, Sunday at 10:15 a. m., and 7 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Communion services will be held in the Taneytown U. B. church, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. Evangelistic services on Monday evening and during the week. Preaching at Harney, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

C. W. CHRISTMAN, Pastor.

Carroll's Plans for Good Roads.

(For the Record.)

A Good Roads meeting was held in Westminster, at Odd Fellow's Hall, Jan. 15, at 2 o'clock. The aim of this meeting was to take proper steps looking to the expenditure of Carroll county's share of the State Road loan and put it under the supervision of the County Commissioners. The meeting was called to order by O. D. Gilbert, president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Westminster. T. Herbert Shriver was elected chairman and Roy H. Singer, of Uniontown, secretary.

Great interest was taken in Guy W. Steele's remarks, who presented the question of Good Roads very forcibly, and offered several resolutions, which were acted upon and adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, It is believed that such sum of money as this county is entitled to receive, or have spent on its account from the State Road Loan, can be, and would be, more economically and advantageously expended by our County Commissioners who are familiar with local conditions, and

WHEREAS, It is the sense of this meeting that it is the duty of the County Commissioners of Carroll County to take all steps looking to the expenditure of this money as well tend to the progress of road building and the preservation of the County's interest; therefore be it

Resolved, That we do hereby recommend: (1) That the County Commissioners of Carroll County should investigate and have at once decided by the State Roads Commission the amount of money Carroll County is entitled to receive for the improvement of its roads from the State Road Loan, and the amount thereof now available for construction. (2) That the County Commissioners of Carroll County should at once discover whether the State Roads Commission will allow them to spend our share of this loan, as it has Caroline county, and if it will, to at once engage to do so, and if it will not, to have passed by the present legislature a law authorizing it to.

A further resolution, offered by Mr. Steele was adopted, recommending that a committee of five be appointed to call upon and acquaint the County Commissioners with the action of the meeting, also to ascertain whether they are willing to undertake the work, and if so, request them to call another meeting of citizens to further consider the best methods to be pursued.

The chairman appointed Guy W. Steele, M. E. Walsh, Geo. E. Benson, Burrier L. Cookson, and James W. Beacham the committee. Frank I. Lewis, of Mt. Airy, offered a resolution, that a meeting be called in the near future in every district to ascertain the opinion of the citizens on the advisability of bonding the county in the sum of \$500,000 for the improvement of the main roads in the county. The resolution was adopted.

A mass meeting will be held in Westminster, at Odd Fellow's Hall, Feb. 5, at 11 a. m.

ROY H. SINGER, Sec'y.

Death of Mrs. Evaline Jones.

Mrs. Evaline, widow of the late Mr. J. Worthington Jones, died at her home in Taneytown, on Tuesday evening, following a prolonged illness. She was a sister of Mrs. Emily J. Reindollar, who died last September, her maiden name having been Hiteshaw, a family once well known in Taneytown. She leaves one daughter, Miss Dora, and one sister, Mrs. Hall, living in the West.

Mrs. Jones was in her 81st year. Funeral services were held this Friday morning, by her pastor, Rev. D. J. Wolf, followed by interment in the Reformed cemetery.

To Light the World by Wireless.

Nicola Tesla, of New York, who has been at work on a "wireless electric light" for twenty years, has announced that he has practically brought it to a state of perfection, and a plant for its production is nearing completion at his laboratory.

"It would be possible by my powerful wireless transmitter," said Mr. Tesla, "to light the entire United States. The current would pass into the air, and spreading in all directions, produce the effect of a strong aurora borealis. It would be a soft light, but sufficient to distinguish objects."

"My present plan is to distribute this light from a central station, which is the most economical and also the best method of obtaining light of highest quality. My lamps will last forever there being nothing in them to burn out. They are simply tubes or bulbs of glass hermetically sealed and containing nothing but rarefied gas."

One advantage is the economy of production which is greater than in any other light so far obtained. A great saving will be effected by wireless distribution. I am intending chiefly to supply isolated dwellings which cannot be conveniently reached by wires, and in this system of distribution there is absolutely no difference where the dwelling is located. The force of the current is the same whether the light is 12,000 miles from the plant or 12 feet.

Addressing Post Cards.

It is a fact that post cards give mail officials more trouble than any other class of mail matter, for the single reason that little care is often taken in addressing them, resulting in illegible and insufficient addresses, thus causing thousands of them to be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

These cards receive as much careful handling as first-class matter, but in spite of all that, thousands are undeliverable. Although the Postal Department has been trying for at least two years to impress on the minds of the citizens that the law prohibits the sending of tinsel post cards through the mail unless they are in envelopes, many of these cards are received without coverings, and, of course, are sent to the Dead Letter Office.

THE ANTI-SALOON BILL.

Brief Analysis of the Bill which will be Presented to the Legislature.

We reprint a brief analysis of the leading features of the state-wide Local Option bill which has been introduced in the legislature. The measure is long enough to be explicit and accomplish its purpose. It contains adequate enforcement features in order that the people may be able to carry out their will as expressed. It is so framed that it cannot be used to bring saloons into territory now free from them, like the Eastern Shore counties, and yet those counties can vote under it and by voting to become anti-saloon territory, obtain the benefit of its enforcement features without risk of losing what they now have. If the people want to keep their existing saloons this bill will enable them to do it. If they want to get rid of them this bill will enable them to do it. It is therefore not prohibition, but makes it possible for the people of different localities to exercise their "option" or right, as to whether they shall or shall not prohibit the sale of liquor.

The same bill is introduced as last time, because the campaign was made upon that issue. It has met with the general approval of those who favor local option and there is no other local option measure before the people of Maryland. The expression "state-wide" means that it can be used by any county, election district, city, village or ward in the state, as distinguished from much of the legislation in Maryland which is purely local.

Section 2. Provides that upon petition of not less than one-fourth of the voters of any county, election district, city, town, village or ward, filed at least sixty days before a November election, the question whether such political subdivision shall become "Anti-Saloon Territory" shall be submitted to the voters thereof and a majority vote "Yes," of those voting upon the question, shall be binding.

Section 3. Provides that a vote shall become operative on the first of May following, that being the date when all licenses expire in Maryland.

Section 4. Prescribes the form of the petition for a vote. Provides that petition shall be signed by voters in person, not more than six months prior to the date of filing, with residence address and date of signing, and that signature cannot be withdrawn after filing. Requires the sheets of the petition, each properly vouched for under oath, to be fastened together and filed as a whole. Provides method of securing a certified copy of the names. Also prescribes regular penalty for false swearing or forging name upon petition.

Section 5. Provides that the Supervisors of Elections with whom such a petition is filed shall give notice of the submission of the proposition in the ordinary manner prescribed by the general law, but that failure so to do shall not invalidate the vote.

Section 6. Provides for the printing of the proposition "Shall this..... (county, election district, city, town, village or ward, as the case may be) become Anti-Saloon Territory?" upon the ballots in accordance with the general Election Law. Allows each side a challenger and watcher at each polling place.

Section 13. The general penalty section. Provides punishment not only for selling, but for keeping liquor with intent to sell in violation of the Act. For first offense penalty is fine or imprisonment, or both; for second offense fine and imprisonment; for third offense fine and imprisonment in the House of Correction. Makes it the duty of officers having knowledge of same to give information of previous conviction and provides method of proving the same.

Section 14. Declares that devices to evade the law, such as soliciting orders, etc., shall be considered an unlawful selling.

Section 18. Makes it unlawful for physicians to prescribe liquor except in writing, in form as provided, and then only when the person is actually sick. Provides that any physician who is convicted of violation shall not issue prescriptions for intoxicating liquor for any purpose within two years.

Section 19. Permits sale by druggists of liquor for medicinal or sacramental purposes or of alcohol for medicinal, chemical or mechanical purposes provided record is kept of all sales, with full particulars, such record to be open to inspection by public officers. Provides that any druggist who is convicted of selling in violation of the Act, shall not be permitted to sell intoxicating liquor for any purpose within two years, and upon second conviction shall have his certificate to practice pharmacy revoked, not to be renewed within a year.

Section 20. Prohibits shipment into or delivery within Anti-Saloon Territory except as permitted by the laws of the United States, but does not apply to small quantities carried on the person or as personal baggage, nor to delivery to druggists or physicians of not over five gallons at one time, nor to delivery to churches for sacramental purposes, nor to deliveries at private residences where sale is consummated outside of Anti-Saloon Territory, nor to cities where only part of their area is Anti-Saloon Territory. Handling, etc., of liquor under false name to work forfeiture of the liquor.

Section 23. The "Search and Seizure" section is very full. It provides that if any person makes affidavit that he has good reason to believe that liquor is sold in certain premises or kept there to be sold in violation of this Act, a warrant, the form of which is prescribed, shall issue and the premises described therein shall be searched and the liquor shall be seized and held to be used as evidence. If the accused is found guilty or no person is found in possession of the premises and no claimant appears, the liquor is to be destroyed. Liquor seized shall not be taken from the custody of the officer pending proceedings, nor because of alleged insufficiency in description. A private residence can not be searched unless it is a place of public resort.

Union Bridge Farmers' Club.

(For the Record.)

The Club met at the home of R. Saylor and wife, Jan. 8, 1910. Members present, R. Saylor and family; D. Wolfe and wife; Wm. Flickinger and wife; Nathan Smith and mother; W. J. Ebbert, wife and son; Willie; M. T. Haines and wife; P. Wood and wife; Misses Anna and Bessie Wolfe, Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer, H. Fuss, wife and son, Thomas; Visitors, D. C. Haines and wife, Misses Gertrude and Irene Martin, Mrs. I. W. Saylor, Mrs. Burr, Mrs. Elmer Lindsay, Mrs. J. H. Shew, Addie and Charles Wolfe, Eliza Rakestraw, Clarence Saylor, J. W. Fuss, wife and daughter, Pauline.

Mr. Saylor not being engaged in farming at this time, our walks over the farm were limited. We noticed quite an improvement of the buildings by new roofs and general repair, also an ice house filled with excellent ice. Some of our younger members made a calculation and said there was 233 tons. After dinner, meeting was called to order by the president. Minutes read and approved. Committee B. was called on to report. Mrs. M. T. Haines read from American Agriculturist, "Still another new tax." Congress is asked to increase the postage upon all periodicals, eightfold. The new tax will be called the "Taft Tax." The writer claims it will increase the tax upon each periodical from 50c to \$2.00 a year, which our club thinks would be a burden upon the farmer. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions in opposition to this tax; committee, P. Wood, W. J. Ebbert, D. Wolfe. M. T. Haines read from American Agriculturist, "Soy Beans for land and feed." There is more money in soy beans, and more feed than oats; the bean will also improve the land.

P. Wood read from McCall's Magazine, "Invalid, yet a wage-earner." This lady while a cripple made a living by teaching small children to sew. Mrs. P. Wood read from same paper "Mr. Peeples radiates." Mr. Peeples had been reading about the danger of sleeping in a warm room; after some argument with his wife, concluded to try sleeping with windows up. After dreaming he was at the North Pole and was sleeping on an iceberg, he crawled out of bed and crept quietly to his wife's room and decided, hereafter, to listen to his wife.

The road building law of 1908 was then brought before the meeting, which seemed to favor the plan of the merchants at Westminster. A committee for farm inspection was appointed for next meeting; R. Saylor, M. Haines. Then adjourned to meet at the home of J. Smith and wife, Feb. 19, 1910, at 10 o'clock.

Committee C., Miss Sarah Wolfe and sisters, and Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer, to report at next meeting.

H. FUSSE, Sec'y.

Mail Registered 2000 Years Ago.

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 14.—Translations recently published of some of the latest papyri found in Egypt lead us, according to Corriere della Sera, precisely into an office where letters were registered more than 2000 years ago.

Among other things found was a statement of account later used in wrapping a mummy belonging to the time of Ptolemaeus Philadelphus. On the back of this papyrus, the front being occupied by entries made by the bookkeeper of a great estate in relation to receipts and distribution of wheat and barley, this statement is followed by a postal diary, which certainly was kept quite irregularly.

The diary begins with the 16th, and ends with the 23rd. of a month not named, and mentions the arrival and further travel of letters forwarded from a local postoffice. An entry says: "On the 21st. day of the month, at the fifth hour, the postal rider escorting the mail from the south delivered to the postal clerk, Phanius, at this station, two letters. These letters were later delivered by Assistant Postmaster Horos to the postal rider Nikodemus, who departed with them for the north."

This papyrus relates also that the chief officials of the local postoffice, which was perhaps in the neighborhood of Ptolemaeus, were the two brothers Phoenix, who were known also under the sobriquet of hundred-acre men; that is, they were colonists of the really prosperous class. The service they were rendering in the Postoffice was an office of honor that had been conferred on them.

That a salary was allotted to Phanius, the postal clerk, is one of the entries of the diary, but the amount of it is not mentioned, and that the diary was written on a papyrus, of which the far greater part had already been used, shows that the brothers had proposed to conduct their office economically.

The Tidewater Cement Company.

Mr. E. M. Newton, who is connected with financing the Tidewater Portland Cement Company, the plant of which is located at Union Bridge, was in Taneytown, on Monday, accompanied by Mr. C. O. Clemson, their object being to secure local subscriptions for Bonds of the Company.

Mr. Newton presents a very attractive proposition to investors, which seems borne out by solid facts, and by an extremely promising outlook for the product of the plant. They now have 160 men at work, at \$1.40 a day, and more are wanted. It is thought that when Spring opens, there will be work for at least 400 men.

The cement plant will have a capacity of 3000 barrels a day; the hydrating line plant 600 bbls. a day, and the White Portland cement plant 600 bbls. There is an almost inexhaustible supply of material at hand—shale and limestone—this being the only known place in the East where the two necessary materials exist, in any quantity, on the same spot.

It is stated that subscriptions to the Capital stock of the Company are being made rapidly, some of the most conservative financiers in the county taking large blocks.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Many Bills Introduced. Senator Rayner re-elected. Committees at Work.

The legislature resumed work on Monday night, when the Senate Committees were named and a number of Bills introduced, among the number being Mr. Anderson's Local Option bill, presented in the House by Mr. Ford. The sessions in both branches were short.

Senator Johnnie S. Beasman, of Carroll, is chairman of the Elections Committee and the Committee on Inspections and a member of five committees, as follows: Executive nominations, Federal relations, Finances, Printing, Roads and highways.

On Tuesday, Senator Rayner was re-elected, without opposition. The Republicans voted for Wm. P. Jackson, of Wisconsin.

A proposed new revenue producing measure is one to increase traders' license fees. It is said that the increase will be only on stocks of \$40,000 or more, the highest license being now \$150.00.

The House, on Wednesday, increased the number of employees from the original 51 to 115, thereby knocking out all pretense at economy in this direction. A few Democrats and all of the Republicans voted against the increase.

A large number of bills were presented in both branches, among them a bill to repeal the Washington county Local Option law, which provides for a vote, on the subject every two years, on request of the required number of signers. Compulsory reading of the Bible in public schools of Allegany is proposed in a bill in the hands of Mr. Herpich, which directs teachers and principals to read a portion of the Holy Scriptures each morning. Failure to comply is defined as a misdemeanor punishable by fine of from \$1 to \$10.

The Senate, on Thursday, took a whack at the Governor's economy scheme, relative to employees. Notwithstanding the fact that it was shown that the expenses of the Maryland legislature were out of all proportion to actual needs, the sentiment prevailed that the active party workers should be rewarded; therefore, the old custom of appointing employees will prevail, the vote on the question being 17 to 6.

It was shown that the cost of employees in the last Maryland legislature was about \$120,000, while in Pennsylvania the cost was \$151,412; Massachusetts \$50,953; Iowa \$44,128; Illinois \$69,332; New Jersey \$30,333; Wisconsin \$50,758; Ohio \$55,970, etc. The Baltimore Sun, commenting on the situation says:

"The legislators raid upon the State Treasury in the appointment of a hundred or more employees in the House and a great number in the Senate is causing serious alarm among the Democratic leaders. Next year two important elections are to occur, and this Legislature seems to have started in with the deliberate intention of discrediting the Democratic party and making it as difficult as possible for the party to win. In May of next year the Mayor and Council of Baltimore are to be elected, and in the fall the Governor, Legislature and all State and most of the local officials. Conditions in the City Hall have not been such as to make Democratic success easy at the city election, and unless the Legislature at this session will do something to which the party may 'point with pride' at the next State convention, the outlook will be gloomy enough."

The majority of the Democrats in this Legislature seem to have no thought of these things, to have no concern about the success of the party next year. They have no disposition to settle down to the work for which they been commissioned by the people. The one idea is office, places for politicians and henchmen and retainers. About the result they do not concern themselves."

The Farmer Eating "Oleo" and Selling Butter.

A cheerful Western produce dealer is authority for the statement that butter will not go higher for the reason that people will not pay more for it. The point is reached where they will go without.

What a skillful trick the butter-makers played upon the people of this country! The farmer may look green, but he is up to snuff. First, he took a product like oleomargarine, clean, wholesome and nourishing—not as nourishing as good butter, maybe, but nevertheless nourishing and easier to keep—and he made it anathema. In this State it is an offense against the law to color oleomargarine to look like butter, even though it is labeled oleomargarine, as if dairymen do not color their product! Then, this excellent substitute for butter having been given a bad name as a food product, up soars the price of butter skyhigh! If it did nothing else but keep the price of butter within reach of the average purse, repeal of the Maryland law which wrongfully discriminates against oleomargarine would be a good thing.

The News called attention a few days ago to the statement that in the greatest dairy section of this country the butter-makers are eating oleomargarine at 20 cents and selling their butter at 40. On this point the Owego (N. Y.) Record, published near one of the great creameries of New York, says the trade there in oleomargarine has grown to "tremendous proportions" among people who make and sell butter. It says, in answer to an appeal to farmers to stand by each other, that "a good substitute for butter has been devised which can be produced much more cheaply than butter can be produced, and that the great mass of the people are certainly going to adopt the substitute as long as it is cheaper than butter."

The cowardice with which the public yielded to a most unjust demand for legislation in behalf of the farmer when he demanded that the oleomargarine trade be destroyed or so discriminated against as to prevent its becoming a rival of butter has had an unpleasant sequel.—Balt. News.

List of Continuing Appropriations.

A great deal has been said, recently, about repealing all "continuing appropriations" and the public has had but a dim idea of what these appropriations mean, and where they go. Chief Clerk Hopkins, of the Comptroller's office, has hunted up these old statutes and has discovered that about \$450,000 is carried from year to year by old acts. Included in this figure are \$200,000 appropriated annually for improvement of roads under the Shoemaker Act, of which \$160,000 was used last year, and \$25,000 annually to the State Geological Survey, of which sum \$19,000 was drawn. Governor Crothers and others who are against the present practice of continuing appropriations believe that these and other items should appear in the general appropriation bills acted upon at each session of the General Assembly.

Some of these appropriations have been carried from year to year by statutes which are over a century old. Frederick County College and St. John's Literary Institute, of Frederick, has received \$1,200 annually by an act of 1798. Many of the continued appropriations have their origin in acts in the middle 60's of the last century, when aid was extended to county academies. At this time the state did not keep the public schools, and the only method of extending aid was by appropriations to the academies in centers of population. The total of these appropriations is \$27,500.

Here are some of the more important continued appropriations and purposes to which they were applied:

Annapolis Water Company (1865).....	\$ 500.00
Agricultural fairs (1906).....	5,000.00
Charlotte Hall School (1885 and 1908).....	6,000.00
Excess fees (1888 and 1890).....	6,263.97
Farmers' Institutes (1901).....	6,000.00
Oyster measures (1900 and 1908).....	13,622.00
Immigration fund (1900 and 1908).....	10,300.00
Judges' pensions (1904 and 1908).....	24,208.84
Judiciary (1894 and 1908).....	156,918.51
Maryland Agricultural College (1894 and 1908).....	10,485.00
St. John's College (1811, 1832, 1878, 1894 and 1908).....	34,690.99
State Board of Health (1880, 1888 and 1908).....	15,135.85
State Weather Service (1892 and 1908).....	1,502.69
St. Mary's Female Seminary (1868 and 1908).....	7,000.00
Special appropriations.....	10,835.76
State Library Commission (1902).....	1,400.00
State Reporter (1904).....	3,500.00
Washington College (1834, 1848, 1850, 1862, 1888 and 1908).....	18,775.00
Western Maryland College (1878, 1880, 1888 and 1908).....	40,800.00

The total appropriations, annual and continued, for the year 1909 were \$5,310,687.45.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Jan. 17th, 1910.—The last will and testament of Mary A. Uhler, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Oliver J. Uhler, who received warrant to appraise, and order to notify creditors.

George E. Warehime administrator of Samuel Warehime, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Order of court to pay Archibald Keefer the amount deposited in his name, in the estate of Margaret Bowersox, deceased.

Alice G. Zile, administratrix of Nathaniel Bair, commonly known as Nathaniel Zile, deceased, returned inventory of debts, and settled her first and final account.

Philip P. Bitzel, and Frederick W. Bitzel executors of Martin Bitzel, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property, and inventory of money and settled their first and final account.

Robert L. Shipley, administrator of F. Carroll Hering, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled his first and final account.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18th, 1910.—Letters of administration in the estate of Eleanor S. Koontz, deceased, granted unto Wm. H. Koontz, who received warrants to appraise personal property and real estate, also order to notify creditors, and who returned inventory of debts.

Bryon S. Corsey, administrator w. a. of Benedict Brown, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rachel Berwager, deceased, granted unto Harry Berwager, who returned inventory of money, and settled his first and final account, and who received order of court to deposit amounts distributed to infant heirs.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Gibson (colored), late of Carroll county, deceased, granted unto E. Oliver Grimes, Jr., who returned inventory of money and settled his first and final account.

Samuel T. Lantz, executor of Elizabeth Lambert, deceased, settled his first and final account.

May Take Over the Western Maryland.

Baltimore, Jan. 17.—Financial circles here today discussed a report of a pending deal which, if consummated, would involve the taking over of the Western Maryland Railway by the New York Central system.

The plan it was said provides for the connection of the two systems at New Haven, Pa., to which point an extension from Cumberland, Md., is to be built by the Western Maryland to join with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, a subsidiary road of the New York Central. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, it was added, would build a line through Northern West Virginia to the coal fields of the Fairmont region.

It is declared the two systems will be operated in such close alliance as practically to amount to a consolidation. The junction at New Haven, Pa., would give the western Maryland direct connection with Pittsburgh, and it may be said authoritatively that a trackage and traffic agreement to that end will be signed shortly.

The proposed extension of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie through northern West Virginia will run as far as Bellington in that State, where a second connection with the Western Maryland will be made.

As now planned, it is averred, the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie will build from Greensboro, which is just over the West Virginia line in Pennsylvania, to Fairmount, a distance of thirty miles.

Another gap of about 16 miles will take it to Grafton, and from there the Tygart River will be followed to Bellington, a distance of 30 miles. The greater part of the road has been graded.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning, each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22nd., 1910.

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

NOT SO LONG AGO, whenever anything "went up" in price, it was blamed on the action of the tariff. Now, such things are taken as a matter of course, because "everything is high." We know a few things that are not, but they are not things to eat or wear, though closely related to them by association.

IT IS A HARD JOB to be President and please everybody. Mr. Roosevelt was harshly criticised because he held strenuous views, and tried to coerce Congress into adopting them; it was said of him that he attempted too strongly to become the law-making power—that he was a "Czar." Now, President Taft is not using the Roosevelt methods, and it is said of him that he is "weak" and "doing nothing." What does the country want, anyway?

Who Heard the Voice?

A good many citizens of this state have been wondering, how far Gov. Crothers' sincerity extends in the advocacy of some of the measures he has advanced. They have wondered whether he has been talking fair to the common people and tax-payers, and behind the door to the politicians, and the time is coming when there will be more light on the subject.

The Governor seems to think that the people have delegated the Democratic party to do certain things; he has heard their voice. It is to be presumed, also, that the legislature directly represents the same people—is their voice—and the interesting point now is, did the Governor really hear a voice, or was it merely an echo?

In matters of strenuous partyism, there is no doubt that the voices heard are identically the same, and the two will agree with surprising unanimity; but, the other voices—those on the outside edges, those necessary for the various "fat frying" processes so dear to politicians, the various little schemes paid for out of the state treasury from the money of the easy tax-payers—the voices of those who consider themselves the party, if not the whole people? Has the Governor made the mistake of thinking that he is the party, without taking proper account of a few others in the state who think they know how the state ought to be run—and who did it, before the Governor took a hand?

We are of the opinion that there will be no serious engagements, but that "harmony" with a big "H" will settle down over the State House; that the Governor will meekly take what he gets, and "be good," if not actually satisfied. After all, the legislature is the real thing, and it is a pretty big proposition for one man—even a Governor—to try to run it. But, who heard that voice?

Criminality a Bar to Voting.

Mr. Preston B. Spring, a prominent citizen of Talbot County, favors a good behavior record as a necessary qualification for voting; in other words, he believes in extending conviction of criminality, to minor offenses, as a bar to citizenship. He says:

"If, in addition to such crimes as now take from the criminal the privilege of voting, we add all minor offenses, we should automatically purge the registration list, and in those communities where the negro race largely predominates, we should, on perfectly fair and legal grounds, take from that class which crowds our criminal docket their voting privilege."

"The best interests of this State, especially in farming communities, demand the encouragement of the law-abiding negro; he is our best farm laborer, and we have no one to replace him when from disgust at being constantly and continuously hounded and deviled by our 'peanut politicians,' he leaves for other States, where, as long as he obeys the law, he can abide in peace."

"What better test can there be of fitness for the suffrage than obedience to the law? What better class can we have in a community than those who, whether black or white, are law-abiding citizens? Such an amendment conflicts with no law of the land, and it is hard to imagine why any good citizen should vote against it."

First and foremost, Mr. Spring argues beside the question. It is not the desire

of the powers that be to reduce the number of voters, but simply to reduce the number of negro Republican voters. The exclusion of criminals, therefore, both white and black, would not directly fill the bill—would not count the blacks out fast enough. And yet, his plan might be made work, by keeping the courts busy with petty charges against the blacks, "trumped up" and otherwise.

We rather like the idea of denying the voting privilege to the genuine criminal classes, providing there can be a clear line of cleavage established, and the law be not misused. We also think favorably of denying the privilege to those who can vote, yet do not; those who "stay at home" and take so little interest in public affairs that their non-participation is almost criminal—a sin of omission, in permitting unscrupulous and selfishly interested politicians to carry out their disreputable plans.

State Appropriations.

The list of recommendations of the Board of State Aid and Charities, has been made public. The total appropriations approved reach \$715,400, as against total appropriations for 1909, of \$1,145,300. The recommendations by divisions, are as follows:

State Institutions,	\$248,000
General Hospitals,	130,200
Special Hospitals,	41,500
Homes and Asylums,	64,450
Schools and Reformatories,	77,300
Miscellaneous,	75,500
Educational Institutions,	75,200
	\$715,400

The institutions classed as "state" institutions are, Maryland Hospital for Insane \$38,000; Springfield Hospital, \$60,000; Maryland Asylum for Feeble-minded \$40,000; Maryland School Deaf and Dumb \$30,000; Maryland Tuberculosis Sanitarium \$80,000.

The report says nothing about "continuing appropriations," but it is reasonable to suppose that the recommendations have been made, taking into account present laws. For instance, the sum of \$5000, is recommended for Western Maryland College for 1911, and \$5000, for 1912. The recent report of the Comptroller of the Treasury shows that this institution received, during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1909, the sum of \$40,800, which included acts of 1878, 1890, 1898 and 1908.

The item "miscellaneous" includes \$75,000 for the Maryland Militia, and the recommendations for state institutions and Hospitals are no doubt all justifiable; but there is still room for proper pruning under the headings of Homes, Asylums, Schools and Reformatories, some of which are so clearly denominational and private as to have no claim on public funds.

Enemies of the Taft Policies.

There are two groups of Republican Insurgents in the House of Representatives. The original Insurgents, 28 in all, are opposed to Cannonism and Aldrichism. They are in open and determined rebellion against the Speaker of the House, and if they had received the support of all the Democratic members of the House last March Mr. Cannon would not have been elected Speaker. Recently, through the co-operation of this group of Insurgent Republicans and the Democrats, Mr. Cannon received one of the severest rebukes ever administered to a Speaker of the House of Representatives. The appointment of the House representation on the joint committee of Congress to investigate the charges against Secretary Ballinger was taken out of his hands.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Tribune, now admits, as *The Sun* pointed out a few days ago, that "with every man in his seat and voting according to the desire of his leader the Insurgent-Democratic coalition can control the House of Representatives by three votes, notwithstanding the fact that there are three Democratic seats vacant, while the Republican organization is intact." In addition to the 28 Insurgent Republicans who have voted with the Democrats against Speaker Cannon, there are, according to our New York contemporary, five other Republicans who would "welcome the opportunity to make the House rules more liberal."

It is a fact of great significance that the 28 Republican House Insurgents who are unalterably opposed to Cannonism and Aldrichism are in the main staunch supporters of President Taft's reform policies. It is in the ranks of the regular or organization Republicans that the President's policies encounter the greatest opposition. The organization Republicans are in full sympathy with Speaker Cannon and all that he stands for. Their attitude toward Mr. Taft's reform policies is one of hostility. It does not follow that because a measure originates with the President and his Cabinet and is put forward as an Administration measure it is necessarily the best bill that can be framed. But if it is demonstrable that it embodies the pledges of the Republican party and that it is a step toward an essential reform, it has to this extent a valid claim upon the support of all Republicans who profess to be loyal to the Administration.

The President now has good cause to doubt the loyalty of the regular Republicans, while the Insurgent Republicans are disposed to give him sincere support,

he faces an unusual and embarrassing situation. It was intimated recently that he would use all his resources in the way of Federal patronage to force the Insurgent minority of his party into submission. But what will he do if he finds that the most formidable insurrection with which he has to contend, so far as his reform policies are concerned, exists in the ranks of the dyed-in-the-wool regulars—that they are plotting to defeat his policies, while his most earnest and loyal supporters are among the Insurgents who have revolted against Cannonism and Aldrichism?

It may not be prudent to conclude that unless conditions change materially President Taft himself will inevitably become an Insurgent, but it is certainly a reasonable inference that if he is determined to put through genuine reform measures he may be compelled to use his club against Cannonism and Aldrichism. The elements in Congress which are dominated by these influences are not noted for their zeal in behalf of reform policies or measures in the interest of the people. If President Taft allies himself with them, he will be grievously handicapped in any effort which he may make to release the country from the grip of privileged interests. If he sincerely desires to reform his party and to improve its policies, he must break away from Cannonism and Aldrichism, as the original Insurgent Republicans have done.—*Balt. Sun.*

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

State Beneficence.

The report of the Board of State Aid and Charities recommending appropriations by the State legislature to various institutions engaged in educational or benevolent work within the state, has been made public. The report estimates, in estimating the allowances for 1911, by about \$185,000. The commission seems to have based its recommendations, from the beginning to the end of the list, upon no other indicated plan of selection or rejection than its own benevolent impressions as to the degree of worthiness of state aid of the institution asking help from the state funds. Doubtless the commission has made a conscientious effort to discriminate fairly in its recommendations, but the vastness of the list of institutions under private management that was in receipt of state aid last year and that will draft upon state funds during the current year, demonstrates conclusively that there ought to be some fixed rule of guidance, some bar of limitation, in making such appropriations.

The figures furnished by the Board of State Aid and Charities indicate that in 1890 state aid was extended to thirty-one institutions and that the total of such aid amounted to \$146,450. In 1909 the list of aided institutions had expanded to sixty-six and the draft upon the state funds by such institutions was for that year \$316,439. The number of institutions demanding and receiving aid for 1909 had increased to 109 and these drew from state funds last year the large total of \$1,145,300. For the current year the allowances sum up \$900,800, and this amount, if the recommendations of the commission stand, will in 1911 be reduced to 715,400, which will yet be nearly five times the total which the state allowed for such purposes in 1890.

Most of the institutions applying for aid are undoubtedly doing a good work. But the list of institutions that are not under state management, but which are asking aid from the state, has grown astonishingly since 1890. When one privately organized charity has asked aid of the state and received it, by the same token another organized charity has demanded aid, and so the list of aided institutions has expanded from thirty-one in 1890 to 109 in 1910.—*Balt. American.*

Rev. I. W. Williams Testifies

Rev. I. W. Williams, Huntington, W. Va., writes us as follows: "This is to certify that I used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble and am free to say that Foley's Kidney Remedy will do all that you claim for it." R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Maryland Secedes.

It is with painful emotions that we read that Governor Crothers announces that Maryland has seceded from the Union. He declares the fifteenth Amendment inoperative because Maryland never ratified it, and the negro vote is to be eliminated without any further consideration of the Constitution. We hope that he has been misreported or that he will think better of it before plunging the Nation into another long and bloody war. At a time when Mr. Carnegie is willing to spend \$20,000,000 for peace in Central America he might put up thrice that sum to hold Maryland to the Constitution. Secretary Knox will please let up writing to foreign nations on the subject of universal peace until he has made it impossible for war to break out on Maryland soil, of which the District of Columbia was formerly a part.

The trouble in Maryland is due to the fact that the people failed to ratify an amendment to the Constitution last fall, which would have eliminated practically

all of the negro vote. What makes the situation so bitter is that if it had not been for the negroes the amendment would have been adopted. The negroes refused to vote themselves out of the ballot and the situation remains in statu quo. Evidently there is no hope of another appeal to the ballot box, so the present plan is to have the Legislature eliminate the negro voters and maintain that position in spite of the Constitution and the laws. We shall see what we shall see.

It is not improbable that the matter may eventually be brought before the Supreme Court in one way or another. Many of the Southern people believe that the Fifteenth Amendment was never lawfully adopted since some of the Southern legislatures ratified it under duress, as a condition precedent to reconstruction. It is hardly that the Supreme Court would take this view at this late day, but it would be interesting to have a decision on the subject if it could be secured on the merits of negro suffrage and not on some technicality. There are those in the South who maintain that the Fifteenth Amendment repealed the Fourteenth, but that view has not been maintained.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments together were intended to give the negro equal citizenship and equal political power, man for man, with the whites. This has not been secured for most obvious reasons. If Maryland proposes to repeal the Fifteenth Amendment all alone, we shall have some interesting history in the near future.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The hen's Winter diet is lacking in egg-making material. More of her food must be used in keeping her body warm. Egg production, naturally, falls off. Fairfield's Egg Producer supplies the egg-making material, increases egg production and prevents disease. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown; Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills; T. W. Mather & Sons, Manchester; M. R. Snider, Harney.

President's Views on Conservation.

The message of the President on the conservation of our natural resources, printed in today's News, gives every evidence that the chief executive is an earnest supporter of the Roosevelt policies which aim at this great end. The message is thoroughly business-like. It not only points out the importance of conserving the soil, the forests, the water power, the coal and all the other resources of the land, but it gives the President's views on how this can be done.

The present statutes, the President says, are not well fitted to carry out the reasonable desires of the nation in regard to the handling of the public domain; but thus far Congress has refused to act upon the suggestions of the executive. The subject is one filled with difficulties for the law-making body, but the Administration can hardly be criticised for not moving faster than it can proceed under the laws as they exist. To this end the President requests Congress to aid the various projects now under way or in contemplation by giving the Government authority essential to proceed to save from further encroachment the splendid heritage that still remains of our vast public possessions.

A request is presented for a bond issue of \$30,000,000 to carry out irrigation schemes now under construction. In the development of waterways the President recommends that the present Congress make an appropriation to continue the work which has been undertaken to give the Ohio a nine-foot channel from Pittsburg to Cairo, a work now well advanced and which has the indorsement of competent engineers. It is estimated it will cost \$63,000,000 to complete this undertaking. The President also indorses the deepening of the Missouri river from Kansas City to St. Louis, the Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis and from St. Louis to Cairo, saying that these improvements, too, have been pronounced feasible and that there is every reason to believe business will follow them.

The message shows that the President has gone into the subjects with which it deals with the idea of knowing what he is writing about; of knowing it so well that he can make himself understood by his countrymen, thus casting light where there is urgent need of it.—*Balt. News.*

A Wretched Mistake.

To endure the itching, painful distress of Piles, there's no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will A. Marsh, of Siler City, N. C., "till I got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, vanish before it. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death—to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up," nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-grinding cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being 'laid up' three weeks with Grip." For sore, lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. 50c, \$1.00. Guaranteed by R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

OUR REGULAR ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE BEGINS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8th., 1910.

We are now through taking stock, and have found loads of goods in every department that must be closed out, and in order to close them out quick we have placed them on our bargain counter.

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS. MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND SUITS.

All of our Ladies' and Misses' Coats must be closed out. We have reduced them just one-half.

\$14.00 Coats, at \$7.00.	
12.00 " " 6.00.	
10.00 " " 5.00.	
8.00 " " 4.00.	
6.00 " " 3.00.	
5.00 " " 2.50.	

This department is full of bargains, in all grades and colors.

BED BLANKETS.

If you are in need of anything in this line, it will pay you to buy now, at these reduced prices.

Remnants in Calicoes, Gingham, Muslins, Percales, Dress Goods and Silks,

All at One-half Regular Price.

We have a Full Stock of Shoes and Rubbers to select from.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Best Prophet Of The Future Is The Past

For more than 25 years The Birnie Trust Co. and its predecessor has meant "best" and is pleased to place at the disposal of its customers the facilities gained during this period of continuous service and growth, confidently believing it can meet every requirement of the most discriminative.

Put Not Your Trust In Money
But Put Your Money In Trust
With The Birnie Trust Co.

We pay interest on saving accounts and certificates of deposit, and we open accounts of One Dollar and upwards.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.
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[Established 1882.]
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QUALITY LEADS

Birely's

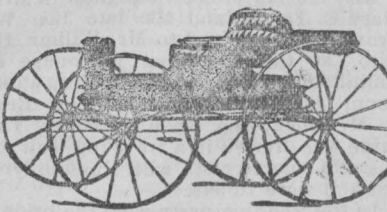
It isn't what you used to be, it is what you are today.

This is just as true of business as it is of individuals, and the Piano business, in general principles, differs from no other. So if you are thinking of buying a Piano in the near future, before buying elsewhere, come to—

BIRELY'S Palace of Music,
where Pianos are sold on their merits, not on their name.

Cor. Market and Church Sts.,
-19-14 FREDERICK, MD.

Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,
Manufacturer of

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

DAYTON, McCALL AND
JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.
Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Opposite Depot.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Feeding the Work Horse.

No sudden changes of food are good for the work horse, says the Ohio Farmer. People berate the steady, monotonous rations of oats, bran, corn and hay, but it is far safer to practice such monotonous feeding than to be continually giving the horse the sudden and complete changes of food suggested or even advocated by well meaning but ill informed humanitarians and theorists.

Lastly, the horse requires no medicines or stock food or condimental foods or condition powders. Feed and care for him sensibly and carefully, work him properly, groom him well, see that his stable is sanitary, and he will thrive, work and enjoy life. Horses enjoying the luxury of life such as we have outlined are damaged and insulted by every dose of dope mixed in their feed or squirted or poured into their mouths.

Poultry Notes.

Hens will go without drink rather than drink dirty water. Have it clean for them and plenty of it too.

Don't rob the pigs, but see if you can't have some nice sour milk for the hens every day.

You have noticed how the hens dive for the scraps of boiled potato you give them from the kitchen table. That ought to be a pointer that it would pay you to boil some on purpose for the hens now and then.

Do not allow anybody to go into your henhouse and scare your birds. It is one of the worst things that can be done.

Begin your fight against things that worry the hens now. Mites and such things never wait for a better invitation than a few days of neglect. Clean up, keep clean.

Forty good hens never can make up for ten poor ones.—Farm Journal.

Sheep Feeding Hints.

Up to lambing time, about March 20, feed breeding ewes on good clean clover hay, corn fodder and straw morning and night. At night, before the hay feed, give four pounds of mangels and a handful of oats to each ewe. After lambing give all the mangels they will eat night and morning, and at night, before hay feed, give each one a quart of bran with a handful of oats and one of linseed meal mixed in. It is best to put the ewes with twins by themselves and give a bit more grain, as they require it. Keep water by them all the time and salt. Mix condition powder with the salt, one-tenth powder and nine-tenths salt. This is a preventive better than cure. Every pleasant day turn them out for a run of three or four hours in the early afternoon.—New England Homestead.

Sanitary Dairy Barns.

If agricultural science has demonstrated one fact more conclusively than any other it is that dairy cows must have clean quarters, well supplied with plenty of sunlight. This is absolutely necessary, first, to insure the perfect health of the animal, so that it will be able to produce a perfect quality of milk, and that this milk shall be wholesome and palatable. It is necessary, second, because of the fact that milk drawn from cows standing in a barn which abounds in filth and bacteria is not of the highest quality—in fact, is scarcely usable at all. As dairy cows are only profitable when they produce large quantities of first class milk, the necessity for having clean surroundings is very apparent.—American Agriculturist.

Engraving Farm Tools.

Saws, axes, hatchets, spades, hoes, plows—in fact, any farm tools—can be easily and indelibly engraved. Clean off a place where it is desired to make the engraving and coat it with melted beeswax and tallow. Scratch the name or number down through the wax with an awl or any sharp pointed instrument. Then pour a few drops of nitric acid, which can be obtained at any drug store, over the characters made. In a few minutes peel off the wax, and the lettering will be in the metal.—American Cultivator.

The Comb of a Fowl.

The comb is not only an ornamental appendage to a fowl, but is also an index to health. The color of the comb indicates the condition of the fowl. If the comb is pale, covered with spots or dark purplish in color it is quite certain that the fowl is out of condition. A well conditioned fowl shows a bright red comb. Fowls with very large combs are nearly always good layers and in vigorous health.—Denver Field and Farm.

Raise Your Own Heifers.

Since a dearth of good cows is the present result of buying in new cows instead of breeding them it is obvious that the dairyman has been slowly undermining the very foundation of his business.—W. W. Smith, Indiana Agricultural College.

Care of the Horse.

Never tolerate a man on the farm who yanks, kicks or whips a horse. In no case should the colt be allowed to follow when the mare is at work. Do not bang the bits against the horse's teeth. Be patient and he will open his mouth.

A Good Legume.

The cowpea is the best legume for the entire cotton belt and can be profitably grown much farther north. It is especially suitable for combined hay and seed production or for hay alone.

A MIRACLE OF THE SOIL.

Where Productive Farms Are Harvested Every Second Year.

The Palouse country in the far northwest is a panorama of rolling hills, checkered with sagebrush and great wheatfields. Close to those wastes of curious grayish tint are rich fields covered with thick stands of wheat. The soil seems to have performed a miracle in producing this lavish wealth, but those standing crops are an indisputable proof of the triumph of dry farming. The fields are harvested only every second year and always plowed very deeply, the soil being thoroughly pulverized in the odd years.

A thick blanket of dust covers the earth—good fairy in disguise, for that dust blanket protects the ground and preserves the moisture of the winter snows. Although very little rain falls during the growing season, this stored up moisture is sufficient nourishment for the production of a magnificent crop. The soil appears to have a volcanic ash that needs only seed and moisture to bear abundantly.

In raising wheat here loss is occasioned from the action of windstorms, which blow off the dust blanket and expose the seed, so every effort is made to keep the blanket on. Instead of sowing two bushels of seed to the acre, as in the east, one bushel is here sufficient. The grain is cut by headers and combination harvesters and thrashers, which also sack it right in the field.

There may be some waste from over-ripe grain, but this method saves the cost of stacking and shocking and in some cases reseeds the ground, resulting in a crop of young wheat very valuable for forage. This wheat grass has the same effect as clover in fertilizing, and the green fields add to the attractiveness of the landscape, standing side by side with fields of yellow wheat and black dust of summer fallowed tracts, with a touch of sagebrush now and then for contrast.

When the sturdy German farmers from California first experimented in this country they incurred a great deal of ridicule. Now those very methods are producing thirty to forty bushels an acre, while the maximum cost of cultivation an acre is \$5. Such facts indicate why the western farmers are able to winter in California or other favorite American pleasure resorts, run automobiles or even tour Europe and winter on the Riviera.

Makes Feathers Fly.

T. G. Griggs of East Orange, N. J., is the inventor of a fowl plucking device which poultry raisers who have inspected it believe will fill a want in the industry. Other machines have been invented to do the work which Griggs provides for in his machine, but none has heretofore been anything more than an interesting piece of machinery with little practical worth.

Griggs departs from the lines followed in other machines and introduces an entirely new method. The fowl to be plucked is placed on an endless traveling belt and carried through a series of fingers, which are so arranged that they go over the entire bird, plucking it clean of feathers. The danger of tearing the skin is avoided by the simple expedient of having the fingers clutch only a few feathers at a time. The size of the bird is no factor whatever. It will stay in the machine until plucked, whether large or small. A pneumatic tube carries away the feathers as fast as they are removed. Griggs is a civil engineer and never raised a chicken in his life, but he noticed a few years ago, while visiting a friend who runs a poultry farm, that the labor of removing feathers from the birds was one of the chief items of cost in preparing the product for market. It is said that the owner of one of his machines will be able to reduce his expenses by 20 per cent.

Fat in Milk.

It cannot be that the butter fat in milk is obtained from the fat stored in the tissues of the cow, otherwise the animal would soon become emaciated. Cows obtain the butter fat in milk from the food they eat and digest and not from the reserve or accumulation of fat in their bodies. Reason as well as observation teaches that cows extract butter fat from the food they consume and digest, and to produce a large percentage of cream the rations of the cow should be rich in the elements of nitrogen and carbohydrates, which are found in linseed meal, middlings, bran, cornmeal and ground oats. At the Cornell university cows that yielded 200 pounds of butter fat annually under ordinary feeding yielded 310 pounds when given liberal rations of feed rich in nitrogen and carbohydrates. Cream will not make butter unless it contains fat, and profitable fats will not be produced unless cows are fed on rations rich in the elements that produce cream.

American Farm Tools.

American plows and cultivators are turning up the soil in more than seventy countries and colonies of the world—in Japan in 1908 \$22,000 worth, in Asiatic Turkey \$14,000, in New Zealand \$50,000, in British South Africa \$222,000, in Portuguese Africa \$31,000, in Cuba \$85,000 worth, while Argentina took \$780,000 worth, Canada \$474,000, Russia in Europe \$259,000 and Asiatic Russia \$750,000 worth.

Trend Toward the Farm.

It begins to look as though the farmer has got to pay the prices that other people pay for labor. The panic made the situation a little easier, but it has not relieved it permanently. It will be easier for a few years, but manufacturing and other enterprises will again absorb the supply of labor and leave the farmer just as he was

75 Per Cent. DISCOUNT SALE

We are now going through our entire Stock, cleaning up all odds and ends and defective Goods, if there be any.

These Special Bargains will be placed in Front Show Window and marked

75 Per Cent off their Original Value.

Look them over! These values, at only 25c on the dollar, is the second Christmas treat to those who are looking for bargains.

This Sale will last until all Imperfect Goods are disposed of.

All other departments that have been broken in numbers and sold out, during the Christmas rush, are being immediately replaced for further business.

Wishing you all a Most Prosperous and Happy New Year.

D. M. MEHRING, Taneytown, Md.

THE Taneytown Savings Bank

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Has been in continuous existence for twenty-three years; and has declared forty-six Semi-annual Dividends.

4 Per-cent. Paid on Time Deposits.

Extends such Accommodations as are consistent with Safe and Conservative Banking. We Invite Your Account.

JOHN S. BOWER, Vice-President.

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DANIEL J. HESSON.

10-23-9

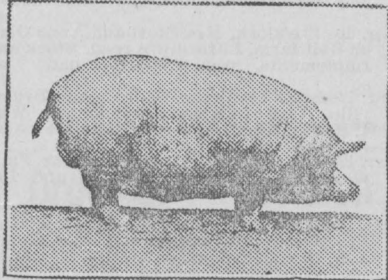
BUTTER EGGS SHIP POULTRY GAME
All Country Produce
— TO —
HOGS HOGS
J. W. BUFFINGTON & CO.,
1000 and 1002 Hillen Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
HOGS CALVES Hogs a Specialty. POTATOES ONIONS

CHOOSING A BOAR.

With a Pure Bred There is an Assurance of Quality.

A prominent farmer of wide experience and much observation concerning swine says: No matter how many sows are kept on the farm the selection of the boar is of great importance. There are many pure bred hogs in all parts of the country, so there is no reason for the use of a scrub boar by any one.

The character of the get of a scrub boar is guesswork, whereas with the



SEVEN HUNDRED POUND BERKSHIRE BOAR.

pure bred boar there is some assurance that his get will be uniform and of a quality indicated by his ancestors. When possible the boar should be selected on the place where he was raised.

It is best to see the methods used by the breeder of whom the purchase is made and not to vary them greatly in the care of the hog for the first few weeks in his new home. It is a mistake to buy a hog that is in show condition unless the buyer is acquainted with his quality in breeding condition.

Horse and Mule.

Moldy corn is dangerous feed for the horses. Heavy horses are not calculated for hard driving.

It is just as easy to speak kindly to a horse as to swear at him.

Pure bred geldings always find appreciative buyers at satisfactory prices. The clipped horse looks better and is easier to care for than the one with a ragged coat.

The horse that lasts longest is the horse that is not abused, especially when young.

Turn the horse that is not given regular work loose in the paddock for part of each day.

Educate the young horses. Don't break them. Severe bits often ruin the disposition of horses.

Remember that the mare must nourish the foal as well as keep her own constitution supplied.

Horses stabled in a close, badly ventilated barn will come out in the morning dull and stupid.

Raise colts, but don't try to do it with the poor, run down, overworked mares. Strong colts cannot be got in this way.

The Argentine Republic contains more horses than any other country, the proportion being about 112 to every 100 of the population.

If you want to get the full capacity out of your horses without injury use moderation at the beginning of every task imposed upon them.

The blanket is needed to protect the horse against the sharp, chill winds of spring as much as during the cold of winter. Remember this when the horse has been warmed up by a long drive or a hard bit of work.

MEANING OF ECONOMY.

The Cleverest Use of Money at Your Disposal.

A young matron who is the envy of her set on account of the clever and skillful way in which she makes the most of a moderate income was discussing the meaning of economy the other day and gave it as her opinion that, although many persons made a pet subject of economy, a very small percentage of them understand the real meaning of the word "economy." "It does not necessarily mean saving, but the best and cleverest use of the money at their disposal," she said. "An income of \$100,000 a year may be spent economically as well as an income of \$1,000. The \$100,000 man or woman may get just as great value for his or her income as the man or woman who has only \$1,000 a year." The others took up the question—there were seven of them in the group—and aired their views.

One declared her pet abhorrence was the obvious economy, the economy that looks on economy. Another declared that all her economy only led to extravagance, because she finally had to get the thing she wanted, while doing without it had led to doddering expenses and dissatisfaction. All agreed that it took a clever and experienced woman to be cleverly economical—in fact, some one who had at one time been extravagant and had enjoyed the educative influence of having money to spend—for to have had to be careful all one's days is most frightfully narrowing. One thought it made it much easier to save one's money if one took care of one's looks. With hair, skin, teeth and figure in good condition it was easier to look nice, and the others admitted that neglect of one's hair and teeth did mean extra large bills at the hairdresser's and dentist's.

COB CHARCOAL FOR HOGS

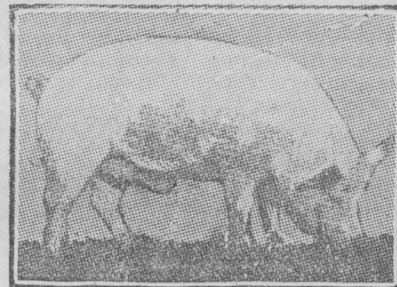
An authority on hogs writes as follows: Charcoal should be kept before the hogs at all times. Most farmers know this, but few practice it largely because of the extra effort required to secure the charcoal. Charcoal made from corn cobs is probably liked best by the hogs and is not difficult to make. To make this coal no kiln, pit or covering with earth is necessary. And yet the work must be so done that the result will be coal, not ashes. A still day in a dry time must be selected. Start three or four fires as near the supply of cobs as may be. When they are well started gather the cobs from the pens, lots and cribs and keep piling them on the center of the burning mass by basketfuls. Care should be taken not to put them on so fast as to smother the flames too much.

When the piles have been completed by using all the cobs, shovel up the edges on the heap that all will be burned. Allow it to burn until all blazing stops and the whole mass is in bright red coals. Then put out all fire by sprinkling at first and afterward dashing on water until no steam escapes and no hissing sound is heard. It will require more water than the inexperienced would be willing to believe.

It is best to burn about ten or twelve bushels in each pile, as a heap of this size can be managed much better than when very large. If the coal is to be stored for future use it must first be allowed to dry out thoroughly. The shrinkage from burning will be rather more than one-half.

It is a mistake to pile all the cobs up first and then set fire to them. The fire will run all over the outside of the heap, but will penetrate into the center very slowly, and before this is reduced to coal the outside will melt into ashes. By the method here described the fire is always in the center, which is sure to be well burned. It will not be reduced to ashes, as it is shut off from the air somewhat by the fresh fuel that is thrown on all the time.

It is wasteful and unsightly to allow the cobs from all the corn fed in pens and lots to lie there and rot. They might be gathered up and taken to the manure lot, but not one farmer in a hundred will take that trouble. Besides, their value as a fertilizer is small compared with their worth as



A LARGE YORKSHIRE.

an aid to digestion when reduced to coal. The work and trouble are little, and the pay is big.

The man who has never fed this cob charcoal will be surprised at the amount the hogs will eat. For each ten or twelve hogs it will require a common sized pailful each day. The cobs from the corn fed then will just about furnish the coal they will eat, no more, no less.

In addition to this cob charcoal, they should have all the salt and ashes they want, but the three should never be mixed. No one can mix them in the right proportions. They should have ashes lying by them, but of these they eat but little. They should be salted twice a week. They should be fed each day what coal they will eat.

If the hogs are well and thriving don't be silly enough to feed them drugs. How can it make them better? It may and often does do great harm.

Study Each Cow.

The only way to reap the maximum of net earnings from the dairy is to study each cow kept as a milker, familiarize yourself with its likes and dislikes and endeavor to please all, no matter how notional or how varied their tastes. Some dairymen claim that it does not pay to raise cows—it is cheaper to buy. This is true with some men who have no patience with the calf and do not know how to feed and care for it, but to the pains-taker the only thoroughly satisfactory way of getting a good herd is to raise the calves or, rather, the cows, from calfhood. Then they will feel at home, be acclimated and will be all ready to work for you when the time comes. If you are not in the habit of keeping salt, hay and water before your calves all the time just try it for a month and you will notice an improvement in their appearance that will surprise you.

Pen For the Bull.

Many build a pen for the bull. This is an excellent means for the animal to get sunshine and air, but he will not exercise in a pen. The pen should be used in connection with the tread power.

Exercise For Sows.

Force the sows to take a moderate amount of exercise before farrowing. A twice a day slow walk of fifteen minutes or more will keep them in good condition.

Food In the Trough.

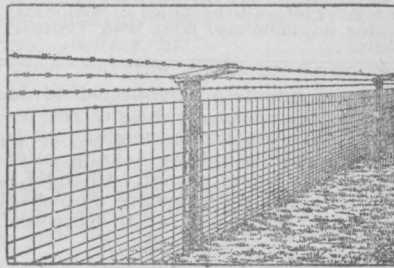
Food left in the trough by the hogs is the best kind of evidence that you are feeding too generously. Feed only what will be eaten up clean.

PROTECTION FOR SHEEP.

The Attack From Dogs Is Injurious and Detrimental In Many Ways.

An expert on the subject writes as follows:

"While the loss from dogs is reported as comparatively small, the dog nuisance is nevertheless a great detriment to the sheep industry in many sections. The direct loss from severe chasing and worrying is often not so great as the loss that follows. Breeding ewes that have been badly worried and frightened rarely, if ever, entirely recover. The result is usually weak and inferior lambs at the next lambing season, with some abortions and



DOG PROOF FENCE.

many abnormal presentations of the fetus. In fact, many breeders of registered sheep consider their breeding flock almost ruined after having been severely chased by dogs. Frequently a large number of ewes will not breed for some time after being chased and badly frightened."

The remedy for this nuisance is, of course, an efficient dog law rigidly enforced. In the absence of this legal protection resort may be had to dog proof fences and like means of protection. At best, however, such fences are expensive. A dog proof fence constructed at the experiment station at a cost of 65 cents per rod is described as follows:

The woven wire fence consists of seventeen horizontal wires, the three lower wires one and one-half inches apart, the width between wires gradually increasing to five inches at top. The vertical stays are six inches apart. The wire is fastened to posts set twenty-five feet apart, the bottom wire being three inches from the ground. One barbed wire is set midway between the bottom horizontal wire and the ground. One barbed wire is fastened to the posts three inches higher than the top wire. Two barbed wires are attached eight inches apart to pieces of 2 by 6 scantling nailed to the posts above the wire with twenty penny nails. These pieces are set outward and upward with the posts.

COST OF MATERIALS.

Red cedar posts, each 12 1/2 Cents.
Woven wire fence, per rod 37 1/2
Four barbed wires, per rod 15

Total 65

The 2 by 4 scantling costs about \$18 per thousand and adds about a cent per rod to cost of the fence.

Any other closely constructed fence would answer the same purpose.

Corn Silage.

Corn silage is about the cheapest and most efficient to supplement the winter ration for dairy and beef cattle, horses, calves and sheep. It is cheaper to handle the corn crop in the form of silage than any other way. And should there be another summer of little rain the well stocked silo furnishes succulent green feed and comes as a great relief to the husbandman.

THE DAIRYMAN

Scientists tell us that 6 cents' worth of milk has as much nutriment in it as 15 cents' worth of beefsteak, and it is much easier to digest.

The Dual Purpose Cow.

The dual purpose cow may be all right for some farmers, but she does not give as much milk as the dairy cow and eats considerably more, nor does she produce as much beef as the beef cow and eats just about as much.

Value of the Silo.

The silo is the best method of preserving one of the best and cheapest milk foods there is. The man who can grow corn successfully, whether for beef or milk, should not fail to have one. Then if he can grow red clover or alfalfa well he is doubly blessed.

Right Use of Separator.

Every user of a cream separator should be careful to see that the machine is not run at too low a speed. Instances have been found where from this cause skim milk has contained butter fat to the amount of 1 per cent. This is a costly mistake and one that can easily be rectified. It has been demonstrated that the separator run by a small gasoline engine is cheaper than the one run by hand. In the business of dairymaking the small things count a great deal.

Skim Milk Is Valuable.

A well known breeder of Guernseys, when asked how he reckoned the value of skim milk, answered as follows:

"If fed to young pigs less than 200 pounds weight, when live pork is worth \$5 per hundred, 1 count skim milk worth 30 cents a hundred pounds. If fed to grade Guernsey heifer calves, I count it worth from 50 to 60 cents a hundred. That is, I can sell the heifers at ten months of age and make the milk net me that per hundred. If fed to registered calves it is certainly worth from \$1 to \$2 per hundred pounds, for I know of no other feed that will make up for a lack of skim milk in securing a profitable growth on a calf. The only trouble I ever had with skim milk was a lack of it. But the way farmers usually feed it and handle it convinces me that they realize but little of its value."

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

Correspondents are requested to include in their items, the sale of real estate in their respective neighborhoods, but to be careful to have definite information, not mere rumor. Changes in ownership and residence are important items often overlooked.—ED. RECORD.

We have commenced, with the beginning of this year, checking up letters received from correspondents, to find out just how many letters are received from each, every month. We expect, at the very least, to receive one letter a month, to entitle a correspondent to be continued as such.—ED. RECORD.)

Frizzellburg.

Comment on the existing high prices of eggs, meats, grain, etc., is a daily occurrence here. Even heels, the last few weeks have gone up, and will be so inclined as long as the icy sidewalks remain.

Mrs. Foster Warehime slipped and fell on the ice at her home, last Saturday evening, and sprained her ankle. She is improving, but at times she suffers a great deal of pain.

Ida Null, who had a peculiar attack, last week, is able to be about.

The Church of the Brethren will hold its regular monthly services in the chapel, here, this Sunday night, if the weather is favorable. The last appointment was omitted on account of inclement weather and badly drifted roads.

Master William Kauffman is on a fair way to recover from his illness.

Mrs. Jacob Marker was stricken with paralysis, at her home, last Sunday night, and has been in a critical condition ever since. When her illness became known there was a general expression of sorrow. The attack was very severe, so that she was unconscious for several days. At this writing she is somewhat improved, but her condition is considered dangerous.

Frank Myers, youngest son of James H. Myers, and Miss Mae Rineman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armanias Rineman, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, at Hampstead, on Wednesday, Dec. 29th., 1909. The groom was born and reared in this locality, where he has many friends. He is engaged in school teaching and has charge of the public school at Mt. Union, this county, which is in a flourishing condition under his efficient management. On January 16th, he brought his wife to his father's home, near this place, where an elegant dinner was served. The immediate family was present and twenty-two plates were laid. On Monday night, the calithumpian band turned out in the rain and gave them a very agreeable serenade. The participants were given a cordial welcome and were served with refreshments in abundance. A mutual good time was reported. We wish the bride and groom many years of happy life and prosperity.

William Wantz killed some extra big porkers, last week. The two weighed 640 and 471 lbs.

Leonard Zile and family was the recipient of a pretty sleighing party, last Monday night, and which resulted in a delightful time for all. Those who came in sleds were very jolly, and the rain, which was coming down when returning, did not mar the pleasure any. The visitors were received and royally entertained. They were from the town of Westminster.

Union Bridge.

Operations at the cement plant continue without cessation, not even stopping for Sunday. A large force of men are at work excavating for an artificial lake, which will probably cover several acres, while others are at work on the piers for the elevated cable line, crushing stones, etc. As many as 125 men have been employed.

Edw. R. Fogle was painfully injured at the R. R. shops here, one day last week, when an air drill, which was in motion, fell from overhead and struck him on the leg tearing through the flesh to the bone.

Misses Carol Koons, Rose Yingling and Carl Abbott, have accepted positions in the store of Mr. K. Waskins.

Mr. Charles Brown, of Pittsburg, Pa., visited his sister, Mrs. O. J. Stonesifer, and family, last week.

Who said we would have a mild winter?

Mr. J. Ham Repp left last week for Sanford, Fla., where he has been spending several of the winter months for a number of years.

The snow which fell last Friday afforded some very fine sleighing for several days, when rain and a general thaw hurried it away; the streams overflowed their banks and carried large quantities of ice over the meadows and against fences.

Mr. Arthur Haines, clerk in J. W. Little's store here, received a message, Tuesday, saying his mother had died, at an institution near Baltimore, where she has been for a number of years, and will be buried at Kriders, Thursday.

Keymar.

Mrs. Jimina Koons, wife of Cornelius Koons, died at her home on Tuesday, after a week's illness of Bright's disease, aged 64 years. Funeral services were held at Rocky Ridge, German Baptist. Those who officiated as bearers were: Thomas Otto, Oliver Stonesifer, Oliver Birely, Chas. Garber, Dorsey Diller and Harry Shildt. Rev. T. J. Kolb conducted the service. She leaves a husband and two children, Harvey Koons and Mrs. John Funk, both residing in Hagerstown.

New Windsor.

Abdon Carlisle, a well known citizen of this place, died Wednesday afternoon at the home of his son-in-law, Arthur O. Smelser, in his 87th year. He was a retired farmer and next to the oldest resident of the town. Mr. Carlisle was a staunch Republican and always took a deep interest in the politics of the county, state and country. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Smelser, and two sons, Edward C. Carlisle, of Sams Creek, and T. Earle Carlisle, of New York. Funeral and interment at Bethel M. E. church, on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. John Smelser went to Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, to help nurse her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Cross.

Mrs. Mollie Buffington, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last, with the Misses Dielman's.

Misses Dielman's entertained the W. H. and F. Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church at their home, on Wednesday evening.

Thomas and Charles Smith, both had falls on the ice, which they feel considerably. Charles Smith would have left on Wednesday, for a visit to Germany if he would not have been hurt.

Mrs. Rebecca Zile, of Marston, was found dead at her home on Thursday morning. She had gotten up and went to the head of the stairs where she fell with a lamp in her hand, which if lighted went out. She leaves the following children, Isaac Zile, of Sams Creek; Mrs. Cleas, of Marston, and Miss Fannie Zile, at home. She was about 88 years.

Mrs. Marshal Yingling, of York, Pa., visited her brothers, John M. and Sam'l Lantz, over Sunday last.

Edgar B. Ecker and family, of Manteno, Illinois, left here, on Thursday, after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Ecker.

Pleasant Valley.

The rain today (Jan. 18th.) and the melting of the snow has broken up the ice, and this evening at 5 p. m., our creek was higher than for years. At Charles Marker's the water was from meadow to meadow, and to cross the bridge was dangerous because of floating ice cakes, which were piled against the fence at the county road, making it deep and dangerous at that point.

Mr. Harry Frock, of Hagerstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Frock and his sister, Mrs. Edward J. Myers.

Our public school thus far this winter was fortunate enough not to be plagued with measles to prevent the scholars from attending.

During the last term in the public school at this place, seventeen pupils were present every day. They were: Mabel E. Myers, Margaret M. Myers, Fannie N. Yingling, Sadie M. Copenhaver, Ruth Edna Wantz, M. Pauline Helwig, Amy A. Hahn, Sadie G. Myers, Walter V. Smith, George H. Helwig, Russell B. Smith, Vernon B. Myers, Willard D. Smith, Carroll M. Leister, Ralph B. Helwig, David M. Feeser, William B. Yingling. Those who missed one day were: Pearl N. Myers, Bernetta R. Myers, Eyan P. Zepp.

Linwood.

Rev. Tombaugh, of Hagerstown, will conduct the services in the Linwood Brethren church, Sunday 23rd.

Mrs. Shiner and Mrs. Rinehart arrived safely in Atlanta, and are most pleasantly situated in the hospitable home of Mr. Avery. The weather has been such, they frequently enjoy a dining on the veranda.

The young folks of the neighborhood gave Mrs. Foutz a surprise party last Saturday night. About 30 were present and the evening was spent most pleasantly.

Measles among the children were so prevalent last week. Miss Olive Engle's school was reduced from 150 pupils to the small number of 20.

The Sister Society met at the home of Mrs. May Crumpacker, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Jesse Eckard, of Sam's Creek, is visiting Miss Fannie Dorsey.

Nathan Englar is again confined to his bed, but we hope for a short period. We can scarcely realize our ten inch snow of Saturday is a joy of the past.

Maryland Collegiate Institute.

The concert given on the 11th, by Mrs. Brown and The Chicago Boy Choir, was the largest attended of any of our entertainments this season. Mrs. Brown gave several good selections on the harp and the myrambophone. The boys performed well, a proof of thorough training.

Miss Helen Markel has been confined to her bed, for several weeks, having broken a bone in the ankle.

A number of our students took advantage of the good sleighing, and went on several sleighing parties.

The Educational Board of the Church of the Brethren, visited our school on the 19th. Prof. W. B. Yount, one of the Board, and also President of Bridgewater College, Va., gave a lecture in the Chapel, at 7.30 p. m. His subject was the "Tombs of Palestine." He has spent one year in study and discovery among the Tombs.

Our annual Bible Term will begin Saturday morning the 30th., with a sermon on the subject, "John on Patmos," to be delivered by Prof. J. E. Miller, President of Mt. Morris College. At 7.30 p. m. his subject will be: "A Model Young Man." During the entire week there will be bible study directed by Prof. Miller and others. He will preach a sermon each evening at 7.30. His other subjects are: 3, "Saul of Tarsus;" 4, "Our Nation's Curse" (Temperance); 5, "Jesus of Nazareth;" 6, "A Model Preacher;" 7, "Moses;" 8, "The Secret of Prayer;" 9, "What shall I do with The Commands of Jesus?;" 10, "Paying the Price." The last sermon will be delivered on Sunday evening, Feb. 6, which will close the term. Eld. J. B. Emmert, a returned missionary from India, will be with us Feb. 3, and 4. His subject will be "The Missionary at Work."

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. It invigorates the entire system and strengthens the kidneys so they eliminate the impurities from the blood. Backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles are all cured by this great medicine. Commence taking at once and avoid Bright's Disease and Diabetes. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Mayberry.

Miss Effie Eckard, of York, who has been spending sometime with her parents here, returned to her home, last week. Miss Vesta Streig, of Cranberry, is spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Jos. V. Wantz's, of this place.

The sick of the community are slowly improving; some have the measles. Among those sick are, Charles R. Babylon, Edgar Lawyer, Josephine Lawyer, Zelma King, Grace Spangler, Grace Wiest and Naomi Babylon.

Mr. and Mrs. David Slonaker and grand-daughter, Helen Shriver, spent Monday with Mrs. Rebecca Lookingbill, of Union Bridge.

The revival services at this place are still in progress.

Keysville.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine and family and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hahn, spent Sunday at Jacob Stambaugh's, Jr., of near Bridgeport.

Jacob Starner and wife, of near Westminster, visited at George Frock's, Monday.

Cleveland Fox and wife, of Taneytown, and Joseph Fox and family, were guests at O. R. Koontz's, on Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Roop, who was confined to her bed with pneumonia, is able to be around again.

The W. C. T. U. Society will hold their meeting Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Communion services, Sunday after, noon, at 2 o'clock.

Copperville.

Messrs. Howard and Roland Baker attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Mr. Long, of Hagerstown, on Monday of this week. It will be remembered their sister, Annie, and Mr. Long were married in the month of June, and died on Friday, January 14th., of tuberculosis.

Noruan Clingan, who has been a resident of our neighborhood the past two years, removed to Owning's Mills, this week.

Movings, like sales, occur any time in the year.

The Misses Grace and Della Trimmer are visiting relatives in Hanover.

Tyrone.

Mrs. Jacob Sell, Mrs. Ira Rodkey and Miss Maud Maus, are on the sick list.

The F. O. S. of A. will hold an oyster supper in their Hall Feb. 17, 18 and 19. The many friends of Miss Edna Welk, gave her a surprise on her birthday, Jan. 13, by sending her a post card social. Miss Edna, received forty cards in all and wishes to return thanks to the ones who took part in the surprise.

The Reformed Men's League will hold their regular monthly meeting, on Jan. 27. A speaker from York or Hagerstown, is expected to be present.

The Reformed congregation will hold their mid-winter communion Jan. 30.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

Baltimore Sun Changes Hands.

Mr. Chas. H. Grasty, formerly owner of the Baltimore News, has secured a controlling interest in the Baltimore Sun, which for many years has been in control of the Abell family. Mr. Grasty also recently purchased the Baltimore World, an evening paper; therefore there is considerable speculation as to the outcome of the two deals, particularly as Mr. Grasty is keeping quiet as to his intentions.

Simple, Harmless, Effective.

Pure Charcoal Tablets for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10¢ and 25¢.—Get at McKEL-LIP'S. 10-23-3mo

Burglar Proof Plate Glass.

Consul William Bardell has reported from Rheims that a French inventor has come out with a new burglar proof plate glass, absolutely transparent at a thickness of one inch and yet which will resist a machinist's hammer long enough for a sleepy copper a block away to run up and interfere. Jacketed revolver bullets may be fired against the plate without breaking through. In one test a heavy piece of cast iron was hurled against the glass, breaking through to the extent of only two or three square inches. Ordinary plate glass used in America may have three or four square feet smashed through with a common brick carried in a hand bag or wrapped up as a paper parcel. Practically the seven-eighths inch to one inch glass is burglar proof until such time as the enterprising felon discovers some effective substitute for the brick.

Moving Pictures.

The tiresome vibratory effect so often seen when bioscope or kinetograph pictures are thrown on the screen is not due to the image of the film itself across the front of the lantern, but to the shutter, which cuts off the light at rapidly repeated intervals during the motion of the film. By simply increasing the frequency of interposition of this shutter from fourteen to fifty-six times a second—that is, by using a motor working at four times the usual speed—this painful vibratory sensation is completely suppressed.

Rodin's Statue of Hugo.

Rodin's statue of Victor Hugo, which was the subject of much criticism when it was exhibited at the Paris salon, has been erected in the garden of the Palais Royal. The poet is shown resting against a massive rock in a ruminating attitude. "In conception the work is as daring," writes an artist from Paris to a Brussels paper, "as the Balzac by Rodin; but while the latter represents the poet wrapped in a gown so completely that only the head is visible, Hugo's form is devoid of clothing of any kind."

She Was No Child.

This college professor, like many other men of erudition, was fond of Lewis Carroll. While visiting his sister he asked his niece, a miss of fifteen, to get "Through the Looking Glass" for him from the public library. She evidently did not like the task, and he asked her the reason. With some hesitation she replied: "Oh, I'll get it if you really want it. But I don't like to have the librarian think that I read children's books."—New York Tribune.

No Need For Talk.

"Does the baby talk yet?" asked a friend of the family.

"No," replied the baby's disgusted little brother; "the baby doesn't need to talk."

"Doesn't need to talk?"

"No. All the baby has to do is to yell, and it gets anything there is in the house that's worth having."

The Resemblance.

Facetious Old Lady (to tramp)—You remind me of a piece of flannel. Tramp—I do eh? And why so, missus?

Facetious Old Lady—You shrink from washing.

Compound Syrup White Pine and Tar for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—Get at McKEL-LIP'S. 10-23-3mo

Lost Certificate.

The undersigned having had stolen Demand Certificate No. 53, dated August 31, 1909, deposited in The Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, for \$17.00, hereby warns individuals against negotiation of same.

Application has been made for the issue of a duplicate.

1-8-3t ALICE FLEAGLE.

SALE REGISTER.

All Sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading, (3 lines), free of charge, until sale. All others will be charged 50c for four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion for the entire term. For longer notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

FEBRUARY.

Feb. 8-10 o'clock, William Snider, near Taneytown. Live Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Feb. 22-12 o'clock, Clarence Snyder, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. G. R. Thomson, Auct.

Feb. 26-10 o'clock, Wm. L. Crushon, nr Piney Creek Sta. on Bowers farm. Live Stock and Implements. E. P. Ogile, Auct.

MARCH.

Mar. 1-12 o'clock, Joseph Foreman, near Otter Dale. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 2-12 o'clock, G. M. Crumbacker, ½ mile north of Linwood. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 1-22-4t

Mar. 5-12 o'clock, Herbert Winter, near Tyrone. Furniture and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 9-10 o'clock, W. C. Rinehart, near Union Bridge. Horses and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

Mar. 11-12 o'clock, U. Grant Yingling, Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 8-11 o'clock, Wm. Graham, on Keysville road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 9-12 o'clock, Maurice Crebs, at Washington school house. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 9-9 o'clock, Jacob Stambaugh, near Keysville. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 10-12 o'clock, John L. Baker, along Keysville road, just east of Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 10-10 o'clock, Mrs. Stott and Anna Galt, on Galt farm, Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 12-9 o'clock, John White, near Bruceville. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 12-12 o'clock, E. C. Caylor, near Fairview. Household goods, stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 14-11 o'clock, Noah H. Babylon, near Frizzellburg. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 15-12 o'clock, George W. Myers, 1 mile from Marker's Mill, 1 horse, cow, calf and implements.

Mar. 15-10 o'clock, R. W. Weaver, near Walnut Grove School. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 15-12 o'clock, Calvin Slonaker, Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 17-9 o'clock, Ernest F. Kellholtz, 5 mi. so. of Emmitsburg, on Close farm. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 17-Near Rocky Ridge, Md. John S. Long will sell a lot of valuable live stock, farming implements, etc. 1-45-4t

Mar. 17-10 o'clock, E. S. Kelly, Cumberland Township, Adams Co., Pa. Live Stock and Farming Implements.

Mar. 18-12 o'clock, Jas. H. Reaver, near Harney. Cows and Household Goods. G. R. Thomson, Auct.

Mar. 18-12 o'clock, Louis Lambert, Taneytown. Household Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 19-10 o'clock, Harvey R. Frock, near Gettysburg. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. T. J. Kolb, Auct.

Mar. 19-12 o'clock, Joseph Englar, Linwood. Horses, Implements and Household Goods. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

Mar. 29-9 o'clock, J. Thad. Starr, on Union Bridge road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 21-10 o'clock, Edward Harman, near Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 23-12 o'clock, Upton Harner, near Bethel church. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 23-12 o'clock, James F. Yingling, near Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 24-12 o'clock, Jesse Smith, near Linwood. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 26-12 o'clock, Jonas Harner, near Bethel church. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Mar. 28-10 o'clock, Jacob Marker, Mayberry. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

YOUNT'S

YOUNT'S

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale of Variety Goods

The Goods You Need Now. Good Every-day Merchandise of the Right Sort.

Study the Prices. There is not an item here but is under-priced—considerably under market

This is your opportunity to save money. Take advantage of the Cut Prices, of Special "Job Lots," priced to move them quickly.

"Yount's 10c Box Paper,	8c.	Ladies' 25c Underwear,	19c.
Boyer's 10 Oil Shoe Polish,	7c.	Men's 25c Jumpers,	18c.
2-Quart Milk Bucket.	9c.	Misses' Black Jersey Leggings,	45c.
15c Tin Stew Pan,	10c.	Japanesa Tin Sugar Canister,	9c.
6-Quart Tin Preserve Kettles,	10c.	Extra Large Tin Dairy Pans,	9c.
Small Fry Pans, the 10c Kind,	7c.	Large Size Wire Toasters,	4c.
½-Gal. Coal Oil Can,	8c.	Meat Pounder, [Wood],	7c.
Mincing Knives, 2 Blades,	8c.	Vegetable Graters,	4c.
Wood Mustard Spoons,	1c.	Rochester Tin Pail, 10-qt.,	29c.
½-Doz. Tin Tea Spoons,	3c.	Enameled Dinner Pails,	24c.
75 Pieces Enameled Dairy Pans,	7c.	Brooms,	29c.
Lot of Framed Pictures,	4c.	Glass Dish with Cover,	5c.
Iridescent Glassware,	8c.	Glassware Assortment,	5c.
10c Glass Vases,	7c.	Decorated Cup and Saucer,	9c.
Lot Shell Tumblers,	5c.	Decorated Dinner Plates,	9c.
Old Fashioned Yellow Dishes,	11c.	10 Can PEAS,	8c.
1 lb. 7-Day Coffee,	9c.	One-Quarter Pound of Tea,	10c.
Johnson Whiteware		15c Package "Keller's"	
25c Vegetable Dish,	21c.	Egg Producer,	11c.
Miller's Laundry Soap,		Johnson Whiteware	
7 Cakes,	25c.	25c Meat Plate,	18c.
Small BREAD RAISERS,		Japanese Brush and Crumb	
8-Quart (Tin),	23c.	Tray,	18c.
Tin Pie Plates, all sizes.		Lot Tin Lids, 75 in Lot,	
Your choice, 2 for 5c.		not all sizes. Your choice,	3c.
Children's 15c Hose,		Small Dairy Pans (Tin).	
Sizes 5½ to 10,	12c.	Choice of sizes,	4c.
Colonial Baking Powder,		10c Whisk Holder, Small Mirror;	
Per Can, 10c.		2 Match Pockets,	8c.
Regular Price, 15c.			

C. EDGAR YOUNT & CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

General Merchandise Prices AT

Hymiller's New Store.

Here is the Place You Get Good Value.

Men's Underwear.

Our extra heavy fleece lined Underwear, at 48c.

Gloves. Gloves.

LAW IN THE WILDERNESS.

What an Officer of Canada's Mounted Police Stands For.

An officer of the mounted police is not an exponent of the law. He is the law itself. When he rides his cayuse to foothill camp or thunders on snowshoes the worn north trails of the trapper he goes clad with the authority of courts. He preserves order, but he also makes arrests. He tries offenders in his own courts and then escorts the man upon whom sentence has fallen to a prison of his own making, where the lawbreaker may be incarcerated for ten days or thirty years. Back of that slight, silent, steel nerved rider are the strong arm of England and the whole of Canadian jurisprudence, and when he speaks it is as one with authority. In extreme cases, when the death penalty has to be enforced, one mounted policeman may have to act as clergyman, executioner and coroner.

"All this I swear without any mental evasion, equivocation or secret reservation. So help me God." With these impressive words do raw recruits and grizzled soldiers enter the service of the mounted police and swear fidelity to his majesty Edward VII. It is not prospective wealth that tempts a man to become an empire builder in this mounted force of Greater Canada, "for hard is her service, poor her payment."

The newly recruited constable gets 60 cents a day, his term of engagement is five years, and he may look forward to re-engagement on a second term, with a staff sergeant's pay of from \$1 to \$1.50 a day to work up to. Recruits must be between the ages of twenty-two and forty, active men of thoroughly sound constitution and possessed of certificates of exemplary character. They must be able to read and write in either English or French, understand horses, ride well, measure up to the minimum height of five feet eight inches, have a chest measurement of thirty-five inches, weigh not over 175 pounds and be unincumbered with a wife.—Agnes Dean Cameron in Century.

The Suction Pump.

As all schoolboys know, a suction pump can theoretically elevate water only about thirty-three and one-third feet, a column of water of that height balancing the atmospheric pressure. Recently, however, a means has been found of causing a suction pump to raise water to a height of even sixty feet. The invention was made by a workman in the French marine, M. Eysserie, the chief engineer of the marine, remarked that one particular pump showed extraordinary qualities in drawing water from ships' holds. Inquiry developed the fact that a workman named Alzial had thought of the plan of introducing air into the water at the point where the suction was applied, thus producing an emulsion of air and water, which because of its diminished density was capable of being elevated to considerably greater heights than pure water. The air is introduced through a small brass tube.—Youth's Companion.

A One Legged Soldier.

A soldier with only one leg would seem to be an anomaly, but French town of Raubaix can boast of one in the person of Alexander Murth, a reservist of the One Hundred and Sixty-first regiment. Murth broke his leg some months ago owing to an accident while digging a well. The limb was amputated and replaced by a wooden substitute.

Recently Murth was called upon to undergo the usual seventeen days of training at St. Mihiel. He duly presented himself, expecting to be discharged, but to his surprise was detained at the barracks and set to mending shoes despite his ignorance of the craft. The colonel even threatened him once with eight days "cells" because he was not prompt enough in rising to the salute.—London Standard.

Uncle Sam's Blue Book.

During Washington's administration the secretaries of state, treasury and war, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton and Henry Knox, transmitted the names of their clerks to congress, and in 1793 Secretary Hamilton forwarded to congress a general list of clerks, agents and employees on the government rolls. This latter, being printed, was the first blue book, or register. In 1817 it was decided to print the book biennially, but it was then a simple list of appointees. The United States official register, or "blue book," was of over 4,000 pages, in two large volumes, in 1905, so much had the list been lengthened.—Argonaut.

The Highest Viaduct.

The great iron viaduct of Fades is said to be the highest in the world. It is 132 meters in height, or nearly 440 feet. Over it will pass trains from St. Elvy to Volvic, passing over the valley of Sioule. The work has been completed and the strength of the structure tested. The test consisted of sending across the bridge, drawn by two American locomotives, a train 265 meters in length, consisting of thirty great wagons laden with ashes. The total weight of the train was 1,102,000 kilograms, a kilogram being 2.2 pounds.—London Globe.

They Liked the Dark.

Complaints have been pouring in upon the gas committee of Strabaine, Ireland, because of the fact that the street lamps have been turned out in the evenings. It was discovered that children often turned out the lamps of the town, and this was stopped, but those in the roads around the town continued to be extinguished. At last the clerk to the gas works has solved the matter. It is the work of courting couples, who find the darkness more romantic than gaslight.

Number of Nails to a Horseshoe.

Centuries ago there lived a farrier, Walter le Brun by name, whose dexterity at the anvil on the occasion of a great tilting meeting on the banks of the Thames was noticed by the then reigning monarch, Edward III, who rewarded the blacksmith by granting him sufficient land adjoining the tilting green for the erection thereon of a forge. As quilt rent he had to present annually to the king six horseshoes and sixty-one horseshoe nails. To the modern mind the number of nails would appear to be superfluous, but when it is remembered that the horseshoes of that period required ten nails apiece it will be seen that the calculations of Edward III, merely allowed one over in case of accident. Furthermore, the shoes were all to be for the horse's fore feet, from which fact some historians draw the inference that the animals ridden in the knights' tournaments were encouraged to injure each other with their front hoofs.—London News.

"Correct to a T."

Our earliest quotation for this or for the kindred phrases "to suit one to a T," "to fit to a T," "to know one to a T," is of 1693. Can any one help us to an earlier example? No one of our many instances throws any light upon its origin. A current obvious conjecture would explain "a T" as meaning "a T square," but to this there are various objections. We have no evidence as yet that the name "T square" goes back to the seventeenth century and no example of its being called simply "a T," and in few if any of our instances would the substitution of "a T square" for "a T" make any tolerable sense. The notion seems rather to be that of minute exactness, as it were "to the minutest point." But the evidence is mainly negative. If examples can be found of "T square" before 1700 or of its reduction simply to "T" or of earlier examples of "to a T" they may help to settle the actual origin.—London Notes and Queries.

The First Wire Nail.

Although the wire nail is a small thing, it would be a big thing to do without. Probably no one could estimate the millions or billions or trillions—whatever the number may be—that are used in a single year. Yet the first wire nails in the United States were made no longer ago than 1872. The first machine for their manufacture was brought over from Dusseldorf and set up in Covington, Ky. Later this single machine was multiplied by four and a company was organized. In 1884 the manufacture of wire nails was begun in Beaver Falls, Pa., and the product was already beginning to grow in popularity and usefulness. Just a year later a strike temporarily shut off the manufacture of cut nails, and the wire nail was in such demand that the manufacturers were swamped. From that time date the supremacy of the wire nail.—Chicago Post.

Lettuce Salad With Fried Cheese.

Dress the lettuce in the usual way with French dressing. Have a mild cheese, rather dry, cut in strips like French fried potatoes, dip the strips in beaten egg, roll them in fine bread-crumbs and drop them into boiling fat to brown as quickly as possible. Serve with the lettuce.—Boston Post.

For Sprains



Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises. It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Here's the Proof.

Mr. L. ROLAND, Bishop of Scranton, Pa. says:—"On the 7th of this present month, as I was leaving the building at noon for lunch, I slipped and fell, spraining my wrist. I returned in the afternoon, and at four o'clock I could not hold a pencil in my hand. I returned home later and purchased a bottle of

Sloan's Liniment

and used it five or six times before I went to bed, and the next day I was able to go to work and use my hand as usual."

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.



The Quality Shop

Pure Candies from 8c per pound and upwards. Fine Confections, all sorts and flavors, at right prices.

Oranges

in abundance, and at prices never so low heretofore.

California Oranges	Florida Oranges
Tangerines	Lemons
Grapefruit	Malaga Grapes
English Walnuts	Almonds (paper shell)
Butternuts	Bananas

Confections.

Select Oysters

For Family use, or served in any style.

ICE CREAM

made to order for parties and special dinners

Groceries.

A complete assortment—both staple and fancy, fresh and fine and prices right. Wagon Delivery service for all who want it.

Vegetables, Table relishes and delicacies, fresh from the best city markets, always on hand.

Sponseller & Otto, Taneytown, Md.

BE WISE, AND USE Challenge Flour?

The Best Winter Wheat Flour Made in America.

Results Prove it to be

Most Economical as well as Satisfactory.

MANUFACTURED BY—

The Mountain City Mills,

Frederick, Md.

FOR SALE BY

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

10-23-9-6m

Galvanized Roofing OF QUALITY!

We handle the Best Galvanized Roofing on the market. It is

Specially Selected and Thoroughly Galvanized

which gives it a wearing power Superior to all Others.

It costs the same or but little more than the ordinary kind that is now being offered the trade.

A roof is no stronger than it is at its weakest point.

Get the Best and Be Satisfied!

E. O. CASH, MIDDLEBURG, MD.

9-25-6m

MAIL US 10 CENTS

And get a Package of our Mercerized Silk Patches.

MAIL US 10 CENTS

And get a Package of our Wool Patches.

MAIL US 10 CENTS

And get a Package of our Cotton Patches. You would have to pay three times this much elsewhere.

Baltimore Banding Co.,

1003 W. Lanvale St., Balto., Md.

12-4-3m

HORSES AND MULES!



We Buy and Sell!

Good Horses and Colts always wanted! Also Fat Stock of all kinds.

Good Roadsters and Workers always on hand for sale. Call or write, whether you want to buy or sell.

W. H. POOLE,

6-13-6m Taneytown, Md.

Dairy Farm For Sale.

183 Acres, with or without 20 Cows and dairy outfit; 1 1/2 miles from Sykesville, B. & O. R. R.; new state road completed to farm. Running water at barn and in every field; permanent pasture; 20 acres in timber. Weekly pay for milk 16¢ for 6 months, 18¢ for 6 months. Terms easy.

JEREMIAH FLOHR, Sykesville, Md.

12-25-6m

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough and heals lungs

CONEY ISLAND.

The Millions It Takes In Mostly In Nickels and Dimes.

During the season last summer seven to eight million people made 20,000,000 trips to Coney Island. They spent there \$45,000,000, mostly in nickels and dimes, and the total sum was three times what this nation paid to Napoleon for Louisiana or six times what we paid Russia for Alaska.

There are in Coney Island peanut stands the size of a broad top desk which rent for \$1,500 a season. The men who sell frankfurters pay enormous sums for the right to stand where they do and get their money back in the nickels of the twenty millions.

On week days the attendance is large, but on Sundays and holidays it rises to a point where each visitor has room only to be happy standing still. On the Fourth of July 400,000 people crowded into the little island, bathed, shot the chutes, were photographed and ate "redhots." It was believed then that Coney would not hold a single additional visitor, but on Aug. 15 a new hundred thousand came, making half a million in one day.

It is a wonderful business, this Coney Island, but a very risky one. The 900,000,000 nickels depend upon the weather. When the mercury drops, profits fall to nothing. If a plague should break out and the island be quarantined, boats would stop running and the people would stay in their city homes. The Coney Island farmer must harvest his crop of nickels while the sun shines.—Success Magazine.

Mr. Hewlett and America.

Maurice Hewlett has never been in America. "I have never been and I do not know that I shall ever go," is the way Mr. Hewlett puts it recently. "It seems to me that it would be a terribly upsetting journey, and I hate to be upset. I know that I should loathe New York just as I loathe London, which I hate so much that I always write there, because there is nothing pleasant to distract me." When Mr. Hewlett is writing he lives in the exclusive Northwick terrace, hard by St. John's wood, in a house of white stucco, brass trimmed and bordered with flowers. He has, however, a favorite country place near Salisbury, where, as he puts it, "the life is so adorable that I have not strength of mind sufficient to give it up and fly myself to my desk." The dislike of travel may be at the root of Mr. Hewlett's disinclination to come to America, or something else may be. "You raging Americans," he said to a companion recently—"you raging Americans do not conceal your feelings well. There is no reason why you should."—Argonaut.

AN UNCANNY BREEZE.

It Blows From a Scar In the Forehead of a Famous Medium.

"No one who has seen the effects of a seance upon the Italian medium Eusapia Palladino could doubt its genuine character, as far as the medium is concerned," says a writer in McClure's. "At the conclusion of a seance she is faint, dizzy, nauseated, extremely weak and remembers little that has occurred during the seance, while her face becomes deeply lined, greenish yellow in color and appears to be shrunk almost to half its natural size.

"Moreover, many abnormal occurrences take place, quite apart from the phenomena themselves. Thus during one seance Professor Morselli of Genoa, normally right handed, became left handed, while Eusapia herself, normally left handed, became right handed. "Another remarkable phenomenon frequently seen is this: There is a scar on Eusapia's forehead on the left side about an inch long, from which issues during and after a seance a mysterious cold breeze, clearly perceptible to the hands. When tested by a thermometer it has caused a fall of 8 or 4 degrees.

"Immediately over this scar there is one white lock of hair. The rest of her hair is grayish brown in color. After one seance I examined this famous scar, touching it with my fingers, and distinctly felt the cold breeze, which was perceptible to all of us.

"We covered the medium's mouth and nose with our hands to prevent her from blowing and held our own breath. The breeze was still perceptible.

"Finally, in order to test the hypothesis of hallucination, we held her forehead a small tissue paper flag about two or three inches square, having covered her mouth and nose as before and being careful not to breathe upon it ourselves. The result was that the flag was blown out from her head several times strongly and finally so forcibly that it wrapped itself completely around the flagstaff supporting it. Thus the objective nature of this cold breeze was satisfactorily demonstrated."

Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only neutralizes poisons produced by undigested foods fermenting in the intestines. It strengthens digestion, purifies the blood, perfecting the health and increasing the animal's working ability. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown; Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills; T. W. Mather & Sons, Manchester; M. R. Snider, Harney.

THE SUPREME TEST.

What the Lovely Maiden Feared the Most.

"Stillingia," said the young man, his voice tremulous with suppressed emotion, "are you going to put me on the pazziz? Is this where I get off?"

Unshed tears were in the lovely maiden's eyes. If she had shed them they would not have been in her eyes. But let that pass.

"I have not said so, Geoffrey," reluctantly she answered, "in so many words. But"—

"Listen, Stillingia," he burst forth impetuously. "Is there any other guy that's got the inside track? Am I playing second fiddle to some snoozer with plastered hair, an ingrowing chin and a pull at the bank? If so"—

"No, Geoffrey, but"—

"Then why the Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego are you stalling me off! I may not be a pampered child of fashion, but I'm on the dead lev. I've never been caught with the goods. Girlie, ever since I was a kid you've been my one best bet, and you know it. I'm Old Faithful from Kleengonville. I've trailed along in your wake like a night police reporter on the track of a lovely holdup or a bug collector after a gorgeous butterfly. All my life I've been building bungalows in the air for you to move into some day. I'd rather look at your tintype than to eat four square meals. You are the niftiest, peachiest dream that ever"—

"Geoffrey," interrupted the beautiful girl, standing erect before him, pale, but calm and resolute, "I know you love me, and I am touched as never before by your devotion, but something seems to tell me that we are not truly mated"—

Here her voice faltered. "Geoffrey," she said, recovering herself, "we must not make a mistake that will wreck our whole lives! I must ask you one question."

"Well?"

"Which side do you take in the north pole controversy?"—Chicago Tribune.

Pleased His Majesty.

The dark monarch from sunny Africa was being shown over an engineering place in Salford by the manager, who, in explaining the working of certain machinery, unfortunately got his coat-tails caught in it and in a moment was being whirled round at so many revolutions per minute. Luckily for the manager, his garments were unequal to the strain of more than a few revolutions, and he was hurled, disheveled and dazed, at the feet of the visitor.

That exalted personage roared with laughter and said something to his interpreter.

"Sah," said that functionary to the manager, "his majesty say he am berry pleased with de trick an' will you please do it again."—Sketchy Bits.

No Free Admittance.

An aeronaut, leaning over the edge of his car as his balloon was slowly passing over a football field, overbalanced himself and fell plump among the players. When he recovered consciousness he found several of the club officials bending over him anxiously.

"Ah," said the treasurer in a tone of relief, "I'll trouble you for your sixpence now, old fellow."—Tilt-Bits.

What He Got.

A good many years ago, in the state of Iowa, there was a small boy hoeing potatoes in a farm lot by the roadside. A man came along in a fine buggy and driving a fine horse. He looked over the fence, stopped and said, "Bub, what do you get for hoeing those potatoes?"

"Nothin' ef I do," said the boy, "and hell ef I don't."—Saturday Evening Post.

Excusable Resentment.

"It's really provoking," said the fond mother, "baby always cries when we have company."

"Well," answered Mr. Groucher, "you can't blame children for disliking company. If it weren't for visitors they wouldn't have to recite or play pieces on the piano."—Washington Star.

Insuring Respect.



"Do you think a diamond engagement ring really makes a girl more thought of by her chums?"

"Well, it certainly is a good thing to have on hand."

Romance In Real Life.

"Was your first meeting with your wife romantic?"

"Extremely so. It occurred at a picnic. I was eating a very ripe tomato, and some of it squirted into her eye."—Kansas City Journal.

The Henpecked Husband.

Children (who have been left in his charge)—Father, we are going back into the park for a little. May you come with us?—Megendorfer Blatter.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1910.

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.

All articles for this department must be in our office not later than Monday morning, of each week, to be guaranteed insertion the same week, and all articles must be signed with the name of the author, even when a nom de plume is given.

The Coming Man.

A pair of very chubby legs
Encased in scarlet hose;
A pair of little stubby boots,
With rather doubtful toes;
A little kilt, a little coat—
Cut as a mother can—
And lo! before us stands in state
The future's "coming man."

His eyes, perchance, will read the stars,
And search their unknown ways;
Perchance the human heart and soul
Will open to their gaze;
Perchance their keen and flashing glance
Will be a nation's light—
Those eyes that now are wistful bent
On some "big fellow's" kite.

Those hands—those little busy hands—
So sticky, small and brown;
Those hands whose only mission seems
To pull all order down;
Who knows what latent strength may be
Hidden in their clasps?
Though now 'tis but a taffy stick
In sturdy hold they grasp?

Ah, blessings on those little hands,
Whose work is yet undone;
And blessings on those little feet,
Whose race is yet unrun!
And blessings on the little brain
That has not learned to plan!
Whatever the future holds in store,
God bless "the coming man!"

—The Somerville Journal.

IS LIFE DEAR TO YOU?

(The following "skit" on patent medicine advertising originated in Chicago, and was sent to the RECORD by a friend living in that city. It is an example of exaggerated wit, but fits the general subject because of that fact. Some of the "hits" are particularly good.—ED. RECORD.)

If you place the Proper Estimate on Health; if by You Wealth is not Despised; if Wisdom holds Treasures you Covet; if Happiness is what you are Seeking—then give Earnest Heed to what this Circular contains. Fail not.

Never mind what ails you. Your condition will be promptly and permanently corrected if you wish it. It's up to you! No doubt you want to Feel right, to Look right and to Be right. Listen, Troubled One, that marvellous Panacea which mankind has vainly sought for ages has been discovered and you need only to trust to its All-Healing Power.

The greatest Blessing to suffering, dissatisfied Humanity that ever came across the gangplank of Experience is

KETCH-A-SUCKER-INE.

Rejoice and be glad all ye that are "up against it!" Your deliverance is at hand!!

It never fails. It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act. It is warranted to keep in any climate, or to keep the climate itself in proper condition. Best of all, the introductory price of a full sized One Dollar Bottle is

ONLY TWENTY-THREE CENTS.

Look out for Base Imitations! None genuine without the name of the manufacturers, "Spotum & Soakum Company, Unlimited" blown in the Bottle.

KETCH-A-SUCKER-INE.

is attracting the attention of the whole civilized and uncivilized world. The more uncivilized men are the more they are attracted by it. Having come down from Antediluvian Times, as we can prove by reliable witnesses who would not tell a Lie under any circumstances, it is at least 5,000 years old.

Think of it, 50 centuries of Medical Wisdom "done" (as the Roycrofters would say) into a bottle! Can you beat it?

Methuseleh, the Original Discoverer of this Marvellous Remedy, was the greatest physician that ever lived (the Medical School has reluctantly given us Permission to say this) and his great length of life was due to the practice he had of Taking his Own Medicine. What Modern Physician would dare to do that?

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF METHUSELEH.

Had not Methuseleh been stepped on accidentally by a Mammoth he would probably be alive to-day. Before the Flood, everybody took Ketch-A-Sucker-ine. That's why the Flood came. The Antediluvians were a Bad Lot and, as none of them ever died (so great was the power of this wonderful Remedy) the only way to get a fresh start with humanity was to drown the Whole Crowd.

The beautiful Princess Gravie inherited the formula for this Greatest of All Preparations from her grandfather. As the wife of Ham, she came over in the Ark. She kept the Animals and all of Noah's Folks well with it throughout that eventful journey into Modern Times.

After the Flood, Ham deserted his wife and fled to the Sandwich Islands. Princess Gravie grievously mourned his loss and when she heard he had Married Again and was winning wealth and fame

as the inventor of Ham-Sandwiches she Went Crazy.

FORMULA DISCOVERED.

In that condition she died and the Formula which she had hidden because of Spite remained buried for several thousand years. So much for the perverseness of a Jealous Woman.

In 1823, A. D., Doctor Phineas Barnum Spotum, an unknown but earnest Medical Student, spent his vacation traveling in Persian Armenia. In the spout of a Coffee Pot, which he had bought because of its Great Antiquity, he found—joy to a Suffering World!—the Formula for

KETCH-A-SUCKER-INE.

For 81 years Dr. Spotum labored day and night to perfect this Formula and by his Matchless Skill he improved it to such an extent that the Remedy is now efficacious for curing all Mental as well as all Physical Diseases and Affections.

Another great advantage "Ketch" possesses over every other medicine is this: It finds out for itself what ails the patient, thus doing away with the harmful effects of Wrong Diagnoses. All that is necessary is to bring the Patient and the Medicine together; the Medicine does the Rest.

Dr. Spotum's illustrious successor, Doctor Lightin N. Soakum, has brought with him from Constantinople 50 of the firm's Chemists to represent S & S Co. on this occasion.

DR. SOAKUM'S WISDOM.

So thoroughly does Dr. Soakum understand the properties of the Medicine and so nicely had he adjusted its Curative Powers that while certain specific effects are produced by it in given cases, other effects exactly the opposite of the first, are produced by taking a larger or smaller Dose as the peculiar needs of the patient may require.

For example, by its use tall, gaunt Young Women are transformed into small, plump, lissome Girls, while, on the other hand, fat, pudgy Women are, by a different dose, rendered "divinely tall, divinely fair."

As the result of taking KETCH-A-SUCKER-INE.

Homeliness is entirely done away with. Noses are straightened, reshaped and re-adjusted; Mouths are rendered beautiful; unattractive Eyes become large, lustrous and of any desired color; Hair is transformed into Blonde, Black, or Tintian, and it is curly or straight as may be Desired.

As for the Complexion, the Bloom of Youth is not disturbed by Time; muddiness gives place to Clearness, and sallowness to Transparent Loveliness.

Old Age becomes an unknown quantity and Longevity is the Universal Rule. Ladies accustomed to taking it are quite commonly mistaken for their own daughters and fathers for their own sons.

In fact, Baldness, Wrinkles and Pseudiness, heretofore common to Men in Advanced Life, are unknown to users of this Marvellous Remedy. All Women become Beautiful, Sweet and Witty; all Men become Handsome, Strong and Loving. What more do you want for your Money?

NEW SOURCES OF USEFULNESS.

In a Circular like this, it is impossible to mention more than a few of the Conditions the Medicine will permanently relieve. Doctor Soakum, who is the Whole Thing since Doctor Spotum's Untimely Death, is constantly observing new conditions which the Medicine will relieve, so that any classification is practically Out Of Date before it leaves the Press.

For example, the Remedy is alike good for Failing Memory and for Chills; for Ingrowing Nails and Hysterics. Indeed there is no known ailment it will not Benefit or Remove. Millions of testimonials, procured at Enormous Expense, corroborate this Statement.

By using the Panacea the usual as well as the occasional Causes of Unhappiness are eradicated. Among these may be mentioned Incompatibility of Temper, The Blues, Grouchiness, and Grieving Over Spilt Milk.

DELAYS OFTEN DANGEROUS.

Bad Dreams, "Seeing" Things, Calling the Wrong Man a liar, Bumptiousness, and a Disposition to Monkey with Others' Affairs, etc., are all promptly and effectually handled, though delays in Such Cases often cause Much Embarrassment.

The Insane Desire to Rise Too Early and to Work too Hard between meals are permanently cured. After one or two doses men are usually content to let their Wives tend the Furnace. On the other hand, Unwillingness to Labor is so radically uprooted that Men Patients yearn for the Lawn Mower and Women for the Dish Pan.

For Undesirable Habits it easily stands at the Head of all known Remedies. In men, such habits as Swearing, Snoring, Telling State Jokes, Sleeping During Church Services, Staying Out Nights, etc., are soon overcome.

GENTLER SEX ALSO HELPED.

In Women, Gum Chewing, Using Slang, Making Goo-Goo Eyes, Hanging on the Telephones, Gossiping, etc., while not yielding so Promptly, are eventually Eliminated. The Habit of Stepping Off Street Cars Backwards, to the great Edification of the Bystander, also prevented.

The Shock which comes to Husbands and Fathers on the First of the Month when the Household, Dressmakers', and other Bills come in, is greatly relieved by this Matchless Remedy.

Domestic Animals, Birds and Fowls,

as well as Men, readily yield to its Curative Influence. The unpleasant Squawking of Parrots is relieved; Roosters refrain from Crowing Too Early in the Morning; Cats desist from the Sere-nading Habit, and the Pet Poodle gives up Having Fits when one pays a little attention to the Children.

UNCLASSIFIED BENEFITS.

Large Feet Greatly Reduced in Size. In Spite of the Fact that the North Shore Suburbs have presented some extremely stubborn cases "Ketch" has never failed in a single instance.

Sudden Anger, with its attendant consequences—black Eyes, Broken Noses, etc.—prevented, and when the Physiognomy is disarranged it is soon restored to Normal Appearance by this Wonderful Friend-in-Need.

Not only is Baldness swiftly cured but Many Men who formerly had Shiny Pates are now raising hair for the Use of Mattress Manufacturers. It is noteworthy also that Dandruff which heretofore littered the Coat Collars of these men is now worked up by Nature into Hair of the most Beautiful texture and quality.

"Swelled Head," sometimes called Conceit, greatly lessened after a Few Dozen Bottles have been administered. The Evanston brand of this Disease is the worst we have ever encountered. Except for the Unfailing Virtue of the Remedy a Cure would here be Impossible.

Bad Mental States, such as Separation from the Onliest Only at Commencement Time, greatly benefited. A bottle or two enables girls and boys who otherwise would be simply Awful to behave in a manner that is Almost Human.

Summed up in a Sentence, when KETCH-A-SUCKER-INE

is used, the Weak grow Strong, the Homely get to be Beautiful, the Foolish become Wise, the Wretched radiate Happiness. And just to think—the Introductory Price of a Full-Sized Bottle is only 23 Cents!

(This article is supposed to have originated among students in the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.—Ed.)

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney Diseases and Bowel Disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Saved at Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated with mucus from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at R. S. McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

About The Child.

Teach the boy to take good care of his hands. No matter whether he has pointed finger nails, wide ones, or perfect ones, a child's hands and nails should be clean, and if taught to care for them while he is young he will continue to do so.

Shaping of the eyebrows cannot be begun too early in life. A small, rather soft toothbrush is good to use for this purpose. The hairs must be trained to lie smooth and form the desirable brow and only watchfulness from childhood will train refractory brows.

A very attractive baby's bonnet is made of fine white linen, with a piece folded back and daintily embroidered. These bonnets may be worn over quilted silk linings in pink or blue and decorated with colored ribbon, the shade of the lining.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Orange Marmalade.

While the genuine bitter Scotch marmalade is prepared only from the Seville oranges, which are not always easy to obtain, ordinary oranges combined with a few lemons or grape fruit make a good substitute.

An excellent rule calls for the use of two lemons to a dozen oranges, using it possible one bitter orange to 11 of the sweet. Slice the oranges thin, removing the seeds. Add the lemons and enough cold water to make three quarts and a half in all. Let stand over night in an earthen bowl. The next morning put over the fire and simmer gently until the strips of rind are tender. Add seven pounds granulated sugar and continue cooking, stirring often, until the syrup when cooled is of a jelly-like consistency.

Partially cool in the kettle, then pour into glasses. This hardens after standing. Do not cover at once, but allow to cool.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold

but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which stops the cough, heals the lungs, and expels the cold from your system. Take at first sign of a cold and avoid a dangerous illness. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Big and Little Eggs.

As eggs differ in size, it would be the equitable thing, for the consumer at least, to buy by the pound instead of by the dozen. This is done in some localities. The Leghorn hen lays an egg half as big again as the Hamburgs.

It has been found that 30 dozen of the former will weigh 54, while the same number of the latter will weigh but 36 pounds. Brahmas and Minorcas give eggs that weigh 48 pounds per 30 dozen. The average hen weighs 43 pounds to the 30 dozen. If all this is correct, it can readily be seen that the equitable way to sell eggs is by weight. The producer of big eggs would get a square deal and the consumer also. Speaking on this subject, the Washington Post gives a good deal of general information worth knowing now that "eggs are eggs" in price.

If eggs sold by the pound, it would be better business to buy the big ones, for there is less proportionate waste in shells. Two of the best would weigh as much and contain more nourishment than three of the smallest. When Hamburg eggs were bringing 20 cents, Western eggs would be worth 23, Brahmas, 27, and the best grade of Leghorn 30 cents. If the eggs of the United States were of the same number as at present, but of the size of the best, their value would be increased \$25,000,000.

The eggs of Kansas are worth \$8,000,000 each year, and are a great contribution of the health and happiness of the nation. "Candling" eggs upon their arrival in the city results in the throwing out of \$2,000,000 worth each year. Five per cent. of them all are culled as "dirties" and sold at a reduced price, which means the loss of an additional \$2,000,000. Eight per cent. are cracked between the hen and the consumer, at the loss of another \$2,000,000. The development of the embryonic chick during the heated season costs the egg trade of the nation \$10,000,000 annually. Shrinkage and deterioration amount to as much more, while eggs that have become so bad as to be useful only for theatrical purposes amount to \$5,000,000.

The properties of new-laid eggs are all alike and in the same proportions, being just what is needed to make a chick and come out even. Eggs may, however be flavored by feeding onion tops or garlic, but the producers are not yet offering this appeal to the Italian trade.

Boston and other New England cities demand eggs with brown shells, while New York and San Francisco prefer them white. There is an actual difference in price due to colors in these centers. The color of eggs depends upon the breeds of the hens. Those of Mediterranean extraction produce white eggs, while the Asiatics produce brown. As a matter of fact, the color makes no difference.

All this, of course, with reference to the egg before it reaches the cook. After that the problems that hinge upon it are matters to be worked out in each individual household, and the comedy or tragedy thereof is not of record.

Lancaster county has one big henryery we know of and perhaps several lesser ones which make much money by raising the big white Leghorn eggs for the New York market. It is quite likely the high price of eggs on our market is caused by all the choice eggs being shipped elsewhere. That used to be the case with our beef when we fed cattle extensively—the best went to New York or Europe.

But after all, the figures show the wisdom of paying attention to the hen. No better advice could be given a farmer than—plant an apple tree and build a good hen house.—Lancaster Examiner.

Make your hens lay their eggs while you can get good prices. Fairfield's Egg-Producer makes the hen keep up her summer average in the winter by supplying egg-making material and stimulating the egg-producing organs. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown, G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills, T. W. Mather & Sons, Manchester and M. R. Snider, Harney.

Her Brother's Wife.

Once there was a woman who had a married brother whom she took to task for his failure to contribute liberally to the support of their mother.

"It seems to me, John," she said, "that you might give a good deal more than you do to ma. She needs a new set of furs, and there's a hat that she has set her mind on, but I can't afford to buy it for her."

"I'd like to give her more than I do," John replied, "but my wife would object."

"Why let your wife know anything about it? What she doesn't know won't hurt her."

"That's so. I might do it in that way. I suppose you would feel that your husband was doing the right thing if he contributed to his mother's support without letting you know about it. Every man owes more to his mother than he can ever."

"Why do you suggest such a thing? If Henry did that, how could I ever trust him again?"

Moral.—Fix it to suit yourself.—Chicago Tribune.

No Quarrel on That Score.

"Norah, there are too many young men coming here to see you."
"Ye're right, ma'am. I've made up me mind to shake all of 'em exceptin' Mike. He wants me to marry 'im, an' I think I will. After next week, ma'am, ye'll be needin' another gurrl."
—Chicago Tribune.

70 Years with Coughs

We have had nearly seventy years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. That makes us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak throats, and weak lungs. Ask your own doctor what experience he has had with it. He knows. He can advise you wisely. Keep in close touch with your family physician. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Be well; be strong. You cannot if your bowels are constipated. The best laxative is Ayer's Pills, all vegetable. Ask your doctor if he agrees with us. Do as he says.

ANNOUNCEMENT CARDS.

Must Be Sent to Acquaintances, "At Home" Cards Only to Friends.

Girls who are married quietly should be particular to send many announcement cards. To say that these engraved forms should be sent broadcast is none too strong, for to omit a person is equivalent to saying that one does not care to acknowledge his or her existence, and they differ from invitations in that to send one is not tantamount to a request to continue the acquaintance. But if there is the slightest doubt as to whether or not a person is to be remembered by an announcement it would be better to err on the side of commission than omission.

The inclosure of an "at home" card becomes a direct request for the person's acquaintance, and in my opinion such cards are important with announcements. There is always more or less speculation as to the reasons or details of a small wedding when the persons married have a large list of acquaintances, and unless there are "at home" cards the newly married couple are not definitely located in the minds of their friends. Nothing definite is expected of the prospective hostess, because no definite days need be set. It is enough that the card shall read, "At home after November first," for instance. The address then follows.

There are slight changes in the forms for announcements. Those who care for the most elaborate choose a kind wherein the recipient's name is written, as in some wedding invitations. This means much extra work and is not better form than the usual one that omits it.

Also as in invitations the announcements may be made in the name of the bride's parents or her nearest relative—for example:

"Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Smith" may "announce the marriage of their daughter Laura to Mr. Charles Evans Jones," the place and date following.

They are sent out precisely as are invitations. There are two envelopes, and the name of a young girl may be put on that of the parents. The cards must be addressed and stamped to be posted immediately after the ceremony. It is a great mistake to have any delay in getting them out.

Incidentally one may say to a business girl that it is a courteous act to send an announcement, but not an "at home" to her former employer, and whether or not she has ever seen the wife, if he is married, her name should be included. It is never good form to send a married man a card of any sort without also one to his wife.

Simple Remedy for La Grippe

LaGrippe coughs are dangerous, as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Soaked.

Haskins—I suppose you have put your summer duds up with camphor balls to keep the moths away.

De Broke—No; I have put them up with gilded balls to keep the wolf away.—Boston Transcript.

Those Pursued Up Lips.

"Why do you pout, girl?"
"He went away without kissing me."
"Better pout while the young man is around. He might take the hint."—Washington Herald.

His New Year Gift.



Wife—On Christmas day you came around with a nice gown, and now you come around on New Year's with nothing but a measly little pin cushion! Husband—And tomorrow I shall probably come around with a sheriff.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joviousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Felt Like the Comet.
"And this man's case is what?" we asked the attendant in the sanitarium. "He imagines that he is Halley's comet," is the reply.
"Halley's comet?"
"Yes. He thinks he is growing brighter all the time."—St. Louis Star.

A Mistaken Proverb.
Heiress (signing her will)—It's just as well to take the precaution, as "only the good die young," you know.
Lawyer—Ah, I always think that there's a mistake in that proverb. It should be "only the young die good."—London Opinion.

Road Sociability.
Drummer—Wouldn't your horse go just as fast if you didn't swear at him so much?
Countryman—Yep, I guess he'd go jest ez fast, but he'd feel awful lonesome.—Boston Herald.

Investors, Attention!
Radium is now \$2,500,000 an ounce, just forty times higher than it was at the start. With this rapid increase in value one is almost tempted to buy up a few pounds as a side investment.—Boston Herald.

Foley's Kidney Remedy

Cures Backache, Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

It corrects irregularities, strengthens the kidneys so they will eliminate the impurities from the blood and tones up the whole system.

Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and avoid Bright's Disease or Diabetes. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. For Sale by Robt. S. McKinney.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS, D. D. S. J. E. MYERS, D. D. S.
MYERS BROS., Surgeon Dentists, WESTMINSTER, MD.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. CROWN and BRIDGE work a specialty. PLATE WORK and REPAIRING will be given prompt attention.

GAS ADMINISTERED.
J. E. MYERS will be in New Windsor, every day except the first Friday and Saturday of each month.
W. M. and C. P. Telephones. 10-13-2

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor - - - Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.
C. & P. Telephone, 1 5-1-10

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Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

USE OUR

Special Notice Column

FOR SHORT ADS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—First Quarter, For Jan. 30, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. v, 17-26, 38-48—Memory Verse, 44—Golden Text, Matt. v, 48—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

There are some prominent facts which we must keep in mind in all Bible study—the Bible is the history of salvation; salvation is of the Lord; God is the author of the beginning of the world, He worketh all things after the counsel of His own will, and the eternal purpose which He has purposed in Christ Jesus is that all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God and the whole earth be filled with His glory. To that end He is steadily working, and in all the different parts of this book, which is forever settled in heaven, we have some phase of the working out of this eternal purpose. The whole Bible story points onward to a time when "a king shall reign in righteousness, * * * and the work of righteousness shall be peace" (Isa. xxxii, 1, 17). Our blessed Lord was always talking about this kingdom and giving samples of the power that would be manifest even in the bodies of His redeemed when the kingdom shall have come. Between His resurrection and ascension during those forty days He spoke of things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

In this discourse, spoken to His disciples probably in the hearing of the multitude, He describes the righteousness which will be fully manifest on earth when the kingdom comes, a righteousness of the Ten Commandments, which He here teaches us refers not only to outward acts, but to the thoughts and intents of the heart. He alone of all who have ever lived on earth manifested the righteousness of the law perfectly in His life. He could truly say, "I delight to do Thy will, O my God; yea, thy law is within my heart" (Ps. xl, 8).

Having no sin of His own, for He was without sin, He bare our sins in His own body on the tree and became the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x, 4; 11 Cor. v, 21). Anything less than the righteousness which was manifest in the Lord Jesus Christ cannot stand before God, and as no one is able perfectly to keep God's holy law it is written, "By the works of the law shall no flesh be justified." The law shuts our mouths concerning our own righteousness and points us to Christ that we may receive Him as the righteousness of God most graciously provided for every sinner (Rom. iii, 19-24; Gal. ii, 16; 24). Yet there are many in so called Christian lands, members of churches, who, being ignorant of God's righteousness, are ever going about to establish their own righteousness (Rom. x, 3). None of those can in any case enter into the kingdom of heaven (verse 20). According to James ii, 10, breaking one command breaks them all, for the law is one. From Rom. vii, 7, we infer that Paul thought he had kept the Ten Commandments until in the light of the tenth he saw himself a sinner and guilty. Love is the fulfilling of the law (Rom. xiii, 10), and as we can only manifest our love to God by our love to our fellows, therefore with the Lord Jesus Christ as our only example we must remember His words in John xv, 12, "Love one another as I have loved you." Also in 1 John iv, 11, "Beloved, if God so loved us we ought also to love one another." When the Lord Jesus lives in us fully and His spirit has full control of us we will manifest even here in this age the love that is kind to those who are unthankful and evil, who curse and hate and persecute and despitefully use us. Any one can love those who love them, but to love one's enemies is not possible to the natural man. As a poor Indian once said, "This Indian can't do it; God must make a new Indian." When we have seen our guilt and that all our righteousnesses are only filthy rags and have truly received the Lord Jesus Christ, then we are before God in Christ, and He is made unto us wisdom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption (1 Cor. i, 30). We are justified freely by His grace, justified by faith, justified by His blood, and there is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus, but it is all to the end that the righteousness of the law may be fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

The light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ having shined in our hearts, we must let the light shine through us to His glory that others may receive Him too. Verses 44, 45, do not teach us that by loving our enemies we become children of God; but, having become His children by receiving Jesus Christ (John i, 12), we are manifestly such in the eyes of others only when we act as such. We are not only sanctified, but perfected forever by the one great sacrifice of the Lord Jesus (Heb. x, 10, 14), and now we are to walk not as others who are still in the world, but ever aiming at a more perfect manifestation to others of the love of God to us, for if we love one another God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us and He is seen in us (1 John iv, 12). It is only as we understand the kingdom, which is righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost, that we can walk worthy of it (Rom. xiv, 17; 1 Thess. ii, 12) and manifest in our lives the life of Him who when He was here in His humiliation revealed the Father. Dwelling in Him we dwell in love, and His love will constrain us.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 30, 1910.

Topic.—The most stirring events of foreign missionary history.—Acts xiv, 8-22. Comment by Rev. Sherman H. Doyle, D. D.

The incident recorded in the topical reference took place at Lystra, one of the easternmost points in Asia Minor reached by Paul and Barnabas on their first missionary journey. A man who had been a cripple from birth heard Paul speak. The apostle saw that he had faith enough to be healed and "said with a loud voice, Stand up-right upon thy feet. And he leaped and walked." The people were astonished and cried out in their native tongue, "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men." Because of his great stature they called Barnabas Jupiter, the king of the gods, and Paul, being the smaller of the two, was supposed to be Mercury, the messenger of Jupiter. The priest of Jupiter brought oxen and garlands into the gates of the city and would have worshiped Barnabas and Paul, but they rent their clothes and ran in among the people and protested, saying, "Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men, of like passions with you, and preach unto you that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God, which made heaven and earth and the sea and all things that are therein."

This experience of Paul and Barnabas at Lystra was certainly a stirring one. But such scenes and even more thrilling ones have been matters of common occurrence in missionary history. Many imagine that missionary literature is dull and uninteresting, but they were never more mistaken.

In no field of endeavor do we have more "truth stranger than fiction" than in missionary labors. The history of missions in the New Hebrides as told by John G. Paton, who has labored so long there, cannot be surpassed for thrilling adventure by any book of fiction. His encounters with cannibals and the many times that his life was in danger form stirring scenes indeed. And yet the conversion of these man eating tribes to the gentle virtues of Christianity is an even greater event than the physical dangers that he endured. Moffet and Livingstone in Africa passed through many thrilling adventures, as well as did Carey in India and the earlier and later missionaries in China, Korea and Japan, Madagascar and the south sea islands. Every field of missionary effort has its stories of stirring events. Yet in all, as among the cannibals of the New Hebrides, the greatest wonders have been the transformation of savage peoples and tribes from their terrible and cruel methods of living into the ways of Christianized and civilized nations. And when we think of what the early missionaries endured and the heroism which they displayed under the most crucial tests there should be a stirring within our minds and hearts inspiring us to do a still greater work under far more favorable circumstances in winning the world for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

1 Kings xxii, 25-28; Matt. v, 11, 12; x, 16-28; xxviii, 19, 10; John iv, 25-42; Mark xvi, 14-20; Acts viii, 14-24; x, 34-48; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. ii, 10.

St. Louis' New C. E. Leader.

The president of the St. Louis (Mo.) Christian Endeavor union is Alfred Fairbank, a bright, energetic Endeavorer, who has been connected with union work for the past two years. During this time he has served on a number of different committees and has done most efficient work. He has



ALFRED FAIRBANK.

recently toured Europe and America and knows all phases of Christian Endeavor work from personal observation.

Mr. Fairbank recently graduated with the title of LL. B. from the Benton College of Law and has also passed the bar examination. He is supported in Christian Endeavor work by a splendid body of officers, and they will doubtless show to good account in the year's work that lies before them.

A Governor's Tribute.

Governor W. R. Stubbs of Kansas welcomed the Endeavorers to a convention at Topeka recently. In the course of his remarks he said: "I am not ashamed to tell you that I try every day to serve God. For a great part of my life I was ashamed to have people know that I prayed. One of the main things in my life every day is to know what I ought to do. I believe God answers prayer, and I am not ashamed to have it known that I ask God to tell me what to do."

BY FATE OR CHANCE.

The Meeting of the Two Who Had Been Sweethearts.

By HELEN M. QUINN.

Saturday afternoon and the great publishing house was almost deserted. In one of the offices a man and a woman were at work, the former busily writing and the latter reading wearily through a slowly diminishing pile of manuscripts.

The woman sighed. The man looked up at her.

"Tired, Miss King?"

"Tired! That does not express it, and it does seem that I am accomplishing very little today."

"Can I be of assistance? I am almost through."

"Well, there is one thing I should like to have you do when you can spare time. I have two stories here on which I should like to have your opinion."

"You think they are good?"

"Yes, but I should like to know whether your judgment agrees with mine. This 'Reason and Romance,' I think, shows decided genius, and this 'For Auld Lang Syne' seems to me to be rather a clever little story, but as it is written by a very dear friend of mine perhaps I am partial. Will you give me your unbiased opinion?"

He crossed the room and took the manuscript from her hand. A few minutes later she closed her desk and put on her hat.

"I am going home," she said as she paused at the door. "If Mrs. White should come in, would you mind asking her to telephone me from here?"

"It will be a pleasure, Miss King."

When she had gone he laid down his pen, put away his papers in a methodical way, lighted a cigar and settled himself comfortably back in his chair. The first story he took up was "Reason and Romance." It was short, and he read it through quickly.

"Umph! Well, yes, I suppose there is genius in it," he mused, "but it certainly wants cultivation."

He picked up the other and at first glanced over it somewhat carelessly; then suddenly a few lines brought back his wandering thoughts. He turned the pages to look at the author's name.

"Lillian Watson," he said thoughtfully. "Well, this is a coincidence!"

He read a few pages further.

"It is surely more than a coincidence, because no one but Bessie could have written this, no matter what the signature. Why, I remember this scene as if it were yesterday. We were only children then, to be sure, but there are things one never forgets, and she has remembered our very words."

Once more he turned to the sheets in his hand, but soon they were laid on the desk, and he sat with his forehead resting on his palm, and his deep gray eyes looked wearily back through the years.

How vividly the little story brought it all back to him—the two childish playmates of long ago, the scrapes they fell into and out of together, the boy and girl who were schoolmates and shared each other's sorrows and joys and were loyal comrades, then the realization that this youthful companionship had developed into the passionate love of man and woman and the deep happiness of this awakening had brought to both of them! How well he remembered his ardent wooing and her sweet surrender!

Then the gray eyes grew troubled as he thought of the "little rift within the lute" and the final quarrel and parting brought about by a woman's pride and a man's stubbornness.

That was five years ago, but it seemed as if he had just awakened from a long dream. He had tried so hard to forget and until today almost had convinced himself that he was succeeding, but somehow all the old hopes crowded into his heart, and he realized that they were mastering him in spite of himself.

"I cannot forget," he said. "I must see her again and win her forgiveness. She cannot have forgotten the old days or she would not have written this."

There came to him a great longing to hear her voice, to feel her hand, soft and cool, on his forehead as she used to lay it long ago when he was tired or discouraged and came to her for sympathy.

He was roused from his reverie by the entrance of the office boy bearing a card.

"Lady for Miss King, sir," he said without glancing at the card which the boy laid on his desk. He took it for granted that the lady was Mrs. White.

Was it fate? Was it chance? Who knows?

In a moment he heard the office boy return, and he could hear the faint rustle of a woman's skirt.

The shadows had gathered in the office, and the light was somewhat dim. He looked up and saw her standing there in the doorway in her simple white dress and blue ribbons, the sweet girlish face just a trifle more serious perhaps than of old, but otherwise unchanged.

He jumped to his feet and came forward, but his back was to the light, and she did not have a good view of his face.

"Has Miss King gone?" she asked in a low voice, and the old tones thrilled his very soul.

Without answering her question he held out both hands.

"Bess!"

For a moment the woman's self possession left her; her lips were colorless, and the roses in her cheeks turned from red to white. That deep, strong

voice, then, had power to move her after five long years. It was only for a moment, however. She recovered and held out her hand.

"Why, Bert," she said, and her voice was almost natural, "this is a pleasant surprise."

Her tone of simple friendliness staggered him, for he had been quick to note the effect his greeting had on her, but she continued:

"When did you come east?"

"Six months ago. But tell me about yourself. Are you living in New York?"

"Oh, no! I am only visiting here. My home is still in Omaha, and I am going back tomorrow. I have been here three whole weeks, and I shall be so glad to get back."

"Is she perfectly indifferent?" he asked himself. "How can she be so matter of fact after all that has passed between us?"

Once he had held her in his arms, kissed her forehead and her lips, and now he did not dare even to touch her hand. Could he let her go like this?

"Do you know," he continued desperately, "I have been thinking of you all afternoon?"

"Of me?" she questioned in a surprised tone.

"Yes; I have been reading your story, and"—He moved closer to her, and his gray eyes searched hers in silence. How well she remembered that look—the same look that in the old days had seemed to read her very soul! His eyes told her now, as they did then, all that he would say, much that was otherwise inexpressible, and her face flushed crimson. He had been reading her story into which she had put so much of the long ago—their long ago. What had it told him?

"What do you think of it?" she asked as carelessly as she could.

"Harry makes fun of my writing and says it is"—

"Harry?" he interrupted, his face paling.

"Yes; my husband. You remember Harry Rogers?"

And then he showed of what he was made. "Yes," he answered quietly, "but I did not know you were married."

"Why, I have been married for three years. If you ever come to Omaha you will come and see us, won't you? Harry would be glad to renew old associations, and I want you to see my little boy. We call him"—The sweet voice trembled and hesitated ever so slightly, and then she went on with a brave little smile. "We call him—Bert!"

The last word was said almost in a whisper, and just for one instant her little gloved hand rested on his, and he noticed that her lips trembled. He looked earnestly into the blue eyes.

"I shall try to come some time," he said gently as he held her hand for a moment at parting. "Goodbye! God bless and keep you, little woman!"

The old name slipped from his lips almost unawares.

She smiled and went out into the gathering dusk.

"I have been dreaming," he said to himself an hour later as he rose, with a shiver, and brushed his hand quickly across his eyes. "I have been dreaming, and this is the awakening. She called her baby Bert. I wonder—Ah, well, women are queer!" But there was a look of weary longing in the gray eyes as he mingled with the hurrying crowds on Broadway.

A week later a woman knelt by a tiny cot and stroked a baby's golden curls. "Bert, Bert!" she whispered. "God bless you, dear, and make you as happy as you deserve." Something glistened on the baby's cheek. Could it have been a tear? Perhaps she prayed for her boy and perhaps—Yes, women are queer.

Pretty Fast.

A Washington broker has a big country place just outside of Leesburg, Va. He put a large searchlight on top of his stone water tower and from time to time at night amuses himself by throwing the light around the country, says the Saturday Evening Post.

One night the broker was on the tower playing with the searchlight. A Virginian, driving a skittish team hitched to a surrey, in which there were two ladies, was coming along a road leading to Leesburg and was about four miles from the village.

The broker threw the searchlight down the road.

"Gosh darn it!" exclaimed the Virginian, "here comes one of those pesky automobiles!" He jumped out and took the horses by the heads. The light continued on the road for half a minute and then was switched away.

The Virginian stood stupefied. Then he turned to the ladies and said in an awed voice: "Jeerusalem! That automobile must be going fast. It's gone by, and I didn't even see it!"

Marvels of the Stock Whip.

The stock whip in the skillful hands of the Australian is not only an article of the greatest utility, but also a formidable weapon. Owing to its great length—the lash varies from twelve to thirty feet—and the shortness of the butt, which measures only eighteen inches, it is an extremely difficult and awkward thing to wield, and the beginner is apt to seriously hurt himself if he does not exercise care when practicing. A well trained stockman, however, can hit a cent every time at ten paces distance and with the dreaded lash in his hand, cracking like pistol shots, can keep a mob of wild cattle in check. If used with full force it will cut through skin and flesh like a knife, but unless a beast shows distinct vice the stockman uses it more for the purpose of instilling fear than of causing pain. It can also be used as a bolas—a Patagonian form of the lasso—and an adept with the whip can catch and hold a beast by causing the lash to curl around its legs.—Wide World Magazine.

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**Shoes, Hats, and
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At the Lowest Possible Prices, call on
WM. C. DEVILBISS,
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"Walk-Over" Shoes for Men, \$3.50 and \$4.00.
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THE SUN (Daily) at 1 Cent
IS THE CHEAPEST HIGH-CLASS NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.
THE NEWS OF THE WORLD is daily gathered by the well-trained special correspondents of THE SUN and set before the readers in a concise and interesting manner.
As a chronicle of world events THE SUN IS INDISPENSABLE, while its bureaus in Washington and New York make its news from the legislative and financial centers of the country the best that can be obtained.
AS A WOMAN'S PAPER THE SUN has no superior, being morally and intellectually a paper of the highest type. It publishes the very best features that can be written on fashion, art and miscellaneous matters.
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The DAILY and SUNDAY SUN are published by
A. S. ABELL COMPANY
BALTIMORE, MD.

Pacific's First Concrete Pier.
The first concrete pier on the Pacific coast, and a big one it is, has been completed recently. Extending in a straight line 1,600 feet out into the Pacific ocean, this latest example in wharf construction is at Santa Monica, where the longest wharf in the world—the Southern Pacific railroad's pier at Port Los Angeles—is already located. So far—and the piles of the landward end of the new pier have been in position for several months—the sea has not made the slightest impression on the concrete posts. Teredos, those sea worms which make the life of the wharf builder a continuous nightmare, are powerless to penetrate the new piles. Barnacles cling to them in small numbers, but can do no damage, while the strongest waves of the sea break aimlessly against the smooth concrete and without deleterious results to the wharf which they support.—Cassier's Magazine.

The Oasis.
Opening of a railroad from a point near Luxor into the Libyan desert has rendered easy the approach to the oasis of Khargeh, which is regarded as a typical example of these isolated centers of life. The Libyan oases are deep depressions in a lofty plateau which has a maximum elevation of nearly 2,000 feet, but the bottom of the oases are only from 100 to 300 feet above sea level. They are underlain by beds of sandstone, which are the sources of the water supply. Artesian wells 400 feet deep form practically inexhaustible means of irrigation, and such deep wells have been used from ancient times. The depressions were once the bed of lakes, and the water in the sandstone probably has its sources in the Abyssinian highlands.

A Cheap Bit of Real Estate.
Out in the shallows of Jamaica bay and within the city limits a man of the name of Meacham owns a bit of property which is valued on the tax books of New York city at 50 cents, and every year the tax assessors have to "view" it officially. This is probably the smallest parcel on the assessment books in New York if not in the world. It is a small cherry tree standing about fifteen feet above the water. According to the law in these matters, the tax assessors must view the property to be assessed "on the spot," and every year they row out to the tree and while there declare the tax of 50 cents.—New York Tribune.

Will Halley's Comet Touch Earth?
Whether Halley's comet will strike the earth, as the recent computations of Father Searle suggest, is still an indeterminate problem. This astronomer's calculations indicate that the famous comet will cross the face of the sun on May 18. If so, its great nebulous mass will doubtless pass near us, but that it will actually graze our planet can be positively ascertained only by later observations of the diameter of the comet's head and its exact path during May relatively to the earth's orbit.—New York Herald.

The extra vitality required to digest the Cow's winter foods is drawn from her milk secreting organs, weakening them and cutting down the milk supply. Fairfield's Milk Producer makes winter foods digestible, strengthens all organs and increases milk in quantity and quality. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Weaver, Taneytown; Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills; T. W. Mather & Sons, Manchester; M. R. Snider, Harney.

**THE
TANEYTOWN AGENCY**
—OF THE—
Home Ins. Co.,
NEW YORK.
Did a larger business in 1909 than in any previous year, with one exception. This is a strong indorsement of THE HOME, its rates, and methods of doing business.
We want to make 1910 a still better year. There is no limit to the amount of Insurance that can be issued on Taneytown property—can insure the whole town, providing the property is desirable. See me about your property!
P. B. ENGLAR, Agent,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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"A live, independent newspaper, published every afternoon (daily and Sunday)."
"Covers thoroughly the news events of the city, State and country."
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"Enjoys the confidence and respect of its readers."
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Buy it from your local
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One month.....\$.30
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The Baltimore News
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LADY WANTED
To introduce our very complete Spring line of beautiful wool suiting, wash fabrics, fancy waistings, silks, etc., hdkfs, laces and petticoats. All up to date N. Y. City Patterns. Finest line on the market. Dealing direct with the mills you will find our prices low. Profits \$10.00 to \$20.00 weekly. Samples and full instructions packed in a neat sample case, shipped express prepaid. No money required. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. Be first to apply.
Standard Dress Goods Co., Dept. F 1, Binghamton, N. Y. 1-15 St.
FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure. No opiates

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN.

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

Miss Mary Fringer is visiting in Hanover.

The regular monthly missionary meeting of the Reformed church, will be held Sunday evening.

Mr. Harry B. Fogle, of Detour, spent last Thursday evening with Mr. Abram J. Hahn and family.

Mr. Verely Clousher, one of the best known residents of this district, is at this time critically ill.

Postmaster McKinney is getting about, but will be unable to use his broken arm for several weeks to come.

Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt returned home Tuesday evening, after spending several weeks in Washington.

Messrs. E. F. Smith and Robert V. Arnold left for Greensboro, N. C., on Monday, to visit Mr. Smith's daughter, who is ill.

Regular Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church, on Sunday, Jan. 30. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

While Rev. S. R. Downie, recently elected pastor of the Taneytown and Piney Creek Presbyterian congregations, has not formally accepted, it is generally understood that he will accept.

The damage to the gas plant was exaggerated by some of our local reporters. The town has not been without light, for inside use, a single night, while the breakage of the plant itself was not great.

A little daughter, aged about one year, of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Fink, of this district, broke her left arm between the wrist and elbow, on Wednesday evening. The child was walking around the room, and fell to the floor, causing the break.

An amusing "take off" on certain classes of patent medicine advertising, will be found on page 6 of this issue. Perhaps the reading of it will make you feel good, for a while, even if it does not cure you. "Ketch-a-sucker-ine" is evidently a great remedy.

Rev. Thos. L. Springer, will preach in Piney Creek Presbyterian church, Sunday next, at 10 o'clock a. m.; and in the Taneytown church at half-seven in the evening. On Sunday, Jan. 30, the joint communion service of the two congregations will be held in the Taneytown church.

Mr. J. Edward Harnish and wife, of Denver, Colorado, arrived here on last Thursday evening, on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Mary Harnish, and other relatives in this section. Mr. Harnish is engaged in cattle raising, having a ranch at Sterling, Col., and this is his first visit to his old home since 1894.

The RECORD would always like to have, for local mention, all sales, or transfers, of real estate in Taneytown district. These transactions are real news items, but they rarely come to a newspaper office, except through hearsay, which is often incorrect. Purchasers, especially, are requested to give us such items for publication.

The second feature of the entertainment course, comes next Wednesday night, the 26th. Gilbert Atlee Eldridge, in his famous character sketches and impersonations. While this is a "one man" show, it is nevertheless apt to be a very good one. Come and enjoy an evening with Mr. Eldridge. Tickets on sale at McKinney's, where seats may be reserved. General admission 25¢; reserved seats 35¢.

It is decidedly incomprehensible that so valuable a property as the Taneytown brick plant should be left to go to ruin, and the opportunity to make first-class brick from an abundance of material at hand, go undeveloped. That the first effort was a failure, is readily understood; but, a second, and proper effort, would not fail; if the brick business pays anywhere, it would pay in Taneytown. As we have heretofore remarked, this is something worth while for the Business Men's Association to get back of.

A Surprise Social at Keysville.

(For the RECORD.)

A very pleasant surprise social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Newcomer, in honor of Mrs. Reuben Stonieser, Jan. 7, 1910. Owing to the sleet, a great many guests were not present. The dinner consisted of chicken, cake, ice cream and many other things which go to make up an appetizing meal.

Those present were Mrs. Reuben Stonieser, Mrs. William Fuss, Mr. Oliver Stonieser and wife, of Keymar; Mr. Nelson Wantz and wife, Mr. Alfred Stonieser and wife, Mr. Mahlon Stonieser and wife, Mr. Oliver Newcomer and wife, Mr. Gordon Stonieser and wife, Mr. Marlin Stonieser and wife, Mr. Charlie Stonieser and wife, of Baltimore; Miss Carrie Stonieser, of Baltimore; Messrs. Edna Wantz, Carrie and Anna Newcomer, Bertha, Emma, Anna and Carrie Stonieser; Messrs. Mervin Wantz, Charles Newcomer, William, Harry, Russell, Robert, Leonard, Edgar and Karl Stonieser; Masters Wilber, Clarence and Glen Stonieser.

"Economy is Wealth." Clean your old clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Leaves no smell. 15c a bottle. Get at McKELLIP'S.

A Sleighing Party.

On last Monday evening a sleighing party from Westminster, were entertained at the residence of Mr. Leonard Zile, of Frizellburg. The jolly company arrived about 8 p. m. The hours passed pleasantly amid the games and social chat until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining room and enjoyed refreshments.

Those present were, Grace Steel, Esta Kauffman, Mae Lippy, Ethel Stell, Cathrine Lynch, Gertie Schaffer, Mary Lynch, Mable Armcoast, Lula Myers, Bessie Zile, Messrs. Hidey, Dr. Shreeve, Harry Geiman, Noah Schaffer, Ralph Cover, Ober Schaffer, Paul Shipley, Dennis Lynch, Wm. Hively, Clarence Myers, Chauncy Day.

GOOD WAY TO DO BUSINESS.

In ordering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25 cents, Robt. S. McKinney is giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Taneytown.

If food does not digest well, if there is gas or pain in the stomach, if the tongue is coated and the breath bad, if there is constipation and straining, Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, you have druggist Robt. S. McKinney's personal guarantee to return your money.

This remarkable remedy comes in the form of tiny granules, and can be carried in the vest pocket or purse. It is very popular in New York City, and it is not unusual to see someone after a meal at one of the large hotels or restaurants, take a dose of this specific, knowing that it will prevent the uncomfortable feeling which frequently follows a hearty meal.

Forgot Head of the Barrel.

A good story reached the Chittenden Hotel last week concerning a guest with a grouch. He carried it to the proprietor.

"Look here," he said, "things around here are just about as rotten as they make them. When I went to lunch today I found hair in the ice cream, hair in the honey, and hair in the apple sauce. Now, what do you think of that? Is that a good hotel?"

"Well," explained the genial proprietor, "I can explain the hair in the ice cream. That likely came from the shaving of the ice. And I suppose the hair in the honey came off the comb. But I don't understand about the hair in the apple sauce. I bought those apples myself, and they were everyone Baldwin's."

It is a dangerous thing to take a cough medicine containing opiates that merely stifle your cough instead of curing it. Foley's Honey and Tar loosens and cures the cough and expels the poisonous germs, thus preventing pneumonia and consumption. Refuse substitutes and take only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. R. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Discussion of Local Option Issue.

The Anti-saloon League of Maryland is arranging for a "Concerted Discussion" on Sunday, January 30, when every pastor in the state will be requested to discuss the local option bill before his congregation for the purpose of creating sentiment.

In connection with the "Concerted Discussion" the league will have in Baltimore on that afternoon another demonstration at the Lyric, which will be addressed by Judge W. Covington, of Moultrie, Ga.

Two years ago about 500 pastors of Maryland participated in the "Concerted Discussion." It is expected to be even more generally observed this year on account of the increasing interest in the local option issue and the greater effectiveness of the league organization.

When hay, grain and fodder are "cured," the nutritive and digestive elements in the Saps are lost. Fairfield's Blood Tonic, added to the ration, restores the lost elements, makes food digestible, purifies the blood and perfects the health. Sold under written guarantee by S. C. Reaver, Taneytown; Geo. W. Yeiser, Union Mills; T. W. Mather & Sons, Manchester; M. R. Snider, Harney.

Heroic Treatment.

An advertisement of a nursing bottle, printed in a Canadian newspaper, concluded with the following: "When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk, it should be boiled."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Children for Adoption.

We have a request from Nathaniel C. Grasty, Secretary of the Supervisors of City Charities, of Baltimore, to give publicity to the following:

"The Supervisors of City Charities, Baltimore, have in their possession at all times a few chubby, bright-eyed pretty children, and that they are willing to place them on trial in reliable private homes furnishing references, with a view to their continuing as long as the child proves desirable."

Many a lonely home has been brightened and blessed by the cherry voice of a little child and the Supervisors feel that there are homes in your vicinity into which such a little one could fit."

Election of Directors

An election of ten Directors of the Taneytown Savings Bank will be held at the Bank building, on Tuesday, February 15, 1910, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.

Special Notices.

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

EGGS WANTED! Broilers 14 to 2 lbs, 15c; old and young chickens higher. Good Squabs, 30c pair, medium 20c pair; Capons wanted. **Calves, 7c,** 50c for delivering. Poultry not received later than Thursday morning. Duck and Goose feathers for sale. Headquarters for all kinds of furs. —SCHWARTZ'S Produce.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. —G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-9

Watch this Space

FOR MEN—"Star Brand" Shoes. The best wearing shoe made. Try one pair and be convinced. KOONS BROS., Taneytown, Md.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to my sale of Blankets, on Saturday, Jan. 29th. Blankets are large 5-6-7 lb. Most all mixed with wool, bright colors, and any one wanting to buy in pairs for double team can have a fine selection. —D. W. GARNER.

FOR RENT—House and Blacksmith Shop. Oysters and Fish on hand.—S. WEANT, Bruceville, Md.

PUPS FOR SALE, by ALLAN F. FREESER, Basehoar's Mill.

FOR SALE—One single row corn planter, good as new, and one Burks-shire boar, 20 months old.—G. E. RYU, Basehoar's Mill, Md. 1-22-10

STRAYED—White Shepherd Dog with few yellow spots. Reward will be paid for return or information. —DANIEL REIGLE, Gettysburg, Pa.

TWO-HORSE Sled, well built. For sale by WM. ANGELL, Greenville.

CARLOAD of different kinds of Washing Machines in Stock. To be disposed of at Wholesale and Retail. C. & P. Telephone.—L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md.

TO TAXPAYERS—Persons wishing to pay taxes, this Saturday, may call at the Savings Bank, and pay same to the Cashier.—E. F. Smith, Coll.

DENTISTRY—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Hotel Bankard, Taneytown, from Feb. 14 to 19, and on the corresponding dates in March, for the practice of his profession. 1-22-10

PERSONS Wanting Fruit trees, or spraying material of any kind recommended by the Horticultural department, or Spray, Spray Pumps, or Spraying done, will please call early.—J. E. DAVIDSON, Taneytown.

7 FINE BARRED ROCK Cockerels for sale. Call and see them before you buy.—M. S. BAUMGARDNER, Taneytown. 1-15-10

FOR RENT—Store Room and Dwelling in Mayberry.—Apply to JENNIE HELTERBRIDGE, Hanover, Pa. 1-15-10

Don't you know they miss it? 1-15-10

BRASS CANDLE-STICKS and Snuffers wanted, in good repair.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-15-10

NOTICE—All persons are forbidden to haul garbage, or litter of any kind, on my property along Piney Creek.—WM. J. STOVER. 1-15-10

SPECIALS—On the 29th day of this month I will have my Annual Sleigh and Robe Blanket sale, at 2 p. m.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-15-10

30 DAYS SPECIAL prices! Now is the right time to save money. We have about 6000 rods of American and Pittsburgh Fence in all styles; Poultry, hog and field fence, which we will sell at last year's prices. The price will be higher by the time you can use it. Carpets and Matting at away down prices. Ball Band Gum and Felt Boots, all sizes and all kinds, and don't wait, as the prices will go higher. Our Bargain Store is full of special cut prices. Your Friend, M. R. SNIDER. 1-15-10

PUBLIC SALE, Jan. 26, 12 o'clock. Household Furniture, etc.—MARTIN L. FOGLE, Detour, Md. 1-15-10

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, until further notice. Will not do work while waiting.—HARRY E. RECK, near Otter Dale. 12-11-09

SPLENDID! Isn't it?—The price of eggs. Make your hens lay by feeding them Pratts, or Bakers Powders. We have both—all kinds of poultry feed, too.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 1-8-10

TWO FARMS for Sale, near Marker's Mill. Apply to THOMAS KEEFER. 8-31

PRIVATE SALE. The undersigned will sell either one of the following properties, located at York Road, Md.:—The house in which he now resides, consisting of 2 acres of ground, a 14-room dwelling, Stable, Washhouse, Woodshed, Smokehouse, etc. All in first-class repair. Possession at once. Or, the new house recently built adjoining above property, containing 4 acres of land, new 8 room dwelling, large Stable and Slaughter house combined, 30x59 ft. This is the best finished property in York Road. Never been occupied. Possession at once.—WM. F. COVER, York Road, Carroll Co., Md. 10-30-10

GASOLINE ENGINE and Automobile Supplies, strictly high grade, lowest prices, at ANGEL'S GARAGE, Middleburg Md. 12-4-10

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder, for cleansing and beautifying the teeth. Make the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKELLIP'S. 10-23-10

BROOMS—Bring me your Broom Corn, and I will clean seed from corn free of charge, on all brooms I make. New Brooms for sale to merchants.—C. S. KOONS, Middleburg. 1-8-10, eow

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds! Prevents Pneumonia
1-1-10

NEW YEAR PRICES

—AT—

Snider's Bargain Store

Here is the Place to Get Just What You Want!

Clothing and Overcoats.

Our entire line of Clothing and Overcoats at cost and less. Now is your chance to get the greatest values ever offered, as they must go.

Men's Underwear.

Our regular 50c heavy fleecy lined Underwear, at 35c; our regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 wool Underwear, for men, at 69c.

Gloves. Gloves.

Gloves for men, boys, ladies and girls. All kinds, at away down prices.

Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

An extra large line at special cut prices.

Boots and Shoes.

Don't forget we are headquarters for anything you want in the Shoe line. Felt Boots of all kinds; Lumbermen's Socks; Leather Boots for men and boys, at cost.

You will find great bargains in each department in our Bargain Store now.

Thanking you for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of same, and wishing you all a prosperous New Year, I remain, Your friend,

M. R. SNIDER,

1-1-10 HARNEY, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell, at public sale, at my Implement House, in Taneytown, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 29th., 1910, at 2 o'clock, sharp, the remainder of a carload of

SLEIGHS, BLANKETS AND ROBES, 23 Sleighs, consisting of Portlands, Round Back and Speeders. 50 Horse Blankets, 10 Stable Blankets, Plush Robes and one Buffalo Robe, in good condition.

TERMS: Sums under \$5.00, cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 3 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

D. W. GARNER. 1-15-10

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-15-10

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, living 2 1/2 miles southwest of Taneytown, on Middleburg road, near Holston Grove school-house, intending to quit farming, will have public sale of his live stock, farming implements and household goods, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1910, sale to commence at 10 o'clock, sharp, to wit:

TWO HORSES AND ONE MULE. 1 black horse, 12 years old, works wherever hitched and a good saddle horse; 1 black horse, 10 years old, good driver and off-side work; fearless of steam or automobile; 1 bay mule, 9 years old, a No. 1 leader. 8 Head of Horned Cattle; 1 cow, carrying her third calf, will be fresh by day of sale; 1 cow, carrying her second calf, will be fresh in April; 1 cow, carrying her third calf, will be fresh last of August; 1 cow, carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh middle of September; 1 heifer, will be fresh middle of March; 1 heifer with calf; 1 stock bull, large enough for service. 1 Champion wagon and bed, capacity 3500 lbs; Being ideal binder, 4-ft cut, and as new, only out about 80 acres of grain; Deering Ideal mower, 5 1/2-ft cut; Deering Ideal self dump hay rake, only used two seasons; double corn worker; one horse Spangler corn planter, with phosphate attachment; 2 barbed wire, one a three-horse and one a two and three-horse plow; one 12-tooth roller harrow, one 18-tooth spring harrow, corn drag, shovel plow, pair of 16-ft hay carriages, good surry and spread, falling top buggy, set of double buggy harness, set of single buggy harness, 3 sets of flynets, set of breechbands, 2 sets front gears, a lot of forks, good log chain, about 20 gallons of good cider vinegar, good dinner bell, two good meat barrels. Household and Kitchen Furniture—cook stove and fixtures, chunk stove, sink, corner cupboard, two leaf tables, extension table, sewing machine, old-time bureau, safe, buffet, four bedsteads, 3 sets of chairs, 2 rockers, 25-gal. iron kettle, 60 yds of rag carpet, and a lot of fruit, put up this fall.

TERMS: Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. WM. E. SNYDER. 1-22-10

21 FREE STAMPS

To All of Our Customers!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, JANUARY 27th, 28th, & 29th.

It will help you to get that book full. Come in and see our New Line of

Spring Goods,

Just arrived from the city. We have the right thing at the right price. Come and bring your friends.

We Try to Please Everybody.

The time is here for Spring Sewing. Don't buy until you have seen our New Stock, and tell your friends about it.

Thanking you for your past favors, I remain,

H. J. WOLF,

HARNEY, MD.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF A—

VERY DESIRABLE HOME.

Having recently decided to return to my old home place, I offer at private sale my new and very desirable property at the edge of Taneytown, on the Westminster road. The buildings are all new, and consist of a two story

BRICK DWELLING,

with cellar under all, frame barn 20x30 with shed attached, fine hen house, hog pen and corn crib, all in first-class order. The lot is about 1/2 acre, with private alley on one side.

TERMS will be made easy to suit purchaser; possession given April 1, 1910.

If not sold by Feb. 10, this property will be for rent.

JOSEPH MYERS.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

18c Coffee, Per Pound 15c

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Down Go Prices

We have applied the axe. Goods must go. Prices must make them move. We are doing the cutting, and you'll get the benefit. What we offer will interest you, and we believe you'll want to profit by them.

DON'T BE TOO SLOW!

For your own advantage we urge you to be among the early shoppers; such opportunities as we offer are sure to be eagerly accepted.

Child's Sakes, 19c

Worth 25c.

Hair Rolls, 19c.

Worth 25c.

Baby Caps, 19c.

Worth 25c.

Bleached

Size 81x90; good quality muslin. Worth 75c.

Men's Felt Boots,

\$1.98.

Worth \$2.25.

Child's Bear Skin

Coat, \$1.48.

Worth \$2.00.

Men's Lined Pants,

\$1.25.

Keystone Make.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters, 48c.

Blankets, 60c.

White or Grey.

Comforts, 98c.

Worth \$1.25.

Children's Ribbed Union Suits, 19c

Ladies' Fleece Lined Shoes, \$1.25

Black Taffetta Silk, \$1.00.

Yard wide. Worth \$1.25

Men's Heavy Fleece Hose, 10c

Men's Fur Collars, \$1.75.

Worth \$2.50.

Dress Goods

Remnants

Some lengths for waist or skirt, or child's suit. All kinds and colors. HALF PRICE.

Ladies' Shoes, \$1.12

Blucher, Pat. Tip. Worth \$1.25.

Ladies' High Cut Rubbers, 45c.

Child's Rubbers, 35c

Shoes FOR MEN FOR WOMEN FOR CHILDREN